Geothermal Energy Association

209 Pennsylvania Avenue SE, Washington, D.C. 20003



U.S. Geothermal Power Production and Development Update - Special NYC Forum Edition



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GEOTHERMAL ENERGY ASSOCIATION

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U.S. GEOTHERMAL POWER PRODUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT UPDATE: JANUARY 2010

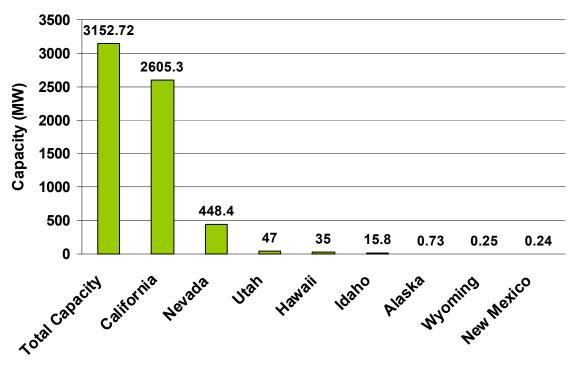
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Cover Photos courtesy of Enel NA, ThermaSource, Geo-Heat Center/OIT, and Ormat.

This special edition of the Geothermal Energy Association's U.S. Geothermal Power Production and Development Update is an expansion of the most recent industry update released in September 2009. In addition to providing information on current geothermal projects in development, this special edition identifies recent U.S. Department of Energy funding allocated to geothermal research, development, and demonstration projects on a state by state basis. The funding identified in this report comes not only from DOE annual appropriations but also from stimulus money provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

1. Installed Geothermal Capacity and Generation

The United States continues to lead the world's countries in online geothermal energy capacity and continues to be one of the principal countries to increase its geothermal growth. In 2007 geothermal energy accounted for 4% of renewable energy-based electricity consumption in the United States.¹ As of September 2009, geothermal electric power generation is occurring in eight U.S. states: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. Other states, such as Oregon, Colorado, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi are soon to be added to the list. As of October 2009, the United States has a total installed capacity of 3152.72 MW.





Source: GEA

1.1 State Installed Geothermal Capacity Data

Alaska

The first geothermal power plant in Alaska was installed in 2006 at Chena Hot Springs. It is a small-scale unit, using organic rankine cycle (ORC) technology to produce 225 kW from a low-temperature resource (165° F). Subsequent 225 and 280 kW units have been installed, bringing total capacity to 730 kW².

¹ U.S. DOE: Geothermal Technologies Program. <u>Geothermal Tomorrow</u> (Sep. 2008).

² Previous U.S. Geothermal Industry Updates recorded total installed capacity in Alaska at 680 kW which accounted for net and not gross power generation. Installed capacity figures in this update have been altered to account for gross electricity generation, bringing Alaska's total installed capacity to 730 kW.

California

U.S. geothermal capacity remains concentrated in California. In 2005, California's geothermal capacity exceeded that of every country in the world. In 2007, 4.5 % of California's electric energy generation came from geothermal power plants, amounting to a net-total of 13,439 GWh. California currently has approximately 2605.3 MW of installed capacity.³

Hawaii

One geothermal power plant operates on the big island of Hawaii. This plant, Puna Geothermal Venture, delivers an average of 25–30 MW (35 MW name-plate capacity) of firm energy on a continuous basis, supplying approximately 20% of the total electricity needs of the Big Island.⁴

Idaho

In January 2008 the first geothermal power plant came online in Idaho. Raft River, a binary plant that uses a 300°F resource, has a nameplate production capacity of 15.8

MW. Currently, net electrical power output is between 10.5 and 11.5 MW. An expansion to this plant, as well as several other projects in the state, is underway.⁵

Nevada

In the last six months three new power plants have been added to Nevada's geothermal power plant portfolio. There are currently 21 operating geothermal power plants in Nevada with a total operating capacity of 448.4 MW. With more developing projects than any other state, it is expected that Nevada's installed capacity will increase significantly in the future⁶.

New Mexico

In July 2008, a 0.24 MW pilot installation project went online in New Mexico.⁷ The full project, Lightning Dock, is currently expected to produce 20 MW.

Utah

A number of geothermal power plants operate in Utah. Unit 1 of the Blundell power plant has a gross capacity of 26 MW and Unit 2 has a capacity of 11 MW. In April 2009 the low temperature 10 MW Hatch Geothermal Power Plant in Beaver County began delivering power to Anaheim California.

Wyoming

Wyoming's first geothermal project came online in September 2008. The co-production demonstration consisted of a 250 kW organic rankine cycle power unit. For more information about the project, please see *Section 5.2: Geothermal Hydrocarbon Co-production*.

³ California Energy Commission: <u>http://www.energy.ca.gov/</u>

⁴ Hawaii Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism: <u>http://hawaii.gov/dbedt/info/energy/renewable/geothermal</u>

⁵ Idaho Office of Energy Resources: <u>http://www.energy.idaho.gov/</u>

⁶ Nevada Commission on Mineral Resources Division of Minerals : <u>http://minerals.state.nv.us/</u>

⁷ New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department: <u>http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/main/index.htm</u>

2. New Activity and Federal Funding

The following results identify up to 6442.9 MW of new geothermal power plant capacity under development in the United States (this includes projects in the initial development phase).* Unconfirmed projects, some of which might be developed in the next few years, increase the potential capacity to 7109.9 MW. There are 14 states with projects currently under consideration or development: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, and Washington. Between confirmed and unconfirmed projects there are a total of 144 developing projects.

The projects listed for each state are categorized by the following phases:

- **Phase I:** Identifying site, secured rights to resource, initial exploration drilling
- Phase II: Exploratory drilling and confirmation underway; PPA not secured
- Phase III: Securing PPA and final permits
- **Phase IV:** Production drilling underway; facility under construction
- Unconfirmed: Proposed projects that may or may not have secured the rights to the resource, but some exploration has been done on the site

*Only projects in Phase 1 through Phase 4 are included in the 6442.9 MW

Please Note: GEA is reporting information that is provided to us about these projects from the developer or public sources. We do not independently verify the data provided or warrant its accuracy.

2.1. Active State Geothermal Projects

Figure 2: Active Geothermal Projects Listed By State

| Phase | Project Name | Developer | Capacity (MW) |
|----------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Phase 1 | | | • |
| | Pilgrim Hot Springs | Pilgrim Springs | 10 |
| | NANA Geo. Assess. Program | NW Alaska Native Assoc. | TBD |
| | Unalaska | City of Unalaska | 10-50 |
| Phase 2 | - | | |
| | Chena Hot Springs II* | Chena Hot Springs | 5-10 |
| | SW Alaska Reg. Geo. Energy Project | Naknek Electric Assoc. | 25 |
| Unconfir | med | | |
| | Tongass** | Bell Island Hot Springs | 20 |

Alaska: 70 – 115 MW

*Received GRED III funding for Phase I of project

** Pending action of Volume II of the PEIS

Arizona: 2 – 20 MW

| Phase | Project Name | Developer | Capacity (MW) |
|---------|--------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Phase 1 | | | |
| | Clifton | Arizona Public Service | 2-20 |

