GEOTHERMAL ENERGY ASSOCIATION

209 Pennsylvania Avenue SE, Washington, D.C. 20003
Phone: (202) 454-5261 Fax: (202) 454-5265
Web Site: www.geo-energy.org

GEA UPDATE
April 16, 2007

National News

Senate Leader Wants Action Soon on Energy Bill

Sen. Harry Reid of Nevada, the Senate's Majority Leader, said he will seek a vote in coming weeks on an energy bill that could mandate more use of renewable fuels, make federally owned buildings more efficient and require utilities to sell green power. Senator Reid said he wants the chamber to vote on a bill before it leaves for its Memorial Day recess at the end of May. "I want to do something this work period on energy," he told reporters in his office. ``We are going to try to move in a direction to do some things to try to conserve." Reid also said he will soon call together Democrats to chart a course to reduce U.S. greenhouse gas emissions. "Climate change, other than the war in Iraq ... is the most important thing we can work on," Reid told reporters. "Our world is falling apart before us." Climate change legislation, which could come in the form of several bills, would be handled separately from the energy package, Reid said. Reid said he wants to bring together prominent U.S. Democrats, including the chairmen of the energy and environment panels -- Sen. Jeff Bingaman and Sen. Barbara Boxer, respectively, as well as other party members. Bingaman and Boxer are backing separate proposals. Near-term energy legislation could include Boxer's plan to make federal buildings more energy-efficient, as well as proposals by Bingaman to boost U.S. use of biofuels like ethanol and require utilities to sell electricity from renewable sources like wind and solar, he said. *For more information, please visit http://www.nytimes.com/reuters/washington/politics-usa-energy-congress.html?_r=1&oref=slogin.*

Bodman Speaks at Federal Trade Commission's Conference "Energy Markets in the 21st Century"

Following are selected remarks from Energy Secretary Samuel Bodman's recent speech at the FTC:

"…domestically and internationally, an open and competitive market for energy trade and investment is essential to increasing energy security around the world. … Now, I am not suggesting that governments do not have a role here. They do, and a quite clear one. After all, energy is not "just another" product or commodity. As I said earlier, a stable, secure and clean energy supply goes directly to our well-being, our economic competitiveness and our environmental health. In the effort to ensure this supply, the role of government is necessary – even critical – but not sufficient.

What governments can do is two-fold. First, they should provide the substantial funding needed for basic research and, in some instances create incentives to push along the most promising technologies to

commercialization. Secondly, governments must provide the right policy environment to encourage investments in all parts of the energy supply chain and stimulate new R&D in the private sector.

At the same time, President Bush has laid out an aggressive strategy to reduce our nation's dependence on foreign oil by expanding the availability of clean, affordable renewable energy. Known as the Advanced Energy Initiative, our goal is to identify the technologies that could have the greatest impact on the marketplace in the relatively near future, and then really go after them with increased resources and aggressive timelines. These are things that are already in the pipeline and, as a matter of sound public policy, need to be pushed more quickly to market. Let me provide a few examples.

If we are to truly expand our energy horizons, then we must set the bar high. We must bet on technology. … In my view, when it comes to making public policy decisions regarding our energy security, the bottom line is this: the key to unlocking our energy future is ensuring that the innovation cycle continues at a rapid pace. As I said at the start, this is not a question of what we should do, it is a question of what we must do. We cannot let energy become a variable, a risk, a question mark in our nation's – or our world's – economic and security equation. We must take steps now to ensure a reliable, affordable, clean and secure energy future. *To few the complete remarks, please visit http://www.energy.gov/news/4941.htm*.

States Reach Renewable Energy Milestone

The Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS) projects that 21 states and the District of Columbia that have adopted renewable electricity standards are on track to reduce their global warming emissions by 108 million metric tons (MMT) of carbon dioxide by 2020, an amount equivalent to taking 17.7 million cars off the road. Recent increases in the amount of renewable electricity required under existing standards in Colorado, Minnesota and New Mexico put the states over the 100 MMT milestone. By 2020, UCS projects the state standards will produce more than 46,000 megawatts of clean, renewable power, enough to meet the needs of 28.5 million typical homes. State renewable electricity standards are expanding, with at least 10 more states considering adopting a requirement or raising existing targets. The success of state renewable energy standards is helping build momentum for a federal standard of 20 percent renewable energy by 2020. The federal standard would increase renewable energy output nearly four times over current state standards. To help track and compare state standards, UCS has developed a new, one-stop resource, the Renewable Electricity Standards Toolkit. UCS experts are available to comment on the politics, economics and environmental benefits of renewable energy and the traditional fossil fuels that it can replace. *To view the press release, please visit http://www.ucsusa.org/news/press_release/states-reach-renewable-energy-0023.html*.

West Sets Green Example

Across the West, governors from both parties are advancing the nation's most ambitious policies to promote clean energy, encourage conservation and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, a recent article reported. "It's a massive shift in not just policy but ... voter attitudes," said Bill Richardson, the Democratic governor of New Mexico and presidential candidate.

"We really need [action] on a national basis," said Bill Ritter, a Democrat who centered his successful gubernatorial campaign in Colorado last year on a promise of promoting alternative energy. He complained about the Bush administration's lack of support. Western Democrats now control seven of the region's 11 governorships, and their gains are both a reflection and a cause of the shift in priorities. The West's new energy axis rests on a deepening partnership between those Democratic governors and California Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, a centrist Republican. In the most dramatic example of regional coordination, California and its neighbors are pursuing a formal agreement on climate change.

