Christopher Johnson

00:06

Good evening. Welcome to the Queens Fresh Meadows virtual zoom public meeting.

I am Christopher Johnson, Chief Engineer for Queen Fresh Meadows, LLC responsible for the operation of the Power Plant. The power plant has been operating under a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Air Title V Facility Permit. The permit must be renewed every five years by submitting a renewal application. The permit recognizes a facility as a "major" source for nitrogen oxide [NOx] air emissions from its boilers.

A renewal application has been submitted for an Air State Facility permit to replace the Air Title V permit. An aspect of the permitting process includes an Environmental Justice Public Participation Endeavor. Our public participation program has encompassed submitting a Plan for review and approval by NYSDEC, notifying local stakeholders by conducting in a mass-mailing of an announcement of this meeting and providing a fact sheet, advertising the announcement and fact sheet in local newspapers – the Bayside Times on October 27th, the World Journal on October 25th (a Chinese newspaper), and the Korea Daily on October 25th, and establishing a website for pertinent documents concerning the application.

The published notices and website provide instructions to enter this virtual public meeting.

Queens Fresh Meadows has hired the services of a consulting firm, Terranext, LLC, for the preparation and submittal of a renewal application. Richard Rao and Ann Kennedy are Terranext's staff providing such services. I now turn the podium to Richard Rao for a brief review of the application for the Air State Facility permit. After which we will open the meeting to questions

Richard Rao

00:37

Good evening.

I'm director of Northeast Operations of Terranext LLC, an environmental consulting firm with offices in the New York area, Midwest, Denver and Arizona. Before I get started. I would like Anne Kennedy, my associate, to go over some information about how you can manipulate within this webinar and ask questions and get a recording of this event, and

Ann Kennedy

01:11

Hi, everyone. So, Carmine, I see that your hands up, we'll get to you in just a second. So any of our attendees. If you do have a question, you can raise your hand and we will open up your mic. You can also do a chat down at the bottom, or QA. In zoom, and we will get answer your question via that technique any callins we do have, I believe, at least one here. If you have any questions, because we can't hear your audio you can email us at FMBoilerplant@Queensfreshmeadows.com. Is that correct, Chris?

You're blocking. You're blocking your email there, and we will repeat that throughout the thank you, though, the conference here. So if you missed it again, it's

FMBoilerplant@Queensfreshmeadows.com, and carmine. We'll get to you right now. Let's unmute you here.

and you can ask your question.

Unknown Speaker

02:24

Yeah.

Ann Kennedy

02:35

I'm not hearing Carmine's question, not either. Am I? So give us just to say, second here.

Carmine, can you type that, the question you have for us. please.

Richard, why don't you go ahead while we get that figured out, please.

Richard Rao

03:06

Okay, thank you. Ann. Queen's Fresh Meadows can operate 8 boilers that occupy its power plant under its current Title 5 Permit firing natural gas or number 2, oil as a backup fuel.

All 8 boilers are Cleaverbrook models with 4 boilers rated at 16.7 million Btu heat input per hour and 4 boilers rated at 23.4 million Btu heat input per hour.

The boilers are listed in table, one of the applications which is also shown on the Queen's fresh meadow website.

You're looking at table one. You can see the 8 boilers listed the heat input rate for first 4 or 16.7 million Btu per hour for the last 4 23.4 million Btu per hour.

New York State, DEC. Or Department of Environmental conservation defines the term potential to emit or Pte in a defining in defining annual air emission rates as the emission source operating at maximum capacity for 8,760 or 24 h per day, 365 days per year.

The current Air Title 5 Permit allows Queen's fresh Meadows a. PTE. Rate for nitrogen, oxide emissions of a hundred tons.

Terranext reviewed Queen Fresh Meadows power plant, annual fuel consumption were years 2011, through ,021 as the starting point of preparing a renewal application.

Based on this review we recommended that Queen Fresh Meadows apply for an Air State Facility Permit to replace the Air Title 5, permit the year. State Facility permit requires only one annual report for certifying compliance in contrast to the air title 5. Permit, which can require Quarterly Semi, Annual and Annual Statements and Annual Compliance reports. The yearly Air Title 5 requires an annual admission statement upon which they use the agency uses that to provide an invoice and fee for the amount of air emissions that go into the atmosphere.

