

# The facts about Georgia Power's latest request to power data centers with fossil fuels



November 2025

Georgia Power is currently asking the Public Service Commission (PSC) to approve nearly 10 gigawatts (GW) of power. Data centers, the vast majority of which have not signed contracts, are driving 95% of this request. This plan is **dirty, expensive, and puts our health and electric bills at risk.**

## How expensive is Georgia Power's current request? At least \$15.66 billion.

Georgia Power has two separate requests pending at the PSC:

- The first 7.8 GW request is the outcome of the "All-Source Request for Proposal" bidding process. It comes with a \$15.66 billion price tag and includes Georgia Power building five new methane gas-burning power plant units at Plants Bowen, McIntosh, and Wansley.
- The second 1.8 GW request was not included in the long-term plan (IRP) approved just weeks before. These so-called "Supplemental Resources" do not have a publicly revealed cost.

The cost to build and buy all these units, and the cost of the methane gas fuel, are passed on to customers' bills. These requests can be found in PSC dockets 56298 and 56310.

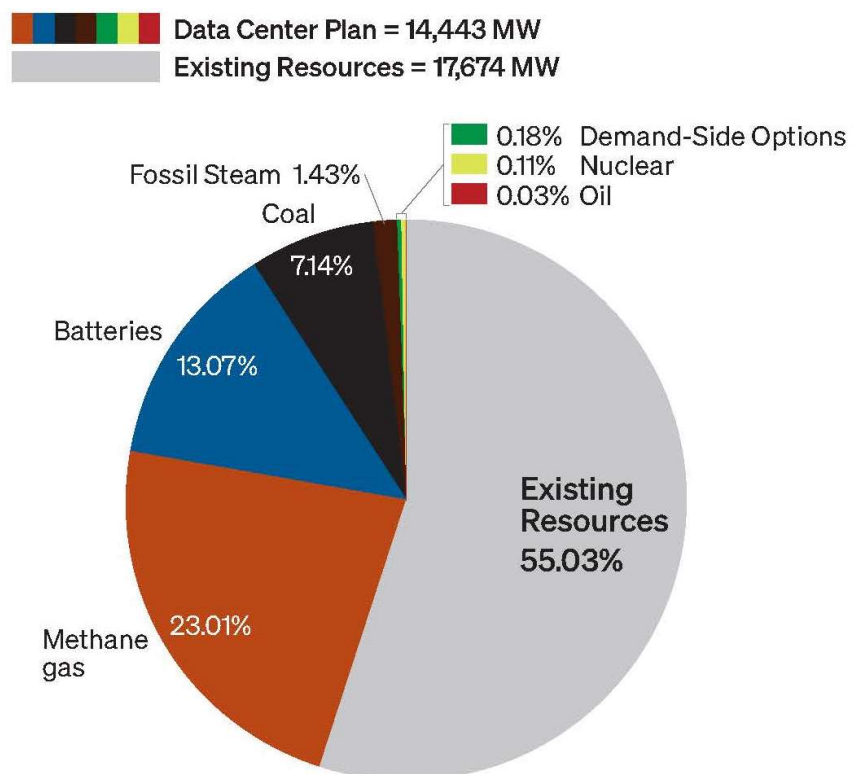
## How much power is Georgia Power asking for? About 10 GW.

This is an extraordinary amount of energy capacity. For context, Georgia Power's current total planning capacity is about 22 GW. 10 GW is also the same as:

- 5 Hoover Dams
- 8.3 million homes
- More than twice the power of all four Plant Vogtle nuclear units

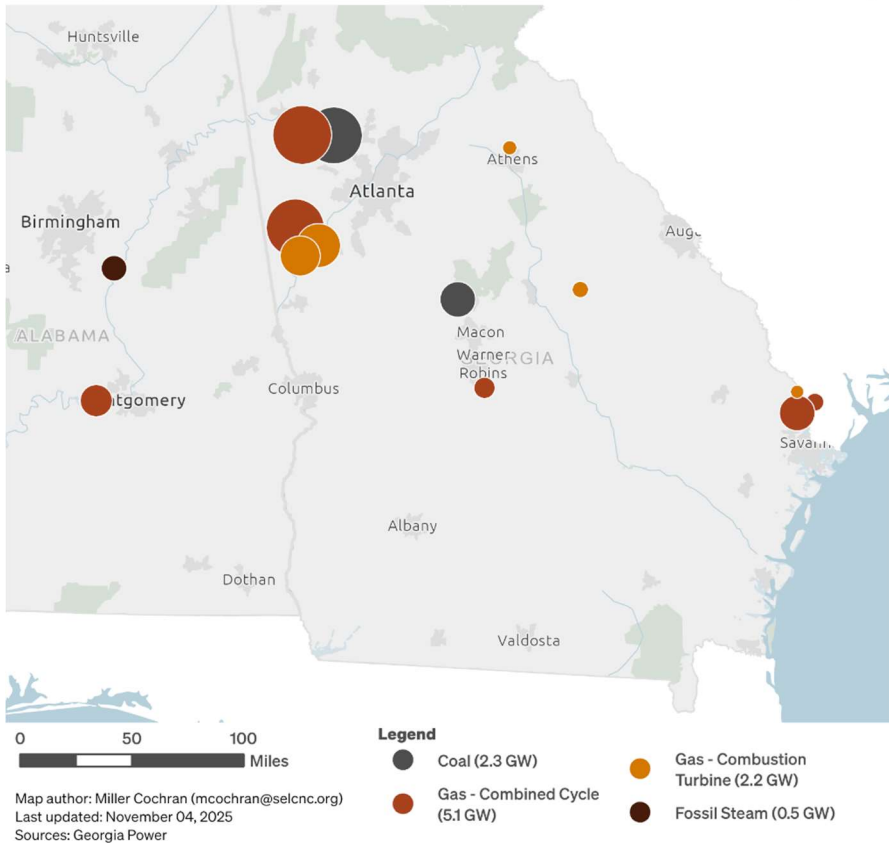
## How is this energy being made? About 60% will come from burning methane gas.

Methane gas is a dirty, expensive, climate warming fossil fuel. In addition to the five brand new gas burning units Georgia Power is asking to build, it's



Georgia power capacity for winter 2031 (SELCS)

## Georgia Power's Fossil-Fuel Plan for Data Centers (2031)



also requesting to buy power from other gas-burning plants. On top of increased risk of power bill hikes, concerns include:

- Methane gas is a potent greenhouse gas that has 80 times more warming power than carbon dioxide during its first twenty years in the atmosphere.
- Burning methane gas also releases deadly fine particulate matter and smog-forming nitrogen oxides, as well as volatile organic compounds like formaldehyde that can cause cancer and respiratory problems in nearby communities.

### What if Georgia Power's data center projections are wrong? Bills will continue to climb.

Georgians deserve transparency about data centers headed to our state, including where they would be located and the impact they would have on water and energy resources. Georgia Power

shields much of its data center information from public review, and there are serious questions about the accuracy of the company's predicted data center demand. The bottom line: Georgia Power's residential, nonprofit, and small business customers should not be on the hook for burning dirty, expensive fossil fuels so the company can make money off data centers.



**For more information, contact:**

Methane gas units under construction in Coweta County (David Tulis, SELC)

Bob Sherrier  
Staff Attorney  
Southern Environmental Law Center  
bsherrier@selc.org  
404-521-9900