The overall shift in the region's energy priorities appears irreversible. Production of oil and natural gas has boomed under Bush and will remain important to the West's economy. But through the Mountain and coastal states alike, the focus of public policy and private investment is moving toward the technologies that were spotlighted at a state conference on alternative energy in Denver last month: wind farms, solar,

geothermal heating, biofuels and the next-generation coal power plants that separate carbon emissions and sequester them underground. "There is definitely a potential for a backlash," said the University of Denver's Richard Lamm, who served as Colorado's Democratic governor during the raging height of the sagebrush rebellion. "But history is on the side of these governors." *For more information, please visit http://www6.lexisnexis.com/publisher/EndUser?Action=UserDisplayFullDocument&orgId=1925&topicId=100002042&docId=l:595370041&start=5&dateId=20070408.*

Company News

Calpine: Edison Unit to Buy Geothermal Power from Calpine

Utility Southern California Edison said on it will purchase 225 megawatts of geothermal energy from bankrupt power producer Calpine Corp. SCE, a unit of Edison International, said the power will come from Calpine's Geysers geothermal plant north of San Francisco and will supply about 130,000 homes. Financial terms were not disclosed. The agreement, which needs approval by the California Public Utilities Commission and the federal court overseeing Calpine's bankruptcy case, would replace an existing contract and provide the renewable energy over 10 years. The power fulfills a California "resource adequacy" requirement that utilities ensure they have the power to meet customer demand. *For more information, please visit http://www.reuters.com/article/environmentNews/idUSN1318561920070413.*

Raser Technologies: Secures Geothermal Leases In Utah

Raser Technologies, Inc. announced April 10 that it has secured geothermal rights in Utah under the terms of seven lease agreements. These leases mark Raser's first geothermal leases outside of Nevada and are part of its strategy to establish a diversified geothermal resource portfolio.

The properties covered by the lease agreements are in Southern and Western Utah and amount to 13,887 acres. The properties are also generally associated with hot springs, hot wells and other geothermal phenomena. The leases carry ten-year terms and are renewable for additional periods based on development activity or upon the payment of minimum rental payments. Financial terms of the leases are undisclosed.

"By expanding our resource footprint, we not only diversify our geothermal base, but we also broaden our interconnection and market access to the power purchasing community," stated Brent M. Cook, Raser's CEO. "The properties covered by these new leases exhibit the characteristics we look for in our properties. The existing warm water wells and hot springs suggest to us that these resources have excellent potential for our geothermal power plant development plans." *For more information, please visit http://www.rasertech.com/news/scripts/full-news.php?1176208320.*

UTC Power: Raser Technologies and UTC Power to Work Together to Tap Geothermal Resources

SOUTH WINDSOR, Conn., PROVO, Utah, Date – UTC Power, a United Technologies Corp. company, and Raser Technologies of Provo, Utah announced on April 12 that they have entered into a series of agreements for UTC Power to provide up to 135 PureCycle® geothermal power systems for three Raser power plants. In total, these systems will generate approximately 30 megawatts (MW) of renewable electrical power.

The agreements contemplate a long-term relationship in tapping geothermal resources to provide renewable power and in continuing to improve organic Rankine cycle power generation technology. They also allow for testing with respect to the possible adoption of motor technologies owned and licensed by Raser. The agreements further provide for certain down payments by Raser to UTC Power, and the financial terms reflect consideration for the technology development and field demonstration anticipated by Raser and UTCP. Other financial terms of the transaction were not disclosed.

Delivery of the first 45 units begins in the fourth quarter of 2007 to the first of Raser's three initial geothermal sites. UTC Power has also signed a service agreement with Raser for maintenance of these units.

"We believe these types of renewable energy-producing power plants will be a significant part of the U.S. power production portfolio in the future," said Brent M. Cook, chief executive officer of Raser. "Accelerated development of domestic geothermal resources will produce electricity in an environmentally friendly way and contribute to energy independence. We are delighted to be associated with UTC Power, whose entry into geothermal power generation is a significant step in our nation's push toward energy independence."

According to UTC Power President Jan van Dokkum, "The PureCycle system will make it possible to tap into a significant new domestic renewable energy resource because it operates at previously unusable low temperatures -- from 165 to 300 degrees Fahrenheit. These units will provide renewable power around the clock from a 'free' fuel source. The PureCycle system is an important addition to UTC Power's environmentally responsible product offerings and we look forward to working with Raser in aggressively deploying and advancing this technology."

Raser expects the geothermal resources for its first three smaller, 10 MW power plants to be low-grade reliable heat sources of approximately 265 degrees F. All three geothermal plants are expected to be built on the company's leased properties. Heat sources may vary among locations, but plant designs are expected to be similar. The plants should qualify for Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) and are also anticipated to be placed in service in time to qualify for Production Tax Credits (PTCs) and other tax benefits provided under the Internal Revenue Code.

The PureCycle geothermal system results from more than six years of research and development work involving UTC Power, United Technologies Research Center and the U.S. Department of Energy. The organic Rankine cycle-based power system is an advanced binary cycle system that is driven by a simple evaporation process and is entirely enclosed, which means it produces no emissions. The only byproduct is electricity, and the system's "fuel" -- geothermal hot water -- is a renewable resource.

PureCycle geothermal systems have been in operation since 2006 at Chena Hot Springs Resort in Alaska, as a U.S. Department of Energy Geothermal Technologies demonstration project. It is the first geothermal project in Alaska and the lowest temperature geothermal resource (165° F) ever used for commercial power generation.

"United Technologies is a great company that stands behind their products with significant capabilities both in personnel and in manufacturing resources," continued Cook. "We anticipate working with UTC Power for many years in the future." *To view the press release, please visit* *http://www.utcpower.com/fs/com/bin/fs_com_Page/0,5672,0214,00.html*.

Climate Change News

New Report: Global Warming Pollution Up in 48 States Since 1990

Global warming pollution increased in all but two states nationwide between 1990 and 2004, according to "The Carbon Boom," a new analysis of state fossil fuel consumption data released today by the U.S. Public Interest Research Group (U.S. PIRG). This is the first time that 2004 state-by-state data on carbon dioxide emissions have been released. Nationally, carbon dioxide emissions increased by 18 percent over the 15-year period. Using data compiled by the U.S. Department of Energy, U.S. PIRG's new report examines trends in carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuel consumption between 1990 and 2004, the most recent year for which state-by-state data are available.