It typically requires boiler mission testing once every 5 years, which is expensive.

To qualify for an Air State Facility Permit the facility must commit to operate its boilers at a PTE rate for nitrogen oxide emissions at a level below 25 tons per year, which is the threshold level between a major facility source and a minor source.

as shown in Table One and table 8 graphically.

Here's table one.

The facility has consistently operated below its PTE rate. The PTE rate in firing natural gas is 13,777.55 million cubic standard cubic feet a year of natural gas and that number is arrived at simply by taking each of the 8 boilers that could fire a maximum capacity of 22,941 standard cubic feet per hour for the boilers that are rated at 23.4 million Btu per hour. and 16,373 standard cubic feet per hour for the 4 boilers that have a rated capacity at 16.7 million btu. Per hour. Total is 157,255 standard cubic feet per hour of natural gas multiplied at by 8,760 h per year, and you come up with a number of 13,000 1,377.5 5 million cubic feet a year to the left. This is the annual fuel consumption for Queen Fresh Meadows from years 2011 through 2021, you can see that the average fuel consumption for natural gas is 258 million standard cubic feet per year, and that is 19% of the actual maximum capacity.

The amount of oil the average amount of oil fired in those 11 years is 84,352 gallons.

The maximum oil that could be fired at full rated capacity for the 8 boilers. Over 8760 h is 10,000,036 gallons. So the capacity that they've been running at have been around 1%.

This means that the facility as consistently operated the boilers very much below their full capacity.

Now, as shown in Table 7, this is a graphical representation, but, as shown on Table 7. The same amount of historical fuel results.

The amount of Nox emissions averaging over the 10 year period is 12.9 tons per year.

The amount of Nox coming from the oil firing is 0.8 tons per year. The total is 13.7 tons per year. The maximum any one year of Nox emissions from firing gas is 14.3 tons.

The maximum of any year of firing oil is 2.9 tons, so the maximum emission. and any year one year is 15.7 tons. This is significantly below the threshold value of 25 tons per year.

Therefore we recommend that the facility file an Air State Facility permit to replace the Title 5. Permit.

Now, what does this mean? It simply means that the facility is making a commitment, that the maximum that they would ever fire would would be emissions not exceeding 25 tons a year, and they permit it says, 24.9 tons, and that's all they're committing to this is doesn't change the way they've been operating for the last 10 years.

Now we used EPA emission factors, which is a hundred pounds per 1 million standard cubic feet of natural gas fire and 0 point 0 2 pounds per gallon of oil. To calculate these not submissions and these emission factors are well recognized by the agencies.

So with this brief understanding, and now open the session to any questions that you may have.

Ann Kennedy

11:09

we have a question from Carmine, and we're going to open up his microphone.

Carmine Cipolla

11:16

Oh, there you go. Okay, can you hear me?

Christopher Johnson

11:19

Yes, we yeah, we did go ahead.

Carmine Cipolla

11:21

Okay, Chris.

First hand, look great Richard, what this looks to me like a presentation to say. we don't need this level of regulations, or we need, we need a different regulation than the one we have been on, because the one we have been on involves capacity that we will never reach. So we're looking for the authorization to reduce that input so that we can work the system, the system, the way it's been.

That's probably not terribly clear, not clear to me But what do you think? I can't hear you, Richard, pardon?

We can hear you now.

Richard Rao

12:18

I think I know what you're saying. Basically, it's not operating under a different regulation. It's operating within the regulations that exist. Those regulations allow you what they call it is cap by rule. They allow you, or any facility that is going to operate such that the Nox emissions, the nitrogen oxide emissions are less than 25 tons per year to operate under an air state facility permit. That's the regulation.

And what that does for the facility. It makes it less stringent on the facility. They don't have to submit as many compliances reports. They're monitoring is a lot easier, and they're just looking at fuel consumption. They don't have to pay an annual fee for nitrogen for air emissions because they're not doing an admission statement. But it's just a simpler way, and it recognizes that they operate the facility such that they are classified as a non-major source.

