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Docket No. 55378

IN RE: Georgia Power Company's 2023 Integrated Resource Plan Update.

ORDER ADOPTING STIPULATED AGREEMENT

Appearances:

On behalf of the Georgia Public Service Commission:
PRESTON THOMAS, ESQUIRE
GINNY DAVIS, ESQUIRE

On behalf of Georgia Power Company:
STEVEN HEWITSON, ESQUIRE
BRANDON MARZO, ESQUIRE
ALLISON PRYOR, ESQUIRE

On behalf of Advanced Power Alliance:
WILLIAM BRADLEY CARVER, SR., ESQUIRE
NOAH TURNER, ESQUIRE

On behalf of Clean Energy Buyers Association:
SCOTT DUNBAR, ESQUIRE

On behalf of Heelstone Renewable Energy, LLC:
NEWTON M. GALLOWAY, ESQUIRE
TERRI M. LYNDALL, ESQUIRE

On behalf of Georgia Association of Manufacturers
and the Georgia Industrial Group:
CHARLES B. JONES, III, ESQUIRE
LLOYD AVRAM
JEFFRY POLLOCK

On behalf of Georgia Center for Energy Solutions:
PETER HUBBARD

On behalf of Georgia Coalition of Local Governments:
ALICIA BROWN

On behalf of Georgia Power & Light:
JENNIFER WHITFIELD, ESQUIRE
BOB SHERRIER, ESQUIRE
Southern Environmental Law Center

On behalf of Georgia Solar Energy Association:
DONALD MORELAND

On behalf of Georgia WAND Education Fund, Inc:
KIMBERLY SCOTT

On behalf of Georgia Watch:
LIZ COYLE

On Behalf of Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority:
KIMBERLY "KASEY" A. STURM, ESQUIRE
-and-
PETER ANDREWS

On behalf of Resource Supply Management:
JIM CLARKSON
-and-
ROBERT B. BAKER, ESQUIRE

On behalf of Sierra Club:
ISABELLA ARIZA, ESQUIRE
DOROTHY E. JAFFE, ESQUIRE
-and-
CURT THOMPSON, ESQUIRE

On behalf of Southern Alliance for Clean Energy, Inc. and Southface Energy Institute:
BRYAN JACOB

On behalf of Southern Renewable Energy Association:
SIMON MAHAN

On behalf of The United States Department of Defense and All Other Federal Executive Agencies:
JOHN JOSEPH McNUTT, ESQUIRE

On behalf of Walmart:
STEPHANIE U. EATON, ESQUIRE
CARRIE H. GRUNDMANN, ESQUIRE
STEVEN W. LEE, ESQUIRE

Statement of Proceedings

The Georgia Public Service Commission ("Commission") entered a Procedural and Scheduling Order ("PSO") on November 21, 2023, in accordance with the authority and duty conferred upon it by the Integrated Resource Plan Act ("IRP Act"), O.C.G.A. § 46-3A-1 et. seq., as well as Commission Utility Rule Chapter 515-3-4, Integrated Resource Planning.

These proceedings pertain to Applications filed by Georgia Power Company ("Georgia Power" or "Company") on October 27, 2023. The Applications seek approval of Georgia Power's 2023 Integrated Resource Plan Update ("IRP Update"), Certification of the Power Purchase Agreements with Mississippi Power Company, Santa Rosa Energy Center, LLC and an Amended Certification of the Residential Thermostat Demand Response Demand Side Management Program.

O.C.G.A. § 46-3A-2 (c) states that, "Within 120 days after the filing of each integrated resource plan, the Commission shall approve and adopt an integrated resource plan." O.C.G.A. § 46-3A-5(b) allows 180 days after filing for a certificate or certificate amendment for the Commission to render a decision. O.C.G.A. § 46-3A-5 (c) states that for purposes of the time periods established in O.C.G.A. § 46-3A-2 (c) and O.C.G.A. § 46-3A-5 (b), the applications shall be deemed to have been filed only when the fee established therefore has been remitted to the Commission. Further, O.C.G.A. § 46-3A-4 states, "The utility's application for a certificate shall be accompanied by its current integrated resource plan, whether or not previously filed." Georgia Power filed the applications and the updated IRP on October 27, 2023. Because the utility's application for certification, decertification, or an amended certification must be accompanied by its current IRP, it is appropriate to consider these dockets and their schedules concurrently.
In accordance with the PSO, the Commission heard the Company's Direct Testimony on January 16-17, 2023. The Company sponsored the following witness panel:

- Jeffrey Grubb, Francisco Vallee, Lee Evans, Michael A. Bush.

PIA Staff and Intervenors' Testimony was presented before the Commission on February 29- March 3, 2024. Staff sponsored the following witness panels:

- Robert Trokey, Kathy Kelly, and Karan Pol;
- Tom Newsome, Phil Hayet, Leah Wellborn, and John Kaduk;
- Doug Smith, Katherine Palacios, Michael Goggin; and
- Ralph Smith and Benjamin Deitchman.

The following witnesses and witness panels were presented by intervening panels:

- Georgia Center for Energy Solutions- Peter Hubbard;
- Walmart- Lisa V.Perry;
- Department of Defense- Colin Fitzhenry and Chris Walters;
- Georgia Solar Energy Association, Inc.- Graham Turk;
- Clean Energy Buyers Association- R. Lehr;
- Georgia Interfaith Power & Light- Chelsea Hotaling;
- Clean Energy Buyers Association- P. Barua;
- Georgia WAND and Education Fund, Inc.- Patty Durand;
- Sierra Club- Ofdezi Glick and Lucy Metz;
- Georgia Coalition of Local Governments- Black Richetta and Andrew Posner;
- Georgia Association of Manufacturers- Jeffry Pollock
- Southern Alliance for Clean Energy- Anjali G. Patel; and
- Southern Renewable Energy Association- Jonathon Monken, Arne Olson.

On March 18, the Company filed its rebuttal testimony. On March 27, 2024, Georgia Power and the PIA Staff entered into a Stipulation resolving all issues in this proceeding ("Stipulation" or "Agreement"). Since then, several Intervenors, specifically, the Georgia Association of Manufacturers ("GAM"), Advanced Power Alliance ("APA"), Clean Energy Buyers Association ("CEBA"), Georgia Watch, Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority ("MARTA"), Southern Renewable Energy Association ("SREA"), and Walmart, Inc. (collectively, the "Stipulating Parties") have also signed on to the Stipulation, reflecting a diverse collection from varying interest groups.

Georgia Power's Rebuttal Hearing began on March 27, 2024. The Company's Rebuttal Witnesses testified in support of the Company's IRP Update requests and to the effectiveness and reasonableness of the Stipulation in resolving the outstanding matters in this matter. The Company sponsored the following witnesses and witness panels:

- Jeffrey R. Grubb, Francisco Valle, Lee Evans, Michael B. Robinson, and Michael A. Bush; and
- Aaron P. Abromovitz.

