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STATE OF GEORGIA
BEFORE THE GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE:	)	
	)	
GEORGIA POWER COMPANY'S STORM DAMAGE RECOVERY APPLICATION	)	Docket No. 44280
	)	

SHORT ORDER ADOPTING STIPULATION FOR GEORGIA POWER COMPANY'S STORM DAMAGE RECOVERY APPLICATION (DN: 44280)

I. JURISDICTION AND AUTHORITY

Georgia Power Company (hereinafter "Georgia Power" or "the Company") is a public electric utility serving retail customers within the State of Georgia. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 46-2-20, the Public Service Commission "shall have general supervision of all…. electric light and power companies…" Such general supervision includes "the authority to examine the affairs of all companies under its supervision and to keep informed as to their general condition," as well as the "authority, whenever it deems advisable, to prescribe, establish, and order a uniform system of accounts to be used by…companies over which it has jurisdiction." O.C.G.A. §§ 46-2-20 (e) and (f). Also, pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 46-2-23(a), "The commission shall have the exclusive power to determine what are just and reasonable rates and charges to be made by any person, firm, or corporation subject to its jurisdiction."

II. BACKGROUND AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

This matter comes before the Georgia Public Service Commission ("Commission") to consider Georgia Power Company's Storm Damage Recovery Application, pursuant to the July 31, 2025 "Order Granting Joint Petition of Georgia Power Company and The Public Interest Advocacy Staff and Approval Of The Stipulation To Extend The Alternative Rate Plan" entered by the Commission in the above-captioned docket 44280. In relevant part, the Order stated:

> The Company will be allowed to recover actual reasonable and prudent storm damage cost incurred through December 31, 2025, that exceeds the amount of the annual storm damage accrual approved in the Order Adopting Settlement Agreement as Modified. The Company will file for the recovery of under-recovered storm damage cost no sooner than February 1, 2026, and no later than July 1, 2026, with new rates effective the 1st of the month following 90 days after the request for recovery. The Company's filing will include at a minimum pre-filed direct testimony and the documentation supporting the request for changes in the storm damage accrual as well as the proposed period over which to allow recovery of the under-recovered storm damage balance. The Commission shall determine the rates, the period over which under-recovered storm costs will be recovered, and any other issues the Commission deems necessary to address the limited issue of storm damage cost recovery. The rate increase shall be applied to each traditional base rate on an equal percentage basis. The energy, demand, and basic service charge components shall all be adjusted equally; provided that the Company shall not apply any increase to the basic service charge for the domestic and small business rate groups. The Commission shall issue a final decision within 90 days of the Company's filing.

On February 21, 2026, the Commission entered a Procedural and Scheduling Order ("PSO") designating the Company's application for storm damage cost recover as a "contested case" under O.C.G.A. § 50-13-13. The PSO set deadlines for the filing of petitions for leave to

intervene, pre-filed testimony, discovery requests and responses, and set a hearing date of May 13-14, 2026, for both direct and rebuttal testimony.

On February 27, 2026, Georgia Power filed its "Storm Damage Recovery Application," including minimum filing requirements ("MFRs") in this docket. The Application asserted the existence of a $912 million under-recovered storm damage regulatory asset balance. The primary cause of the under-recovered balance was attributed by the Company to Hurricane Helene, which struck Georgia in September 2024. According to the Company, Helene caused more than $780 million in costs to repair damage to Company property and restore normal electrical service to the Company's customers.

In support of its application, the Company filed the testimony of a panel of three senior employees: Cleve Fann, Senior Vice President, Region External Affairs, Josh J. Stallings, Vice President of Distribution Strategy and Support, and Matthew Berrigan, Assistant Comptroller. The Company's Application sought to increase the amount accrued to its storm damage regulatory asset account from $31.4 million to $329.2 million in order to amortize the under-recovered balance over four years beginning June 1, 2026, and also increase its reserves for future storm events. To achieve these goals, combined with carrying costs, the Company calculated a yearly revenue deficiency of $360 million. However, the Company also proposed an adjustment to this amount by amortizing certain "Production Tax Credits" (or "PTCs") in the amount of approximately $65 million per year, thus lowering the revenue deficiency to $270 million. The Company proposed recovering this deficiency by increasing base rates on an equal percentage basis, resulting in an increase in monthly bills of $4.42 for a typical residential customer using 1,000 kWh.