Unknown Speaker

13:22

Be okay.

Carmine Cipolla

13:24

Richard. II I understand what you're saying a lot of complicated numbers almost as bad as last year's income tax. But I understand I didn't understand that. I think I understand you better.

Richard Rao

13:41

Thank you.

Ann Kennedy

13:44

All right, we have an online question the question is in the QA. How does this new lower consumption of energy in your proposal affect the delivery of heating to the tenant's apartments?

Richard Rao

14:00

It does not affect the heating delivery to the apartments at all.

All we're doing is saying that the maximum rating will be decreased.

The heating that has been provided in the last 11 years, from the years 2011 to 2021 is the basis for us making this determination and there's plenty of upside room to go from. To add more heating based upon the history of the operation.

Chris, you may want to embellish that.

Christopher Johnson

14:40

Yeah, basically, we're not changing our operation in any in any way or form you're gonna get the same level of heat as the last you know, depending on how long you live here. It's gonna be the same like, I said. The only thing we're changing is what we're what we're being allowed to emit. which we never come close to. So we're just basically almost downgrading our permit to what we should, what we should be.

Ann Kennedy

15:31

So I'd like to just mention again that if you are calling in by phone. or you get off the call. And you remember that you have a question or come up with something you can always email us and hold on. Let me. Chris, do you want to say your email again? So I don't get it wrong. I can't see it again.

Christopher Johnson

15:52

Good FMboilerplate@queenfreshmows.com.

Ann Kennedy

15:58

Thanks, alright. If anyone has a question right now, they can put it in the chat, or raise your hand, and we can answer it immediately.

All right. We have another in the Q. And A. They're asking why this is just being changed now.

Richard Rao

16:34

It's just being changed now, because the Air Title 5 Permit which they've been operating on is a permit that has a period of 5 years, and after 5 years you have to renew the permit. You have to actually put your application in 180 days before the permit expires.

So this is the proper time to do it, to change from one type of permit to another type of permit.

Ann Kennedy

17:12

Alright. And we also have someone who would like to ask their hand raised.

We're gonna unmute him. Now go for it after we chat.

Hariraj

17:33

Hello!

Richard Rao

17:34

Yes.

Hariraj

17:36

Regarding I got half my question regarding the heat usage has been already answered. I'm just curious. I assume that same would be the case for people receiving the air conditioning get 6,700 that it won't be reduced at all during the summertime.

Christopher Johnson

17:53

No, not at all like I said, operation will not change one bit was still going to run the A/C, as you know, as needed. if you've been living here for a while, you've noticed that AC comes on earlier than it had historically.

and we shut it all later in the season that we ever have historically so as as far as A/C will always be there. As needed. According to temperature.

Hariraj

18:23

Okay, thank you very much.

Christopher Johnson

18:25

No problem.

Ann Kennedy

18:35

alright. And we're going to unmute. I know that you put a question in the chat. You have a D Fiorito but we'll unmute you if you still would like to add something else.

You have already answered my question. Thank you great. Thank you.

Alright. So any again, if anyone has a question, they can put it in the chat. The QA.

Or raise your hand, we'll get to you. If you are only calling in. You can send us an email. And we will respond via email.

again. Chris, your email.

Christopher Johnson

19:18

Alright FMBoilerplant@QueensFreshmeadows.com

Ann Kennedy

19:26

We do have one caller in right now.

Richard Rao

19:54 Is he still in there?

Ann Kennedy

20:01 So? Yeah. Oh, we have another question. Why is the 6700 building not charged for A/C?

Christopher Johnson

20:14 And what was that question?

Ann Kennedy

20:15

Why is the 6700 building not charged for? A/C.

Christopher Johnson

20:22

That's a totally different forum altogether.

Ann Kennedy

20:26

Yeah. So contact me by email. That really doesn't have anything to pertain to this discussion.

Christopher Johnson

20:38

you know, charging tenants I don't. You know we run the plan, the property as necessary, according to what the tenants need. The 6700 as far as A/C, not being a charge. I'm sure that you know. you know that's not how II wouldn't be able to answer that.

