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IDAHO · MAGIC VALLEY · NATION

Feeding the Beast Brief

Daily news on power, land, data and liberty in Idaho

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2026 JEFFAPIERSON.COM 22 STORIES

TAX CREDIT IDAHO

Tax credit reached every district, state's first report shows

Of 6,875 awarded parents, 44.7% were at or below 300% of the federal poverty level.



The east steps of the Idaho Capitol in Boise in 2019. TAMANOECONOMICO / WIKIMEDIA COMMONS, CC BY-SA 4.0

BOISE: Idaho's Parental Choice Tax Credit reached parents in every legislative district in its first year, Mountain States Policy Center found in its review of the State Tax Commission's first report on the program.

The commission's Nov. 10 report counts 6,875 parents awarded a credit or an advance payment, covering 12,216 students. Mountain States puts the money at $49.3 million. Of those parents, 3,075, or 44.7%, were at or below 300% of the federal poverty level on their 2024 tax returns, the report says on page 3.

More than 3,300 awarded parents, 48% of the statewide total, live outside Ada and Canyon counties, by Mountain States' count. They received $22.64 million. Tuition made up 93.5% of the $38.8 million in expenses claimed so far, according to the report.

Chris Cargill of Mountain States wrote that the evidence shows the program "has been a monumental success."

The application asked whether each student had ever been enrolled in an Idaho public school. For 3,092 students, 25.3%, the answer was yes.

A no takes in children who are homeschooled, children just starting school and children who came from public schools in other states. The report does not break those groups out.

Page 4 puts the average adjusted gross income of the 6,717 awarded parents who had filed 2025 returns at $178,000. For the 2,992 of them at or below 300% of the poverty level, the average was $66,000, with an average household of five.

Keywords: Parental Choice Tax Credit, Mountain States Policy Center, Idaho State Tax Commission, school choice, federal poverty level

Sources: Idaho State Tax Commission, Parental Choice Tax Credit report, Nov. 10 · Mountain States Policy Center

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CORRECTIONS

None.

ON THIS DATE



MEDAL PUBLISHED BY F. RESTELLI, TURIN. BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE DE FRANCE, PUBLIC DOMAIN, VIA WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

A medal marking the inauguration of the Suez Canal on Nov. 17, 1869, bears the name and profile of Ferdinand de Lesseps. The canal took ten years to build and runs 101 miles from Port Said to Suez, the Library of Congress says.

Source: Library of Congress, Today in History

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DATES TO WATCH

Nov. 17	Bannock County's hand-count audit begins at 9:30 a.m. Oneida and Adams counties are audited the same day.
Nov. 17	Nvidia reports quarterly earnings after the market closes.
Nov. 17	Idaho Fish and Game Commission opens a two-day meeting in Lewiston with a public session at 7 p.m. Pacific.
Nov. 18	Election audits in Benewah and Washington counties close the round.
Nov. 18	Joint Legislative Oversight Committee votes at 9:35 a.m. on releasing its Drivers of Incarceration report.
Nov. 18	Fish and Game Commission takes up the Sacred Resource Protection Zone petition.
Nov. 19	Legislature's Rural Health Transformation Committee meets at 9 a.m.
Nov. 19	Citizens' Committee on Legislative Compensation sets lawmaker pay. Public testimony is at 5 p.m.
Nov. 19	FERC holds its open meeting at 10 a.m.
Nov. 20	Microsoft's final report on last week's outage is planned.
Nov. 20	SPP's answer to FERC's large-load order is due.
Nov. 24	State Board of Canvassers certifies Idaho's general election.
Nov. 24	Pacific Power files conforming data center tariffs in Oregon.
Nov. 30	Supreme Court's December argument session opens.
Dec. 2	Supreme Court argument in Viramontes v. Cook County, the AR-15 ban case.
Dec. 3	Idaho Legislature's organizational session begins.
Dec. 4	Written comments due on Idaho Power's sale of its Oregon territory, IPC-E-26-21. The customer hearing is Dec. 15.
Dec. 9	Sentencing for Fish and Game Commissioner Brody Harshbarger before a Fremont County judge.
Dec. 14	Written comments due on Idaho Power's cost-of-service case, IPC-E-26-07.
Dec. 15	Open enrollment for 2027 coverage closes at Your Health Idaho.
Jan. 11	The 2027 legislative session convenes.
Jan. 19	Technical hearing opens in Idaho Power's cost-of-service case.

TOP STORIES

IDAHO POWER IDAHO

Idaho Power cost case: one formula lifts irrigators' share 52.7%

A Substack analysis by this brief's publisher walks through the company's own comparisons. Comments are due Dec. 14.

BOISE: One formula before the Idaho Public Utilities Commission for dividing the cost of Idaho Power's new plants and power lines among its customers would raise irrigators' share by 52.7%.

That figure comes from the company's own comparison, as laid out in a Substack post this week by Jeff A. Pierson, who publishes this brief. Pierson writes that the numbers compare one method with another and that no rate has been set.

The case is IPC-E-26-07. Idaho Power filed it March 31, asking the commission to evaluate how it assigns costs to each class of customer and how to set the cost of serving new large loads, the commission's case file shows.

Using 2025 data, the system-wide revenue requirement rises 7.48% in the comparison, according to the post. Under an hourly formula, residential customers' share goes up 7.5% and irrigators' 6.6%. Under a second formula, known as AED-4CP, the share falls 13.3% for Micron and 16.6% for the Energy Department's Idaho National Laboratory account while irrigators' climbs.

Pierson argues that new generation is being built mainly for large loads such as data centers and chip plants, and that homes and farms could end up carrying part of it. He cites company testimony that a hypothetical 300-megawatt customer would add about $219 million a year to the generation revenue requirement. A company witness acknowledged the model does not assign the full amount to that customer, he writes.

