

**CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

May 8, 2007

Mr. Bruce Williamson  
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer  
Dynergy Inc.  
1000 Louisiana, Suite 5800  
Houston, Texas 77002

Dear Mr. Williamson,

We are writing to ask you to withdraw your plans to site a coal-fired power plant in Early County, Georgia. As you are aware, LS Power has proposed to site the Longleaf Energy Station, a 1200 mega-watt power plant, in a rural community in southwest Georgia. You may not be aware, however, that this area is already experiencing high levels of unhealthy air pollution and that the decision to site a new coal plant will bring with it unacceptable health and economic impacts. For this and many other reasons described in greater detail below, this plant has received considerable opposition both in Georgia and from surrounding states. Following the recent merger between Dynergy and LS Power, we believe that this is an appropriate time to urge you to revisit and reevaluate the wisdom of this project. Once you have reviewed all of the available information, we believe that the only responsible choice available to you is to abandon your plans to construct Longleaf Energy Station.

The Longleaf Energy Station will have significant impacts on our environment and on public health. As an initial matter, the scientific data is strong and unambiguous in terms of the reality of global warming. Coal fired power plants emit high levels of carbon dioxide, the primary pollutant responsible for global warming. Given the threat that global warming poses to our health, our economy and our way of life, it is incumbent upon all responsible individuals, especially those in a position to make decisions affecting climate change, to take all necessary steps to prevent the further escalation of global warming. For this reason alone, we believe that you have a moral responsibility to the larger community to withdraw your request for the Longleaf Energy Station.

Moreover, the scientific data is equally as strong and unambiguous in terms of the negative public health impacts associated with air pollutants emitted from coal burning power plants. Already, the ambient levels of air and water pollution in Georgia are too high. Residents of Atlanta, Macon, Columbus and other areas of the state regularly breathe air that exceeds federal health-based air quality standards. Emissions from your plant will worsen existing conditions and create a health threat in Georgia. Particulate matter and ground-level ozone (comprised of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds) emitted from coal plants are

of particular concern as all of these pollutants are linked to serious human health problems. Even in healthy people, ozone can reduce lung capacity and cause permanent lung damage, as well as increased susceptibility to respiratory illnesses like pneumonia and bronchitis. Particulate matter lodges deep in the lungs and even short-term increases are associated with higher rates of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) and death from respiratory and cardiovascular disease.

Mercury emissions are also of great concern. A fish advisory is in effect warning Georgia residents that consumption of most species of fish from the Chattahoochee River system should not occur more often than once a month due to mercury contamination. In addition, blackwater rivers in the Southeastern United States are particularly vulnerable to the accumulation of toxic forms of mercury in the flesh of fish inhabiting such waters. Georgia cannot afford the consequences of the additional mercury emissions that will be emitted by the Dynegy plant.

Furthermore, the pollutants that will be emitted from the Plant will not stay put; their effects will be far-reaching. Prevailing winter winds will carry pollutants southward towards Lake Seminole and the North Florida Coast while prevailing summer winds will take the pollutants northwards towards Macon and Atlanta. The bulk of the pollutant loading that reaches the ground will end up in the soil and water of the Chattahoochee Basin.

The addition of more pollutants will impact our health and the value of our homes, waterways and other property. Unfortunately, aside from the relatively small economic gains that the local economy may expect, there will be significant negative impacts to our general health and economic well-being. Home and riparian property values are certain to decline in response to the significant degradation of water and air quality.

The Plant will also deplete our already scarce water resources. The proposed withdrawal permits allow neighboring Georgia Pacific to provide anywhere from 0 to 27,000,000 gallons per day of fresh water directly from the river to the Plant. Although the plan is to use recycled process water from Georgia Pacific, there is no prohibition on using river water if process water is unavailable or does not meet Longleaf's quality criteria. Such use of the river water will cause a significant impact on aquatic species. Moreover, the States of Georgia, Alabama and Florida have been engaged in negotiations over the future of our water resources for a number of years. Florida has an especially strong interest in the situation as the Apalachicola River (formed by the Flint and Chattahoochee at the Georgia-Florida line) supports the productivity of the Apalachicola Estuary, one of the most productive in the State of Florida. In fact, Florida's Governor Crist has demonstrated a strong commitment to protecting Florida's air and water. At the same time, Atlanta is now one of, if not the, fastest growing major metropolitan area in the United States and its water demands are enormous, and can only be expected to escalate in the future. It makes little sense to site a plant with such high water consumption needs in the midst of this region's struggle to meet its current water resource demands.

You have an obligation to consider the impacts of the proposed Plant on Georgia's citizens. Georgia does not need the energy that will be generated from the Longleaf Energy Station.

Rather, it is likely that much of the energy will be sold in other states. As such, while your company will reap the financial benefits, and residents of other states will reap the energy benefits, Georgia's citizens will be left to address the negative public health and economic impacts that the Plant will bring.

Given that the primary markets for the power generated from this proposed Plant are outside of our region, we do understand your choice to build here. As such, we have formed a coalition to oppose this Plant and have been actively participating in the decision making process since shortly after the plans for its construction were announced. We are also working with Florida and Alabama and are part of a national coalition to oppose this Plant. It has been our intent from the beginning to oppose this Plant at every decision point. Our opposition to this Plant is unwavering. In fact, several of the undersigned groups are prepared to initiate legal challenges, as appropriate.

We sincerely hope that a new and more positive climate will prevail in your corporate headquarters following the merger, as opposed to what we have seen at LS Power, and that the day will come when we can proudly say that Dynegy is one of the nation's leaders in responsible corporate management both for the shareholders, the citizens of Georgia and the United States.

In order to facilitate your review of these important issues, we have attached copies of letters submitted to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division regarding the proposed facility. In addition, we would be more than happy to provide you with any additional information or answer any questions that you may have.

Your time and effort in considering our position is highly appreciated and we stand ready to work with you in resolving this issue. Please direct your response to Patty Durand, Chapter Director, Georgia Sierra Club, 1401 Peachtree Street, Suite 345, Atlanta, Georgia, 30309, (404) 607-1262 x 226 or [patty.durand@sierraclub.org](mailto:patty.durand@sierraclub.org).

Sincerely,

Patty Durand  
Sierra Club State Director

#### OTHER GROUPS

Altamaha Riverkeeper  
Atlanta Women's Action for New Directions (WAND)  
Center for Sustainable Coasts  
Clean Air Athens  
Coalition for the Peoples' Agenda  
Cobb County Democrats  
Coosa River Basin Initiative/Coosa Riverkeeper

Eco-Action  
Emory Environmental Alliance  
Environment Georgia  
Friends of the Chattahoochee  
Georgia Center for Law in the Public Interest  
The Georgia Conservancy  
Georgia Kids Against Pollution  
Georgia River Network  
Global Community Monitor  
Glynn Environmental Coalition  
Harambee House/Citizens for Environmental Justice  
Micah's Mission  
Mothers & Others for Clean Air  
Newtown Florist Club  
North Cobb Democrats  
Ogeechee-Canoochee Riverkeeper  
Physicians for Social Responsibility-Atlanta  
The Rollins Environmental Health Action Committee, Emory University's Rollins  
School of Public Health  
The Sapelo Foundation  
Satilla Riverkeeper  
Savannah Riverkeeper  
Sierra Club  
Southern Alliance for Clean Energy  
Southern Environmental Law Center  
Southface  
South Fulton Partners Against Larmore  
Turner Environmental Law Clinic, Emory University School of Law  
Turner Foundation  
Upper Chattahoochee Riverkeeper  
The Wilderness Society