California: 1841.8 – 2435.8 MW

| Phase | Project Name | Developer | Capacity (MW) |
|---------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Phase 1 | | | |
| | Unnamed Glass Mountain | Calpine | 320 |
| | Unnamed North Geysers | Calpine | 120 |
| | Orita 3 | Ram Power | 40-100 |
| | New River | Ram Power | 40-50 |
| | NAF El Centro/Superstition Hills | Navy Geothermal Program | 5-25 |
| | MCAS Yuma Chocolate Mountains | Navy Geothermal Program | 12-30 |
| | NAWS China Lake So Range | Navy Geothermal Program | 5-15 |
| | Modoc | Western Geo. Partners* | 20 |
| | Modoc | Vulcan** | 20 |
| | El Centro CA*** | | 50 |
| | El Centro CA**** | | 50 |
| Phase 2 | | | |
| | Fourmile Hill-Glass Mountain | Calpine | 50 |
| | Telephone Flat-Glass Mountain | Calpine | 50 |
| | Buckeye-North Geysers | Calpine | 30 |
| | Wildhorse-North Geysers | Calpine | 30 |
| | Mammoth Lakes | Ormat | 20-30 |
| | Imperial Valley | Ormat | 50 |
| | Project CA | Oski Energy | 20-40 |
| | KS | Oski Energy | 75-100 |
| | HV | Oski Energy | 75-100 |
| | KN | Oski Energy | 75-100 |
| | Orita 2 | Ram Power | 40-100 |
| | NAF El Centro/Superstition Mts. | Navy Geothermal Program | 12-35 |
| | Marine Corps, Twenty-nine Palms | Navy Geothermal Program | 5-12 |
| | Surprise Valley | Enel NA | 27-38 |
| Phase 3 | | 1 | 1 |

| Phase | Project Name | Developer | Capacity (MW) |
|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | East Brawley | Ormat | 30 |
| | Orita 1 | Ram Power | 40-100 |
| | Black Rock 1 | CalEnergy | 53 |
| | Black Rock 2 | CalEnergy | 53 |
| | Black Rock 3 | CalEnergy | 53 |
| Phase 4 | | | |
| | WGP Unit 1 - Geysers | Western GeoPower | 35 |
| | Hudson Ranch I | CHAR LLC | 49.9 |
| Unconfir | med | | |
| | Salton Sea | Sierra Geothermal Power | 18-38 |
| | Military Pass | Vulcan | 150-335 |
| | Truckhaven I | Iceland America Energy | 49 |
| | San Felipe | Esmeralda Truckhaven | 20-25 |
| | Bautista - Truckhaven | Esmeralda Truckhaven | 49.9 |

*Pending Action of Volume II of PEIS

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Colorado: 10 MW

| Phase | Project Name | Developer | Capacity (MW) |
|---------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Phase 2 | | | |
| | Mount Princeton Geo | Mt. Princeton Geothermal | 10 |

Florida: 0.2 MW –1 MW

| Phase | Project Name | Developer | Capacity (MW) | |
|---------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|-------|
| Phase 4 | | | | |
| | Jay/Mobile ORC | Chena Hot Springs | | 0.2-1 |

Hawaii: 8 MW

| Phase | Project Name | Developer | Capacity (MW) |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Phase 1 | | | |
| | Unspecified Hawaii Project | Ormat | TBD |
| Phase 3 | · | | |
| | Puna | Ormat | 8 |

Idaho: 238 – 326 MW

| Phase | Project Name | Developer | Capacity (MW) |
|---------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Phase 1 | | | |
| | Sulfur Springs | Idatherm | 25-50 |
| | Willow Springs | Idatherm | 100 |
| Phase 2 | | | |
| | China Cap | Idatherm | 50-100 |
| | Preston Project | Idatherm, Shoshone | 50 |
| Phase 3 | • | · | · |
| | Raft River Expansion | US Geothermal | 13-26 |

Louisiana: .05 MW

| Phase | Project Name | Developer | Capacity (MW) | | |
|-----------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|------|--|
| Unconfir | Unconfirmed | | | | |
| | GHCP (Gas) | GCGE*, ElectraTherm | | 0.05 | |
| *Gulf Coa | ast Green Energy | | | | |

*Gulf Coast Green Energy

Mississippi: .05 MW

| Phase | Project Name | Developer | Capacity (MW) | | | |
|-----------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|------|--|--|
| Unconfirm | Unconfirmed | | | | | |
| | GHCP (Oil) | GCGE*, ElectraTherm | | 0.05 | | |
| | | | | | | |

*Gulf Coast Green Energy

Nevada: 1876.4 – 3473.4 MW

| Phase | Project Name | Developer | Capacity (MW) |
|---------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Phase 1 | | | |
| | Soda Lake Upgrade | Magma | 16-29 |
| | МсСоу | Magma | 80 |
| | Panther | Magma | 34 |
| | Desert Queen | Magma | 36 |
| | Gabbs Valley | Ormat | 30 |
| | Desert Peak EGS | Ormat | TBD |
| | Dead Horse | Ormat | TBD |
| | Smith Creek | Ormat | TBD |
| | Hawthorne | Oski Energy | 25-50 |
| | Hot Pot Geo | Oski Energy | 30-50 |

| Phase | Project Name | Developer | Capacity (MW) |
|---------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| | Alligator Geo | Oski Energy | 20-40 |
| | Gerlach | Sierra Geothermal Power | 7-15 |
| | Salt Wells | Sierra Geothermal Power | 35-76 |
| | Howard | Sierra Geothermal Power | 8-17 |
| | Sulphur | Sierra Geothermal Power | 12-27 |
| | Wells | Sierra Geothermal Power | 15-32 |
| | Pearl Hot Springs | Sierra Geothermal Power | 22-45 |
| | Dixey Valley | Sierra Geothermal Power | 14-31 |
| | Dixey Valley North | Sierra Geothermal Power | 40-90 |
| | Hawthorne | Sierra Geothermal Power | 10-22 |
| | North Salt Wells | Sierra Geothermal Power | 48-101 |
| | Spencer | Sierra Geothermal Power | 9-19 |
| | Granite Creek | US Geothermal | TBD |
| | Lee Allen | Vulcan | 48-115 |
| | New York Canyon | Vulcan | 27-54 |
| | Colado | Vulcan | 121-232 |
| | Clayton Valley | Ram Power | 120-200 |
| | Delcer Butte | Ram Power | 30 |
| | Gabbs Valley | GeoGlobal Energy | 5-60 |
| | Hawthorne Army Depot | Navy Geothermal Program | 10-30 |
| | NAS Test Ranges-Fallon | Navy Geothermal Program | 10-30 |
| | Black Warrior | Nevada Geothermal | 37 |
| | Humboldt-Toayaibe* | Great American Energy | 12 |
| | Harmon Lake | Enel NA | TBD |
| Phase 2 | | | |
| | McGinness Hills | Ormat | 30 |
| | Silver State Geo. | Oski Energy | 25-50 |
| | Alum | Sierra Geothermal Power | 41-85 |
| | Silver Peak | Sierra Geothermal Power | 15-42 |
| | Reese River | Sierra Geothermal Power | 26-58 |
| | Barren Hills | Sierra Geothermal Power | 55-117 |
| | San Emidio | US Geothermal | 20-25 |
| | Gerlach | US Geothermal | 15-30 |
| | Pyramid Lake | Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe | TBD |

| Phase | Project Name | Developer | Capacity (MW) |
|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | Sou Hills | Montara Energy Ventures | TBD |
| | Trail Canyon | Raser Technologies | 10 |
| | Truckee | Raser Technologies | 10 |
| | Devil's Canyon | Raser Technologies | 10 |
| | Hawthorne Army Depot SW | Navy Geothermal Program | 12-25 |
| Phase 3 | | | |
| | Carson Lake | Ormat | 18-30 |
| | Salt Wells | Vulcan | 117-245 |
| | Aurora | Vulcan | 132-350 |
| | Patua Hot Springs | Vulcan | 175-378 |
| | NAS, Fallon-Mainside | Navy Geothermal Program | 30 |
| | Darrough Ranch | Great American Energy | 21 |
| | Hot Sulphur Springs | Energy Investors Fund | 20-48 |
| | Pumpernickel Valley | Nevada Geothermal | 20-30 |
| | Blue Mountain | Nevada Geothermal | 24 |
| Phase 4 | | | • |
| | Jersey Valley | Ormat | 18-30 |
| | San Emidio | US Geothermal | 8.4 |
| | Rye Patch | Presco Energy | 13 |
| Unconfir | med | | |
| | Florida Canyon Mine | ElectraTherm | TBD |
| | Fish Lake Valley | Esmeralda Truckhaven | 25 |
| | Emigrant | Esmeralda Truckhaven | 50 |
| | Fish Lake 2 | Esmeralda Truckhaven | 25-75 |

