

Executive Summary: West Virginia – AISF (American Innovation & Sustainability Fund)

Overview

The West Virginia initiative focuses on creating a rare earth element (REE) refinery in the Appalachian region, transforming coal mine waste into critical minerals for the EV, clean energy, and defense sectors. By integrating environmental remediation with economic revitalization, the project aims to replace jobs lost in coal mining, reduce U.S. dependence on foreign REE sources, and establish long-term industry in one of the nation's most economically challenged areas. Over the next 15 years, the refinery can grow into a full-scale operation that anchors new industries across Appalachia.

Key Objectives

> Critical Mineral Recovery

- Extract REEs (neodymium, yttrium, dysprosium) from coal ash and acid mine drainage (AMD) using advanced methods (e.g., solvent extraction, ion exchange).
- Supply the domestic market with strategic minerals crucial to EV batteries, wind turbines, and defense technologies.

> Environmental Remediation

- Address 1+ billion tons of coal waste in Appalachia, eliminating toxic pollutants from water sources.
- Convert what was once hazardous waste into valuable resources, thus improving local water quality and restoring ecosystems.

Economic Revitalization

- Create 500+ direct jobs at the facility, with an additional 2,000+ indirect jobs supported throughout Appalachia.
- Diversify the region's economy, transitioning from traditional coal mining toward sustainable resource extraction and clean energy infrastructure.

> Public-Private Partnerships

- o Work with **West Virginia University (WVU)**, **DOE**, and other agencies to secure \$140M in available federal funding for rare earth projects.
- Pursue state incentives (e.g., tax credits, job creation grants) to promote local investment and fast-track the project.



Phases & Long-Term Outlook

Phase 1 (0–12 months)

> Feasibility & Site Selection

- Identify 10–12 coal ash sites in West Virginia and surrounding states with high REE concentration.
- o Conduct **technical assessments** for each site and finalize **pilot site**.

> Pilot Testing

- o Process **100–200 tons** of coal waste per month, targeting **1–2 tons** of REEs extraction.
- o Aim for 95%+ recovery of key REEs at a competitive cost.

> Partnership Formalization

- Establish MOUs with WVU, DOE, and local utilities for coal waste supply and pilot funding.
- Confirm \$5–10M in early-stage funding, including federal grants and private investment.

Phase 2 (12–24 months)

> Construction of the Refinery

- o Build a modular REE refinery with capacity to process 1,000 tons of coal waste per month, producing 10–15 tons of rare earth concentrates annually.
- o CAPEX: Estimated \$40M for facility setup and equipment.

> Environmental Monitoring

- Launch a comprehensive water quality program, reducing toxic metals and neutralizing AMD.
- o Improve local water quality by ~30% in Year 2, benefiting 20+ miles of waterways.

Revenue Generation

 Sell rare earth concentrates to battery and magnet manufacturers at \$100,000+ per ton, targeting \$8–12M in annual revenue.

Phase 3 (24–36+ months)

> Full-Scale Operation

- Expand refinery to process 5,000 tons of coal waste monthly, producing 50–75 tons of REE concentrates.
- Decrease production cost to **<\$10,000 per ton**.

> Commercial Partnerships



- Sign long-term offtake agreements with EV, wind turbine, and defense manufacturers.
- o Achieve \$50–75M in annual revenue by Year 5.

> Job Creation

- Employ 500+ permanent staff at the refinery (technicians, engineers, operations).
- o Generate an annual economic impact of \$30M+ in the region.

5-Year Outlook

> Environmental & Economic Milestones

- Treat 100,000+ tons of coal waste annually, cleaning 20–30 miles of polluted waterways.
- 500 direct jobs on site, \$75M in annual revenue, and \$100M+ in local economic impact.

> Refinery Expansion

- Potential to integrate advanced separation technologies (e.g., SHURE® Manifold, electrostatic particle aggregation) to boost extraction efficiency and reduce costs.
- o **Partnerships** with local governments for further **land remediation** and safe disposal of treated coal ash.

10-Year Outlook

> Appalachia as a REE Powerhouse

- Multiple facilities operating region-wide, processing millions of tons of coal waste, potentially exporting rare earth concentrates globally.
- 5,000+ jobs throughout Appalachia in extraction, refining, equipment manufacturing, and support services.

> Industrial Synergy

- Collaboration with battery, EV, and magnet manufacturers to set up downstream production lines in West Virginia (e.g., magnet plants and battery component factories).
- Supply Chain Leadership: West Virginia is recognized as a domestic anchor for critical minerals, strengthening national security.



15-Year Outlook

> Sustainable Regional Economy

 Appalachia shifts from coal mining to a green tech economy, supported by REE refineries, battery and aerospace industries, and ongoing environmental remediation programs.

➤ Global Market Influence

- o U.S. potentially controls **15–20%** of global REE production via multiple Appalachian refineries, reducing international reliance on China.
- Thousands of high-skilled jobs in R&D, mining automation, advanced materials, and clean energy.

Complete Legacy Coal Cleanup

 With consistent federal, state, and private funding, West Virginia and surrounding states address historical coal ash and AMD sites, rejuvenating hundreds of miles of waterways and transforming post-mining lands into productive industries.

Impact

> Environmental Impact

- Eliminate major sources of water pollution by neutralizing AMD and removing toxic metals from coal ash.
- o Increase local biodiversity and restore ecosystems across Appalachia.

Economic Revitalization

- Provide stable, well-paying jobs, attracting young professionals and revitalizing rural communities.
- \$100M+ local economic impact in the first 5 years, potentially doubling or tripling by Year 10.

> National Security & Supply Chain Resilience

- Secure domestic REE supply for EVs, wind turbines, defense, and high-tech industries, strengthening U.S. self-sufficiency.
- Fulfill clean energy goals by enabling domestic manufacturing of core components (magnets, batteries).

Financial Projections



- Initial Capital Investment:
 - o \$40–50M for Phase 1 & Phase 2 (pilot testing, refinery construction).
- Revenue Generation:
 - o Phase 2: \$8–12M annual revenue from REE sales.
 - Year 5: \$50–75M with full-scale expansion.
 - **Long-Term**: Exceed \$100M in annual revenue by Year 10.
- **ROI**:
 - o 15–20% IRR over 5–7 years, breakeven by Year 3.
 - Substantial upside if expanded to multiple facilities processing tens of millions of tons of coal waste.

Conclusion

The West Virginia initiative under the AISF Master Plan is a high-impact, profitable endeavor that remediates environmental damage from coal mining while establishing a sustainable REE industry in Appalachia. Over the next 5, 10, and 15 years, this project will redefine the region's economy—shifting from coal dependency to critical mineral leadership—and reinforce U.S. national security by producing REEs domestically. With robust financial projections, job creation, and long-term growth potential, AISF's West Virginia refinery stands as a prime example of innovation, sustainability, and economic transformation in one of America's most historic energy landscapes.