Major findings of the report include:

• U.S. carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuel consumption grew from almost 5 billion metric tons to almost 5.9 billion metric tons between 1990 and 2004, an increase of 18 percent. Emissions increased in every state but Delaware, Massachusetts, and the District of Columbia. Regionally, carbon dioxide emissions grew the most in the Southeast over the 15 year period. The states with the largest absolute increases in carbon dioxide emissions between 1990 and 2004 are Texas, Florida, Illinois, North Carolina, and Georgia.
• The electric power sector—particularly coal-fired power plants—accounted for more than half (55 percent) of the U.S. emissions increase. The Great Lakes/Midwest region experienced the most dramatic increase in carbon dioxide emissions from coal-fired power plants between 1990 and 2004. The states with the largest absolute increases in carbon dioxide emissions from coal-fired power plants during this time period are Illinois, Texas, Missouri, North Carolina, and Indiana. *To view the press release, please visit http://www.uspirg.org/news-releases/global-warming-solutions/global-warming-solutions/new-report-global-warming-pollution-up-in-48-states-since-1990.*

New Report: Climate Change Poses Serious National Security Threat

Global climate change presents a serious national security threat that could affect Americans at home, impact U.S. military operations and heighten global tensions, according to a study released recently by a blue-ribbon panel of retired admirals and generals. The study, "National Security and the Threat of Climate Change," explores ways projected climate change is a "threat multiplier" in already fragile regions of the world, exacerbating conditions that lead to failed states—the breeding grounds for extremism and terrorism.

The CNA Corporation, a nonprofit research and analysis organization, brought together eleven retired four-star and three-star admirals and generals to provide advice, expertise and perspective on the impact of climate change on national security. CNA writers and researchers compiled the report under the board's direction and review. The full report will be available on SecurityAndClimate.cna.org. The Military Advisory Board members come from all branches of the armed services. Military Advisory Board members said they remain optimistic that climate change challenges can be managed to reduce future risks.

The report includes several formal findings:

- Projected climate change poses a serious threat to America's national security.
- Climate change acts as a threat multiplier for instability in some of the most volatile regions of the world.
- Projected climate change will add to tensions even in stable regions of the world.
- Climate change, national security and energy dependence are a related set of global challenges.

The report also made several specific recommendations:

- The national security consequences of climate change should be fully integrated into national security and national defense strategies.
- The U.S. should commit to a stronger national and international role to help stabilize climate changes at levels that will avoid significant disruption to global security and stability.
- The U.S. should commit to global partnerships that help less developed nations build the capacity and resiliency to better manage climate impacts.
- The Department of Defense should enhance its operational capability by accelerating the adoption of improved business processes and innovative technologies that result in improved U.S. combat power through energy efficiency.
- DoD should conduct an assessment of the impact on US military installations worldwide of rising sea levels, extreme weather events, and other possible climate change impacts over the next thirty to forty years.

To view the press release, please visit http://securityandclimate.cna.org/news/.

Nuclear Power Enters Climate Change Debate

The renewed push for legislation to cut greenhouse gas emissions could falter over an old debate: whether nuclear power should play a role in any federal attack on climate change, a recent LA Times article reported. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi and Sen. Barbara Boxer — Bay Area Democrats with similar political views — are on opposite sides. Pelosi used to be an ardent foe of nuclear power but now holds a different view. "I think it has to be on the table," she said. Boxer, head of the Senate committee that will take the lead in writing global warming legislation, said that turning from fossil fuels to nuclear power was "trading one problem for another." Diane Feinstein, another California legislator, said, "I've never been a fan of nuclear energy. But reducing emissions from the electricity sector presents a major challenge. And if we can be assured that new technologies help to produce nuclear energy safely and cleanly, then I think we have to take a look at it."

Sens. John McCain (R-Ariz.), Barack Obama (D-Ill.) and Hillary Rodham Clinton (D-N.Y.) — all presidential candidates — support legislation that would cap greenhouse gas emissions and provide incentives to power companies to build more nuclear plants. Opponents of nuclear power say that because a terrorist attack on a plant could be catastrophic, it makes no sense to build more potential targets. And radioactive waste still has no permanent burial site, they say, despite officials' three decades of trying to find one.

The public's attitude toward nuclear power is more favorable when such energy is seen as part of an effort to fight climate change. Polls over the years have shown that a slim majority backs nuclear power, but a Los Angeles Times/Bloomberg survey last summer found that a larger majority, 61%, supported the increased use of nuclear energy "to prevent global warming." One environmental group has tried to keep an open mind. "We don't think any options should be taken off the table when dealing with global warming," said Environmental Defense spokesman Charlie Miller. *For more information, please visit http://www.latimes.com/news/printedition/front/la-na-nuke9apr09,1,1925068.story?coll=la-headlines-frontpage&ctrack=1&cset=true.*

Bingaman Finds Climate Votes Hard to Come By

For two years, Sen. Jeff Bingaman, D-N.M., has tried to address the issue of climate change. There's a realistic chance a climate bill could pass this year, and Bingaman can begin seriously counting votes — 51 to pass the measure in the Senate, 60 to beat a filibuster. But lining up votes hasn't become any easier, a recent article reported.

On one side are industries like mining and petroleum who could suffer financially with a greenhouse gas reduction bill that does too much. Economic analyses show it translates to higher consumer costs for things like electricity, fuel and consumer goods. On the other side are environmentalists, who say potential damages from climate change are enormous — rising sea levels and shifting precipitation patters. They say Bingaman's attempt at compromise will do too little to stem the problem.

Bingaman's draft bill, circulated earlier this year, places a cap on emissions and lets industries buy and sell emission "allowances." Companies that do a better job cutting emissions can profit by selling allowances to companies with higher emissions. "Most economists, I think, prefer a 'cap and trade,'" Bingaman said. Other bills circulating in Congress set much more aggressive targets for emission reductions. That has made Bingaman's approach unpopular among environmentalists, who think tougher targets are necessary to stabilize carbon dioxide at a level that won't cause dangerous climate change. Bingaman acknowledges the criticism and has twice voted for tougher bills. In each case, the bill fell so far short of passage that Bingaman believes a middle-of-the-road approach might be the only way to pass legislation. Bingaman plans to introduce a final version of his bill later this month. He said it's likely to propose tougher emission reduction targets than the current draft that has drawn so much opposition from environmentalists. *For more information, please visit http://lcsun-news.com/latest/ci_5626878.*

Global Warming May Be Threat to Coffee Production

A recently released report by analyst F.O. Licht claims global warming may threaten the coffee industry with rising temperatures and drought, likely forcing some producers to seek higher and cooler land. The report referenced United Nations Environmental Program research that concluded a rise of about 2 degrees Celsius would mean a "dramatic" reduction in coffee growing with producers moving to higher regions where there is less suitable land. *For more information, please visit* *http://www.planetark.org/dailynewsstory.cfm/newsid/41357/story.htm*.