*Pending Action of Volume II of the PEIS

New Mexico: 20 MW

| Phase | Project Name | Developer | Capacity (MW) |
|---------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Phase 3 | | | |
| | Lightning Dock | Raser Technologies | 20 |

| Phase | Project Name | Developer | Capacity (MW) |
|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Phase 1 | | | |
| | Glass Butte | Ormat | TBD |
| | Olene Gap | Oski Energy | 25-50 |
| | City of Klamath Falls | City of Klamath Falls | 1 |
| | Klamath Falls Plant | Raser Technologies | 10 |
| | Hood River County* | Portland General Electric | 20 |
| | Willamette** | Estate of Max Millis | 20 |
| | Hood River County*** | Portland General Electric | 30 |
| | Willamette**** | Estate of Max Millis | 30 |
| Phase 2 | - | | |
| | Neal Hot Springs | US Geothermal | 20-26 |
| | Newberry | Davenport Power | 120 |
| Phase 3 | - | | |
| | Geoheat Center | OIT | 1 |
| | Crump Geyser | Nevada Geothermal | 40-60 |
| Phase 4 | | | |
| | Geo-Heat Center | OIT | 0.2 |
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Oregon: 317.2 – 368.2 MW

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Utah: 272.4 – 332.4 MW

| Phase | Project Name | Developer | Capacity (MW) |
|---------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Phase 1 | | | |
| | Thermo | Magma | 20 |
| | Drum Mountain | Ormat | TBD |
| | Beryl Junction/Falstaff | Verdi Energy Group | 15-25 |
| | Thermo 2 | Raser Technologies | TBD |
| | Thermo 3 | Raser Technologies | TBD |
| | Hill Air Force Base | Navy Geothermal Program | 5-30 |
| | Cove Fort West | Enel NA | 13.4 |
| Phase 2 | · · | · | |
| | Cove Fort | Oski Energy | 50-75 |
| | Cove Fort | Enel NA | 69 |

| Phase | Project Name | Developer Capacity (MW) | | |
|---------|--------------|-------------------------|-----|--|
| Phase 3 | | | | |
| | Renaissance | Idatherm | 100 | |

Washington: Undefined

| Phase | Project Name | Developer Capacity (MW) | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-------------------------|-----|--|--|--|
| Unconfirm | Unconfirmed | | | | | |
| | Mt. Baker | Vulcan | TBD | | | |

<u>3. Developing Project Summaries</u>

| State | Unconfirmed | | | Phase I | | Phase II | | Phase III | Phase IV | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|----|-------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----------|-------------|
| | # | MW | # | MW | # | MW | # | MW | # | MW |
| Alaska | 1 | 20 | 3 | 20 - 60 | 2 | 30–35 | | | | |
| Arizona | | | 1 | 2–20 | | | | | | |
| California | 5 | 286.9-496.9 | 11 | 682-800 | 14 | 559–765 | 5 | 229–289 | 2 | 84.9 |
| Colorado | | | | | 1 | 10 | | | | |
| Florida | | | | | | | | | 1 | 0.2-1 |
| Hawaii | | | 1 | Unspecified | | | 1 | 8 | | |
| Idaho | | | 2 | 125-150 | 2 | 100-150 | 1 | 13-26 | | |
| Louisiana | 1 | .05 | | | | | | | | |
| Mississippi | 1 | .05 | | | | | | | | |
| Nevada | 4 | 100-150 | 34 | 911-1624 | 14 | 269–492 | 9 | 533-1132 | 3 | 39.4–51.4 |
| New Mexico | | | | | | | 1 | 20 | | |
| Oregon | | | 8 | 136-161 | 2 | 140-146 | 2 | 41-61 | 1 | 0.2 |
| Utah | | | 7 | 53.4-88.4 | 2 | 119-144 | 1 | 100 | | |
| Washington | 1 | Unspecified | | | | | | | | |
| Wyoming | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1929.4- | - | | • | | _ | |
| Totals | 13 | 407-667 | 67 | 2903.4 | 37 | 1227-1742 | 20 | 968-1660 | 7 | 124.7-137.5 |

Figure 3: Developing Projects by Phase

| State | Phase 1 to Phase 4 | TOTAL (with unconfirmed) | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Alaska | 5/50 – 95 MW | 6/70 – 115 MW | | | |
| Arizona | 1/2 - 20 MW | 1/2 - 20 MW | | | |
| California | 32/1554.9 – 1938.9 MW | 37/1841.8 – 2435.8 MW | | | |
| Colorado | 1/10 MW | 1/10 MW | | | |
| Florida | 1/0.2 – 1 MW | 1/0.2 – 1 MW | | | |
| Hawaii | 2/8 MW | 2/8 MW | | | |
| Idaho | 5/238 – 326 MW | 5/238 – 326 MW | | | |
| Louisiana | 0 | 1/.05 MW | | | |
| Mississippi | 0 | 1/.05 MW | | | |
| Nevada | 60/1776.4 – 3323.4 MW | 64/1876.4 – 3473.4 MW | | | |
| New Mexico | 1/20 MW | 1/20 MW | | | |
| Oregon | 13/317.2 – 368.2 MW | 13/317.2 – 368.2 MW | | | |
| Utah | 10/272.4 – 332.4 MW | 10/272.4 – 332.4 MW | | | |
| Washington | 1/Unspecified | 1/Unspecified | | | |
| Total | 132 Projects 4249.1 – 6442.9 MW | 144 Projects 4699.9 – 7109.9 MW | | | |

Figure 4: Developing Projects by State

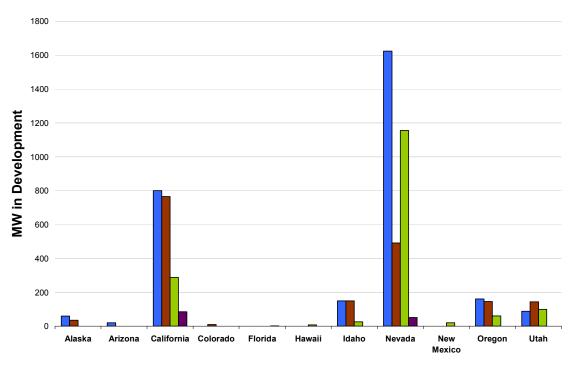


Figure 5: Developing Projects by State and Phase



Source: GEA

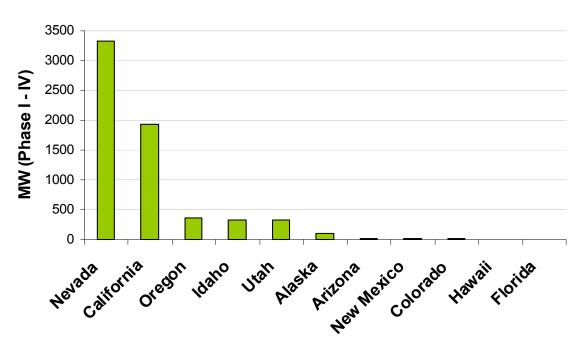


Figure 6: Total Capacity in Development by State

Source: GEA

<u>4. Comparison of Results from GEA Surveys: March 2006 – March 2009</u>

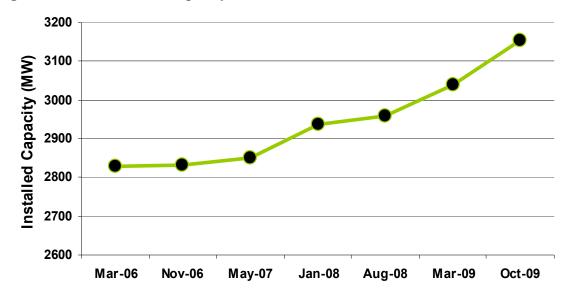
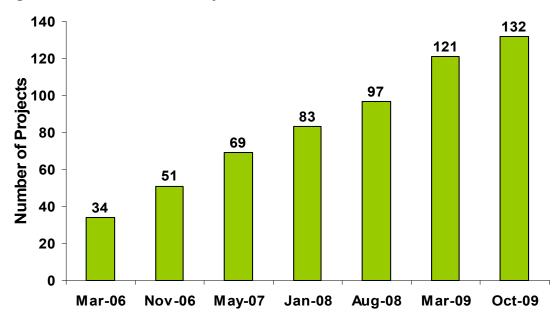