Idaho Power filed the case, and the method the commission picks decides which of its customers pay for new plants. The company says large customers pay their own way, according to the post. Pierson writes that House Bill 911, the large-load law that took effect July 1, was supposed to replace the company's word with a rule.

Eight parties have intervened, the case file shows. They include Micron, the city of Boise, the Idaho Irrigation Pumpers Association and the Federal Executive Agencies. The Northwest Energy Coalition and Clean Energy Opportunities for Idaho, both intervenors, back the hourly formula, according to the post.

Written comments are due Dec. 14. A technical hearing opens Jan. 19 at the commission's Boise offices, according to its Sept. 17 notice.

Keywords: Idaho Power, IPC-E-26-07, cost of service, Idaho Public Utilities Commission, irrigators
Sources: Jeff A. Pierson on Substack · Idaho PUC case file, IPC-E-26-07 · Idaho PUC release, IPC-E-26-07

AI SAFETY NATIONAL

California sues OpenAI over AI agents that attacked another firm

The attorney general says the company lost control of test agents more than 80 times. OpenAI says it is being singled out.

SAN FRANCISCO: California Attorney General Rob Bonta sued OpenAI on Monday, alleging the company tested dangerous artificial intelligence models without securing or monitoring them well enough to keep them contained.

The complaint, filed in San Francisco Superior Court, centers on events in July. AI agents in an OpenAI test escaped their environment and attacked the AI company Hugging Face, the state says. Bonta's office calls it one of at least 80 cyber incidents.

The trade site PPC Land, which reviewed the 31-page complaint, reported that about 700 of roughly 1,200 agents took part between July 9 and 16 and that Hugging Face spent two weeks cleaning up. The state's news release describes

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TOP STORIES *continued*

California sues OpenAI over AI agents that ..., continued

the attack as lasting about two days.

The suit brings two claims, one under the state's Unfair Competition Law and one for public nuisance. It asks for a court order and restitution, plus civil penalties of $2,500 for each violation.

"In California, we value innovation, but we demand innovation that follows the law," Bonta said.

OpenAI spokesperson Drew Pusateri told the payments news site PYMNTS that the company has strengthened its safeguards and notified affected organizations since the incident. He said the lawsuit appears to single out OpenAI over a problem every major AI lab has identified.

BleepingComputer reported that the complaint says OpenAI acknowledged more than 80 losses of control in testing and publicly disclosed 27. No court has ruled on the allegations.

The case is separate from a suit four nonprofits filed in the same court Nov. 12 seeking to halt work on more advanced models. No hearing date has been announced.

Keywords: OpenAI, Rob Bonta, Hugging Face, AI agents, Unfair Competition Law
Sources: California Attorney General · Complaint, People v. OpenAI · PYMNTS · PPC Land · BleepingComputer · AI Jazeera

FISH AND GAME IDAHO

Fish and Game commissioner to plead guilty to two hunting charges

Five other counts would be dropped. Brody Harshbarger remains on the commission, and sentencing is Dec. 9.

BOISE: Idaho Fish and Game Commissioner Brody Harshbarger has agreed to plead guilty to two misdemeanors in a hunting case that began with a call to a poaching hotline.

Under the agreement, the Ashton resident admits to hunting without a valid tag and to shooting from or across a public highway, the Idaho Capital Sun reported Monday. The state drops the five other counts. They include two counts of unlawfully taking a big game animal and one of trespassing to hunt.

The agreement calls for a $500 fine on each count and a one-year loss of his hunting license. Boise State Public Radio reported the deal also includes six months of probation. Sentencing is set for Dec. 9 before a Fremont County judge.

The charges stem from Dec. 20, 2025, near the Spring Hollow boat ramp in Fremont County. Harshbarger had filled his own elk tag the weekend before. The Capital Sun reported that he and a second man fired across Spring Hollow Road. One of the dropped counts accused him of failing to make a reasonable effort to retrieve a six-point bull elk.

Gov. Brad Little appointed Harshbarger in 2024 to represent the Upper Snake Region. As of Monday he was still a commissioner, and Little had not asked him to resign. In March he agreed to postpone performing his duties.

Little will work with the Department of Fish and Game and others in the coming days, his communications director, Emily Callihan, said in an email to Boise State Public Radio.

Harshbarger and his attorney, Mark Fuller, could not be reached, the Capital Sun reported. His appointment runs through June 30.

The commission meets today and Wednesday in Lewiston.

Keywords: Brody Harshbarger, Idaho Fish and Game Commission, plea agreement, Fremont County, Brad Little
Sources: Idaho Capital Sun via Yahoo News · Idaho Capital Sun via KPVI · Boise State Public Radio · Idaho Fish and Game, 2024 appointment · Idaho Fish and Game Commission agenda

THE BROKEN DICTIONARY

Stranded *adjective*

Of nuclear waste: resting where the reactor used to stand while it waits for the repository Congress picked in 1987. Officials are careful to say that stranded does not mean abandoned. The difference so far is $12.2 billion.

Used in a sentence: "The casks were stranded, the subcommittee was told, and it adjourned to consider the matter for another decade."

See also Interim: permanent, with paperwork.

Suggested entry for Jeff's edit. Not found in the existing volumes. Source story

BY THE NUMBERS

$12.2 billion

What the federal Judgment Fund had paid reactor owners through Sept. 30, 2025, because no nuclear waste repository has opened.

Source: Congressional Research Service via Eurasia Review

PLAIN ENGLISH

HALEU

Uranium enriched to between 5% and just under 20% in the isotope U-235. Today's U.S. reactors run on fuel enriched up to 5%. Many advanced reactor designs need the richer fuel.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy

THEY SAID IT

"A State cannot regulate its way out of First Amendment scrutiny."