Briefs and Proposed Orders were submitted on April 4, 2024.

Issues Addressed

The issues included in this Docket are those which are required pursuant to the IRP Act, O.C.G.A. § 46-3A-1 *et seq.*, and the Commission's implementation of Rule 515-3-4 as well as all issues required by previous Commission Orders and other related issues this Commission deems appropriate.

1. IRP Issues

Commission Rule 515-3-4-.06(5) requires the utility to submit an amendment to its IRP before it submits its next plan if within the first three years of the approved IRP:

(a) It anticipates submitting an application for a certificate to construct or purchase a supply-side capacity resource which was not previously approved as part of the integrated resource plan;

b) It anticipates the need to release an RFP, or make a binding commitment for the acquisition or construction of a demand resource or supply resource excepted from the RFP process, which was not previously approved as part of the integrated resource plan;

(c) The basic data used in the formulation of its last approved plan requires significant modification which affects the choice of a resource or use of an RFP which was approved as part of the integrated resource plan; and

(d) It finds that other conditions warrant amendment of the plan. The conditions under which such an amendment is sought shall be specifically set forth in the application for amendment.

Commission Rule 515-3-4-.06(6) provides that the Commission may limit the scope of issues it will consider in the review of subsequent plans to those issues directly related to material changes.

The Company's 2023 IRP Update identifies the Company's revised demand forecast and capacity needs. The Company's new estimates are higher than those presented and approved in Georgia Power's 2022 IRP in Docket No. 44160. Due to the change in load forecast and capacity needs, the Company has proposed a number of resource solutions for Commission consideration. As such, the limited issues to be addressed in this proceeding are as follows:

Commission Rule 515-3-4-.06(6) provides that the Commission may limit the scope of issues it will consider in the review of subsequent plans to those issues directly related to material changes.

The Company's 2023 IRP Update identifies the Company's revised demand forecast and capacity needs. The Company's new estimates are higher than those presented and approved in Georgia Power's 2022 IRP in Docket No. 44160. Due to the change in load forecast and capacity

needs, the Company has proposed a number of resource solutions for Commission consideration. As such, the limited issues to be addressed in this proceeding are as follows:

1. Whether the Commission approves Georgia Power's proposed solutions to meet updated capacity needs, or whether alternative solutions should be approved. The 2023 IRP Update provides a plan, proposed by the Company, to maintain to ensure reliability through calendar year 2028. The Commission shall determine the preferred portfolio of resources to maintain reliability.

2. Whether the Commission approves Georgia Power's Amended Certificate for the Thermostat Demand Response program.

3. Whether the Commission approves Georgia Power's request to procure supply-side capacity outside of an RFP in accordance with Commission Rule 515-3-4-.04(f), as outlined in the 2023 IRP Update.

4. Whether the Commission approves Georgia Power's proposed solutions to meet updated capacity needs, or whether alternative solutions should be approved. The 2023 IRP Update provides a plan, proposed by the Company, to maintain to ensure reliability through calendar year 2028. The Commission shall determine the preferred portfolio of resources to maintain reliability.

5. Whether the Commission approves Georgia Power's Amended Certificate for the Thermostat Demand Response program.

6. Whether the Commission approves Georgia Power's request to procure supply-side capacity outside of an RFP in accordance with Commission Rule 515-3-4-.04(f), as outlined in the 2023 IRP Update.

7. Whether to approve the Company's requests associated with financial, accounting and regulatory asset treatment requests or whether to defer consideration of such requests to the next base rate case.

8. Whether to approve the Company's transmission system expansion to accommodate the above-requested resources and the Company's Load and Energy Forecast.

2. Standard Certification Issues

Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 46-3A-3(a), after January 31, 1992, no utility shall commence the construction of an electric plant, sell an existing plant or any portion thereof which is included in the retail rate base or which has been certified, enter into a long-term purchase of electric power, or make expenditures for a demand-side capacity option for serving the utility's Georgia retail customers without having first obtained from the Commission a certificate that public convenience and necessity requires, or will require, such construction, sale, purchase, or expenditure.

O.C.G.A. § 46-3A-4(b) requires that the utility's application for a certificate be accompanied by its current integrated resource plan, whether or not previously filed. Further, the utility's application for a certificate shall contain a cost-benefit analysis covering the estimated useful life of all capacity resource options considered in developing its current integrated resource plan. Each certificate shall describe the capacity resource, its approximate construction or implementation schedule, and its approved cost. The estimated cost of the capacity resource proposed to be certificated shall be presented in such reasonable detail as the Commission may require. The Commission shall issue an order adopting a forecast of future Georgia retail electricity requirements of the utility and describing in what manner the prospective certificate relates to the integrated resource plan and either granting the requested certificate or denying the requested certificate and authorizing a specific alternative means of supplying the requirements found by the Commission to exist.

3. Additional Issues

The current filings are in part a result of Commission directives from previous orders. Additional issues to be addressed in Docket No. 55378 shall include any issues and directives of the Commission from its prior orders whether or not expressly identified in this order.

Findings of Facts

The Commission finds that the resolution of the matters raised in this docket, as provided in the Stipulation, is appropriate and in the best interest of the State of Georgia. It is supported by testimony and other evidence in the record and will result in downward pressure on rates. In discussing the individual components of the Stipulation, the Commission remains mindful that the Stipulation reflected a compromise among several parties with disparate interests, and that the Stipulation must be considered as a whole. It is plain from reviewing the resolution that no party to the proceeding, including the parties that signed on to the Stipulation, prevailed on every issue. However, the Stipulated Agreement offers a reasonable resolution to the full range of issues presented in this docket.

The Commission finds that the Stipulation benefits all customers by preserving and protecting reliability and supporting the continued economic development of our state, all while placing downward pressure on rates for all customers. The Stipulation represents a reasonable path to ensuring that Georgia Power can continue to serve its existing and growing customer base with the reliability that customers value and expect, while continuing to support Georgia's growing and thriving economy.

Substantial empirical evidence shows that the load projected by the Company is indeed coming to Georgia. There is a large economic development pipeline made up of businesses seeking to locate in Georgia, and the Company has continued to see progress from large load customers included in its forecast, as well as accelerated customer load ramps and other tangible evidence of growth. The number of committed Georgia Power customers continues to increase. As of the 2023

IRP Update filing, the Company had already been chosen to serve over 3,600 MW of load from the approximately 17,000 MW pipeline of economic development, nearly 3,000 MW of which is already under construction. (Rebuttal Hearing Tr. 2031.) Since the 2023 IRP Update filing in October of 2023, the economic development pipeline has grown from 17,000 MW to 21,000 MW, and Georgia Power has been selected to serve an additional 2,602 MW. The large load customers included in the Company's forecast are moving forward and making progress without material delay. The Stipulation will allow Georgia Power to reliably serve both its existing customers and the new ones.