I'm also I'm sure it's part of their lease agreement. And they can contact management office, you know, as needed with questions like that. But this is not the form for that today.

Ann Kennedy

21:20

hey, Richard, do you wanna recap, we just have a few new folks that logged on via zoom, do you wanna just do a brief overview again of very generally what we're talking about.

Richard Rao

21:31

This session is the fact that Queen's Fresh Meadows operates. It's power plant that's 8 boilers under an Air Title 5 Permit. which is the most stringent type of air permit in New York State Department of Environmental Conservation jurisdiction, that permit is for a term of 5 years. At the end of that term

you have to put an application to renew the permit. We've analyzed 11 years of fuel consumption by Queen's fresh metal's power plant. and have concluded that an air State facility permit which is a less stringent permit in terms of activities, for compliance would be the type of permit that the facility qualifies to operate under.

So we put an application in for their State facility permit.

Part of the application process is that we have a public participation plan to let the public be aware of what this project is. And that's what this virtual Zoom Meeting is all about.

Ann Kennedy

22:59

And for those who didn't

log in via Zoom or our calling in, just send us an email at them, fmboilerplant@QueensFreshMeadows.com, so that we can forward you further information. If you have any questions, raise your hand or you can type it in via the QA.

Richard Rao

23:26

Also, there's information on fresh meadows website. Chris.

what is that website?

Christopher Johnson

23:36

I'm sorry, Rich, what was that?

Richard Rao

23:38

There's also information on our website, right?

Christopher Johnson

23:41

Oh, yeah, that's

was again. And so

freshmeadowsapartments.com.

Ann Kennedy

24:07

So we have a question, what would happen if we go over our allowed estimates.

Richard Rao

24:17

Well, if you went over those estimates, if you went over the threshold value you would be fined.

However what's required is that the fuel consumption be monitored on what the agency calls a 12 month rolling total basis.

So what happens is you keep records of your fuel consumption and based on that records of the fuel consumption. You keep records of your Nox emissions using emission factors.

And basically you know if you're approaching the limit or not.

And the way the records are kept. You keep records from January of one year to the previous February of the year before. From February of one year to the previous march of the year before.

And so you have an accumulative effect on your record keeping. You should be under easy warning if you're approaching the limit.

It doesn't seem reasonable that you would approach the limit because we looked at data for 11 years, not for one year, not for a half a year.

We are not making it very large projection. with a lot of risk based upon the historical 10-year record or 11-year record.

Ann Kennedy

25:44

So that was Fiorito's question. Also. Raise your hand. So we're just going to open your mic just to make sure we answered everything for you.

Alright. Fiorital. You're unmuted.

Do you have anything to add, or any other questions?

Oh, she's good, she said. Thank you.

alright. We have some additional listeners that just called in.

If you have any questions for those who just called in, or if you didn't log into zoom, send us an email <u>FMboilerplant@QueensFreshMeadows.com</u> so that we can get you follow up information, answer any of your questions. And if you want there is information posted on the website, Chris, lean again to the one direction. It's at FreshMeadowsApartments.com/asf-application. Lean to the side, Chris, you're blocking your. There you go. Yep, asf dash application. So it's fresh meadows apartments.com forward, slash as f

-application. You can find out more information online as well.

Thank you.

And anyone who wants to talk please raise your hand. We'll unmute you. or just give us a chat in the Q&A alright, so sunny. Just raised his hand, her hand.

We're gonna unmute you now.

son, if you want to unmute yourself, you can go ahead and ask your question.

Sunny Hudes

28:26

I'm a tenant at in fresh meadows. How would I be affected at all by this change?

Richard Rao

28:35

You would not be affected at all. because the change is only the type of permit under which the power plant operates.

The power plant is not adding any equipment, not taking any equipment away and not changing their operations of fuel consumption based upon the last 11 years of operation.

Sunny Hudes

28:58

I see you.

Thank you.

Ann Kennedy

29:15

Looks like we have a few new names of people that just logged in Richard again. Do you want to give another really brief overview anyone who has questions? They can type it into our QA. And chat.

We actually do have a question in the QA.

When will you be getting a new, more efficient boilers? Since your boilers are 24 years old.