Public Supports Listing Polar Bears as Endangered Species in Face of Global Warming

In just 90 days, more than 500,000 Americans have urged federal officials to list polar bears as officially threatened under the Endangered Species Act due to the profound effect that global warming is having on their habitat, according to U.S. government statistics. That figure is almost double the former record for the number of comments in an endangered species listing case in U.S. history. Polar bear habitat is melting at a dangerous and unprecedented rate, according to internationally recognized scientists. At this rate, polar bears will not survive, they say. Polar bears live only in the Arctic and are totally dependent on the sea ice for all of their essential needs. Five of the world's polar bear populations are now classified as "declining" by the Polar Bear Specialist Group, the world's preeminent scientific body for the conservation and management of the species. *To view the press release, please visit* *http://www.nrdc.org/media/2007/070409.asp*.

Climate Change Could Hurt Northwest Salmon Fisheries

According to a new study published in the online April 5 edition of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS), global warming could cause Chinook salmon populations in Washington state to decline 20-40 percent by 2050. Using two climate change models, particularly suited to the Pacific Northwest, a team of researchers led by James Battin of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Northwest Fisheries Science Center projected the impact on salmon populations and their habitat in the Snohomish River Basin. "Higher air temperatures are likely to increase water temperatures, which could be harmful to salmon during the spawning, incubation, and rearing stages of their life cycle," the authors wrote. "Warmer temperatures also lead to earlier snowmelt and to a lower proportion of precipitation falling as snow.,, [leading] to elevated winter peak flows, which scour the streambed and destroy salmon eggs," they continued. "Less snowpack results in lower flows in summer and fall, reducing the amount of available spawning habitat and further increasing water temperatures."
For more information, please visit
http://news.mongabay.com/2007/0402-salmon.html.

State News

Alaska: Geothermal Acreage Offered

The Alaska Department of Natural Resources is offering geothermal exploration opportunities in the Mount Spurr and Augustine Island areas on the west side of Cook Inlet. DNR's Division of Oil and Gas said April 10 that the Mount Spurr area consists of 15 tracts of state-owned land ranging from 1,920 to 2,560 acres, a total of some 38,332 acres, northwest of Trading Bay along the southern flank of Mount Spurr. The area includes the east end of Chakachamna Lake and the Chakachatna River. The Augustine Island area consists of 26 tracts of state-owned land, each approximately 2,560 acres in size, totaling some 65,992 acres. Augustine Island is in Cook Inlet near Kamishak Bay some 60 miles southwest of Homer. The tracts encompass the island and adjacent tidelands. The division is requesting applications for, and public comment on, geothermal exploration in these areas. Either geothermal prospecting permits or geothermal leases could be issued. Preliminary tract maps can be viewed at www.dog.dnr.state.ak.us.

Based on responses to the call for applications and comments, the DNR commissioner will determine whether to proceed with a competitive geothermal lease sale, issue one or more non-competitive prospecting permits or cancel the offering. If more than one application is received on any tract and disposal is found to be in the state's best interest, the tract will be designated by the commissioner for a competitive lease sale. If only one application is received for a tract and the disposal is found to be in the state's best interest the applicant will be issued a geothermal prospecting permit. Applicants and the public will be notified of the commissioner's decision no later than June 30.

Prospecting permits and geothermal leases pay an annual rent, in advance, of $3 per acre. A person may not own or hold an interest in geothermal tracts covering more than 51,200 acres. Leases in commercial production do not count against the acreage limitation. Non-competitive prospecting permits are issued for a primary term of two years and may be renewed for an additional year. Competitive geothermal leases are issued for a primary term of 10 years and may be renewed for an additional five years if the lessee is actively engaged in drilling operations. Each geothermal lease is conditioned upon the payment of a royalty of between 10 and 15 percent of the gross revenues derived from the production, sale or use of geothermal leases under the lease. Applications and comments are due May 14.

The division said 16 tracts in the Mount Spurr area were offered in 1983 in a competitive geothermal lease sale; one tract was leased. A second Mount Spurr competitive geothermal lease sale in 1986 resulted in two tracts being leased. The three leases have expired or been terminated. *For more information, please visit http://www.petroleumnews.com/pntruncate/207892417.shtml.*

California: Geothermal Large Part of State's Energy Mix, According to SF Gate Letter to the Editor

A recent letter to the editor written by Marilyn Nemzer, Executive Director of the Geothermal Education Office, discussed the importance of geothermal to California's energy mix. Nemzer wrote:

"Your article about California opposition to nuclear power ("Nuclear power revisited," April 4) gets it right when it lists geothermal energy first, before wind and solar power, as "an environment-friendly method of generating electricity." Geothermal is the only one of these three renewable energy resources that can compete with nuclear power. It's the only one that can provide 24/7 baseload power. Without geothermal, no renewable energy source will enable our state to meet AB32's clean-air goals. How ironic that President Bush says he will veto Congress' emergency funding bill because it includes "pork." In fact, this bill reinstates the federal geothermal research program -- a program that this administration just zeroed out." *To view the letter, please visit http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/chronicle/archive/2007/04/13/EDGTLOS8461.DTL.*

California: Climate-Changed Induced Water Supply Issues

Water content in the Sierra Nevada snowpack in California continues to drop toward its lowest level since 1990, raising concerns about the availability of water for generating hydroelectricity and irrigating the state's vast farmlands. Longer term, scientists have projected that 25 percent of the California snowpack could disappear by 2050 due to global warming and climate change. A survey showed the snowpack in California was only 46 percent of normal in March, down from 64 percent in February, and the water content fell further to 39 percent on Thursday, according to the state's Department of Water Resources. A big reduction of the snowpack and earlier snowmelt would require more reservoirs to prevent flooding and ensure reliable water supplies, while higher water temperatures would affect the Delta ecosystem in California's farming heartland, reducing water quality and threatening wildlife, according to DWR.

"A warming climate means more water will fall in the form of rain rather than snow, challenging the capacities of existing water reservoirs in parts of the world reliant on snowmelt," a study of climate change effects by the San Francisco-based Global Business Network consulting company said. "The Western United States and Central Asia are especially vulnerable to this effect," it said.

Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger has proposed a US$5.95 billion program to add more surface and groundwater storage in the Central Valley and make other improvements in the state water system. "With California's booming population, and with the impact that global warming will cause to our snowpacks, we need more infrastructure, a wide-ranging water storage and delivery system, including above-ground facilities," Schwarzenegger said. *For more information, please visit* http://www.planetark.com/dailynewsstory.cfm/newsid/41285/story.htm.