Figure 7: Total Installed Capacity 2006 – 2009

Source: GEA

Figure 8: Total Confirmed Projects 2006 – 2009



Source: GEA

5. Emerging Technologies

As geothermal Technology progresses, resources that were once non-commercial are now being actively examined as feasible possibilities. The following are some of the more commonly discussed areas of future development.

5.1 Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS) – The term EGS commonly refers to any resource that requires artificial stimulation and includes resources that have to be fully engineered, or ones that produce hydrothermal fluid, but sub-commercially. In certain respects EGS is still a young and not fully proven technology. However, several EGS R&D and demonstration projects are underway in the United States. If EGS technology proves to be successful, it is expected to allow significantly increased extension and production from existing fields, as well as utilization of geothermal energy in previously implausible locations.

Desert Peak, Nevada: The U.S. Department of Energy has invested more than \$5 million in a project that is currently in development and is designed to be the first geothermal operation to commercially produce geothermal energy via EGS in the United States. Ormat Technologies Inc. and GeothermEx Inc. are among some of the other stakeholders in the project. It is estimated that the completion of the project could add approximately 5 MW to the Desert Peak geothermal power plant, showing the potential of Enhanced Geothermal System development.

DOE has selected other EGS R&D and demonstration projects for federal funding. The agency hopes to have the technology ready for commercial production by 2015.⁸ Additional details on the DOE's Geothermal Technologies Program (GTP) and how it supports the geothermal industry are provided in section 6.1 (DOE Geothermal Technologies Program Funding and Projects) below.

5.2 Geothermal Hydrocarbon Co-production – Usable geothermal fluids are often found in oil and gas production fields as well as certain mining operations. The Southern Methodist University Geothermal Energy Program has estimated that geothermal hydrocarbon co-production (GHCP) operations in the Texas Gulf Plains has the capability of providing 1000 – 5000 MW of power.⁹ Currently there is no geothermal production in that region. The GEA has gathered information on five GHCP operations.

Jay Oil Field (Florida): Chena Energy LLC and Quantum Resources Management LLC are partnering to co-produce geothermal energy with fossil fuels at the Jay Oilfield in Florida. The GHCP operation is planned to utilize 120,000 barrels of co-produced water with Pratt & Whitney Power Systems Pure Cycle Power System. The expected capacity of the project is 200 kW but has potential for 1 MW. If successful, a full project could follow at the Florida oilfield and provide about 5% of the field's total electrical demand. The demo project is expected to become operational in 2009.¹⁰

⁸ DOE, *DOE Funds 21 Research, Development and Demonstration Projects for up to \$78 Million to Promote Enhanced Geothermal Systems*, (October 6, 2008), http://www.energy.gov/news/6624.htm

⁹ McKenna, et al, SMU, *Oil and Gas Journal*, (September 5, 2005).

¹⁰ Allan Jelacic, DOE, The Geothermal Technology Program: A Renaissance, (November 20, 2008)

Rocky Mountain Oil Test Center (Wyoming): RMOTC is another GHCP demonstration project near Casper, Wyoming. In August 2008, a 250 kW Ormat organic Rankine cycle (ORC) power unit was installed and a month later it began operating. Through February 2009, the unit produced more than 586 MWh of power from 3.0 million barrels of hot water with an on line percentage of 97.¹¹ The unit was shut-down for maintenance and repair and has been down while the field network of wells are being modified to produce a more consistent volume of water. The demonstration project will continue to operate past the original September 2009 date as part of a project with the DOE Geothermal Technologies Program (GTP). The GTP collaboration will include the addition of a UTC 280kW liquid cooled unit. Also to be included is a testing facility for smaller generation systems. For more information please visit (http://www.rmotc.doe.gov)

GCGE Oil Co-production (Mississippi): Gulf Coast Green Energy and Denbury Resources are planning on generating co-produced geothermal electricity from a producing oil well in the state of Mississippi. The test project will employ one of ElectraTherm's modular and mobile waste heat generators to use hot produced water from the oil well to generate 50 kWh of electricity. The project has received a federal research grant as well as technical support from the Southern Methodist University's Geothermal Lab.

GCGE Natural Gas Co-production (Louisiana): Gulf Coast Green Energy, Louisiana Power Company, and an unnamed Houston based oil and gas company are working together to generate co-produced geothermal electricity from natural gas production operations in the State of Louisiana. An ElectraTherm modular and mobile waste heat generator unit will be employed to generate 50 kWh of electricity from produced water from a producing natural gas well.

Florida Canyon Mine (Nevada): ElectraTherm Inc. is planning on deploying two "green machine" units at the Florida Canyon Mine in Nevada. The two modular units will utilize groundwater from mining operations to generate electricity while cooling the water used in mining operations. Premier Technology is to install the piping interface between ElectraTherm's modular units and the heated groundwater. The project was scheduled to be commissioned in September, 2009.

5.3. Geopressured Geothermal Resources – There is also renewed interest in the energy potential of geopressured-geothermal resources. While located in a number of states, the most significant resources are said to be located in the northern Gulf of Mexico, particularly Texas and Louisiana (offshore and onshore). The USGS has estimated that in addition to thousands of megawatts of geothermal energy, these resources hold as much as 1,000 TCF of potentially recoverable gas. Also, it is estimated that in Texas alone, there exists a total geopressured resource of 5,100 EJ.¹² Although Congress authorized new technology demonstrations for

¹¹ Lyle Johnson and Dan Lee Simon, DOE and Ormat Technologies, *Electrical Power from an Oil Production Waste Stream*, (February 2009)

¹² Texas State Energy Conservation Office, *Texas Renewable Energy Resource Assessment*, (December 2008)

geopressured-geothermal systems in 2007, no new projects or demonstrations have been identified for this report.

For more information on these technologies, see *The State of Geothermal Technology: Parts I & II*, recently released by the Geothermal Energy Association (for electronic copies, please visit: http://www.geo-energy.org/publications/reports.asp).

5.4. Geothermal Heat Pumps - In the United States, the Geothermal Heat Pump industry has seen continuous growth over the last four years. A February 2009 Energy Information Administration (EIA) report shows that geothermal heat pump shipments increased by 36 percent to 86,396 units in 2007. That same year capacity shipped rose 19 percent to 291,300 tons. Although geothermal heat pumps tend to cost more initially than traditional heating and cooling systems, the high efficiency and ongoing cost-saving potential of geothermal heat pumps has resulted in them becoming more appealing to many consumers. For more information on the EIA report, please visit

(http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/solar.renewables/page/ghpsurvey/geothermalrpt.pdf)

<u>6. Federal Programs and Funding</u>

6.1 DOE Geothermal Technologies Program Funding and Projects

The Department of Energy (DOE) Geothermal Technologies Program (GTP) works with industry, academia, research facilities, and national laboratories to advance geothermal technologies to eventual commercial scale application. The GTP provides funding to institutions in the aforementioned sectors in order to assist research, development, and demonstration efforts in the geothermal industry. Funding for research, development, and demonstration projects is primarily provided via funding opportunity announcements (FOA's).

