


PERIODIC HAZARD POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT
391-3-4-.10(4) AND 40 C.F.R. PART 257.73
PLANT YATES ASH POND A (AP-A)
GEORGIA POWER COMPANY

The Federal CCR Rule and the Georgia CCR Rule (391-3-4-.10) require the owner or operator of an existing CCR surface impoundment to conduct initial and periodic hazard potential classification assessments. *See* 40 C.F.R. § 257.73(a)(2); Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 391.3-4-.10(4)(b)¹. 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. The owner or operator must classify the hazard potential of each CCR surface impoundment as either a high hazard potential CCR surface impoundment, a significant hazard potential CCR surface impoundment, or a low hazard potential CCR surface impoundment and document the basis of the classification. In addition, the Rules require a subsequent assessment be performed within 5 years of the previous assessment. *See* 40 C.F.R. § 257.73(f)(3); Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 391.3-4-.10(4)(b)¹.

The CCR surface impoundment known as Plant Yates AP-A is located in Coweta, Georgia, approximately 5 miles northwest of Newnan, on Plant Yates property. AP-A has undergone CCR removal in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 257.102(c). The embankment has been removed and the facility is no longer designed to, nor has the ability to, impound water; therefore, it no longer functions as a surface impoundment. On October 2, 2020, Georgia Power submitted a certification of removal report to Georgia EPD demonstrating completion of CCR removal activities for AP-A. Based on review of the report and an inspection of AP-A on October 15, 2020, Georgia EPD acknowledged completion of CCR removal on March 16, 2021. Therefore, a Hazard Potential classification of Low Hazard has been assigned to AP-A, in that there is no longer a potential for release of CCR into waters outside the CCR unit and no potential for probable loss of human life nor economic and/or environmental losses.

^[1] In a typographical error, 391.3-4.10(4)(b) references the “structural integrity criteria in 40 CFR 247.73,” when the reference to such criteria should be 40 CFR 257.73.

I hereby certify that the hazard potential classification was conducted in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 257.73 (a)(2).


James C. Pegues, P.E.
Licensed GA PE 17419