On April 17, 2026, the Commission's Public Interest Advocacy Staff as designated under the PSO ("hereinafter "Staff"), filed the testimony of Tom Newsome, PSC Director of Utility Finance, Lane Kollen, Vice President and Principal of J. Kennedy and Associates, Inc., and Randy Futral, Director of Consulting with J Kennedy and Associates, Inc. Staff's witnesses argued in their testimony that Georgia Power significantly overstated its storm damage costs in the regulatory asset account and that any under-recovered balance should be recovered over a longer, levelized amortization period, resulting in essentially no increase to base rates. Staff's witnesses

also generally criticized Georgia Power's storm damage response policies and accounting methods and recommended various changes to the Company's response to future storm events.

Pursuant to the PSO, Georgia Association of Manufacturers, Georgia Interfaith Power & Light, Southface Institute, Georgia Watch, and the Metropolitan Atlantic Regional Transit Authority ("MARTA") and Resource Supply Management filed timely petitions for leave to intervene, which were subsequently granted without object by the Commission. On May 4, 2026, Georgia WAND Education Fund Inc. filed an untimely Application for Leave to Intervene. Its Application did not assert good cause for the late filing.

On April 30, 2026, Georgia Power Company filed rebuttal testimony by witnesses Cleve Fann, Josh Stallings, and Matthew Berrigan responding to Staff's pre-filed direct testimony. The Company also filed testimony by expert witness Derek Hasbrouck in response to Staff's testimony as to the Company's storm response procedures.

On May 12, 2026, the PIA Staff filed with the Commission a Stipulation entered into by Staff and the Company, resolving all issues between Staff and the Company with respect to the Company's Application. On May 13, 2026, the Company filed an updated Stipulation, a copy of which is attached hereto as "Exhibit A" (hereinafter referred to as "the Stipulation"), in which intervenor Georgia Association of Manufacturers joined as a signing party. Resource Supply Management ("RSM") and the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Authority ("MARTA") subsequently joined as a Stipulating Party on May 27, 2026, and May 28, 2026, respectively.

On May 13, 2026, the Commission held a hearing on the Company's Application. All parties entered appearances, with the exception of RSM who was not present. Georgia Wand also was not present at the hearing and never requested leave to Intervene late and never provided good cause.

Georgia Power employees Fann, Stallings, and Berrigan testified on behalf of the Company and were subject to questions by the Commission and cross examination. The witnesses testified as to Georgia Power Company's response efforts to Hurricane Helene in September 2024 and the Stipulation. The witnesses also testified that the proposed Stipulation was a fair and reasonable resolution of the issues in this proceeding.

PIA Staff witnesses, Newsome, Kollen, and Futral also testified and were subject to questions from the Commission and cross examination. Staff witness Newsome testified on behalf of the Panel that adoption of the Stipulation would be in the public interest, that the Stipulation was a fair and reasonable compromise resolving all issues in the proceeding, and the rate changes resulting from the Company's application as modified by the Stipulation were just and reasonable.

Georgia Association of Manufacturers witness Jeffrey Pollock also testified in support of the Stipulation.

Expert witness Justin Barnes testified on behalf of Intervenors Georgia Interfaith Power and Light and Southface Institute. Mr. Barnes testified in support of reducing carrying costs on Geogia Power Company's under-recovered storm damage asset balance to 0% and was subject to cross examination and questions from the Commissioners. On cross examination, Mr. Barnes testified that he had reviewed the Stipulation and opined that, while the stipulation was not "perfect," it was an improvement over the Company's Application as filed.

