

The below letter was distributed by the Idaho Energy Complex to 12 environmental groups in Idaho. As a green energy company, the IEC wishes to promote synergy among the state's environmental organizations for supporting nuclear power and bio-fuels as part of a current, viable solution to global warming and other environmental concerns.

April 17, 2007

Idaho Rivers United
PO Box 633
Boise, Idaho 83701

Dear Sir or Madam:

We are contacting you with regards to the critical findings of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), entitled "Climate Change 2007," as published at www.ipcc.ch. While diverse in its scope, this study has most notably found global warming to be a significant threat to future life on the planet. Even if the results are only accurate in a limited capacity, we can all agree that the reduction of fossil fuel emissions is imperative for the well-being of our world environment.

During this time of international concern and unification on the subject of global warming, we hope to work with the support of Idaho environmental organizations, such as the Idaho Wildlife Federation, to assist the state in addressing the growing need for clean energy. Our proposed facility, the Idaho Energy Complex, would utilize both commercial nuclear power and biofuels production to provide green, emissions-free energy to Idaho and the western U.S.

The need for dependable base-load energy that inhibits global warming is great:

- According to the IPCC's summary, greenhouse gasses are leading to warmer climates and reduced snowfalls – threatening Idaho's urban residents, agricultural community, public health (particularly the spread of West Nile Disease), and hydropower supply. Not only is the cost of power predicted to climb significantly, the EPA's impending regulations of CO2 emissions may limit Idaho's power supply to the point that rolling blackouts or other extreme conservation measures are implemented.
- As stated in the 2007 Idaho Energy Plan, "Idaho's reliance on coal-fired power leaves the state vulnerable to the economic effects of federal regulation of carbon dioxide and mercury emissions. In addition, much of the hydroelectric capacity...is now or will soon be undergoing federal re-licensing...Idaho's energy demand growth will inevitably result in upward pressure on energy rates."
- We ask that the Idaho Wildlife Federation support our efforts to move quickly in supplying and maintaining a reliable electricity grid for Idaho – using clean, emissions-free power in conjunction with supplemental renewable energy. All major non-greenhouse-gas energy sources must be considered, including nuclear. We believe, under the circumstances, addressing the fundamental issues of global warming and our environmental stewardship takes precedence over parochial concerns.

Commercial nuclear power is the most dependable major energy source. While solar, geothermal, and wind power are useful and should certainly be developed further, their production costs and lack of reliability do not make them viable options for base-load power production at this time. And even renewable sources have problems – wind farms are a significant factor in bird and bat deaths and in some cases must be shut off for months at a time

during migration season. Renewables cannot meet our “base load” requirements because more than half the time, there is no sun or wind. The base load is the form of energy that is at the core of our civilization’s energy supply and it must be absolutely reliable.

The Idaho Energy Complex, an Idaho corporation, will be markedly eco-friendly because:

- Nuclear plants are operated with no emissions of any type to the environment.
- Our “dry” reactor design would only require approximately 13,300 cubic feet of water a day for cooling – much less than most farms along the river and far less than the existing water rights on the land.
- The biofuels component of the plant will absorb excess reactor heat, using it to sustain ethanol and methane generation.
- For decades, ecologically conscious European countries have been reprocessing their spent nuclear fuel; we also intend to reprocess spent fuel from the IEC – creating zero transuranic waste.

More and more environmental groups are taking a second look at nuclear power for its potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. A March 23 story in USA Today noted four major environmental organizations willing to consider nuclear power as part of a long-term solution to global warming: The Pew Center on Global Climate Change, The Union of Concerned Scientists, The Natural Resources Defense Council and Environmental Defense.

It’s worth pointing out the Idaho Energy Complex could power the entire state of Idaho, with energy to spare. The presence of such generating capacity could add new points of discussion to the debate over how to best protect salmon and the continued need for dams on the Snake and Columbia rivers.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter. We realize we share with your organization a common objective of protecting Idaho’s environment and quality of life and we commend your dedication to this goal. We hope you will work with us in supporting non-greenhouse-gas-producing sources, including nuclear for base-load power, in Idaho. We welcome any constructive suggestions you might have; please do not hesitate to call with your ideas, questions, or concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Don Gillispie". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and "G".

Don Gillispie
President & CEO