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).

- On July 31, 2025, the Commission ordered a freeze of Georgia Power base rates through 2028 (press release). 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.

- In the fall of 2025, the PSC held several public hearings to determine how much new energy should be generated to account for large-load customers including data centers. The hearings included nearly 25 hours of testimony with 17 sworn witnesses who were subject to cross examination. The hearings also included 1,921 pages of pre-filed documents. Due to changes in Georgia Power's projections, witnesses presented evidence of need for more power than the 8,500MW discussed earlier in the year.

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- On December 19, 2025, the Commissioners voted to approve an agreement between the PSC's Public Interest Advocacy Staff and Georgia Power that certifies the construction of 9,985 MW of new energy generation – approximately 80 percent of which is expected to power data centers. The Commission's order protects existing ratepayers from increased rates even if the data center projections do not come to fruition (see agreement).

- As part of the agreement, Georgia Power agreed to financially "backstop" costs associated with the new energy production through 2031 (details here). Therefore, if data center contracts do not materialize at the expected levels, Georgia Power will pay associated costs through 2031.

- On Aug. 26, 2026, staff reviewed a 3,200MW contract between Georgia Power and a data center company (see public summary of contract). In a letter (see letter) signed by staff and Georgia Power attorneys, Georgia Power agreed:
    - If a data center ends a contract early, Georgia Power will not seek to recover from residential and small business customers any incremental cost associated with the data center during the unfulfilled term of the contract.
    - To further ensure residential customers and small commercial customers benefit from the large load growth, Georgia Power will increase the downward pressure on rates from the $8.50 per month agreed to previously to least $15.00 per month to the typical residential customer for the years 2029, 2030, and 2031.
    - Georgia Power will improve transparency by providing a public report twice a year that includes an overview of the financial performance of data center customers and an operational update of data center customers.

- After the December 2025 order approving the new power generation, Georgia Power, Commissioners and staff said they expected Georgia Power to have signed contracts for all 9,985 MW within one year of the order. With the execution of the August 2026 contract, Georgia Power has secured customers for all 9,985 MW of energy generation, four months ahead of schedule.

- The Georgia Public Service Commission continues to ensure current ratepayers will not subsidize data centers

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