In addition to funding provided to the geothermal industry through annual appropriations, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 provided up to \$400m in new funding for the GTP to implement over a wide range of research, development, demonstration, and deployment activities. The amount of Federal funding provided to the geothermal industry through ARRA is unprecedented and provides resources necessary to spur the continued development of domestic geothermal resources. With ARRA funding the DOE GTP initiatives will spur not only new jobs but also the development and deployment of new technology as well as growth in new applications for the geothermal marketplace.

The following results identify up to \$342M of federal funding currently allocated to 132 geothermal research, development, and demonstration projects in 27 states. When cost sharing among the awardees is accounted for, the amount of dollars allocated to geothermal research and development over the last year increases to approximately \$626M. Additionally, a portion of funding provided to the geothermal industry via DOE GTP has been allocated to 1013 MW of geothermal projects already in development. Projects in development receiving DOE GTP funding are identified in a separate table on a state-by-state basis where applicable in this section. Note that these projects have already been listed in section 2.1 ("Active State Geothermal Projects") of this report. Therefore, the MW values of projects in development receiving DOE funding are not to be thought of as additional to the 7109.9 MW geothermal capacity in development already identified.

Research and development needs in the geothermal industry cover a wide range of technologies and applications. Projects identified here fall under one of the following areas: EGS demonstration projects, new application projects¹³, innovative exploration technologies, EGS R&D or analysis, and the national geothermal data system (NGDS). As the focus of this report is on geothermal development for power production, federal funding to geothermal heat pump development projects has not been included here.

¹³ New application projects include geothermal electricity generation from geothermal hydrocarbon co-production, geopressured, and low-temperature resources. DOE, EERE. *Geothermal Technologies Program Recovery Act Funding Opportunities*. June, 2009.

Figure 9: DOE Funding by State

Alaska R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Naknek Electric | GeothermEx | Demonstration (EGS) | \$12,376,568 | \$18,970,500 |
| U. of Alaska | | Remote Sensing Exploration | \$4,616,879 | \$1,538,960 |
| Trabits Group | ThermaSource | High Temperature Cements (EGS) | \$2,154,238 | \$538,557 |
| Hattenburg, Dilley, | University of | | | |
| and Linell | Utah/EGI | Fracture Characterization (EGS) | \$313,858 | \$81,000 |
| Total | | | \$19,461,543 | \$21,129,017 |

Additional Alaska ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state listing.cfm/state=AK)

Alaska Geothermal Resource Development Projects Receiving DOE Funding

| Project | Capacity (MW) | ARRA Awardee | Funding (DOE/Cost Share) |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| SW AK Geo Project | 25 | Naknek Electric | \$31,347,068 |
| Pilgrim Hot Springs | 10 | U. of Alaska | \$6,155,839 |
| Total 35 MW | | | \$37,502,907 |

Arizona R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Arizona Geological Survey | Multiple* | National Geothermal Data System | \$15,799,947 | \$0 |
| Total | | | \$15,799,947 | \$0 |

Additional AZ ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state listing.cfm/state=AZ)

*Denotes additional Multiple Partners

California R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner Technology Type | | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| AltaRock Energy | NCPA | Demonstration (EGS) | \$6,014,351 | \$11,438,351 |
| Geysers Power | | | | |
| Company | LBNL | Demonstration (EGS) | \$5,697,700 | \$6,120,050 |
| Ram Power | | New Exploration Technology | \$5,000,000 | \$9,339,420 |
| Potter Drilling | Cornell U. | Drilling Systems | \$5,000,000 | \$2,479,243 |
| Ormat | | Seismic Exploration | \$4,475,015 | \$1,507,980 |
| Simbol Mining | | Mineral Recovery (EGS) | \$3,000,000 | \$4,277,162 |
| Symyx Technologies | LBNL | Supercritical CO2 (EGS) | \$3,000,000 | \$1,004,705 |
| | | High Temperature Downhole | | |
| U. of CA, Berkely | | Tools (EGS) | \$1,824,281 | \$456,071 |
| USC | Geysers Power* | Fracture Characterization (EGS) | \$1,483,189 | \$417,088 |
| Array IT | LBNL* | Induced Seismicity (EGS) | \$1,381,611 | \$5,400,000 |
| SAIC | Geowatt AG | Stimulation Modeling (EGS) | \$1,025,953 | \$256,489 |
| LLNL ¹⁴ | | Supercritical CO2 (EGS) | \$1,025,000 | \$0 |
| LBNL ¹⁵ | | Fluid Imaging (EGS) | \$1,025,000 | \$0 |

¹⁴ Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

| Awardee | Partner Technology Type | | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Stanford U. | | Fracture Characterization (EGS) | \$966,860 | \$241,934 |
| LBNL | | Supercritical CO2 (EGS) | \$956,000 | \$0 |
| LBNL | | Tracer Interpretation (EGS) | \$941,000 | \$0 |
| LLNL | | Stimulation Modeling (EGS) | \$925,000 | \$0 |
| LLNL | | Induced Seismicity (EGS) | \$925,000 | \$0 |
| Oasys Water | AltaRock | Low Temperature Technology | \$910,997 | \$911,000 |
| LBNL | | THMC Modeling (EGS) | \$852,000 | \$0 |
| Foulger Consulting | Magma* | Fracture Characterization (EGS) | \$561,729 | \$141,311 |
| California State U. | U. of Kansas | Tracer Interpretation (EGS) | \$380,156 | \$95,039 |
| Total | | | \$47,370,842 | \$44,085,843 |

Additional CA ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state listing.cfm/state=CA)

*Denotes additional multiple partners

California Geothermal Resource Development Projects Receiving DOE Funding

| Project | Capacity (MW) | ARRA Awardee | Funding (DOE/Cost Share) |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| New River | 40-50 | Ram Power | \$14,339,420 |
| Total 40-50 MW | | | \$14,339,420 |

Colorado R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Flint Geothermal | Aspen Drilling* | Remote Sensing Exploration | \$4,778,234 | \$2,932,500 |
| | Mt. Princeton | | | |
| PEER ¹⁶ | Geothermal* | Tracer Interpretation (EGS) | \$1,840,000 | \$460,000 |
| Colorado School of | | | | |
| Mines | | THMC Modeling (EGS) | \$1,191,893 | \$300,000 |
| | New England | | | |
| Composite | Wire | | | |
| Technology | Technology* | Downhole Pumps (EGS) | \$987,739 | \$249,750 |
| Composite | | | | |
| Technology | A-Power* | Zonal Isolation (EGS) | \$954,546 | \$240,000 |
| NREL ¹⁷ | | Air Cooling (EGS) | \$875,000 | \$0 |
| Colorado School of | Mt. Princeton | | | |
| Mines | Geothermal* | Fluid Flow Imaging (EGS) | \$867,574 | \$269,993 |
| Colorado School of | | | | |
| Mines | | Stimulation Modeling (EGS) | \$860,597 | \$290,000 |
| Composite | | High Temperature Downhole | | |
| Technology | A-Power* | Tools (EGS) | \$557,150 | \$180,000 |
| Total | | | \$12,912,733 | \$4,922,243 |

Additional CO ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state listing.cfm/state=CO)

*Denotes additional multiple partners

 ¹⁵ Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
¹⁶ Power, Environmental and Energy Research Institute
¹⁷ National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Colorado Geothermal Resource Development Projects Receiving DOE Funding

| Project | Capacity (MW) | ARRA Awardee | Funding (DOE/Cost Share) |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Mount Princeton Geo | 10 | Mt. Princeton Geothermal | \$1,137,567 |
| Total | 10 MW | | \$1,137,567 |