Witness Daniel Hecht testified on behalf of Intervenor MARTA. On cross examination, Mr. Hecht testified that he had not reviewed the Stipulation and had no opinion as to whether the Stipulation was in the public interest or was a fair and reasonable compromise of any issues in this case.

Georgia Power Company also presented the rebuttal testimony of Cleve Fann, Josh Stallings, Matthew Berrigan, and expert witness Derek Hasbrouck, who further testified regarding Georgia Power's response to Hurricane Helene, including the Company's Emergency Response Plan.

On May 28, 2026, the Commission Advisory Staff recommended adoption of the Stipulation without modification and the Commission subsequently approved the Advisory Staff recommendation and adopted the proposed Stipulation in this matter. Due to the complexity of this matter and the short time before the new rates are scheduled go into effect, the Commission issues this order as a short order. The Commission will promptly issue a more detailed order in this matter further explaining its decisions, findings and conclusions

III. FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Stipulation

As recommended by Advisory Staff, the Commission finds and concludes that the proposed Stipulation is a reasonable resolution of the issues in this case and that adoption is in the public interest. The Commission finds that the testimony and evidence received by the Commission fully supports the agreement reached by parties to this proceeding. The Commission acknowledges that alternative findings can be made. However, the Commission further finds that the resulting storm damage recovery rates and the agreements among the parties on the ancillary issues addressed by the Stipulation are just and reasonable resolutions of said issues.

IV. ORDERING PARAGRAPHS

WHEREFORE IT IS ORDERED, Georgia Power's Storm Damage Recovery Application is granted as modified by the Stipulation.

ORDERED FURTHER, within 90 days of the date of this Order Adopting the Stipulation, the Company and Commission Staff shall hold an initial meeting to discuss the Company's implementation of industry best practices for storm response. The Company and Staff shall hold at least two meetings prior to the filing of a storm damage cost recovery and accounting best practices report to be made to the Commission on or before June 30, 2027. To the extent deemed necessary, the Commission Staff and the Company may use the information garnered from this collaborative process to inform future recommendations regarding storm response best practices. Such recommendations, if made, may be made either jointly by Commission Staff and the Company, or separately, and will be considered in the Company's next base rate case.

ORDERED FURTHER, the threshold for deferral of cost to storm damage reserve will be cost in excess of $500,000 for each "major storm" and "other emergency situation" as defined in the Company's Storm Accounting Guidelines. The Company shall review this threshold in its next base rate case.

ORDERED FURTHER, within 90 days of the date of this Order Adopting the Stipulation, the Company and Commission Staff shall meet to review and potentially modify record keeping for documenting storm damage costs and procedures for incremental costs and capitalization.

ORDERED FURTHER, the Company shall file with the Commission updated rates and tariffs consistent with this Order and the Stipulation.

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 jurisdiction over this matter is expressly retained for the purpose of entering such further order or orders as this Commission may deem just and proper.

ORDERED FURTHER, any motion for reconsideration, rehearing, or oral argument shall not stay the effectiveness of this Order unless expressly ordered by the Commission.

The above by action of the Commission in Administrative Session on the 28th day of May 2026.

Sallie Tanner
Executive Secretary

6-2-26
Date

Jason Shaw
Chairman

6-2-26
Date

ATTACHMENT A

DN: 56765 (FCR-27) & 44280 (SDR) Stipulation

STATE OF GEORGIA

BEFORE THE GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Georgia Power Company's Fuel Cost Recovery Application (FCR-27)	)))	Docket No. 56765
In Re: Georgia Power Company's Storm Damage Recovery Application	)))	Docket No. 44280

Stipulation

The Georgia Public Service Commission Public Interest Advocacy Staff ("PIA Staff"), Georgia Power Company ("Georgia Power" or the "Company"), and the undersigned Intervening Parties (collectively, "Stipulating Parties") agree to the following Stipulation as a resolution to the Company's requests in Docket No. 56765, Georgia Power's Fuel Cost Recovery Application (FCR-27), and Docket No. 44280, Georgia Power Company's Storm Damage Recovery Application.