The Stipulation also accounts for many of the recommendations raised by PIA Staff and multiple Intervenors in this proceeding and resolves most of the contested issues in this case. In addition to providing necessary capacity resources to support the Company's growing customer load and the state's growing economy, the Stipulation provides substantial protections and numerous benefits to all customers.

As part of the Stipulation, the incremental revenue forecast associated with Georgia's extraordinary economic growth, shown in the 2023 IRP Update and in Figure 1 of the Abramovitz Rebuttal Testimony, will be set as a minimum estimate for years 2026, 2027, and 2028 in the Company's 2025 Base Rate Case. (Stipulation Para. 2.) This provision provides significant benefits for customers, as it will ensure that, as part of that next rate case filing, the incremental revenue from new large load customers will have downward pressure on rates of at least $2.89 for the typical residential customer using an average of 1,000 kWh per month. (*See* Rebuttal Hearing Tr. 1957.) Additionally, the Stipulating Parties agree that the Company will file a Cost-of-Service Study as part of the next Base Rate Case, and additional data will include sufficient detail to show how the Company proposes allocating the forecasted costs relating to the new capacity and the forecasted revenues from prospective new customers in this case to various customer rate groups. (Stipulation Para. 2.).

This revenue forecast provision of the Stipulation provides a significant customer protection and represents a reasoned and balanced approach of the approval of capacity resources and incremental revenue forecasts. By setting the incremental revenue forecast from large load customers as a floor, the risk to customers that large load will not materialize at the rate projected is mitigated by ensuring that customers will see downward pressure on rates in the next base rate case from the incremental revenues from large load customers. In fact, this amount of downward pressure is a floor. Downward pressure could be even greater if incremental large load customer revenues increase in the future. (*See* Rebuttal Hearing Tr. 1973.)

As discussed more below, other customer benefits in the Stipulation include, but are not limited to: Denial of requested regulatory deferrals; denial of additional sums in years when capacity is not needed; requiring an RFP for 500 MW of the originally proposed 1,000 MW of

Battery Energy Storage Systems ("BESS") additions; and denial of 200 MW BESS plus solar project.

Resolution of contested Commission proceedings through a stipulated agreement is a well-established practice. In fact, the PSO specifically contemplates that PIA Staff "may negotiate settlements with other parties, in the public interest." (PSO at 2.) The Company and PIA Staff have been available to all Intervenors to discuss potential settlement throughout the proceeding, and both engaged with many of the Intervenors concerning potential settlement positions. In addition, all parties had an opportunity to cross examine Company witnesses during each phase of the hearings, and specifically about the Stipulation during the Company's rebuttal hearing. Further, each party is entitled to file briefs and proposed orders setting forth their respective positions. Accordingly, the record in this case supports the Stipulation, as executed by the Stipulating Parties. Importantly, the Stipulation is a well-reasoned and balanced resolution of the Company's 2023 IRP Update that will provide significant benefits to Georgia Power's customers. These benefits include customer protections, the assurance of downward pressure on customer rates, and the continued resiliency and reliability of the Company's electric system ("System"), all while supporting the economic growth of Georgia.

The Commission decided this matter at the regularly scheduled Administrative Session on April 16, 2024. In doing so, the Commission hereby adopts in this Order, the Stipulated Agreement executed on behalf of the PIA Staff and Georgia Power, and entered into by GAM, APA, CEBA, Georgia Watch, MARTA, SREA and WALMART, Inc.

Positions of the Parties

GAM points out that among other things, the Stipulation provides that:

- The Company's request for regulatory deferrals will not be allowed. This will ensure customers are not responsible for additional costs that would have been segregated from the current Accounting Order period (2023-2025) and recovered at a later date.
- Additional sums of $3 per kilowatt-year for the Mississippi Power Company and Santa Rosa Energy Center PPAs will only be recoverable during 2026-2028, when the PPAs will actually be providing benefits to Georgia Power customers. No additional sums will be recovered during 2024 or 2025.
- Georgia Power guarantees a certain amount of downward pressure on rates will be recognized in the 2025 Rate Case; if this does not materialize, the Company will be responsible for any deficit.
- Georgia Power will conduct an RFP for 500 MW of its originally proposed 1,000 MW of BESS additions. This competitive process should benefit customers.
- Several useful resources to meet the Company's growing capacity needs, including the BESS projects at Robins and Moody Air Force Bases and the

combustion turbines at Plant Yates, will be approved. With regard to the latter, Georgia Power shall not seek recovery of any construction costs beyond those projected in its filing – providing another protection for ratepayers.

- The specific 200 MW BESS plus solar project is not approved under the Stipulation – this is good for customers since the solar portion of that project was highly uneconomical compared to the rest of the assets proposed by Georgia Power; the project can be bid into future RFPs should the Company so choose.
- The DCL-1, DCO-1 and CL-1 tariffs will be approved, providing customers an opportunity to lower costs and help meet the Company's growing demand. The stipulating parties continue to work to refine these tariffs to enhance their attractiveness to potential customers. GAM fully expects that consensus revised tariffs will be submitted in advance of the April 16 Administrative Session. *GAM Post-Hearing Brief, pp. 2-3.*

Georgia Center for Energy Solutions ("GCES") witness Hubbard alleged that the Company has applied faulty analysis in its application to recertify the Yates CTs, stating "GPC consistently underestimates the cost of fuel in its planning by selecting moderate fuel costs with no environmental compliance costs where external emissions and economic and public health costs remains outside of the analysis, leading to favorable treatment of gas-fired resources" *(Hubbard Testimony, p.6, lines 13-16).* Hubbard also alleges that the RFI/RFP procedure is anticompetitive as "GPC intentionally makes it difficult to develop cheap, clean, firm new generation resources in Georgia by obscuring and changing the calculation of system Avoided Cost, which is the cost GPC avoids by not producing for itself an equivalent amount of energy and capacity" *(Hubbard Testimony, p.8, lines 23-27)*. Prioritizing natural gas over other alternatives, Hubbard argues, will not place downward pressure on rates. *See Hubbard Testimony p. 24, lines 9-12.*

Department of Defense ("DoD") witness Fitzhenry argued that the capacity accreditation of resource options the Company includes in its Integrated Resource Plan ("IRP") modeling does not accurately reflect the capacity contribution of either solar or thermal generating resources and that the Company should utilize the Effective Load Carrying Capability studies it performs for variable renewable resources and incorporate more appropriate analyses of thermal unit performance to correctly model the contribution of all potential generating resources being considered. Fitzhenry reasoned that this will better inform the Company's selection of resources in its resource plan. *(Fitzhenry Testimony, page 4, lines 8-11*). Additionally, Fitzhenry alleged that the Company had not updated its Reserve margin Study and that its stated target reserve margin might not accurately represent the Company's capacity obligations, resulting in an overstatement of need for capacity resources. *See Fitzhenry Testimony, page 7, line 17*). By limiting its cost modeling to only six capacity resources, Fitzhenry claims the company misses an opportunity to identify alternative lower cost generating resources to fulfill its capacity obligations, which is exacerbated by the risk of cost increases if new environmental regulation increases the cost of fossil fuel generating plants. *(Fitzhenry Testimony, p. 9, lines 9-10).*

DoD witness Walters criticized the Company's strict adherence to the 70/30 rule for resource options and selections, especially in a time of exponential growth in the region. *(Walters Testimony, p.10, lines 19-21).* Witness Walters was skeptical that the rates will realize any downward pressure since the company has stopped short of a guarantee for such. *(Walters Testimony, p. 13, line 13).* Walters also called for the use of length of service contracts and annual reporting requirements tracking the performance of the newer loads with lookback tests to protect ratepayers.

