PERIODIC INFLOW DESIGN FLOOD CONTROL SYSTEM PLAN
391-3-4-.10(5) AND 40 CFR 257.82
PLANT MCMANUS ASH POND A (AP-1)
GEORGIA POWER COMPANY

The Federal CCR Rule and the Georgia CCR Rule (391-3-4-.10) require the owner or operator of a CCR surface impoundment to design, construct, operate and maintain an inflow design flood control system capable of adequately managing flow during and following the peak discharge of the specified inflow design flood. The owner or operator must prepare an inflow design flood system written plan documenting how the inflow design flood control system has been designed and constructed. *See* 40 C.F.R. § 257.82; Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 391.3-4-.10(5)(b). A direct final rule revision to a partial vacatur of the Final Rule became effective on October 4, 2016. This revision eliminated the exemption for inactive CCR surface impoundments and required such units to meet the same requirements as existing CCR surface impoundments. In addition, the Rules require periodic inflow design flood control system plans within 5 years of development of the previous plan. *See* 40 C.F.R. § 257.82(c)(4); Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 391.3-4-.10(5)(b).

The CCR surface impoundment known as the Plant McManus Ash Pond (AP-1), is located on Plant McManus property, just northwest of Brunswick, Georgia. Plant McManus is owned and operated by Georgia Power Company. When fully operational, the facility consisted of a 93.4-acre CCR surface impoundment. The inflow design flood consists of the rainfall that falls within the limits of the surface impoundment and runoff from 68.1 acres of adjoining watershed. Stormwater is temporarily stored within the limits of AP-1 and discharged through a primary spillway. The primary spillway originally consisted of a 4-foot-tall by 8-foot-wide rectangular concrete channel with a 120° "V"-notch weir. A new Parshall flume and weir gate is being installed that will replace the existing spillway. The primary spillway channel discharges into Burnette Creek, a brackish water tributary to the Turtle River. The pond incorporates an auxiliary spillway that is not engaged until rainfall exceeds a 1,000-yr, 24-hr storm.

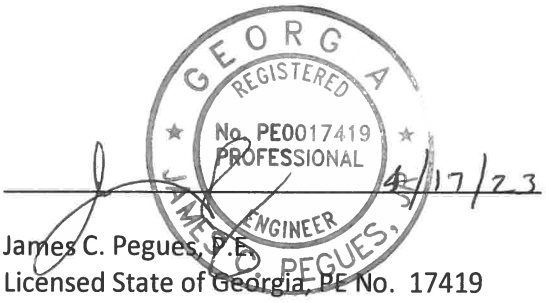
AP-1 has undergone CCR removal in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 257.102(c). On November 27, 2019, Georgia Power submitted a certification of removal report demonstrating completion of CCR removal activities for McManus AP-1. Based on review of the report and an inspection of AP-1 on December 13, 2019, Georgia EPD and acknowledged the CCR removal in a letter dated

January 10, 2020. The pond dike and primary spillway remain intact and continue to function. As all CCR has now been removed, a new Hazard Potential Classification of Low Hazard has been assigned to AP-1. Therefore, the Inflow Design Flood storm event has been reduced to the 100-yr flood event (from the original 1,000-yr flood event.)

Previous inflow design flood plan calculations for the 1,000-yr, 24-hr storm event showed that AP-1 could safely store and pass the initial inflow design storm. As it has now been reduced to the 100-yr, 24-hr storm event, it can be inferred that the pond, as currently operated without CCR, can safely manage the 100-yr, 24-hr storm event. Therefore, no new calculations have been performed.

The facility is operated subject to and in accordance with §257.3-3 of the EPA's regulations.

I hereby certify that the inflow design flood control system plan meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 257.82.



4/17/23

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