Connecticut R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Georgia Institute | | | |
| United Technologies | of Technology* | Binary Working Fluids (EGS) | \$1,823,969 | \$455,992 |
| Gas Equipment | Power | | | |
| Engineering | Engineers* | Geothermal Cost Analysis (EGS) | \$1,243,624 | \$310,906 |
| United Technologies | Chena Energy* | Air Cooling (EGS) | \$1,199,928 | \$299,982 |
| Total | | | \$4,267,521 | \$1,066,880 |

Additional CT ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=CT)

*Denotes additional multiple partners

Hawaii R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|---------|---------|---|-------------|-------------|
| Ormat | LBNL* | Remote Sensing; Geochemical Exploration | \$4,911,330 | \$5,595,464 |
| Total | | | \$4,911,330 | \$5,595,464 |

Additional HI ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=HI)

*Denotes Multiple Partners

Hawaii Geothermal Resource Development Projects Receiving DOE Funding

| Project | Capacity (MW) | ARRA Awardee | Funding (DOE/Cost Share) |
|---------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Puna | 8 | Mt. Princeton Geothermal | \$10,506,794 |
| Total | tal 8 MW | | \$10,506,794 |

Idaho R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| U. of Utah | US Geothermal* | Demonstration (EGS) | \$8,928,999 | \$3,372,789 |
| Boise State U. | USGS* | National Geothermal Data System | \$5,000,000 | \$0 |
| Utah State U. | USGS* | New Exploration Technology | \$4,640,110 | \$2,054,674 |
| Boise State U. | | National Geothermal Data System | \$1,550,000 | \$0 |
| INL ¹⁸ | | Tracer Interpretation (EGS) | \$1,133,000 | \$0 |
| INL | | Stimulation Modeling (EGS) | \$977,000 | \$0 |
| INL | | Air Cooling (EGS) | \$810,000 | \$0 |
| Total | | | \$23,039,109 | \$5,427,463 |

Additional ID ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=ID)

*Denotes Multiple Partners

¹⁸ Idaho National Laboratory

Idaho Geothermal Resource Development Projects Receiving DOE Funding

| Project | Capacity (MW) | ARRA Awardee | Funding (DOE/Cost Share) |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Raft River Expansion | 13-26 | University of Utah | \$12,301,788 |
| Total | 13-26 MW | | \$12,301,788 |

Illinois R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Argonne ¹⁹ | Arizona State U. | Supercritical CO2 (EGS) | \$1,300,000 | \$0 |
| Argonne | | Binary Working Fluids (EGS) | \$850,000 | \$0 |
| | | High Temperature Downhole | | |
| Argonne | | Tools (EGS) | \$550,000 | \$0 |
| Total | | | \$2,700,000 | \$0 |

Additional IL ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=IL)

Louisiana R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|-------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| GeothermEx* | Geopressured Resources | \$5,000,000 | \$10,202,879 |
| | | \$5,000,000 | \$10,202,879 |
| | GeothermEx* | GeothermEx* Geopressured Resources | GeothermEx*Geopressured Resources\$5,000,000 |

Additional LA ARRA project information :

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=LA)

*Denotes Multiple Partners

Massachusetts R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|----------------|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | High Temperature Downhole | | |
| Draka Cableteq | AltaRock* | Tools (EGS) | \$3,222,398 | \$1,185,792 |
| MIT | ENEL NA* | Fracture Characterization (EGS) | \$1,019,769 | \$260,000 |
| MIT | | Geothermal Analysis (EGS) | \$549,148 | \$157,290 |
| MIT | Chevron* | Fluid Flow Imaging (EGS) | \$508,633 | \$450,000 |
| Total | · | | \$5,299,948 | \$2,053,082 |

Additional MA ARRA project information :

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=MA)

*Denotes multiple partners

Minnesota R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|--------------|---------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Minnesota U. | | Supercritical CO2 (EGS) | \$1,550,018 | \$387,505 |
| Total | | | \$1,550,018 | \$387,505 |

Additional MN ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=MN)

¹⁹ Argonne National Laboratory

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Array | | | |
| TGP Development | Information | | | |
| Company | Technology* | Demonstration (EGS) | \$14,006,000 | \$5,668,667 |
| | Dawson | | | |
| Magma Energy | Geophysical* | 3D Seismic Exploration | \$5,000,000 | \$9,571,873 |
| | Great Basin | | | |
| Magma Energy | Center* | Geochemical Exploration | \$5,000,000 | \$6,126,664 |
| Sierra Geothermal | SpecTIR* | Remote Sensing Exploration | \$5,000,000 | \$7,356,546 |
| | | Innovative Exploration | | |
| Sierra Geothermal | GeothermEx | Technology | \$5,000,000 | \$7,356,546 |
| Pyramid Lake Paiute | | Innovative Exploration | | |
| Tribe | | Technology | \$4,845,534 | \$0 |
| Oski Energy | ThermaSource* | Seismic Exploration | \$4,214,086 | \$3,985,570 |
| | | Innovative Exploration | | |
| GeoGlobal Energy | | Technology | \$4,040,375 | \$3,302,766 |
| | | Remote Sensing; Shallow | | |
| Vulcan Power | | Temperature Survey Exploration | \$3,825,973 | \$4,489,760 |
| | | Innovative Exploration | | |
| U.S. Geothermal | | Technology | \$3,772,560 | \$3,451,878 |
| Ormat | GeoMechanics* | Demonstration (EGS) | \$3,374,430 | \$2,735,970 |
| | Esmerelda | Innovative Exploration | | |
| U. of Kansas | Energy* | Technology | \$2,400,509 | \$1,128,967 |
| Presco Energy | APEX-HiPoint* | Seismic Exploration | \$2,277,081 | \$1,934,148 |
| Beowawe Power | | Low Temperature Technology | \$2,000,000 | \$2,437,365 |
| Terra-Gen | | Low Temperature Technology | \$2,000,000 | \$12,148,900 |
| Geothermal | | Shallow Temperature Survey | | |
| Technical Partners | | Exploration | \$1,609,275 | \$1,619,666 |
| | Gore | | | |
| Nevada Geothermal | Technologies | Geochemical Exploration | \$1,597,847 | \$1,597,847 |
| | U. of Nevada | | | |
| AltaRock Energy | Reno* | | | \$525,928 |
| U. of Nevada Reno | Ormat* | THMC Modeling (EGS) | \$1,450,120 \$1,278,070 | \$351,600 |
| | Hemlholtz | | | |
| Great Basin Center | Center* | Geophysical Exploration (EGS) | \$935,505 | \$234,429 |
| Total | | | \$73,627,365 | \$76,025,090 |

Nevada R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

Additional NV ARRA project information:

(<u>http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=NV</u>) *Denotes additional multiple partners

Nevada Geothermal Resource Development Projects Receiving DOE Funding

| Project | Capacity (MW) | ARRA Awardee | Funding (DOE/Cost Share) | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Soda Lake Upgrade | 16-29 | Magma Energy | \$14,571,873 | |
| McCoy | 80 | Magma Energy | \$11,126,664 | |
| Alum | 41-85 | Sierra Geothermal | \$12,356,546 | |
| Silver Peak | 15-42 | Sierra Geothermal | \$12,356,546 | |
| Pyramid Lake | TBD | Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe | \$4,845,534 | |
| Hot Pot Geo | 30-50 | Oski Energy | \$8,199,656 | |
| Gabbs Valley | 5-60 | GeoGlobal Energy | \$7,343,141 | |
| Colado | 121-232 | Vulcan Power | \$8,315,733 | |
| San Emidio | 20-25 | U.S. Geothermal | \$7,224,438 | |
| Emigrant | 50 | University of Kansas | \$3,529,476 | |

| Rye Patch | 13 | Presco Energy | \$4,211,229 |
|------------------|----|-------------------|--------------|
| Black Warrior | 37 | Nevada Geothermal | \$3,195,694 |
| Total 428-703 MW | | MW | \$97,276,530 |