Georgia Solar Energy Association witness Turk proposed a new residential "bring your own device" tariff to help the Company meet its capacity constraints. Under this "Bring Your Own Device" (BYOD) tariff, customers receive an upfront compensation payment in exchange for allowing GMP to remotely discharge their energy storage system for the purpose of peak demand reduction over a 10-year period. The term, "bring your own device" (not to be confused with workplace policies on personal laptop usage) refers to customers' voluntary enrollment of battery systems that they own." (*Turk Testimony, p.5, lines 22-26).*

Georgia Interfaith Power and Light ("GIPL") witness Hotaling testified that "The Commission should only approve resources sufficient to meet the most likely load growth to occur, which has been identified by Georgia Power's modeling at the 50th percentile (or P50)" and that "the Commission should direct the Company to track specific data that will improve the accuracy of future forecasting for large-load customer growth." *(Hotaling Testimony, p. 3, lines 5-9).* Witness Hotaling also stated that the "The Yates CTs are not necessary to support Georgia Power's projected capacity needs between now and 2028, even if the Commission uses Georgia Power's extreme growth estimates (P95)." *(Hotaling Testimony, p.3, lines 11-13).* Hotaling stated that "Battery Energy Storage Solutions are sufficient to meet Georgia Power's capacity 24 needs between now and 2028, and they can be competitively procured" and recommended that the Commission direct the Company to "issue an expedited BESS RFP for at least 1,410 MW as soon as possible." *(Hotaling Testimony, p. 3, lines 25-26).* Lastly, witness Hotaling recommended that the Commission deny the request for a flex-capacity framework on the grounds that it "unnecessarily shifts the Company's risk-taking from its shareholders to its customers." *(Hotaling Testimony, p. 4, lines 2-3).*

Georgia Women's Actions for New Directions (WAND) witness Durand testified that "Georgia Power's future load forecasts are flawed and this new forecasting method takes those flaws in the wrong direction and amplifies them. The commission should not allow GA Power to redact information proving a need for additional capacity when no other state commission allows such redactions, and which are unreasonable and violate the public trust. Flawed forecasting and redacted information on the need for growth are unacceptable behaviors for GA Power." *(Durand Testimony, p. 24).* Witness Durand recommends that the Commission 1) "Incorporates a residential demand response program following best practices from states with excellent DR programs that engage customers and compensates those who enroll"; 2) Create voluntary residential time-of-use rate plans that direct consumers to reduce peak demand by compensating them for reducing energy use at peak time; 3) Incentivize commercial rooftop solar; 4)Adopt net-metering for community and residential solar; and 5)Invest in Energy Efficiency. *(Durant Testimony, pp. 25-29).*

Sierra Club witnesses Glick and Metz testified that the Commission should not approve either the PPA with Mississippi Power Company or with Santa Rosa before the winter of 2025/2026; and if either PPA is approved, the Commission should require removal from rates of all costs incurred in the months prior to when GPC needs the capacity to serve ratepayers. *(Glick-Metz Testimony, p. 6, lines 19-27).* Witnesses Glick and Metz stated that "The Commission should only allow GPC to use the Flex Capacity framework to deploy BESS given that the Company's resource plan found that it was economic to deploy substantially more BESS than the Company current plans to bring online." *(Glick-Metz Testimony, p.6 line 28).* Witnesses Glick and Metz testified that the Commission should deny all three of the Yates CTs and should instead direct the Company to focus on battery storage and renewable generation methods, as well as inclusion of carbon capture and storage costs into its modeling. *(Glick-Metz Testimony, p. 7, lines 3-14).* Witnesses Glick and Metz also suggested that the Commission direct the Company to adopt more proactive planning processes and to report any resource additions and retirement decisions that the Company is now considering which deviate from its last IRP. *(Glick-Metz Testimony, p. 7, lines 15-20).*

Southern Alliance for Clean Energy witness Patel testified that the Updated IRP "offers the Commission an extremely limited set of solutions to resolve the projected exponential load growth. By offering only generation resources in its Updated IRP package, the Company overlooks other supply-side solutions- namely new transmission and transmission upgrade projects- that could more cost effectively and reliably meet the Company's identified needs"

Southern Alliance for Clean Energy witness Patel testified that the Updated IRP "offers the Commission an extremely limited set of solutions to resolve the projected exponential load growth. By offering only generation resources in its Updated IRP package, the Company overlooks other supply-side solutions- namely new transmission and transmission upgrade projects- that could more cost effectively and reliably meet the Company's identified needs" *(Patel Testimony, p.4, lines 8-12).* To address this, witness Patel suggests requiring the Company to refile the Updated IRP with proposed transmission solutions, and directing the Company to incorporate a multivalue planning analysis into its future transmission analyses." *(Patel Testimony, p.4, lines 18-21).* To address this, witness Patel suggests requiring the Company to refile the Updated IRP with proposed transmission solutions and directing the Company to incorporate a multivalue planning analysis into its future transmission analyses." *(Patel Testimony, p.4, lines 18-21).*

On March 18, the Company filed its rebuttal testimony. On March 27, 2024, Staff, and the Company each filed a proposed Stipulated Agreement between PIA Staff and the Company resolving the outstanding issues and requests made in the Company's 2023 IRP Update filing. Several Intervenors, including Georgia Association of Manufacturers, Clean Energy Buyers

Association, Advanced Power Alliance, Georgia Watch, MARTA, Southern Renewable Energy Association, and Walmart have since signed on to this Stipulated Agreement.

On March 27, 2024, the Commission held a final hearing on the Company's IRP Update and the Stipulation. The Company's Rebuttal Witnesses testified in support of the Company's IRP Update requests and to the effectiveness and reasonableness of the Stipulation in resolving the outstanding matters in this matter.

Provisions of the Stipulated Agreement

As set forth in the Stipulation, the Commission finds that the Company's 2023 IRP Update Load Forecast is approved as filed, with the caveat that such approval shall not constitute approval of the methodologies used in creating such forecast and shall not be precedent in future proceedings. Additionally, in order to keep the Commission informed during this period of extraordinary economic growth, the Company agrees to file quarterly reports that will include pertinent information about large load economic development activity in the 2023 IRP Update Load Forecast and any changes since the previous update. These reports will be filed quarterly beginning May 15, 2024, and will continue through the Commission's decision on Georgia Power's 2025 Integrated Resource Plan ("2025 IRP").