Nevada: Geothermal Energy Gets Boost

Geothermal energy got a boost when an Assembly panel passed two measures that provide financial incentives to companies that develop the resource, a recent Business Week article reported. Nevada's Assembly Commerce and Labor Committee also passed a bill on Monday that would increase regulation of the mining industry. AB1 and AB277 add geothermal energy to a list of renewable energy resources that qualify for state incentives. Assemblyman John Carpenter, R-Elko, sponsored AB277, which provides a 50 percent property tax break for 10 years to a geothermal energy company that intends to locate or expand in Nevada. The business would have to invest $500,000 to $50 million in the state, depending on where it is located. Assemblyman John Marvel, R-Battle Mountain, sponsored AB1, which would help small-scale geothermal energy plants earn renewable energy credits for the wattage they produce.

Reno attorney Dick Campbell asked Marvel to propose the bill. Campbell is part owner of Nevada Geothermal Utility Co., which serves 110 homes in two subdivisions in Reno, but is not connected to any larger power grid. Such companies could increase their revenue by selling credits to companies that need them to balance their renewable energy portfolios. All Nevada power companies are required to diversify their energy portfolios so that renewable energy makes up 20 percent of their total production by 2020. Producing one kilowatt-hour of electricity earns one renewable energy credit. It's unclear how much the energy credits are worth. Pricing information is confidential, according to Kristy Wahl, spokeswoman for the state Public Utilities Commission. *For more information, please visit* http://www.businessweek.com/ap/financialnews/D8ODSOO80.htm.

Oregon: State Senators Okay Renewable Energy Bill

Oregon state senators passed a bill to require electric utilities to make renewable energies at least 25 percent of their power supplies by 2025. The bill, passed on a 20-to-10 vote, now goes to an energy and environment committee in Oregon's House of Representatives. It calls for utilities to add renewable energy in stages, beginning with 5 percent by 2011 and rising to 15 percent by 2015, 20 percent by 2020, and to the 25 percent standard five years later. Smaller consumer-owned utilities would have to meet a 5 percent renewable supply target by 2025. Renewable energy added after 1995, including hydroelectricity projects, would count toward Oregon's goal. *For more information, please visit* http://www.planetark.com/dailynewsstory.cfm/newsid/41368/story.htm.

Texas: Non-Wind Renewable Energy Bill Passes House

Texas' H.B. 1214, which was filed on February 7, 2007 by Representative Wayne Christian, ensures that 500 megawatts of non-wind renewable energy (including geothermal) will be developed in Texas by 2015 through the State's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS). On March 27, H.B. 1214 was reported favorably by the Committee on Regulated Industries without amendment and without objection. On April 12, the Texas House of Representatives adopted the bill by a 141-0 vote.

The Texas RPS, originally adopted in 1999, is widely viewed as one of the most successful mechanisms in the nation to stimulate the growth of renewable energy. The Texas Legislature in the 79th Session established a 500 megawatt goal when it expanded the RPS in S.B. 20. However, due to statutory uncertainty, the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) has been unable to implement the 500 megawatt goal. Representative Christian's bill, which is co-authored by Representatives Leibowitz and

McReynolds, resolves all uncertainty. If adopted, H.B. 1214 will allow the PUCT to establish meaningful incentives to encourage the development of non-wind renewable energy. Over ten other states have successfully followed this approach and have created separate classes of renewable energy requirements to ensure the use of targeted natural resources and specific technologies. This strategy yields the development of the broadest range of renewable energy resources and the delivers the greatest benefit to consumers.

Washington: Environment Bill Limits Emissions

A recent vote in the state House of Representatives put Washington on the brink of becoming one of the few states with a law setting targets for cutting greenhouse gases in hope of stemming global warming, and imposing strict limits on emission from new power plants. The measure, which passed 84-14 after a brief debate, commits Washington to shrink emissions to 1990's levels by 2020. By 2035, the measure is supposed to lower emissions to 25 percent below 1990's levels, and to 50 percent by 2050.The Senate already has approved a similar bill but is expected to adopt the House version and send it to Gov. Christine Gregoire to be signed. The measure, praised by Republicans and Democrats, also would forbid most new power plants, or new long-term power contracts, if too much greenhouse gases are produced to make the power. Large companies that use a lot of power dropped objections after the deal was reached. They opposed earlier versions of the bill because of worries that power rates would be driven up. *For more information, please visit http://seattletimes.nwsource.com/html/localnews/2003665035_warming13m.html.*

International News

Australia: Queensland Embraces Geothermal Energy

Queensland has taken another step forward in developing a robust and vibrant geothermal energy industry by holding the first industry workshop on the future framework of the industry. Minister for Mines and Energy Geoff Wilson said amending the existing Geothermal Exploration Act 2004 should simplify the exploration and production processes. One of the more immediate issues facing this new industry is developing a framework to drive this emerging industry, Mr Wilson said. "I've asked stakeholders to look at ways to work with landholders, explorers and producers on issues such as land access. This includes the freehold owners or leaseholders who farm the land and holders of any other mining or petroleum tenures over the same land, he said. Mr Wilson said the geothermal legal framework needed to be broadly consistent with other mining and petroleum legislation. We need to create the right framework to foster this dynamic industry, Mr Wilson said. *For more information, please visit http://media-newswire.com/release_1047671.html.*

Australia: Some Renewables, Like Geothermal, Can Compete with Baseload Fossil Fuel Resources

Opponents of renewable energy from the coal and nuclear industries, and their political supporters, are disseminating the fallacy that renewable energy cannot provide base-load power to substitute for coal-fired electricity, a recent Canadian news article reported. If this becomes widely accepted, renewable energy will remain a niche market rather than achieve its potential of being part of mainstream energy supply technologies. Some renewable electricity sources have identical variability to coal-fired power stations and so they are baseload. They can be integrated into the electricity supply system without any additional back-up. Hot rock geothermal power, which is being developed in South Australia and Queensland, is one such source. *For more information, please visit http://www.theage.com.au/news/business/sustainable-energy-has-powerful-future/2007/04/12/1175971264442.html.*