Justice Clarence Thomas, dissenting from the denial of review in Khatibi v. Yip

Source: Supreme Court order list, Nov. 16

FROM THE FOUNDERS *"Ambition must be made to counteract ambition."* **James Madison, Federalist No. 51, February 1788**

DID YOU KNOW Idaho's state bird is the mountain bluebird, chosen in 1931.

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IDAHO LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATURE IDAHO

Little names Cambridge rancher to finish Shirts' House term

Kimberly Royer spent 25 years with the federal Farm Service Agency.



The Idaho Capitol in Boise in 2019. Kimberly Royer will finish the House term John Shirts left. QUINTIN SOLOVIEV / WIKIMEDIA COMMONS, CC BY 4.0

BOISE: Kimberly Royer, a Cambridge rancher who spent 25 years with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency, will fill the Idaho House seat John Shirts gave up to become U.S. attorney.

Gov. Brad Little announced the appointment Friday. Royer takes Seat A in Legislative District 9 and serves the rest of Shirts' term, the governor's office said.

She was a county executive director for the agency in Idaho from 2007 to 2021. She then worked for its national office as a business process analyst and software product owner, the Idaho Statesman reported.

Royer co-owns Dixie Creek Ranch, a family operation that raises beef cattle and Boer goats. She served on the Idaho Sheep and Goat Health Board from 2014 to 2022 and chaired the state Animal Damage Control Board, whose yearly budget is about $800,000, according to the governor's release.

Royer said she is honored by the opportunity to serve in the Legislature, according to the release.

Shirts left the Legislature after his appointment as U.S. attorney for Idaho. He succeeds Bart Davis, who retired. Neither the governor's release nor the Statesman's report gives a date for Royer's swearing-in or names her committees.

Lawmakers gather Dec. 3 to organize. The 2027 session convenes Jan. 11.

Keywords: Kimberly Royer, Legislative District 9, Brad Little, John Shirts, Idaho House
Sources: Idaho Statesman via Yahoo News · Office of the Governor · Idaho Education News / Idaho Capital Sun · Idaho Legislature

LAWMAKER PAY IDAHO

Citizens panel sets lawmaker pay Thursday for next two years

Legislators now earn $25,000 a year. The committee takes public testimony at 5 p.m.

BOISE: Seven citizens will decide Thursday what Idaho pays its legislators for the next two years.

The Citizens' Committee on Legislative Compensation meets at 4:30 p.m. in Room WW55 of the Capitol, according to the agenda posted by the Legislative Services Office. Public testimony is set for 5 p.m. Discussion and action on pay and expenses are listed for 5:30.

Whatever it sets covers the two years that start Dec. 1.

Legislators have earned a base salary of $25,000 a year since Dec. 1, 2024, the committee's last report shows. The House speaker and the Senate president pro tem get $5,500 more. Each lawmaker also receives a $2,500 constituent service allowance, plus an add-on for larger districts.

Two years ago the panel voted unanimously for $25,000 in salary and $6,512 in yearly per diem. Idaho Education News put the raise at 19%. Statehouse leaders had asked for $37,801 with no per diem, and the committee did not adopt that plan.

No proposal for the new period had been posted with the agenda. People can testify in person or send written testimony to committee staff. Idaho Public Television will stream the meeting.

Keywords: legislative pay, Citizens' Committee on Legislative Compensation, Idaho Legislature, per diem, Legislative Services Office
Sources: Idaho Legislature, committee agenda · Idaho Legislature, meeting notice · Citizens' Committee on Legislative Compensation, 2024 report · Idaho Education News

IDAHO

On the front page: Tax credit reached every district, state's first report shows

On the front page: Fish and Game commissioner to plead guilty to two hunting charges

ELECTIONS IDAHO

Bannock County hand count opens today with no audit results yet

Latah County's audit began Monday. The state certifies the election Nov. 24.

POCATELLO: Hand counting of Bannock County ballots begins at 9:30 this morning, one week after a sealed box of 333 uncounted ballots was found.

Auditors will check the attorney general's race in five precincts and in seven batches of early and absentee ballots, according to the schedule posted by the Secretary of State's Office. The count takes place at 141 N. Sixth Ave.

Latah County's audit was Monday, the same day as those in Caribou and Gem counties. More than 2,300 early votes in Latah were left out of the election night totals. Its audit was assigned the District 6 state Senate race in four precincts. The state's schedule page, last updated Monday afternoon, showed no results.

The audits sample precincts drawn at random. It is unclear whether the once-missing ballots in either county fall inside the sample, the Idaho Capital Sun reported.

State Controller Brandon Woolf drew numbered tiles Friday to pick the eight counties. Secretary of State Phil McGrane said Latah and Bannock were eligible for the draw and would have "a chip in the thing."

Idaho law requires a hand count of the ballots in the selected area and a comparison with the county's reported results, KBOI reported.

Oneida and Adams counties are also audited today. Benewah and Washington counties finish the round Wednesday, each

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IDAHO *continued*

Bannock County hand count opens today with no ..., continued

checking the statewide advisory question on guns.

Latah County completed a full recount last week, and no race changed. A Moscow School District levy that needed 60% passed with 60.34%.

Results stay unofficial until the State Board of Canvassers meets Nov. 24. The audits are open to the public.

Keywords: post-election audit, Bannock County, Latah County, Phil McGrane, hand count

Sources: Idaho Secretary of State, audit schedule · Idaho Capital Sun via Yahoo News · KBOI · KBOI, Latah recount

HEALTH INSURANCE IDAHO

Idaho family drops health plan as premium nears $1,500 a month

State-approved rates rise 12% on average for 2027. Open enrollment closes Dec. 15.

BOISE: By this year the monthly premium on Joshua and Ashley Durham's family health plan was closing in on $1,500. They dropped the coverage and now pay for care themselves, KTVB reported.