Fuel Cost Recovery

1. Georgia Power's Applications are accepted as filed, except as modified by this Stipulation.

2. The test period in FCR-27 shall be set as June 1, 2026 to May 31, 2028.

3. The Company agrees to a reduction of the FCR-27 fuel balance by $13.0 million as of May 31, 2026.

4. The Commission makes no finding of prudence, imprudence, or disallowance regarding any of the generating plant outages from the FCR-27 historic period.

5. The Interim Fuel Rider ("IFR") mechanism shall be modified as follows:

   a. The maximum amount by which fuel rates can be adjusted during an FCR cycle (i.e., the period between fuel cases) is 40% above or below the approved FCR-27 rates;

b. The +/- $200 million threshold approved in FCR-26 shall be increased to $300 million and applied to the current period cumulative over/under recovered fuel balance; and

c. When the +/- $300 million threshold is exceeded in either direction, the Company shall, within five days of its IFR notification filing, submit for Commission consideration a proposed IFR rate adjustment to amortize the over- or under-recovered balance over a reasonable and financially prudent period of time. Such proposed rate adjustment will be approved, modified, or rejected at the Commission's discretion. Notwithstanding this provision, IFR rate adjustments shall occur no more than once per calendar quarter.

6. The Commission shall further review the methodology by which the Company credits RTP revenue to the FCR revenues and the allocations that the Company is making under such methodology in this Docket. This proceeding shall be concluded by December 31, 2026, and the Commission may make modifications if appropriate. The implementation of such modifications, if any, shall be credited to fuel revenues as determined by the Commission and any corresponding change to base revenues shall be recorded in a regulatory asset or liability and addressed in the next base rate case. As part of such proceeding, the Company shall provide Commission Staff, within 45 days of the date of the order adopting this Stipulation, complete hourly RTP generation and dispatch data including cost and energy (MWhs) for the FCR-27 historical period and projections for the current FCR-27 period. Staff may issue data requests seeking additional information related to the methodology and allocations.

7. The Company's request to expand the natural gas hedging program is denied. Effective upon the effective date of FCR-27 rates, Georgia Power's natural gas hedging program shall be modified from the parameters approved by the Commission in FCR-26 (Docket No. 44902) to permit the Company to hedge up to 20% of its budgeted natural gas fuel burn in any given month, with a maximum hedging window of 36 months. For those months where the Company currently exceeds these limits, the existing hedges may remain in place.

8. Effective June 1, 2026, the Company shall discontinue recovery of renewable requests for proposals ("RFP") administration and renewable subscription program costs through the fuel clause to the extent such costs do not equal associated revenues recovered from RFP participants (including Bid Fees, Winner's Fees, and PPA termination payments). To the extent costs incurred on or after June 1, 2026, do not equal associated revenues, the difference shall be recorded in a regulatory asset or liability account and submitted for consideration and disposition in the Company's next base rate case proceeding. The Company shall provide Staff a complete accounting of renewable RFP and subscription program costs and revenues prior to the next base rate case proceeding, consistent with non-renewable RFPs.

9. The Company will limit higher than market price coal purchases to 15% of total purchases.

10. The Company will continue to provide to Staff on June 30th and December 31st of each year updated projected monthly fuel revenues, fuel expenses, monthly over or under collections and projected fuel balances through May 31, 2029. For the June 30th update, the Company will only update its natural gas price forecast and retain all other assumptions as included in the prior Fall update. The RTP fuel credit methodology review identified in Paragraph 6, above, may identify additional reporting requirements to be included.