New Mexico R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner Technology Type | | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| | Berrendo | | | |
| Pueblo of Jemez | Energy* | Seismic and Tracer Exploration | \$4,995,844 | \$100,000 |
| Perma Works and | | | | |
| Frequency | Electrochemical | | | |
| Management Int. | Systems, Inc.* | High Temperature Tools (EGS) | \$2,200,000 | \$769,978 |
| LANL ²⁰ | NETL | Fluid Imaging (EGS) | \$1,005,893 | \$0 |
| SNL ²¹ | | Drilling Systems (EGS) | \$981,000 | \$0 |
| | | High Temperature Downhole | | |
| SNL | | Tools (EGS) | \$941,000 | \$0 |
| | | High Temperature Downhole | | |
| LANL | | Tools (EGS) | \$894,000 | \$0 |
| Arthur J. Mansure | | Geothermal Analysis (EGS) | \$50,000 | \$12,500 |
| Total | | • • • • | \$11,067,737 | \$882,478 |

Additional NM ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=NM)

*Denotes additional multiple partners

New York R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | High Temperature Directional | | |
| GE Global Research | | Drilling Tools (EGS) | \$3,439,991 | \$859,998 |
| GE Global Research | AltaRock* | Binary Working Fluids (EGS) | \$3,000,000 | \$750,000 |
| GE Global Research | GE Oil & Gas* | Well Fluid Listing Systems (EGS) | \$2,399,990 | \$599,997 |
| | | High Temperature Downhole | | |
| GE Company | Qorex* | Tools (Egs) | \$2,085,090 | \$567,696 |
| GE Global Research | Auburn U.* | High Temperature Tools (EGS) | \$1,599,915 | \$399,979 |
| BNL ²² | PNNL* | Tracer Interpretation (EGS) | \$1,075,000 | \$0 |
| | LATICRETE | | | |
| BNL | Int.* | Fracture Sealants (EGS) | \$579,000 | \$0 |
| | LATICRETE | | | |
| BNL | Int.* | Supercritical CO2 (EGS) | \$334,000 | \$0 |
| Total | | | \$14,512,986 | \$3,177,670 |

Additional NY ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state listing.cfm/state=NY)

*Denotes additional multiple partners

 ²⁰ Los Alamos National Laboratory
²¹ Sandia National Laboratory
²² Brookhaven National Laboratory

North Dakota R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | wardee Partner Technology Type | | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| U. of North Dakota | Berrendo Geo.* | Coproduction Fluids | \$1,733,864 | \$1,734,058 |
| U. of North Dakota | Berrendo Geo.* | Low Temperature Technology | \$1,733,864 | \$1,734,058 |
| Total | | | \$3,467,728 | \$3,468,116 |

Additional ND ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=ND)

*Denotes additional multiple partners

Oklahoma R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner Technology Type | | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Impact Technologies | LBNL* | Drilling Systems (EGS) | \$2,399,999 | \$600,000 |
| Hi-Q Geophysical | Ormat* | Fracture Characterization (EGS) | \$817,757 | \$542,000 |
| Total | | | \$3,217,756 | \$1,142,000 |

Additional OK ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=OK)

*Denotes additional multiple partners

Oregon R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Partner Technology Type | | Cost Share |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Davenport | | | |
| AltaRock | Power* | Demonstration (EGS) | \$24,999,430 | \$60,758,496 |
| Newberry | | Seismic and Geochemical | | |
| Geothermal | APEX HiPoint* | Exploration | \$5,000,000 | \$5,483,016 |
| Ormat | | Remote Sensing Exploration | \$4,377,000 | \$1,417,500 |
| Surprise Valley | | | | |
| Electrification | | Low Temperature Technology | \$2,000,000 | \$7,513,522 |
| Nevada Geothermal | USGS | New Exploration Technology | \$1,764,272 | \$1,764,272 |
| Johnson Controls | Barber-Nichols* | Low Temperature Technology | \$1,047,714 | \$1,047,714 |
| City of Klamath | | | | |
| Falls | | Low Temperature Technology | \$816,100 | \$816,100 |
| Total | | | \$40,004,516 | \$78,800,620 |

Additional OR ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state listing.cfm/state=OR)

*Denotes additional multiple partners

Oregon Geothermal Resource Development Projects Receiving DOE Funding

| Project | Capacity (MW) | ARRA Awardee | Funding (DOE/Cost Share) | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Newberry | 120 | AltaRock | \$85,757,926 | |
| Glass Butte | TBD | Ormat | \$5,794,500 | |
| Crump Geyser | 40-60 | Nevada Geothermal | \$3,528,544 | |
| City of Klamath Falls | 1 | City of Klamath Falls | \$1,632,200 | |
| Total | 162-181 MW | | \$96,713,170 | |

Pennsylvania R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|--------------------------|---------|---------------------|-------------|------------|
| Pennsylvania State U. | LBNL | THMC Modeling (EGS) | \$1,113,024 | \$489,476 |
| Total | | | \$1,113,024 | \$489,476 |

Additonal PA ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=PA)

Tennessee R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|--------------------|---------|--|-------------|-------------------|
| ORNL ²³ | | Drilling Systems (EGS) | \$1,085,000 | \$0 |
| ORNL | | Supercritical CO2 (EGS) | \$1,000,000 | \$0 |
| ORNL | | High Temperature Downhole Tools (EGS) | \$964,000 | \$0 |
| ORNL | | Binary Working Fluids (EGS) | \$935,000 | \$0 |
| Total | | | \$3,984,000 | \$0 |

Additional TN ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=TN)

Texas R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Siemens | | | |
| Southern Methodist | Corporate | | | |
| U. | Research* | National Geothermal Data System | \$5,250,000 | \$0 |
| | | Directional Drilling Systems | | |
| Baker-Hughes | | (EGS) | \$5,000,000 | \$1,363,900 |
| | | Geochemical and Drilling | | |
| El Paso County | AeroSpect* | Exploration | \$5,000,000 | \$4,812,500 |
| | | High Temperature Downhole | | |
| Schlumberger | | Tools (EGS) | \$4,731,449 | \$1,627,901 |
| Baker-Hughes | | High Temperature Tools (EGS) | \$3,139,365 | \$784,842 |
| | Power | | | |
| Universal GeoPower | Engineers* | Coproduction Fluids | \$1,499,288 | \$2,050,000 |
| | AOA | | | |
| U. of Texas, Austin | Geophysics* | Geophysical Exploration (EGS) | \$1,397,170 | \$349,292 |
| | Pennsylvania | | | |
| Adi Analytics | State U.* | Geothermal Analysis (EGS) | \$1,335,727 | \$339,452 |
| Schlumberger | | Downhole Pumps (EGS) | \$1,254,323 | \$715,806 |
| Schlumberger | | High Temperature Tools (EGS) | \$1,253,959 | \$417,408 |
| Texas A&M | AltaRock* | Induced Seismicity (EGS) | \$1,061,245 | \$546,197 |
| Texas A&M | AltaRock* | Stimulation Modeling (EGS) | \$814,386 | \$203,598 |
| Texas A&M | AltaRock* | Stimulation Modeling (EGS) | \$685,141 | \$171,285 |
| Total | • | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | \$32,422,053 | \$13,382,181 |

Additional TX ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state listing.cfm/state=TX)

²³ Oak Ridge National Laboratory

*Denotes multiple additional partners

Utah R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|--------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| University of Utah | LBNL | Tracers (EGS) | \$1,091,039 | \$329,905 |
| University of Utah | | Fracture Characterization (EGS) | \$972,751 | \$243,188 |
| University of Utah | LANL* | Supercritical CO2 (EGS) | \$944,707 | \$606,699 |
| University of Utah | AltaRock* | Tracer Interpretation (EGS) | \$768,059 | \$470,439 |
| CSI Technologies | AltaRock* | Fracture Sealants (EGS) | \$766,598 | \$585,000 |
| University of Utah | | Geothermal Analysis (EGS) | \$603,230 | \$150,930 |
| University of Utah | | Geophysical Exploration (EGS) | \$559,458 | \$140,378 |
| Total | | | \$5,705,842 | \$2,526,539 |