China: Agrees to Participate in Post-Kyoto Climate Talks

On April 6, China and Japan released a statement expressing their political determination to "proactively participate in building an effective framework from 2013 onward" regarding international efforts to solve

global warming. China is the world's major producer of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, but is not obliged to reduce its emissions under the Kyoto Protocol to the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change. Beijing had been negative about joining the post-Kyoto Protocol framework talks, as it would eventually be obliged to reduce its output of greenhouse gases. But with its change in policy, China will now shoulder its share of responsibility in fighting global warming, boosting the effectiveness of the post-Kyoto Protocol framework. At a meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol in November, China rejected proposals to revise the protocol, which would have obliged it to reduce its output of greenhouse gases. China's policy switchover is being seen by some in the government as a sign that Beijing is concerned about serious environmental destruction. *For more information, please visit http://www.yomiuri.co.jp/dy/national/20070407TDY01004.htm.*

Papua New Guinea: Gold Mining Company Develops Geothermal Resources

Lihir Gold's world-class mine on Lihir Island in Papua New Guinea produces 830,000 ounces of annual gold. In recent years, the company has turned its namesake mine's volcanic legacy to its advantage by capturing the geothermal energy to generate its power needs. Steam released from the ore body by drilling is now tapped and used to drive steam turbines. With the recent commissioning of a 20-megawatt geothermal power plant at a cost of $US40 million, Lihir's geothermal power capacity now stands at 56 MW — 75 per cent of total power requirements. The company believes the availability of low-cost power gives it a significant advantage, reducing its costs and underpinning the long-term potential for annual gold production to grow to more than 1 million ounces. The development of geothermal power got going in 2003 with the construction of a six MW plant. That was followed by a 30 MW expansion in 2005. The development of the geothermal capacity means that the company's consumption of heavy fuel oil (HFO) has been slashed. Lihir estimates that geothermal power will save it $US40 million ($A49 million) in 2007. Once the new plant is fully commissioned, Lihir expects to generate as much as $US5 million a year from the sale of carbon credits on global markets, giving Lihir's gold a green tinge. *For more information, please visit http://www.theage.com.au/news/business/lihir-gold-turns-green-as-it-bubbles-up/2007/04/09/1175971018447.html.*

Russia: Geothermal Potential

A recent Op-Ed by Yury Zaitsev, academic adviser at the Russian Academy of Engineering Sciences, discusses Russia's potential for renewable and alternative energy. Zaitsev writes:

"The development of unconventional and renewable energy sources is a major challenge facing humankind in the twenty-first century. … Russian scientists are…working hard to develop unconventional and renewable energy sources, which may soon be included in the national power-generation network. Environmentally friendly alternative sources of energy are an attractive power-generation option. "Dirty" organic fuels, such as coal, heating oil and firewood, now account for 70% of the energy balance in northern Russia."

"In the mid-20th century, Russian scientists suggested using hot volcanic vapors to generate cheap geothermal electric power. In 1966, the 11,000 kWh Pauzhetskaya geothermal power plant was built on the Kamchatka Peninsula. The recently commissioned Verkhne-Mutnovskaya geothermal power plant generates 25% of all electricity in the Kamchatka Region. There are plans to expand its capacity by 20 kWh by installing additional power units running on recycled hot thermal water. Though geothermal plants are quite expensive, future operating costs are reduced because they harness "free" natural energy." *To view Zaitsev's complete statement, please visit http://en.rian.ru/analysis/20070409/63363007.html.*

Notices and RFPs

Truckhaven Geothermal Leasing Area DEIS Available for Comment (Comment Period Ends April 17)

The Bureau of Land Management-El Centro Field Office recently released a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) covering the Truckhaven Geothermal Leasing Area in Imperial County, California. The document will be available on the BLM website for general review. The document is available for a 60 day public comment period, ending on April 17, 2007. *To view the DEIS, please visit* *http://www.blm.gov/ca/st/en/info/fed_reg_archives/2007/february/Truckhaven_DIES_available.print.html*.

National Science Foundation RFP for the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer Programs (Due May 13)

The National Science Foundation requests proposals for the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs. The SBIR/STTR Programs stimulate technological innovation in the private sector by strengthening the role of small business concerns in meeting Federal R&D needs, increasing the commercial application of federally supported research results, and fostering and encouraging participation by socially and economically disadvantaged and women-owned small businesses. Areas of interest include: Emerging Opportunities, Advanced Materials, Chemical Technology, and Manufacturing Innovation, Biotechnology, Electronics and Information technology. $16.25 million expected to be available, up to 150 awards anticipated. Responses due 6/13/07. For more info, go to: http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?ods_key=nsf07551.
Refer to Sol# 07-551. (Grants.gov 3/21/07)

Update on PG&E Renewable RFO (Submission of Bids Due May 18)

The CPUC Is expected to vote on the proposed decision on February 15, 2007. PG&E will file an updated Solicitation Protocol on March 2, 2007. Pending this decision, the tentative schedule for the RFO is as follows:

2007 Renewables RFO Schedule (tentative)

Event	Date
PG&E Issues RFO	March 12
Notice of Intent to Bid Due	March 19
Bidders Conference	Week of March 19th
Deadline for Submission of Bids	May 18
PG&E selects Shortlist	June 29
Execution of final Agreements	Q3-Q4 2007

The key differences between the 2007 RPS Solicitation and the 2006 Solicitation are as follows:

- Updated time of delivery (TOD) factors will be applied.
- The power purchase agreements (PPAs) will include an expanded Dispatch Down Period to ensure inclusion of all situations where curtailment is necessary due to, including but not limited to: California Independent System Operator (CAISO) orders, CAISO System Emergencies, anticipated System Emergencies, CAISO-defined over-generation, forecasts of over-generation, and orders by Participating Transmission Owners.
- Collateral requirements will be reduced during project development.
- Participants whose projects have delivery points that are outside of the CAISO-controlled grid are requested to provide two separate prices: one for delivery onto the CAISO-controlled grid and one for delivery outside the CAISO-controlled grid.

- Terms will be conformed to changes in the RPS statute pursuant to Senate Bill (SB) 107, which became effective on January 1, 2007.
- The two forms of As-Available PPA (one with EIRP and one without) will be combined into one.
- Redundancy in evaluation protocols will be eliminated.