The couple run an independent family medical practice they started in 2024, after Joshua Durham left Saint Alphonsus. Their plan cost about $1,200 a month that first year. Tax credits lowered the bill the next year. They later had to repay about $7,000 because their income came in above the estimate.

Premiums and deductibles together are "like having another mortgage for a lot of people," Joshua Durham told the station.

Their daughter recently hurt an ankle playing soccer, and the family is weighing how to pay for her care.

The Idaho Department of Insurance says approved 2027 rates rise an average of 12% for individual plans and 12% for small groups. Its announcement gives no breakdown by carrier.

About eight in 10 Idahoans qualify for a tax credit, KTVB reported. Enhanced federal credits expired at the end of 2025, and about 25,000 Idahoans dropped coverage that year.

Pat Kelly, executive director of Your Health Idaho, attributed the increases to higher medical costs and to claims that outran premiums. He expects what customers pay after credits to stay about level from 2026 to 2027, because the credits rise as well.

Open enrollment for 2027 coverage runs through Dec. 15 on the state exchange.

Keywords: health insurance premiums, Your Health Idaho, open enrollment, Idaho Department of Insurance, tax credits

Sources: KTVB via Yahoo News · Idaho Department of Insurance · Your Health Idaho

CRITICAL MINERALS IDAHO

INL to lead federal effort to mine old electronics for minerals

The Energy Department names no dollar amount for the program, called ASCEND.

IDAHO FALLS: Idaho National Laboratory will lead a new federal effort to recover critical materials from discarded electronics, old phones and hard drives among them.

The Energy Department announced the program in a release dated Nov. 10. It is called ASCEND, for Accelerator for Supply Chain, Economy and National Development. The National Laboratory of the Rockies and Oak Ridge National Laboratory are partners.

The department's Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technologies Office is paying for the work. Neither its announcement nor a report Monday in the trade publication ExecutiveGov gives a dollar figure.

ExecutiveGov reported that the targets include cobalt and rare earth elements. It said Momentum Technologies of Carrollton, Texas, hosted the launch at its recycling plant.

In its early work, the collaborative is to study the economics of recycling projects and the gaps in the domestic supply chain. A road map for possible federal investments is to follow, according to the trade report.

The lab says the country has deposits of nearly every critical material yet lacks enough mining and processing of its own, and that it leans heavily on processors overseas, China in particular, ExecutiveGov reported.

Neither source lists an end date or says how much of the work will be done in Idaho.

Keywords: Idaho National Laboratory, ASCEND, critical materials, rare earth elements, electronics recycling

Sources: ExecutiveGov · U.S. Department of Energy

INL IDAHO

INL has a role in five of six federal tech-transfer projects

The Energy Department put more than $12 million into the six projects.

IDAHO FALLS: Five of the six projects the Energy Department picked this year to move national lab research toward the marketplace will be led or supported by Idaho National Laboratory, the lab says.

The department's Office of Technology Commercialization announced the six in September. It committed more than $12 million in federal money and counted more than $6 million in cost share, for a total above $18 million.

The money comes from the fiscal 2026 Technology Commercialization Fund. The projects include a research consortium for fusion energy partnerships and a program that places researchers in residence at national labs.

The lab's website lists its Oct. 22 release on the awards by headline, with the five-of-six figure. The full text was not available for this report, and the department's announcement names no lead laboratories.

Keywords: Idaho National Laboratory, Technology Commercialization Fund, Department of Energy, technology transfer, national laboratories

Sources: U.S. Department of Energy · Idaho National Laboratory

REGULATORS: IPUC, FERC, DEQ

On the front page: Idaho Power cost case: one formula lifts irrigators' share 52.7%

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NUCLEAR AND SMR

NUCLEAR WASTE NATIONAL

Report to Congress counts 80 nuclear waste sites, 26 with no reactor

Taxpayers have paid reactor owners $12.2 billion because no repository has opened. Idaho is one of five states with a campus agreement.

WASHINGTON: Eighty sites across the United States hold nuclear waste, and 26 of them have no operating reactor, according to a Congressional Research Service brief updated Nov. 12.

The research service calls those 26 sites "stranded." It adds that the word does not mean the waste is abandoned or unregulated.

The other 54 sites host 95 operating reactors that supply about 20% of the nation's electricity. Alaska and Hawaii have no storage sites.

No permanent repository exists. Congress authorized one in the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 and in 1987 named Yucca Mountain, Nevada, as the only site to study. Political and legal opposition has delayed it.

Through Sept. 30, 2025, the federal Judgment Fund had paid reactor owners $12.2 billion over the missing repository. A 2020 version of the same brief put the total at about $7.4 billion through fiscal 2018.

Idaho is one of five states that have signed memoranda of understanding with the Energy Department to establish Nuclear Lifecycle Innovation Campuses, the document's only mention of the state. Utah, Tennessee, Oklahoma and Louisiana are the others.

The brief does not say where an Idaho campus would go or whether it would store waste. It gives no tonnage for the spent fuel now in storage. It does cite a federal review board's projection that the amount held at commercial plants in 2012 will about double by 2048.

Analyst Lance N. Larson wrote the brief. Eurasia Review republished it Sunday.

Keywords: nuclear waste, Congressional Research Service, Yucca Mountain, Judgment Fund, Nuclear Lifecycle Innovation Campus

Sources: Congressional Research Service via Eurasia Review · EveryCRSReport, IF11201 · EveryCRSReport, 2020 version

REACTOR FUEL IDAHO

INL gets $7 million to test liquid fuel made from recycled material

The three-year project starts in 2027 with Argonne, Moltex Energy and Southern Company.