Christopher Johnson

29:42

That's a question for Chris. The boilers are running very well. We do have plans to replace the burner on them. That would increase the efficiency on them. By approximately 30%.

So that's something coming in the near future.

Ann Kennedy

30:14

We also have another question. Generally, will the tenants benefit in any way with this change.

Christopher Johnson

30:23

nothing at all.

no changes at all to operation, but still going to run as needed.

Richard Rao

30:54

And do you think another summary is required?

Yeah, maybe one more time. We do have some different people that logged on

Ann Kennedy

31:03

real brief.

Richard Rao

31:06

Okay, for those who just logged on. This is a zoom virtual Zoom Meeting.

That's a part of queens, fresh meadows environmental public participation plan for the project of renewing and replacing the title 5. Permit, with an Air State Facility Permit, which is a permit of lower complications in comparison to an air state and Air Title 5 Permit. The reason that we can apply for an air State facility permit is that the facility is committing to operate its power plant no differently than it's done. The years 2011 through 2021, whereby the Nox nitrogen oxide emissions averaged about 14 tons per year. which is lower than the threshold for a major source which requires you to operate under an air title 5. Permit, which is 25 tons per year.

Ann Kennedy

32:21

And again, if anyone has any questions or if you did not log in through a zoom account, or you're calling in just via phone. Send us an email FMboilerplant@Queensfreshmeadows.com that way we can follow up with you. Or if you have any questions, you can do it just via email, if you did log in through. Zoom, you can use the QA. To type your question, or you can just raise your hand and we'll unmute you.

To ask your question and I'll go over that email one more time. It's <u>FMboilerplant@Queensfreshmeadows.com</u>. If you want to go onto the website for more information you can get. Documents at freshmeadowsapartments.com/asf-application

alright. We do have one question. QA. With the money that you save, and the time you don't have to spend on paperwork, you will be looking into alternate energy sources such as solar to electricity, power systems or thermal mass ideas.

Richard Rao

34:38

I believe that the facility has looked at solar and has projects in the past dealing with solar.

Christopher Johnson

34:46

Okay? So I'll answer this. So we have already started a a major solar panel project. We have. We have already done about 53 buildings with solar panels. We also have another project where we're doing. micro turbines that is going to also help us save on some efficiency factors with yearly usage as well. We are very much looking forward to the future and going greener as to be you know, every day I will say my crew is working very hard to run it officially as possible. Trying to, you know, maintain the property as well as we get.

We look at every option all the time to see how we could run more efficiently, and be a less of a you know a less harsh environment in Fresh Meadows.

Ann Kennedy

35:59

Chris? It seems like some other people are. They have questions that really don't relate to this permit. Is there? Can you give another email address, or is the one I've been giving suitable for them to answer? Just get answers regarding just general questions about their heat.

Christopher Johnson

36:18

They can continue they could. They could send an email to office@queenfreshmeadows.com anything that's not pertaining to this matter.

Ann Kennedy

36:38

Excellent, Thanks. I put that in the QA. As an answer. For everyone at office@queenfreshmeadows.com.

Thanks.

Alright, Richard, Chris. Is there anything we want to add just as a wrap up here?

Any other comments?

Richard Rao

37:26

Well, I would say that the operating under an air State facility permit will provide lower cost with respect to compliance for the permit.

But the magnitude of those cost savings is not going to finance another project where you any construction project. like putting in solar energy things of that nature. dbut it will free some of the people up with more time to get involved in other aspects of the power plant.

Ann Kennedy

38:38

So our plan is to stay live until 7:30. So if anyone else joins or has any additional questions. Again, through QA. In the chat? You can raise your hands to get unmuted, and we'll open up your mic.

Everyone can email FMboilerplant@queensfreshmeadows.com. And if you're logging in or calling or not logging in Via zoom, just send us an email anyway, and we can get you follow up information.

And

there are a lot of questions that aren't directly related to this permit. So you can send an <u>office@queenfreshmeadows.com</u>. Maybe they can give the answers that you're looking for. We're just working on this permit with the Zoom session. There are a few questions right now in the Q&A

Richard Rao

39:41

One thing I'd like to add is that as the application process proceeds, after this virtual Zoom Meeting, a report will be given to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation about this effort.

