



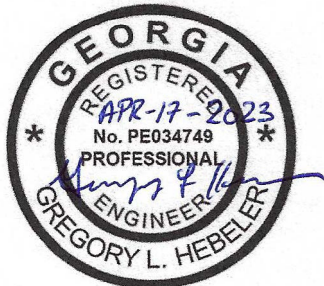
**PERIODIC INFLOW DESIGN FLOOD CONTROL SYSTEM PLAN  
391-4-4-.10(4) AND 40 C.F.R. PART 257.82  
PLANT MCDONOUGH ASH POND 1 (AP-1)  
GEORGIA POWER COMPANY**

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. 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 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). 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 Ash Pond 1 (AP-1), owned, and operated by Georgia Power Company, is located at Plant McDonough-Atkinson (Plant McDonough) in Cobb County, Georgia. AP-1 no longer receives CCR and is in the process of obtaining a solid waste permit under the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management, 391-3-4-.10. Installation of the final cover system for Plant McDonough AP-1 was substantially completed Q1 2017, and AP-1 is undergoing additional closure construction in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 257.102(d), including the installation of a fully encompassing subsurface barrier wall and adjacent associated closure system upgrades.

Engineering analysis of AP-1 in its current condition demonstrates that the unit meets the inflow design flood control system requirements. AP-1 currently consists of nominally 31 acres of drainage area, and stormwater is routed over the closure system through a system of downslope and perimeter channels to two outfall points: the North and the South outfalls. The engineering analysis (hydrologic and hydraulic (H&H) analysis for the existing conditions have been reviewed and remain valid for the current conditions at AP-1. AP-1 is capable of adequately managing the inflow from the 100-year, 24-hour storm event without overtopping the embankment of any of the system's storm channels and has adequate spillway capacity to manage the resulting outflow.

I certify that the inflow design flood control plan for AP-1 was prepared in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 257.82.



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