



2025 DATA CENTER FACT SHEET

- In 2022, Georgia Power estimated it would need to increase power generation by only 400 megawatts over the next seven years.
- By 2023, with the proliferation of data centers, that estimate grew to 6,600 MW. Two years later, the estimate grew to 8,500 MW. Georgia Power currently deploys 22,000 MW statewide.
- Over the next five months, to determine how this demand would be reached, the PSC held approximately 39 hours of hearings that discussed more than 1,200 pages of sworn testimony and cross-examined 35 expert witnesses.
- In April 2024, the Commissioners entered an [order](#) where Georgia Power would:
 - Ensure revenue from data centers would reduce, not increase, residential bills
 - File quarterly reports with the PSC to track new data centers
 - File studies to provide cost allocations that ensure data centers pay total costs
- In January 2025, after several months of meetings between PSC Staff, Commissioners and Georgia Power officials, the Commission approved a new rule for Georgia Power ([order](#) and [press release](#)). The rule allows for minimum billing requirements and longer contract terms for new large-load customers. The purpose for the new rule is to ensure data centers continue paying for new infrastructure even if they leave the state. Georgia Power also must provide the PSC all new contracts with data centers at least 30 days before execution.
- In April 2025, the PSC approved changes to Georgia Power [price structures](#) for large-load customers like data centers.
- In the first half of 2025, the PSC held more hearings, including 64 hours of testimony, that covered more than 2,444 pages of documents (including pre-filed sworn testimony) and cross-examined 55 sworn witnesses. By July, the Commissioners issued an [order](#) allowing Georgia Power to propose at least 6,000 MW of new generation. If Georgia Power proves the need, the PSC can allow an additional 2,500 MW of new generation for a total of 8,500 MW ([press release](#)).
- The order also instructed PSC Staff to develop new and better forecast methods to estimate data center growth in Georgia.
- On July 31, 2025, the Commission [ordered](#) a freeze of Georgia Power base rates through 2028. Over the next three years, while the Commission continues its mission to prevent new data centers from shifting costs to residential customers, rates cannot increase.

December 1, 2025