Item 3 of the Stipulation provides that the incremental revenue forecast presented in the 2023 IRP Update that is associated with Georgia's extraordinary economic growth, as shown in Attachment B to the Stipulation, will be set as a minimum estimate for the years 2026, 2027, and 2028. The Commission approves of this estimate, with the requirement that the Company file its next base rate case in a manner similar to previous rate adjustment requests, and will ensure the incremental revenue from new large load customers has downward pressure of at least $2.89 per month to the typical residential customer using an average of 1,000 kWh per month for the years 2026, 2027, and 2028, and also that the Company file a Cost-of Service study as part of its next base rate case.

Item 4 and 5 of the Stipulation exempts the Mississippi Power Company and Santa Rosa Energy Center, respectively, PPAs from the Commission's Request for Proposal ("RFP") requirements under Commission Rules 515-3-4-.04(3)(f)(3) and (6) and certified as requested by the Company, except in regard to the additional sum. The Company agrees not to collect an additional sum for years 2024 and 2025. The Company will collect an additional sum at the requested amount of $3/kW-year beginning in 2026 and for the remainder of the term of the PPAs. The Commission approves these items.

Item 7 of the Stipulation denies the Company's request to own and operate up to 1,000 MW of Battery Energy Storage Systems, but authorizes the Company to develop, own, and operate up to 500 MW of BESS resources at various sites that will be identified by the Company to help meet the needs of economic development customer loads in the winter of 2026/2027. Under the Stipulation, this BESS development will be exempted from the RFP process under Commission Rules 515-3-4-.04(3)(f)(6) and (7) and the Company shall file for expedited certification of projects once EPC agreements for the projects have been executed. The Commission approves this item.

Item 8 of the Stipulation approves The Company's specific request for Battery Energy Storage System ("BESS") projects at Robins and Moody Air Force Bases to be exempted from the Commission's RFP process under Commission Rules 515-3-4-.04(3)(f)(6) and (7), and the capacity of these projects is included in the 500 MW of BESS resources approved for development in Paragraph 7 of the Stipulation. The Commission approves this item.

The Commission agrees with the parties that for the remaining 500 MW of BESS resources requested by the Company in this case that are needed to serve customers during the winter of 2027/2028, the Company shall issue a narrowly tailored RFP on an expedited schedule. The RFP will seek BESS resources with commercial operation dates no later than December 1, 2027. To provide for the expedited RFP in Paragraph 9, the Commission shall grant waivers of Commission Rules 515-3-4-.04(3)(a)(10), 515-3-4-.04(3)(c)(1, 2, 3), 515-3-4-.04(3)(e)(1)(ii, v, vi, vii, ix), and 515-3-4-.04(3)(e)(4)(i, v, vi). Such waivers are granted here.

Stipulation item 12 approves the Plant Yates combustion turbines 8-10 as part of the Company's 2023 IRP update, and that Yates 8-10 are exempted from the RFP process under Commission Rules 515-3-4.-04(3)(f)(6) and (7). Additionally, Item 12 states that the Commission shall proceed with a hearing on the Company's Application for Certification of Yates 8-10 filed in this docket on January 31, 2024. Limited to this case, the Company agrees that if the Application is granted, Georgia Power will not seek recovery of any project construction costs that exceed the proposed project construction cost in the Company's January 31, 2024 Application for Certification absent a showing that such costs are the result of circumstances beyond the Company's reasonable control.

Intervenors' concerns regarding Yates 8–10 and their recommendations fail to capture the complexity of operations and resource planning, the technological and economic considerations involved in the Plant Yates proposal, or the overarching need to ensure reliable, efficient, and sustainable energy for Georgia's residents and businesses. By locating the CTs at Plant Yates, the Company can leverage current infrastructure and operational efficiencies to provide an optimal solution that meets immediate capacity needs while ensuring System reliability and resilience against evolving energy demands. Calls for a competitive procurement process overlook the specific circumstances and urgent capacity needs identified in the Company's request. The competitive process, although generally beneficial, can be time-consuming and does not align with the rapid deployment necessary to meet near-term capacity needs in this unique case. The new limitation on the Company's ability to recover cost overruns in Stipulation item 12 greatly mitigate risks associated with construction delays, fuel supply, and transmission constraints, ensuring transparency and accountability throughout the project's development and provides a significant protection to ratepayers. The Commission has previously determined that a 70% ownership requirement is in the public interest and, given the circumstances in this case, sees no reason to revisit that issue at this time. The Commission approves Stipulation item 12.

The Commission approves the DER Colocation Program and Tariff, as well as the DER Customer Owned Program and Tariff as modified in Stipulation items 13 and 14.

The Commission approves the Curtailable Load Program and Tariff described in Stipulation item 15.

The Commission approves the Company's request for an amended certificate for the Residential Thermostat DR Program. The Company agrees to continue to evaluate the potential of this program for the upcoming IRP to determine the optimal participation level for the program to cost effectively meet future demand reductions.

The Commission approves Stipulation item 17 requiring the Company to evaluate and develop a residential and small commercial solar and battery pilot program that will provide grid reliability and capacity benefits and submit the pilot program for approval as part of the Company's 2025 IRP Filing. The Company shall have at least two collaborative meetings with Staff and interested parties prior to finalizing its proposal. The first such meeting shall be within 90 days of the date of this Order.

The Commission does not approve the Company's proposed Flex Capacity framework filed in the 2023 IRP update. Additionally, the Company's request to record regulatory assets related to the Flex Capacity framework is not approved.

The Commission approves the transmission projects necessary to accommodate the loads and resource portfolio approved in this Order. This approval includes the transmission projects (or their equivalent solutions) identified in the 2023 IRP Update Transmission Supplemental Filing.

The Commission approves Stipulation item 20, requiring the Company to continue to investigate opportunities to use distributed energy resources and grid-enhancing technologies, to reduce or defer the need for transmission upgrades needed to accommodate future load growth or proposed generation additions.

The Commission approves Stipulated item 21, requiring the Company to investigate additional behind the meter opportunities for DSM, DERs, energy storage systems, and related funding opportunities that have been enabled under the Inflation Reduction Act and the Title 17 Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Clean Energy Financing Program.

Conclusions of Law

While the Georgia Public Service Commission has held a fully litigated hearing in this matter, the Commission has the authority to resolve matters by informal disposition by stipulation. See, e.g., O.C.G.A. § 50-13-13(a)(4).

The rates resulting from the Stipulated Agreement are fair, just and reasonable. By adopting the Settlement Agreement, the Commission retains its jurisdiction to ensure that the Company's rates are fair, just and reasonable.

The remaining terms and conditions of the Stipulated Agreement are reasonable and appropriate. By adopting the Settlement Agreement, the Commission adopts a reasonable resolution of the remaining issues in this docket.

The Commission retains its jurisdiction to ensure that the Company abides by and implements the rates, terms and conditions set forth in the Stipulated Agreement adopted herein, and to issue such further order or orders as this Commission may deem proper.