For continued updated information regarding PG&E's 2007 Renewables RFO please save the following link:
http://www.pge.com/suppliers_purchasing/wholesale_electric_supplier_solicitation/renewables2007.html.

Nominations Sough for Individual "Shaping the Future of the Utility Landscape" (Due May 31)

The Knowledge2007 Utility CIO of the Year award program will recognize a CIO who has demonstrated exceptionally innovative leadership through effective use of technology in support of the strategic initiatives of his/her organization. Nominate a deserving leader who is shaping the future of the utility landscape. Submit your abstract TODAY and help shape the program. Award nominations must be submitted no later than May 31, 2007. Winners will be announced November 14, 2007 at Knowledge2007 in Austin, Texas.

Nominations are being accepted in two award categories
• Large Utilities (those with more than one million customers)
• Small Utilities (those with less than one million customers)
The individual or organization making the nomination may be a peer, superior or subordinate of the nominee and does not have to be a member of the information technology department.
For more information, please visit www.knowledge2007.com.

Energy Institute Accepted Entries for Organizations that Set New Standards of Excellence and Innovation (Deadline June 29)

For the last seven years, the Energy Institute has recognized individuals and organizations in the global energy industry for setting new standards of excellence and innovation. The 8 categories cover a broad range of areas which enables companies and projects of all sizes, across the wide energy spectrum to compete against each other.

The eight categories are:

Communication sponsored by AMEC
Community Initiative
Environment sponsored by Total
Innovation sponsored by ExxonMobil
International Platinum sponsored by TNK-BP
Outstanding Individual Achievement Award sponsored by Norman Broadbent
Safety sponsored by Shell
Technology sponsored by BG Group

Full details of all the criteria as well as an entry form are available at www.eiawards.com.

Applications for CREBs Sought

IRS Notice 2007-26 solicits applications for the allocation of the available clean renewable energy bond national limitation under Section 54 of the Internal Revenue Code and provides other guidance with respect to the issuance and post-issuance compliance of clean renewable energy bonds. This notice will be

published in Internal Revenue Bulletin 2007-14, dated April 2, 2007. *For more information, please visit* *http://www.irs.gov/newsroom/article/0,,id=167605,00.html?portlet=2*.

REEEP Offers 3 Million Euro for Clean Energy Projects in Developing Countries

The Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Partnership (REEEP) has launched a call for project proposals to support the development of markets for renewable energy and energy efficiency. The project call is REEEP's largest in its four year history with more than 3 million Euros available for projects in least developed countries and emerging market economies. The project received funding from a consortium comprised of Ireland, Italy, New Zealand, Norway and the United Kingdom. Norway, the new major donor of REEEP, and the United Kingdom will be pooling funds allowing for larger investments into projects. Ireland and Italy will continue their focus on Africa and New Zealand will bring small island states in the Pacific into focus. The REEEP call is an open tender seeking projects from priority countries -- China, India and Brazil and from across the developing world. Based on the experience gained over the last two years with a bottom-up approach to selecting projects, REEEP will be piloting a combination of bottom-up and top-down commissioned strategic projects. *For more information, please visit* *http://www.greenbiz.com/news/news_third.cfm?NewsID=34695*.

DOE Offices Release Best Practices for Distributed Energy Interconnection Procedures For State Consideration

The U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) and Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (OE) have jointly developed voluntary "best practices" for use by States in implementing interconnection requirements that allow for simple connection of distributed energy technologies to the electric grid. Recognizing that Section 1254 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires each State to consider interconnection procedures and complete its determination by August 8, 2007, EERE and OE offer these "best practices" to assist States in those determinations. *For more information, please visit* *http://www1.eere.energy.gov/news/progress_alerts/progress_alert.asp?aid=221*.

SMUD to Release 2007 Renewable Energy RFO in May

In May 2007, the Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) will release a Request for Offers (RFO) of renewable energy for both power purchase agreements (PPA) and offers for SMUD's project ownership options. This RFO will help SMUD identify potential renewable energy contracts to help the utility meet its Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) goals. SMUD is soliciting PPA and ownership offers of California RPS eligible conventional and emerging renewables. Renewable electric energy providers and project developers can download the RFO documents from SMUD's Electronic Bid Solicitation System (EBSS) website when it becomes available. Registration to the EBSS site is required to access the documents. Interested parties should list their company name in the Category of "Renewable Power" and in one or more of the following Renewable Power subcategories: Generation Energy, Geothermal Power, Landfill Gas Power, Renewable Power-Other, Small Hydro Power, and Wind Power. Registered individuals will also receive updated information regarding this solicitation and will also receive notification of future solicitations for purchase of renewable power. *For more information, please visit* *http://www.bids.smud.org/*.

Upcoming Events

Accelerating Development/Deployment of Asia Pacific Clean Technologies, Apr 17-18, Melbourne, Australia

The AustralAsian Cleantech Forum in Melbourne is the premier international platform for knowledge exchange and commercial interaction for the full range of investors, companies and government involved in the Cleantech market in the Asia Pacific. The 3rd AustralAsian Cleantech Forum will provide unparalleled

networking with key decision makers that are leading the growth of the Cleantech industry. *For more information, please visit http://www.cleantechforum.com/index.php?page=Home*.

Findings from the IPCC Working Group II Report: Climate Change Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability, April 18, Washington DC

The Environmental and Energy Study Institute (EESI) invites you to learn about the most recent report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Summary for Policymakers, released April 6. The report sets out the key policy-relevant findings of Working Group II of the IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (AR4). More than 2500 expert reviewers, 800 authors, 450 lead authors, and 130 countries participated in AR4. The event, titled *Findings from the IPCC Working Group II Report: Climate Change Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability* will take place 10 to 11:30 am in 124 Dirksen Senate Office Building.

Sustaining Renewable Growth through Carbon Finance Teleconference, April 18

The American Council On Renewable Energy (ACORE), in collaboration with the American Bar Association's (ABA) Renewable Energy Resources Committee will host a teleconference entitled "Sustaining Renewable Growth through Carbon Finance" from 12 to 1:20 pm. The panel will be drawn from the World Bank, a leading London carbon advisory consortium, and a leading American financier of carbon development. *For more information, please visit http://www.abanet.org/environ/committees/renewableenergy/home.html*.

Climate Change Regulation Conference, April 19 & 20, Washington, D.C.