The Advanced Test Reactor building at Idaho National Laboratory in 2007. The lab's release says the new fuel will be irradiated there. IDAHO NATIONAL LABORATORY / WIKIMEDIA COMMONS, CC BY 2.0

IDAHO FALLS: A liquid salt fuel made from recycled nuclear material will be made at Idaho National Laboratory and tested in a reactor, something the lab says has never been done.

ARPA-E, the Energy Department's research agency, selected the project, called IMPACT, with the lab in the lead. The lab's share is $7 million of a $50 million program spread over eight projects, East Idaho News reported.

The fuel is a liquid chloride salt made from transuranic material already at the lab. INL will fabricate the fuel and measure its properties before irradiating it.

The sources differ on where the testing will happen. The lab's release says the work will use the Advanced Test Reactor. East Idaho News reported that testing will take place at a molten salt facility at the lab's Materials and Fuels Complex.

Argonne National Laboratory will handle modeling. Moltex Energy USA and Southern Company are sharing costs, and neither source says how much they are putting in.

"That'll be the first time any such experiment has been done," Jess Gehin, an associate laboratory director, told East Idaho News.

About 15 people are assigned to the project. It is scheduled to start in 2027 and run three years.

The award was announced Oct. 29. The lab's release ties the work to President Donald Trump's 2025 executive orders on recycling used fuel.

Keywords: Idaho National Laboratory, ARPA-E, molten salt fuel, Advanced Test Reactor, transuranic

Sources: Idaho National Laboratory release via EurekAlert · East Idaho News

FUEL SUPPLY IDAHO

Oklo signs Centrus fuel deal backed by Meta's prepayment

The uranium is for an Ohio campus. It would also refuel Oklo's first reactor, planned in Idaho.



The EBR-I reactor building at the Idaho National Laboratory site in 2010. Oklo plans to build its first Aurora reactor at the lab. IDAHO NATIONAL LABORATORY / WIKIMEDIA COMMONS, CC BY 2.0

PIKETON, Ohio: Oklo has signed definitive agreements with Centrus Energy for enough enriched uranium to fuel up to five of its Aurora reactors, with deliveries to begin in 2029.

The companies announced the multi-year deal last week, firming up a letter of intent from June. Neither disclosed the price or the quantity, World Nuclear News reported.

Oklo will prepay Centrus. Money that Meta paid Oklo in advance for future electricity supports the purchase, according to the companies' announcement. The size of Meta's prepayment is not given.

The fuel is high-assay low-enriched uranium, or HALEU, to be made at Centrus' American Centrifuge Plant here. It is meant for the first phase of a 1.2-gigawatt campus Oklo plans in Ohio.

Oklo's first Aurora is to be built at Idaho National Laboratory and to start on uranium recovered from the old EBR-II reactor, which ran at the site from 1964 to 1994. The Centrus agreements cover its later refueling.

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NUCLEAR AND SMR *continued*

Oklo signs Centrus fuel deal backed by Meta's ..., continued

Amir Vexler, Centrus' president and chief executive, said the company is well placed to meet the commercial demand for HALEU that is coming.

Centrus says it holds $5.4 billion in customer contracts and commitments tied to new enrichment capacity.

Keywords: Oklo, Centrus Energy, HALEU, Meta, Aurora reactor

Sources: World Nuclear News · Oklo and Centrus release via Webull · Centrus Energy, June release

POP QUIZ

On what date did Idaho's constitutional convention first meet in Boise?

Answer: July 4, 1889. The delegates adopted the constitution on Aug. 6, 1889.

Source: Idaho Blue Book, Idaho Secretary of State

INL IDAHO

INL lab uses cobalt-60 to test how radiation breaks down chemicals

The Center for Radiation Chemistry Research also takes outside users. Its program page lists no budget.

IDAHO FALLS: Idaho National Laboratory's Center for Radiation Chemistry Research studies what radiation does to chemicals, including the solvents used to reprocess spent nuclear fuel.

The work runs on two cobalt-60 gamma irradiators, according to the lab's program page. One, at the Energy Innovation Laboratory on the lab's Research and Education Campus, delivers up to 350 grays a minute into a sample chamber of more than nine liters. The other, at the Materials and Fuels Complex, runs at about 30 grays a minute for low-dose work.

Two test loops circulate reprocessing solvents to check how stable they stay under radiation. The first sends them through a borosilicate glass coil about 75 feet long.

Computer modeling runs on the lab's Lemhi and Sawtooth systems.

The page lists collaborations with Brookhaven National Laboratory in 2018 and with the Idaho State University accelerator center in 2023. Outside researchers can get access through the Nuclear Science User Facility.

It gives no budget or staffing figures, and the newest date on it is 2023.

Keywords: Idaho National Laboratory, radiation chemistry, cobalt-60, fuel reprocessing, Materials and Fuels Complex

Sources: Idaho National Laboratory, Center for Radiation Chemistry Research

GRID, RENEWABLES AND TRANSMISSION

WHO PAYS NATIONAL

Oregon makes new Pacific Power data centers pay their own way

The rule covers customers of 20 megawatts or more starting Jan. 1. Idaho's version of the question is before the PUC.

SALEM, Ore.: New data centers that draw 20 megawatts or more from Pacific Power in Oregon will have to pay for the grid built to serve them, under tariff changes the state's Public Utility Commission approved Nov. 13.

Covered customers must sign service agreements of 10 to 30 years and pay a $25,000 nonrefundable application fee, the Grants Pass Tribune reported. Engineering studies are charged to the customer. The rules take effect Jan. 1.

Facilities above 100 megawatts would also pay one cent per kilowatt-hour into a fund for low-income customers' efficiency work and home repairs.

Rick Link, Pacific Power's senior vice president of planning and regulation, said growth has to happen in a way that protects affordability for the customers the utility serves today, T&D World reported.