ORDERING PARAGRAPHS

WHEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED, that the Commission adopts the Stipulation (Attachment A) as described herein as a fair and reasonable resolution of the issues in Docket No. 55378.

ORDERED FURTHER, that the Commission finds that the provisions of the agreement shall have full force and effect as stated in the Stipulation.

ORDERED FURTHER, that with the exception of the above findings of facts and conclusions of law, the Commission denies the remaining recommendations of all non-signing parties.

ORDERED FURTHER, all findings, conclusions, and decisions contained within the preceding sections of this Order are hereby adopted as findings of fact, conclusions of law, and decisions of regulatory policy of this Commission.

ORDERED FURTHER, that a motion for reconsideration, rehearing, oral argument, or any other motion shall not stay the effective date of this Order, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

ORDERED FURTHER, that jurisdiction over this matter is expressly retained for the purpose of entering such further Order(s) as this Commission may deem just and proper.

The above by action of the Commission in Administrative Session on the 16th day of April 2024.

Sallie Tanner
Sallie Tanner
Executive Secretary

4-26-24
Date

Jason Shaw
Chairman

4-26-24
Date

Attachment A

STATE OF GEORGIA
BEFORE THE GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re:		
Georgia Power Company's	)	**Docket No. 55378**
2023 Integrated Resource Plan Update	)	

Stipulation

The Georgia Public Service Commission (the "Commission") Public Interest Advocacy Staff ("Staff"), Georgia Power Company ("Georgia Power" or the "Company") and the undersigned intervenors (collectively the "Stipulating Parties") agree to the following stipulation as a resolution of the above-styled proceeding to consider the Company's 2023 Integrated Resource Plan Update (the "2023 IRP Update"). The Stipulation is intended to resolve all the issues in this Docket. The Stipulating Parties agree as follows:

1. The 2023 IRP Update filing is approved as amended by this Stipulation.

2. The Company's 2023 IRP Update Load Forecast is approved as filed; provided, however, that such approval shall not constitute approval of the methodologies used in creating such forecast and shall not be precedent in future proceedings. To keep the Commission informed during this period of extraordinary economic growth, the Company agrees to file quarterly reports that will include information identified in Attachment A and any other pertinent information about large load economic development activity in the 2023 IRP Update Load Forecast and any changes since the previous update. These reports will be filed quarterly beginning May 15, 2024, and will continue through the Commission's decision on Georgia Power's 2025 Integrated Resource Plan ("2025 IRP").

3. The incremental revenue forecast presented in the 2023 IRP Update that is associated with Georgia's extraordinary economic growth, as shown in Attachment B to this Stipulation, will be set as a minimum estimate for the years 2026, 2027, and 2028. The Company agrees to file its next base rate case in a manner similar to previous rate adjustment requests, and will ensure the incremental revenue from new large load customers has downward pressure of at least $2.89 per month to the typical residential customer using an average of 1,000 kWh per month for the years 2026, 2027, and 2028. The Company will file a Cost-of-Service Study as a part of its next base rate case. Additional Cost-of-Service data shall include sufficient detail to show how the forecasted costs relating to the new capacity, as well as the forecasted revenues from the prospective new customers at issue in this case, will be allocated to the various customer rate groups.

4. The Mississippi Power Company ("MPC") PPA is exempted from the Commission's Request for Proposal ("RFP") requirements under Commission Rules 515-4-4-.04(3)(f)(3) and (6) and certified as requested by the Company, except in regard to the additional sum. The Company agrees not to collect an additional sum for years 2024 and 2025. The Company will collect an additional sum at the requested amount of $3/kW-year beginning in 2026 and for the remainder of the term of the PPA.

5. The Santa Rosa Energy Center ("Santa Rosa") PPA is exempted from the Commission's RFP requirements under Commission Rules 515-4-4-.04(3)(f)(3) and (6) and certified as requested by the Company except in regard to the additional sum. The Company agrees not to collect an additional sum for years 2024 and 2025. The Company will collect an additional sum at the requested amount of $3/kW-year beginning in 2026 and for the remainder of the term of the PPA.

6. The Company's request to defer as a regulatory asset the capacity and non-fuel energy payments made under the MPC and Santa Rosa PPAs from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2025, is not approved.

7. The Company's request to own and operate up to a total of 1,000 MW of Battery Energy Storage Systems ("BESS") is not approved. The Company is granted authority to develop, own, and operate up to 500 MW of BESS resources at various sites that will be identified by the Company to help meet the needs of economic development customer loads in the winter of 2026/2027. This BESS development will be exempted from the RFP process under Commission Rules 515-3-4-.04(3)(f)(6) and (7). The Company shall file for expedited certification of projects once EPC agreements for the projects have been executed. Specific reporting requirements will be determined in the certification proceeding. Should the projects not be certified, the Commission will consider, during the certification proceeding, whether any incurred project cost not useful or transferable to other potential future projects shall be deferred to a regulatory asset for recovery in the next base rate case. The Commission will monitor the load growth under the reporting provided in Paragraph 2 and the Company or Staff may request an adjustment to the amount of BESS resources procured under this paragraph as needed to ensure that customers' needs can be met in the winter of 2026/2027.

8. The Company's specific request for Battery Energy Storage System ("BESS") projects at Robins and Moody Air Force Bases are exempted from the Commission's RFP process under Commission Rules 515-3-4-.04(3)(f)(6) and (7) and approved. The capacity of these projects is included in the 500 MW of BESS resources approved for development in Paragraph 7. The Company shall file for expedited certification of the Robins and Moody projects once the EPC agreements for the projects have been executed. The Company will file semi-annual construction monitoring reports from the date construction begins through the date of commercial operation. Specific reporting requirements will be determined in

the certification proceeding. Should the projects not be certified, the Commission will consider, during the certification proceeding, whether any incurred project cost not useful or transferable to other potential future projects shall be deferred to a regulatory asset for recovery in the next base rate case.

9. For the remaining 500 MW of BESS resources requested by the Company in this case that are needed to serve customers during the winter of 2027/2028, the Company agrees to issue a narrowly tailored RFP on an expedited schedule. The RFP will seek BESS resources with commercial operation dates no later than December 1, 2027. The RFP will follow the solicitation, product requirements, regulatory accommodations, and schedule found in Attachment C to this Stipulation. The amount of capacity ultimately procured through this expedited RFP will be determined during the certification proceeding and be an amount equal to the Company's projected capacity needs for the winter of 2027/2028 at that time.

10. To provide for the expedited RFP in Paragraph 9, the Commission shall grant waivers of Commission Rules 515-3-4-.04(3)(a)(10), 515-3-4-.04(3)(c)(1, 2, 3), 515-3-4-.04(3)(e)(1)(ii, v, vi, vii, ix), and 515-3-4-.04(3)(e)(4)(i, v, vi). Such waivers are granted upon the issuance of a Commission Order approving this Stipulation.