The facility will then get a notice of a complete application. and the agency will direct an advertisement to be put in a local newspaper, so there will be other another opportunity to address questions directly to Region 2 of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation at a later time.

Ann Kennedy

40:25

And, Richard, do you want to just briefly go again over exactly what the Zoom Meetings about, because we're getting quite a few questions that aren't related to this meeting.

Richard Rao

40:34

Yes, the Zoom Meeting in specific to the application for an air state facility permit to operate the boilers of the power plant of Queen's fresh meadows. It's part of the application process. It's a virtual meeting to answer the requirement of environmental justice public participation law.

And that's a law that's been enacted to allow local community to be involved in projects in their community. So, they have a say and have a voice to make sure that they're not being exposed to environmental hazards and not be aware of what's going on in their local community.

Ann Kennedy

41:31

And again, this recording of the Zoom Meeting will be available probably about next week. Up on the website freshmeadowsapartments.com/asf-application.

We can be emailed at FMboilerplant@queensfreshmeadows.com. If you come up with any questions after you get off of this Zoom Meeting. or if you have questions that are not related to this, permit application office@freshmeadowsapartments.com. Correct, Chris. I got that messed up there, so office should have written it down for those that might have just logged on. You can raise your hands with any questions. We'll unmute your mic. You can put chat or in the Q&A. To answer any questions as well. Again, we'll be on until 7 30 this evening.

Christopher Johnson

42:58

Alright, so, again, I, just wanna it's also mentioned again, that nothing as far as our daily operation.

As far as heat, air, conditioning, hot water. Anything again, to do with our operations in a, we're not changing anything. This is just basically a smart decision, the right decision based on what we use and what we have used historically, at fresh meadows.

Richard Rao

45:10

And I will also add that the operation runs on natural gas as the primary fuel and number 2 oil is only used as a back of fuel in case of an emergency.

And between the 2 fuels, natural gas versus number 2, oil natural gas provides about 33% less nitrogen oxide emissions on a btu or heat input basis.

Ann Kennedy

45:51

So we have a few Q&A's. They're not really related to this permit. But for the lack of no questions relating are the chimney stacks cleaned annually when they get the boiler tune ups done.

Christopher Johnson

46:07

We don't alright, so we don't have an actual chimney stack, but the boilers are tuned up

both twice a year, and maintained in good shape by my crew.

Stack the stainless steel. It's not the old, the old stick bracket we use that, they're also inspected by New York City DOP yearly, and we also have triannual every 3 years as well. So everything is multicode.

Ann Kennedy

46:59

We do have a question regarding emissions filters.

They are asked what kind of emission filters are being used.

Richard Rao

47:10

Emission filters.

Ann Kennedy

47:12

Yes.

Richard Rao

47:16

Well, there's no actual emission filter my understanding of the operation of the plant.

What it is we're burning very efficiently natural gas, which is the best fossil fuel to burn. It's the cleanest fossil fuel to burn and number 2 oils are light oil. It's probably the second best to burn as far as a fossil fuel. and the particulate emissions from both of those fuels are such that there's no filtering required.

Ann Kennedy

47:51

A question. Again. Will you be monitoring the things that the State would have inspected, even though they are not coming to check now?

Christopher Johnson

48:01

Yes, we monitor everything daily? We record every meter reading anything, any type of changes. That's how we know what is the action going on throughout the property.

So daily, we look at daily. So we know if there is something that is not right, and we still have to record to the state with the new with this Title. It's not like we're just operating with no with 0.

So we will be showing that our numbers, it's just not as strict, just not as strict as it once was.

Richard Rao

48:53

And they have to monitor this on a regular basis, because again, the record keeping requirement is a 12 month rolling total.

You just you just don't keep records from January to December you have to keep rolling 12 month totals.

Ann Kennedy

49:15

So another clarification back to the fuel oil. They ask no filters used for oil?