In light of the Supreme Court's decision that the Clean Air Act gives the EPA the authority to regulate the emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases from cars, a two-day conference on Climate Change Regulation will take place April 19 & 20, in Washington, D.C. The mission of this program is to provide the information and analysis needed both to manage the risks associated with climate change and take advantage of related business opportunities. *To register, please visit http://www.lawseminars.com/seminars/07CLIMEDC.php*.

Conference - "Toward a Lower Carbon Energy Future: Technology, Economics and Policy," April 20, Washington, DC

International Energy and Environment Program and the National Capital Area Chapter of the U.S. Association for Energy Economics is sponsoring this daylong conference that features a keynote address about "Present and Future Technologies and the Urgency of Controlling Carbon Emissions" at 9 a.m. by Robert Socolow, professor and co-director of the Carbon Mitigation Initiative at Princeton University. The event will take place from 9 a.m. to 5:15 p.m. at Johns Hopkins University, Kenney Auditorium, Nitze Building. *With questions, contact Felisa Neuringer Klubes in the SAIS Public Affairs Office at 202.663.5626 or fklubes@jhu.edu*.

RENEXPO Central & South East Europe, Apr 19 - 21, Budapest, Hungary

The event will highlight present renewable energy technologies and products as well as the latest developments in energy efficient construction and renovation. The exhibition serves to provide a platform at which major players from the renewable energy and energy efficient construction and renovation sectors can convene, network, and exchange knowledge. Target countries include Hungary, Bulgaria, Austria, Slovakia, Romania, Ukraine, Croatia, and Slovenia to name a few. *For more information, please visit http://www.renexpo-budapest.com*.

RENEXPO India 2007, Apr 25 - 26, New Delhi

Over 500 business leaders and CEOs, representing non-conventional energy sources will once again convene to explore possibilities for the transfer of technologies. The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM), together with the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources and the Government of India, have invited delegates from India, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. The event, presented by REECO India, will be held at the Hotel Le Méridien. *For more information, please visit http://www.renexpo-india.com/.*

Geothermal Energy Development and Finance Workshop, Hyatt Regency San Francisco, Embarcadero Center, May 10, 2007

San Francisco Geothermal Workshop Speakers Announced

San Francisco – The preliminary agenda and confirmed speakers for the first annual West Coast Geothermal Energy Development and Finance Workshop were released today by the Geothermal Energy Association. The event, sponsored by Ormat Technologies and Glitnir Bank, will take place May 10, 2007 at the Hyatt Regency San Francisco, Embarcadero Center.

The daylong workshop will bring together leading geothermal companies, developers, financiers and consultants. Confirmed speakers represent some of the most significant geothermal power developers in the US and around the world, including top executives from Ormat Technologies, Calpine Corporation, ENEL North America, CalEnergy, and UTC Power and the CEOs of US Geothermal and Geysir Green Energy.

Concerns over climate change and energy security are significant drivers for new geothermal investment. Presenting views on government policies will be former California Assemblyman and co-author of AB 32, California's landmark climate change law, Joe Nation; leading renewable energy advocate John Galloway of the Union of Concerned Scientists; and Rich Halvey, Director of the Western Governors' Association's Clean and Diversified Energy Initiative. U.S. House of Representatives Speaker Nancy Pelosi's staff will make opening remarks.

With dozens of new projects underway in the US, financing is a key issue for geothermal energy. Magnus Bjarnason, Executive Vice President Glitnir Bank; Margaret Rueger of Babcock and Brown, Bob Banack of Dundee Securities and Gary Barnum of Stoel Rives LLP will be among the presenters from the financial community.

Other notable speakers include Tom Fair, Executive of Sierra Power; Jan Hamrin, President of the Center for Resource Solutions; and Karl Gawell, Chairman of the California Geothermal Collaborative and Executive Director of the US Geothermal Energy Association.

"We've seen an outpouring of interest in geothermal investment and development this past year," notes Karl Gawell, GEA Executive Director, "and this workshop is intended to bring together experts and entrepreneurs to help new geothermal power projects move forward."

At the workshop, the Geothermal Energy Association will also present results of the latest survey of geothermal projects under development in California and across the western states.

The complete preliminary agenda for the workshop is posted on GEA's website at www.geo-energy.org. For more information or to register, visit the GEA website, call 202-454-5261, or email research@geo-energy.org.

Accredited members of the press are invited to attend the workshop. Press should contact Marilyn Nemzer, Executive Director of the Geothermal Education Office, at 415-435-4574 or email mnemzer@aol.com for

complimentary registration, to arrange interviews, or for information about a planned press event on May 10th.

SMU Geothermal Conference: "Geothermal Energy Utilization Associated with Oil & Gas Development," June 12-13, 2007, Dallas Texas

In the 1970's and 1980's Oil and Gas companies diversified into geothermal exploration because of the similarities in the industries. Most of these companies left geothermal when the price of oil dropped in the late 1980's or because of failed exploration projects. Today, the Oil and Gas Industry can use a known producing field and not have high exploration costs to expand their portfolio into geothermal. Plus they benefit from the additional years of experience by the Geothermal Industry. To facilitate this happening, the first ever conference titled Geothermal Energy Generation in Oil and Gas Settings was held on March 13-14, 2006 at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas. *For more information about this event, please contact Maria Richards, SMU Geothermal Lab, mrichard@smu.edu, or 214-768-1975. You can also visit the website at http://www.smu.edu/geothermal.*

GEA Trade Show/GRC Annual Meeting, September 30-October 3, Reno, Nevada

REGISTRATION FOR THE GEA TRADE SHOW IS NOW OPEN. The show will be held at John Ascuaga's Nugget Hotel & Casino in Reno, Nevada, September 30 - October 3, 2007. To see the floor plan, sponsorship opportunities, or register for an exhibit space go to: http://www.geo-energy.org/tradeShow/invitation.asp

For more information about the GEA Trade Show contact Daniela Stratulat at 202-454-5263 or email Daniela@geo-energy.org.

For information about the GRC Annual Meeting contact GRC at 530-758-2360 or email *grclib@geothermal.org*.

GEA Update
A newsletter for GEA Members written by Alyssa Kagel and Karl Gawell.
For more information contact GEA at: 209 Pennsylvania Avenue SE, Washington, D.C. 20003. Phone: 202-454-5261; Fax: 202-454-5265; E-mail: research@geo-energy.org