11. Georgia Power's specific proposal for the 200 MW BESS plus 200 MW solar project is not approved at this time. The Company may bid the project in a future RFP.

12. The Plant Yates combustion turbines 8-10 ("Yates 8-10") are approved as part of the Company's 2023 IRP Update Plan. Yates 8-10 are exempted from the RFP process under Commission Rules 515-3-4.-04(3)(f)(6) and (7). Accordingly, the Commission shall proceed with a hearing on the Company's Application for Certification of Yates 8-10 filed in this docket on January 31, 2024. Limited to this case, the Company agrees that if the Application is granted, Georgia Power will not seek recovery of any project construction costs that exceed the proposed project construction cost in the Company's January 31, 2024 Application for Certification absent a showing that such costs are the result of circumstances beyond the Company's reasonable control, which are: acts of God that damage necessary facilities; sudden actions of the elements such as floods, earthquakes, pandemic or epidemic, named tropical storms, hurricanes or tornados; terrorism or war; sabotage; riots; labor strikes or work stoppages; change in law; actions related to the Yates 8-10 project from a court or governmental authority; or other similar events beyond the reasonable control of Georgia Power. In the event the Company seeks recovery of additional project construction costs because of any such circumstances, Georgia Power agrees that it shall have the burden to prove that project construction costs above the amount proposed in the Application for Certification were the result of circumstances beyond the Company's reasonable control and were reasonable and prudent. In addition, if the Application is granted, the Company will file semi-annual construction monitoring reports from the date construction begins through the date of commercial operation. Specific reporting requirements will be determined in the certification proceeding.

13. The DER Colocation Program proposed to be implemented through the DER Colocation Tariff (DCL-1) is approved with the modifications as shown in Attachment D of this stipulation.

14. The DER Customer Owned Program proposed to be implemented through the DER Customer Owned Tariff (DCO-1) is approved with the modifications as shown in Attachment E of this stipulation.

15. The Curtailable Load Program proposed to be implemented through the Curtailable Load Tariff (CL-1) is approved, with a modification to replace "Customer" with "customer".

16. The Commission approves the Company's request for an amended certificate for the Residential Thermostat DR Program. The Company agrees to continue to evaluate the potential of this program for the upcoming IRP to determine the optimal participation level for the program to cost effectively meet future demand reductions.

17. The Company will evaluate and develop a residential and small commercial solar and battery pilot program that will provide grid reliability and capacity benefits and submit the pilot program for approval as part of the Company's 2025 IRP Filing. The Company shall have at least two collaborative meetings with Staff and interested parties prior to finalizing its proposal. The first such meeting shall be within 90 days of the date of the order adopting this Stipulation.

18. The Flex Capacity framework filed in the 2023 IRP Update is not approved. The Company's request to record regulatory assets related to the Flex Capacity framework is not approved at this time.

19. The transmission projects necessary to accommodate the loads and resource portfolio approved in the 2023 IRP Update are approved. This approval includes the transmission projects (or their equivalent solutions) identified in the 2023 IRP Update Transmission Supplemental Filing.

20. The Company will continue to investigate opportunities to use distributed energy resources and grid-enhancing technologies, to reduce or defer the need for transmission upgrades needed to accommodate future load growth or proposed generation additions.

21. The Company will investigate additional behind the meter opportunities for DSM, DERs, energy storage systems, and related funding opportunities that have been enabled under the Inflation Reduction Act and the Title 17 Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Clean Energy Financing Program.

Agreed to this 26th day of March, 2024.

Preston Thomas
Ginny Davis

On Behalf of the Georgia Public Service Commission
Public Interest Advocacy Staff

Steven J. Hewitson
Brandon F. Marzo

On Behalf of Georgia Power Company

Attachment A

Large Load Tracking System for Georgia Power Company

VARIABLES TO TRACK IN THE LOAD REALIZATION MODEL

1. Customer or Project name;
2. Project address;
3. Identify if the project is located inside or outside the Company's service territory;
4. Announced Project Load (MW);
5. Project load ramp including load (MW) and timing;
6. Changes in project status since the last report to include:
    a. Updates to announced load,
    b. Updates to load ramp,
    c. Project Stage (new project, selected energy provider, technical review, final contract status - Request for Electric Service, Contract for Electric Service)
    d. Initial service date;
7. Reason for project loss if known (selected alternative state/selected alternative GA supplier/ Project cancelled/ project delayed indefinitely)

2023 IRP Update Stipulation
Attachment B

2023 IRP Update - Estimated Incremental Revenue
($ in Millions)

	2026	2027	2028
Estimated Incremental Revenue due to Load Growth	$339	$679	$864

Attachment C

Winter 2027 / 2028 BESS RFP

Solicitation Requirements:

- Designed to meet the needs in the Winter of 2027 / 2028 of approximately 300 to 500MW, but size will be confirmed with the use of Final B2025 Load Forecast and ultimately decided at certification.
- Required Commercial Operation Date ("COD") no later than December 1, 2027.
- Limited to resources that already have an (i) Interconnection Agreement and are Designated, or (ii) are in the Transitional Serial / Cluster Process, or (iii) qualify for a Surplus Interconnection will be considered.
  - Only submissions requiring minimal transmission improvements (those that can be completed on or before the December 1, 2027, COD) will be considered.
- The contracts will be based on the GPSC-approved contracts from the GPC 2029-2031 All-Source RFP.

Product Requirements:

- Resources must be on the Southern Company Transmission System.
- Resources must be located within the state of Georgia.
- Resources must be designed to operate from Automatic Generation Control ("AGC") signals received from Southern Company Operations.
- Resources are limited to the following types of Battery Energy Storage Systems ("BESS"):
  - New BESS at existing or previously certified solar sites that have Points of Interconnection (POI) to allow winter discharge of the battery, either through a power purchase agreement ("PPA") or through a Build-Transfer Agreement ("BTA")
  - Any stand-alone BESS site that has a transmission interconnection study completed or is in-progress and requires minimal transmission improvements (those that can be completed on or before the COD, December 1, 2027)
- PPAs will provide for / permit:
  - Resources to operate initially under renewable charge only but will allow for grid charging as the BESS allows for such.
  - Resources to be located at renewable sites under different ownership than the BESS; however, those renewable resources must be under an existing or a certified PPA contract with Georgia Power Company procured through a competitive procurement and suitable of agreement between ownership parties must be demonstrated.
- Only 4-hour BESS will be considered, to meet capacity needs and to simplify and streamline evaluation.

- BESS must be 50MW or greater.
- Only BESS sized between 50% and 100% of the size (MW) of the renewable resource located at the same POI will be considered.

Regulatory Process:

In order to expedite the solicitation process, the following regulatory accommodations are required:

- To meet the expedited time requirements, use of the current approved Independent Evaluator (IE) for the 2029-2031 All Source RFP
- Reduction of the 120-day requirement between sharing draft documents with Staff and issuing the RFP
- Elimination of comment period from bidders and interested parties.
- Reduction of the six-month requirement between RFP Service Date and Issue Date
- Not using Bid Refresh process.