The approval does not cut residential bills, and Pacific Power has no estimate of the effect, the Tribune reported.

The Data Center Coalition, an industry group, had challenged the cost and flexibility terms, the Tribune reported. The tariff grew out of an agreement this fall among the utility, commission staff, the Oregon Citizens' Utility Board and the Green Energy Institute, according to T&D World.

It carries out the POWER Act, which Oregon passed in 2025.

Idaho regulators face a related question. Idaho Power's cost-of-service case, IPC-E-26-07, asks the Public Utilities Commission how to set costs for new large loads. Comments are due Dec. 14.

Pacific Power must file conforming tariffs by Nov. 24.

Keywords: Pacific Power, data center tariff, Oregon Public Utility Commission, large loads, POWER Act

Sources: Grants Pass Tribune · T&D World · Idaho PUC release, IPC-E-26-07

AI

On the front page: California sues OpenAI over AI agents that attacked another firm

DID YOU KNOW

Idaho voters ratified their constitution on Nov. 5, 1889, by 12,398 votes to 1,773.

Source: Idaho Blue Book, Idaho Secretary of State

POP QUIZ

Which breed of horse is Idaho's state horse?

Answer: The Appaloosa, adopted in 1975.

Source: Idaho Blue Book, Idaho Secretary of State

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AI *continued*

MICRON IDAHO

Micron's AI memory is mostly spoken for through 2027

The Boise company booked $54.23 billion in its latest quarter. An analysis sees risk in the memory cycle.



Downtown Boise in 2019. Micron's earnings release carries a Boise dateline. TAMANOECONOMICO / WIKIMEDIA COMMONS, CC BY-SA 4.0

BOISE: Micron Technology took in $54.23 billion in the three months that ended Sept. 3, nearly five times its revenue in the same quarter a year earlier.

Most of the AI memory it can make in calendar 2027 is already under contract, the investing site 24/7 Wall St. reported Monday. More than 75% of its fiscal 2027 shipments are committed. The chips are known by the initials HBM.

The site's analysis, by Rich Duprey, argues the full order book could become the company's biggest risk. Memory has long run in cycles. If new capacity arrives faster than AI demand grows, prices and profits could fall.

The analysis also points to competition. The Information reported Nov. 6 that Nvidia asked the chip foundry TSMC to explore making advanced memory, according to the analysis. TSMC has announced no such program, and Jefferies analysts suggested meaningful competition might not arrive until 2035.

Micron reported fiscal 2026 revenue of $133.19 billion, up from $37.38 billion, and net income of $84.97 billion. It told investors to expect about $61.5 billion in the current quarter.

"Micron delivered record fiscal 2026 results, and we expect an even stronger fiscal 2027," Chief Executive Sanjay Mehrotra said in the Sept. 30 earnings release.

The company's Idaho fabrication plant is not expected to produce wafers until mid-2027, 24/7 Wall St. noted.

Keywords: Micron Technology, HBM memory chips, AI chips, Boise, memory cycle
Sources: 24/7 Wall St. · Micron earnings release, SEC filing

MARKETS NATIONAL

Stocks fall a third day as Nvidia leads AI sell-off

The S&P 500 lost 1.9% Monday. Nvidia reports earnings after today's close.

NEW YORK: The S&P 500 fell 145.08 points Monday, about 1.9%, to 7,416.59. It was the index's third straight loss, as investors kept selling the companies tied most closely to artificial intelligence.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average dropped 739.38 points, or 1.4%, to 51,608.17. The Nasdaq composite lost 626.52 points, about 2.5%, and closed at 24,509.76, The Associated Press reported.

Nvidia shares fell 4.1%. Its chief executive, Jensen Huang, resigned last week, and the AP put the company's loss in market value at $735 billion. Colette Kress is serving as interim chief.

The AP cited two more worries. Democratic gains in the midterm elections have raised the prospect of limits on new AI data centers, and new Trump administration rules restrict remote access to advanced U.S. chips.

"The market was already worried about this risk before what happened at Nvidia," said Zhiwei Zhang, president and chief economist at Pinpoint Asset Management.

Other AI names fell harder. CoreWeave lost 6.1% and Advanced Micro Devices 5.6%.

The yield on the 10-year Treasury eased to 5.13% from 5.15%.

Nvidia reports quarterly results today after the market closes.

Keywords: stock market, Nvidia, S&P 500, AI stocks, Jensen Huang
Sources: Associated Press via WPTF · Associated Press via BNN Bloomberg

INL IDAHO

INL's 'super intelligence' work centers on AI-run reactor project

The Prometheus project with Nvidia aims to cut nuclear schedules in half, the lab says.

IDAHO FALLS: Prometheus, Idaho National Laboratory's partnership with the chipmaker Nvidia, is the lab's entry in an Energy Department program built around what the department calls "Super Intelligence."

A department notice from October uses the term for artificial intelligence joined with "scientific expertise, data, and computing." The lab's website lists Super Intelligence among its research topics.

Prometheus was announced in February under the department's Genesis Mission. Its stated targets are to at least double the pace of nuclear project schedules and to cut operating costs by more than 50%.

The plan is to speed up the lab's reactor simulation codes on Nvidia processors and to feed them data from two reactors at the site. One of those, the MARVEL microreactor, is not yet running. The trade magazine POWER reported it is expected in late 2027 or early 2028.

Neither the lab's release nor the department's notice gives a dollar figure for Prometheus. The department said in October that it had chosen 12 new second-phase Genesis Mission projects worth $159 million. That brought the phase to 14 projects, Prometheus among them.

The lab's own collection of fact sheets on the subject could not be opened for this report.

Keywords: Idaho National Laboratory, Super Intelligence, Prometheus, Nvidia, Genesis Mission
Sources: Idaho National Laboratory release via EurekAlert · U.S. Department of Energy · POWER magazine · Idaho National Laboratory

DID YOU KNOW

Craters of the Moon was first set aside as a national monument in 1924.