11. The Company will file an FCR-28 application no later than February 28, 2029.

12. In conjunction with the ongoing level of analysis necessary to review fuel cost recovery issues prior to the filing of the FCR-28 case, the Company agrees to pay for any reasonably necessary specialized assistance to the Commission Staff in an amount not to exceed $125,000 annually. The amounts paid by the Company under this paragraph shall be deemed a necessary cost of providing service and the Company shall be entitled to recover the full amount of any such costs charged to the utility through the fuel clause.

Storm Damage Recovery

13. For the purpose of settlement and compromise, the Company's filing is approved with the following modifications to the revenue requirement. No ratemaking policy or precedent is being set as it pertains to these issues, and the resolution of this case does not suggest that a specific position, policy, or precedent is being adopted by the Stipulating Parties or the Commission on such issues. The agreed upon adjustments to the Company's Storm Damage Recovery Application ("Storm Damage Application") request are set forth in the Revenue Requirement Table below and the adjustments are detailed as follows:

    a. The storm reserve will be reduced to account for certain calculation errors that were identified during the consideration of the Storm Damage Application in this case. These errors are further defined in the Errata filed by the Company on April 21, 2026, in Docket No. 44280.

    b. The Stipulating Parties agree that the current Storm Expense Accrual, exclusive of the recovery of prior storm costs as of December 31, 2025, will not be adjusted in this case.

    c. The Stipulating Parties agree that the amortization period for recovery of the storm damage regulatory asset shall be 67 months from June 1, 2026 through December 31, 2031.

d. The Company agrees to modify its capital labor adder for storms, which results in additional $29 million of capital transfer from the storm damage regulatory asset to plant in service.

e. The Company agrees to further reduce the revenue requirement by increasing the portion of the 45U Production Tax Credits generated in 2024 and 2025 to be applied against the storm damage regulatory asset balance by an additional five percent (5%). This amount is not associated with a specific adjustment but is made in settlement of the remaining issues raised by the Stipulating Parties in this proceeding.

Revenue Requirement Table
(Amounts in Thousands)

As-Filed Company Requested Rate Increase	$269,662
Errata Filing – Update to PTC estimate, additional capital transfers from storm reserve due to allocation errors, and adjustment of "in rates" revenue requirement	(2,261)
Keep storm expense accrual currently included in rates, exclusive of recovery of prior storm costs	(69,835)
Amortize prior under-recovered storm costs over 67 months	(59,409)
Reclassification of $29M of costs to plant in service	(9,100)
Remove Jan 1, 2026 through May 31, 2027 increase in Reg Asset balance due to net deferrals - return "on" only effect	(2,242)
Further reduction of revenue requirement through additional 45U PTCs	(17,667)
Updated Rate Adjustment	$109,148

14. Within 90 days of the Commission's Order Adopting this Stipulation, the Company and Commission Staff agree to hold an initial meeting to discuss the Company's implementation of industry best practices for storm response. The Company and Staff will hold at least two meetings prior to the filing of a storm damage cost recovery and accounting best practices report on or before June 30, 2027. To the extent deemed necessary, the Commission Staff and the Company may use the information garnered from this collaborative process to inform future recommendations regarding storm response best practices. Such recommendations, if made, may be made either jointly by Commission Staff and the Company, or separately, and will be considered in the Company's next base rate case.

15. The threshold for deferral of cost to storm damage reserve will be cost in excess of $500,000 for each "major storm" and "other emergency situation" as defined in the Company's Storm Accounting Guidelines. The Company agrees to review this threshold in its next base rate case.

16. Within 90 days of the Commission's Order Adopting this Stipulation, the Company and Commission Staff shall meet to review and potentially modify record keeping for documenting storm damage costs and procedures for incremental costs and capitalization.

Agreed to this 12th day of May, 2026.

Georgia Public Service Commission
Public Interest Advocacy Staff

Georgia Power Company

Charles B. Jones, III
On Behalf of the Georgia Association of Manufacturers

Jim Clarkson

Jim Clarkson
On Behalf of Resource Supply Management

Robert B. Baker
On Behalf of the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority
(MARTA)