Additionally, the following will be expected:

- Amendments to any existing Georgia Power Renewable / Solar PPAs will be filed.

Proposed Schedule

RFP Service Date	5/1/2024
Draft RFP Documents	5/13/2024
File for Commission Approval of RFP Documents	6/10/2024
Anticipated Commission Approval	7/2/2024
RFP Issuance	7/9/2024
Company-Owned Proposal Due	8/13/2024
Bid Due Date	8/14/2024
Competitive Tier	9/4/2024
Environmental Assurances (60 days)	
Transmission Studies (180 days)	
Short List	3/10/2025
Contract Execution	4/24/2025
Certification	7/23/2025
Commercial Operation	12/1/2027

Attachment D

ELECTRIC SERVICE TARIFF:

DER COLOCATION SCHEDULE: "DCL-1"

Georgia Power

PAGE	EFFECTIVE DATE	REVISION	PAGE NO.
1 of 1	With Bills Rendered for the Billing Month of June, 2024	Original	12.60

AVAILABILITY:

Available throughout the Company's service area from existing lines of adequate capacity.

APPLICABILITY:

Applicable at the Company's discretion to qualifying Commercial and Industrial customers, as defined in the Company's Rules and Regulations for Electric Service, who take service under this tariff and agree to the installation and operation of a Company-owned distributed energy resource (DER), with a minimum nameplate capacity of 10 megawatts, on their premises pursuant to the Company's terms and conditions of participation. The DER must be interconnected allowing the Company to transmit the energy they produce to the electric grid.

DESCRIPTION:

The Company and customer will mutually agree on ~~competitively~~ procurement of the DER and all related equipment. The Company will install, operate, maintain, and control Company-owned DER and related equipment, as determined by the Company, at the premises of participating customers. The DER will be dispatched solely by the Company, at its discretion to provide system benefits to all customers. During times of electric service outage, the DER will be used to provide the participating customer with resiliency service to support the customer's operations.

Participating customers must enter a written DER Colocation Agreement (DCL Agreement) with the Company, referencing this schedule. DER technology that may be utilized under this tariff must be dispatchable, have a firm fuel supply, meet company minimum technical requirements, and meet current regulatory requirements for non-emergency operation. Charges for service under this schedule are in addition to charges under the customer's standard electric service tariff and any other applicable charges.

PRICING METHODOLOGY:

Charges for service under this schedule will be calculated based on both the capital costs and operating expenses of the DER such that the resulting rate base value of the DER is below the system value realized over its asset life. The participating customer's payment will be calculated by deducting 75% of the projected net present value to the system over the life of the asset from the total cost of deploying the asset. Such charges will be specified in the DCL Agreement.

The customer will be charged for all electricity used, including that provided by the DER, under the rates set forth in its standard electric service tariff.

TERM OF CONTRACT:

The term of service will be specific to each participating customer and set forth in the customer's DCL Agreement.

GENERAL TERMS & CONDITIONS:

The charges and payments calculated under this schedule are subject to change in such an amount as may be amended and approved by the Georgia Public Service Commission. The Company reserves the right to terminate service under this schedule and to terminate any related DCL Agreement, without penalty or further obligation of the Company, if (i) the DCL program is discontinued with the approval of the Georgia Public Service Commission, (ii) the participating customer fails to meet any obligations or requirements of the DCL program, this tariff, or the DCL Agreement, or (iii) where termination is otherwise consistent with the Georgia Power Company Rules and Regulations for Electric Service.

Service hereunder is subject to the Georgia Power Company Rules and Regulations for Electric Service on file with the Georgia Public Service Commission and as they may be amended from time to time.

Attachment E

ELECTRIC SERVICE TARIFF:

DER CUSTOMER OWNED SCHEDULE: "DCO-1"

Georgia Power

PAGE	EFFECTIVE DATE	REVISION	PAGE NO.
1 of 1	With Bills Rendered for the Billing Month of June, 2024	Original	12.70

AVAILABILITY:

Available throughout the Company's service area from existing lines of adequate capacity.

APPLICABILITY:

Applicable at the Company's discretion to qualifying Commercial and Industrial customers, as defined in the Company's Rules and Regulations for Electric Service, with customer-sited distributed energy resources (DER), subject to the Company's terms and conditions of participation. The DER must have a minimum nameplate capacity of 1 megawatt (MW). The DER must be newly manufactured and installed with a commercial operation date subsequent to the certification of the resources by the Georgia Public Service Commission. Customers may aggregate DER at multiple accounts to meet the 1 MW minimum requirement, provided that each account's DER is 250 kilowatts or greater. The DER must be interconnected allowing the Company to transmit the energy they produce to the electric grid.

DESCRIPTION:

The DER and related equipment will be located at the premises of participating customers and will be operated and dispatched solely by the Company, at its discretion, to provide system benefits to all customers through the electric grid. During times of electric service outage, the DER will be used to provide the participating customer with resiliency service to support the customer's operations.

Participating customers must enter a written DER Customer-Owned Agreement (DCO Agreement) with the Company, referencing this schedule. DER technology that may be utilized under this tariff must be dispatchable, have a firm fuel supply, meet company minimum technical requirements, and meet current regulatory requirements for non-emergency operation. Charges for service under this schedule are in addition to charges under the customer's standard electric service tariff and any other applicable charges.

PRICING METHODOLOGY:

The Company will provide each participating customer with a credit on the customer's monthly electric bill in exchange for the Company's use of the customer's DER for the economic dispatch of electric energy to the electric grid. The credit will be specified in each customer's applicable DCO Agreement and will be based on the projected system value of the customer's DER over the term of the customer's subscription to the program. The participating customer's credit will be calculated as 75% of the projected system value of the DER asset paid over the ~~contract~~ subscription period.

The customer will be charged for all electricity used, including that provided by the DER, under the rates set forth in its standard electric service tariff.

TERM OF CONTRACT:

The term of service under this tariff will be specific to each participating customer and will be set forth in the applicable DCO Agreement. The initial term of DCO Agreements under the DCO program may extend only through December 31, 2031.

GENERAL TERMS & CONDITIONS:

The charges and payments calculated under this schedule are subject to change in such an amount as may be amended and approved by the Georgia Public Service Commission. The Company reserves the right to terminate service under this schedule and to terminate any related DCO Agreement, without penalty or further obligation of the Company, if (i) the DCO program is discontinued with the approval of the Georgia Public Service Commission, (ii) the participating customer fails to meet any obligations or requirements of the DCO program, this tariff, or the DCO Agreement, or (iii) where termination is otherwise consistent with the Georgia Power Company Rules and Regulations for Electric Service.

Service hereunder is subject to the Georgia Power Company Rules and Regulations for Electric Service on file with the Georgia Public Service Commission and as they may be amended from time to time.

Georgia Power Company's 2023 IRP Update, Docket No. 55378
Stipulation Attachment E