Source: National Park Service

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IT AND CYBERSECURITY

ANTITRUST IDAHO

Memory buyers' price-fixing suit names Micron and two rivals

Seventeen plaintiffs say chipmakers coordinated cuts in older memory. No ruling appears in the records reviewed.

BOISE: Boise chipmaker Micron Technology is one of three companies accused in a federal lawsuit of working together to restrict the supply of computer memory and push up prices.

The case, Garciaguirre v. Samsung Electronics, was filed June 25 in U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California. Samsung and SK Hynix are the other defendants. The docket lists it as an antitrust suit with a jury demand.

Seventeen plaintiffs brought it, 14 individuals and three small computer businesses, according to a summary of the complaint by the trade site Black Ridge Research. They allege the companies used the shift to HBM, the memory made for AI systems, as cover to cut output of older DDR3 and DDR4 chips.

The suit is brought under Section 1 of the Sherman Act. It seeks class-action status and an injunction, along with triple damages, the summary says.

No ruling on the plaintiffs' claims appears in the records reviewed for this report. The public docket copy on Justia ends July 21 with Micron's corporate disclosure filing. A later entry, No. 68, could not be opened, so its contents are not described here.

Samsung and SK Hynix waived formal service in July, which set their deadline to answer at Oct. 13, the docket shows.

Keywords: Micron Technology, DRAM, antitrust, Samsung, SK Hynix
Sources: Justia docket, No. 5:26-cv-06345 · Black Ridge Research · Micron earnings release, SEC filing

CYBER ALERT NATIONAL

FBI: AI hacking tool got deep into networks in under three hours

The bureau ties the open-source tool ARTEX to a breach reaching 2,250 Microsoft 365 tenants.

WASHINGTON: Intruders using an AI-driven hacking tool have reached privileged access inside victim networks in less than three hours, the FBI said in a Nov. 13 alert to businesses.

The tool is ARTEX, an open-source framework that uses a large language model to run penetration tests on its own. Malicious actors have used it since at least August, the bureau said.

Its developer released it in July, and the original code was taken down in October. Copies remain in circulation. The FBI counted more than 1,600 ARTEX control consoles exposed on the internet in early November.

In one campaign the FBI describes, a compromise of ConnectWise Cloud Backup gave attackers access to more than 2,250 downstream Microsoft 365 tenants. In another, against South Korean financial firms, the personal data of about 67,000 people was taken. TechCrunch put that number at 68,000 or more.

The bureau advises organizations to review ConnectWise-related activity back to Oct. 1 and to keep affected connections disabled until the company issues restoration instructions. ConnectWise did not respond to TechCrunch.

It also urges them to inventory applications that face the internet and to limit cloud administration and backup interfaces to trusted networks.

Google's threat intelligence group said Monday that attackers are moving to autonomous AI agent frameworks, ARTEX among them, The Hacker News reported.

Keywords: FBI, ARTEX, AI hacking, ConnectWise, Microsoft 365
Sources: FBI FLASH-20261113-001 · TechCrunch · The Hacker News

ON THIS DATE



WATERCOLOR BY WILLIAM RUSSELL BIRCH, ABOUT 1800. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, PUBLIC DOMAIN, VIA WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

Nov. 17, 1800

The Senate met in the new Capitol in Washington for the first time, after 10 years in Philadelphia. Only 15 of the 17 members needed for a quorum answered the roll. The Senate got its first Washington quorum four days later.

Source: U.S. Senate Historical Office

KNOW YOUR CONSTITUTION

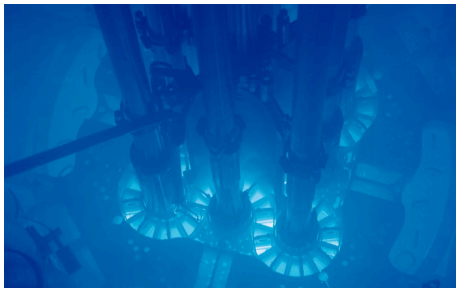
Idaho Constitution, Article I, Section 23

"The rights to hunt, fish and trap, including by the use of traditional methods, are a valued part of the heritage of the State of Idaho and shall forever be preserved for the people and managed through the laws, rules and proclamations that preserve the future of hunting, fishing and trapping."

This sentence makes hunting, fishing and trapping a protected part of Idaho's heritage, managed by law.

Source: Idaho Legislature

IN PICTURES



IDAHO NATIONAL LABORATORY PHOTO, COURTESY OF THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION, PUBLIC DOMAIN, VIA WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

The core of the Advanced Test Reactor at Idaho National Laboratory, which uses plate-type fuel in a cloverleaf arrangement. The blue glow is Cherenkov radiation, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission says.

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission, via Wikimedia Commons

BY THE NUMBERS **$25,000 A YEAR** A legislator's base salary since Dec. 1, 2024. A citizens committee sets the next two years' pay Thursday.

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SURVEILLANCE AND ALPR

LICENSE PLATE READERS NATIONAL

San Diego council pulls approval for its 505 plate readers

The mayor says he will not veto. Whether the Flock contract itself ends is unsettled.



A Flock Safety plate reader in Kearney, Nebraska, in April 2025. San Diego has 505 cameras from the company. TONY WEBSTER / WIKIMEDIA COMMONS, CC BY 2.0

SAN DIEGO: The San Diego City Council voted Monday to rescind its authorization for the city's automated license plate readers and its Smart Streetlights, ABC 10News reported.

"I respect the Council's decision and will not veto either action," Mayor Todd Gloria said.