Christopher Johnson

49:25

Oh, well, we have. Yeah, we use strainers. So we also our number 2, fuel is a specific for New York State and New York City. So we have guidelines that we must. There's certain sulfur content that kind of fuel that we only use here in New York in New York City. So that is monitored as well. And

like I said, the filters that we're using now are, you know, basically illustrated that collect any type of debris.

Richard Rao

50:02

And the fuel that you're using now and is required and regulated is ultra-low sulfur fuel, and you must keep records from the fuel supplier that that's the fuel that they're delivering, and you have to. That is still in the air. State facility permit requirement.

Ann Kennedy

50:21

And just to clarify. I think the one question that we answered the first about filters is as it comes out of the stack, and they were perhaps asking, is the fuel oil filtered as it's coming in.

Christopher Johnson

50:43

And what? What was the question? Again?

Ann Kennedy

50:46

I was just clarifying, I think, when they were asking about no filters. We said. They're no filters. That's because we are thinking on the after it's burned side. And perhaps they were thinking about the other side of things as it's coming in.

So just clarify. We have a few more minutes here. Any last minute questions. You can type in the QA. And chat or raise your hand, and we will unmute you.

You can send an email <u>FMboilerplant@Queensfreshmeadows.com</u>. If you called in or didn't log in through zoom. Just send us an email, anyway, so that we can send you follow up information.

Any. If you get off the zoom call that email is good for a while that you can send us emails. Also, you can log on to the website. There's information posted freshmeadowsapartments.com/applications. We will also have a recording of this zoom that will probably be posted by next week sometime.

If you'd like to go back to review it.

So just yes, to restate the we just had a question. Q&A. Are the responses also recorded? So I we did the responses live? So the answers are in their recorded. I didn't type the answers out separately, so you'd have to go back and watch or listen to it again on that recording to get those answers. I did not type them out. Alright. So the yeah, URL is fresh. Meadowsapartments.com/asf-application. So that's where the recording will be posted. So fresh meadows apartments

dot com forward, slash asf dash application. It's right on Chris's background. He's leaning off to the side now, so we can all see it as well as that email. Address, FM. Boilerplant at Queens freshmeadows.com.

Then we'll be on here for just a few more minutes.

Raise your hand quickly. We can unmute you, send a quick chat. Otherwise take a look at Chris's background here. For the website. FMboilerplant@QueensfreshMeadows.com is the email address; and the website, fresh Meadowsapartments.com/asf-application.

Richard, do you wanna start with a quick, just summary to close this out?

Richard Rao

54:08

As part of an application for an air stay, facility. Permit to replace the Air Title 5 Permit for the power plant of Queen's fresh meadows.

This aspect of the application is part of the environmental justice, public participation activities of Queen's fresh meadows. Regarding the application for the permit.

As stated earlier, this permit is less stringent than a year. Title 5. Permit. It will not change any operation there. No equipment will be added or eliminated because of this permanent. It's just another way of operating the plant under lower level type of permit

The facility is committed to reduce the absolute quantity, theoretical quantity of maximum nitrogen oxide emissions from 100 tons under the year, title 5 per minute to 25 tons on an annual basis.

Chris, you have any last words?

Christopher Johnson

55:34

Yeah. And again, guys, I just wanna say, you know that we always monitor our equipment. But you know. efficiency, we you know everybody benefits when you know when we run as efficiently as possible. The operation is not changing at all.

We're just looking to be in the proper permit that we probably should have been for the past 25 years. We're not changing absolutely anything on how we operate. And in the future I do see it's running a lot more efficiently. The company has been allowing us to constantly increase what you know, other machinery that we've been bringing in to. To be more efficient. like, I said, we're we have solar panels throughout the property, and we're we're working on a co-gen as we speak right now. I'm hoping that should be up and running by the springtime.

And again, like I said, the permit is not going to change. Anything on operation meeting will still be there. And A/C. Will always do that.

Ann Kennedy

57:04

Thank you, Chris. We appreciate everyone attending tonight. Again, if anyone has any follow-up questions. fmboilerplant@Queensfresh Meadows.com. The video will be posted at freshmeadowsapartments.com/asf-application.

and feel free to reach out. We hope everyone has a wonderful rest of the week and a great holiday. Thanks a bunch for attending.

CLOSE