Additional UT ARRA information: (<u>http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=UT</u>) *Denotes multiple additional partners

Virginia R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------|
| William Lettis & Associates | Bureau of Reclamation* | Induced Seismicity (EGS) | \$708,000 | \$194,852 |
| Total | | | \$708,000 | \$194,852 |

Additional VA ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=VA)

*Denotes multiple additional partners

Washington R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------|------------|
| Honeywell Int. | Applied Physics Systems | High Temperature Directional Drilling Tools (EGS) | \$3,960,000 | \$990,000 |
| PNNL ²⁴ | | Binary Working Fluids (EGS) | \$760,000 | \$0 |
| Total | | | \$4,720,000 | \$990,000 |

Additional WA ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=WA)

West Virginia R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|------------|
| West Virginia U. | Cornell University* | Geothermal Analysis (EGS) | \$1,269,595 | \$332,875 |
| Total | | | \$1,269,595 | \$332,875 |

Additional WV ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=WV)

²⁴ Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

Wyoming R&D and Demonstration Projects with DOE Funding

| Awardee | Partner | Technology Type | DOE Funding | Cost Share |
|---------|---------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Novatek | | Drilling Systems (EGS) | \$4,500,000 | \$7,200,000 |
| Total | | | \$4,500,000 | \$7,200,000 |

Additional WY ARRA project information:

(http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/projects/state_listing.cfm/state=WY)

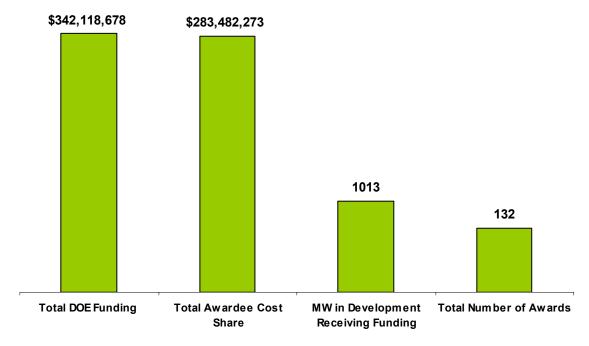
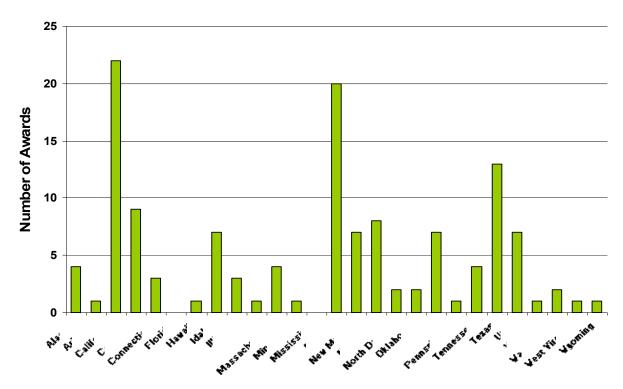


Figure 10: DOE Funding, Cost Share, MW Receiving Funding, and Project Totals

Source: GEA, DOE





Source: GEA, DOE

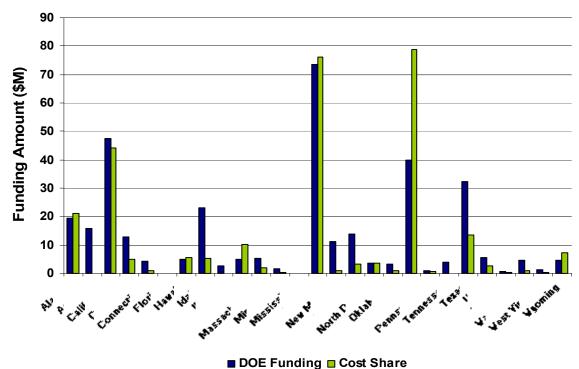
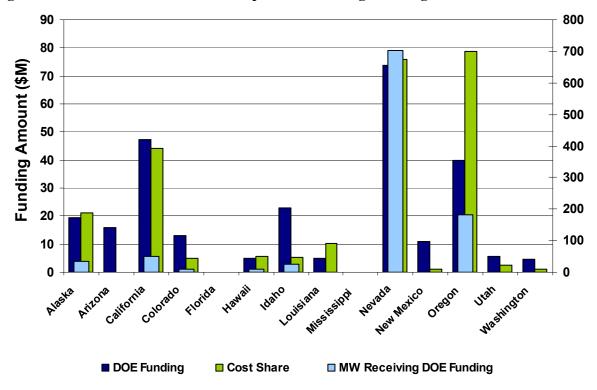


Figure 12: Total Federal Funding and Cost Share by State

Source: GEA, DOE

Figure 13: Geothermal MW in Development Receiving Funding



Source: GEA, DOE

6.2 Bureau of Land Management Lease Sales

The U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) held geothermal lease sales in July 2009 which resulted in the sale of 255,355 acres of land and total revenue of approximately \$9 million. The total amount of dollars generated by bonus bids as well as the average price per acre was higher than those of the previous geothermal lease sale in December 2008. Still, half of the parcels in Nevada were sold for the minimum \$2/acre minimum and approximately 25% of the parcels offered did not draw any bids.

According to the BLM 50% of revenues from the lease sale is distributed to the state in which leased land is located, and 25% is distributed to the counties in which leased land is located. The remaining 25% is distributed to the BLM for the processing of geothermal leases and geothermal use authorizations.

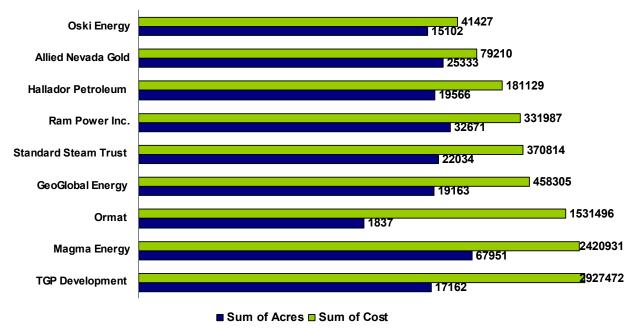
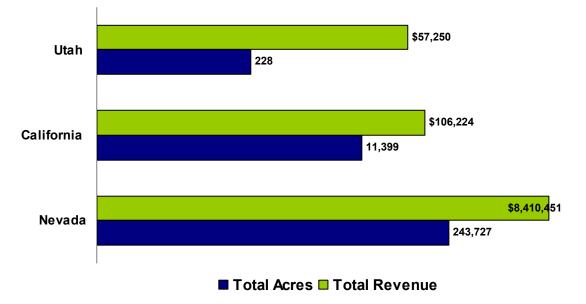


Figure 14: July 2009 BLM Lease Sale

Source: BLM, GEA. The chart shows the top ten purchasers of geothermal leases, in terms of dollars spent, in the BLM's July 2009 geothermal lease sale.

A breakdown of the lease sale by state, total acreage sold, and total bonus bid dollar amount can be found in the table below.





Source: BLM, GEA

BLM has also published an amended plan for geothermal leasing in the Western states. The plan allocates approximately 111 million acres of BLM lands and 79 million acres of National Forest System lands open for leasing. In addition to this, the plan allows pre-existing studies on specific lands to be used along with best management practices. The change will reduce the processing time of future geothermal power development. For more information on BLM's plan, please visit http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/info/newsroom/2008/december/NR_12_18_2008.html



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