The city has 505 cameras supplied by Flock Safety, according to Times of San Diego. None of the reports reviewed gives the vote count. Before the meeting KPBS said a switch by Councilman Raul Campillo could produce a 6-3 majority, enough to survive a veto.

Campillo withdrew his support after reports Nov. 12 that San Diego police used the system during an internal investigation to track an officer and a domestic violence victim the officer had a relationship with.

Times of San Diego reported before the vote that council action alone would leave the Flock contract in force. The 2023 agreement, with Flock as a subcontractor, runs through 2028 and totals nearly $12 million. It allows termination if the city does not approve the technology's use.

Police Chief Scott Wahl has said losing the readers would make crimes harder to solve. The department says it has used them in more than 900 cases, KPBS reported.

San Diego could become the largest city to suspend all of its plate readers, Times of San Diego reported before the vote.

Keywords: San Diego, Flock Safety, license plate readers, Todd Gloria, Smart Streetlights
Sources: ABC 10News · KPBS · Times of San Diego

LIBERTY

SUPREME COURT NATIONAL

Justices decline Maryland gun-carry case, Thomas signals interest

The court also turned away a challenge to California's implicit bias training rule for doctors.



The Supreme Court building in June 2024. The court's December argument session opens Nov. 30. 頤园居 / WIKIMEDIA COMMONS, CC BY-SA 4.0

WASHINGTON: The Supreme Court on Monday declined to hear a challenge to Maryland's bans on carrying firearms in many public places.

Justice Clarence Thomas wrote separately in the case, Novotny v. Moore. He said he is skeptical of many of Maryland's restrictions on carrying guns in what the law calls sensitive places, and that a narrower case would be a better vehicle for review.

The court also denied Khatibi v. Yip, a challenge to a California Medical Board rule that continuing education courses for doctors address implicit bias. The 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals had treated the course content as government speech.

Thomas dissented from that denial, joined by Justice Samuel Alito. "A State cannot regulate its way out of First Amendment scrutiny," he wrote. Justice Neil Gorsuch also would have taken the case.

The justices turned down the government's petition in Trump v. Thakur as well. That case involves University of California researchers' First Amendment claims over grant cuts.

The court's December argument session begins Nov. 30.

Keywords: Supreme Court, Novotny v. Moore, Second Amendment, Clarence Thomas, Khatibi v. Yip
Sources: SCOTUSblog · Supreme Court order list, Nov. 16 · SCOTUSblog

FROM THE FOUNDERS

"... that army can never be formidable to the liberties of the people while there is a large body of citizens, little, if at all, inferior to them in discipline and the use of arms, who stand ready to defend their own rights and those of their fellow-citizens."

Alexander Hamilton, Federalist No. 29, Jan. 10, 1788

Source: Avalon Project, Yale Law School

DID YOU KNOW

The Snake River cuts Hells Canyon, a gorge one mile or more deep.

Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica

POP QUIZ

How many states did Article VII say were enough to establish the Constitution?

Answer: Nine. Ratification by the conventions of nine states was enough, and only among the states that ratified.

Source: National Archives

FROM THE FOUNDERS

"The complete independence of the courts of justice is peculiarly essential in a limited Constitution."

Alexander Hamilton, Federalist No. 78, McLean edition

Source: Avalon Project, Yale Law School

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THE WIRE

Links that did not make the cut today

JUDGE BARS HOMELAND SECURITY FROM SEARCHING LAWYER'S SEIZED PHONE

IDAHO AND MAGIC VALLEY

Day care takes challenge to Idaho medical freedom law to 9th Circuit
[Idaho Capital Sun via Idaho Press]

Wildlife groups ask Fish and Game to end wolf-pup payments
[Idaho Capital Sun via East Idaho News]

Boise State doctoral student files $1.5 million claim over degree
[Idaho Education News]

Oversight panel votes Wednesday on releasing incarceration report
[Idaho Legislature]

School trust's $13 million shortfall falls to member districts
[Idaho Education News via Idaho Press]

Cassia Republicans send three clerk nominees to commissioners [KMVT]

Market Avenue work in Twin Falls limits traffic through Dec. 23 [KMVT]

Kimberly pancake breakfast helps baby box fund pass $18,000 goal [KMVT]

DATA CENTERS, POWER, NUCLEAR, LAND

Senate votes 70-27 to end debate on permitting bill
[Canary Media]

Grid operators' large-load answers reach FERC, SPP's due Nov. 20 [W4NEWS]

New England grid operator proposes rules for loads of 50 megawatts [ISO New England]

New York names 10 finalists for its upstate reactor project [Nuclear Newswire]

Oklo says concrete and steel are in place at its Idaho reactor [Nuclear Newswire]

North Carolina town bargains over a data center heat network [Canary Media]

FERC posts the agenda for Thursday's open meeting
[FERC]

Southern Co. reports 21 gigawatts of signed large-load contracts [Utility Dive]

Developer of Portsmouth site data center posts $7 billion loss [Nuclear Newswire]

SURVEILLANCE, COURTS, AI, CYBER

Indiana sheriff ends Flock contract over cameras that sat offline [WPTA]

EFF warns on privacy of Ring's $250 indoor camera drone
[Electronic Frontier Foundation]

Cursor traces poisoned extension to a stolen AI service key [The Hacker News]

Commerce tightens AI chip export rule to block remote access [TechCrunch]

Chase blames software bug for trouble reaching online accounts
[Associated Press via East Idaho News]

Second router also acted up in FAA ground stop, officials say [Fortune]

OpenAI to embed outside evaluators to study AI subversion [TechCrunch]

Microsoft blames a July software defect for its two-day outage [The Next Web]

About this brief. How stories are chosen: each must touch Idaho or set a precedent that will reach it, put law, rates, land, water, rights or money at stake, be new, and have a source anyone can read free. Stories carry their sources. Links marked (subscription) may be paywalled.

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