

quarter among the 2017, 2019, and 2021 data EPA evaluated;⁸⁵ and (iii) based on EPA's assumption that installing a baghouse would "reduc[e] baseline fPM rates by 90% subject to a floor of 2.0×10^{-3} lb/MMBtu."⁸⁶

Heat Input (MMBtu/yr). Heat input is calculated by EPA's Post-IRA 2022 Reference Case.⁸⁷

Current FPM Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu). Current fPM emission factor is EPA's "baseline" for Colstrip, which represents the 99th percentile of the lowest quarter among the 2017, 2019, and 2021 data EPA evaluated.⁸⁸

FPM Emissions (tpy). fPM emissions are calculated by multiplying the Heat Input (MMBtu/yr) by the Current FPM Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) and dividing by 2000 lb/ton.

New Baghouse Cost (\$/yr). New baghouse cost is EPA's annualized cost estimate for Colstrip to achieve compliance with the proposed 0.010 lb/MMBtu fPM limit via a new baghouse.⁸⁹

FPM Emission Factor with New Baghouse (lb/MMBtu). fPM emission factor with new baghouse is based on EPA's assumption that installing a baghouse would "reduc[e] baseline fPM rates by 90% subject to a floor of 2.0×10^{-3} lb/MMBtu."⁹⁰

FPM Emissions with New Baghouse (tpy). fPM emissions with new baghouse are calculated by multiplying the Heat Input (MMBtu/yr) by the fPM New Baghouse Emissions factor (lb/MMBtu) and then dividing by 2000 lb/ton.

FPM Emissions Reduction from New Baghouse (tpy). fPM emission reduction from new baghouse is calculated by subtracting fPM emissions with new baghouse (tpy) and fPM emissions (tpy).

New baghouse cost effectiveness (\$/ton). New baghouse cost effectiveness is calculated by dividing new baghouse cost (\$/yr) by fPM emissions reduction from new baghouse (tpy).

⁸⁵ See Technical Memo at PDF p. 4.

⁸⁶ See *id.* at PDF p. 10.

⁸⁷ Post-IRA 2022 Reference Case, <https://www.epa.gov/power-sector-modeling/post-ira-2022-reference-case>.

⁸⁸ See *id.* at PDF p. 4.

⁸⁹ Appendix D, *id.* at PDF p. 80.

⁹⁰ See *id.* at PDF p. 10.