



GEO THERMAL ENERGY ASSOCIATION

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

Phone: (202) 454-5261 Fax: (202) 454-5265

Web Site: www.geo-energy.org

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National News

Senate Leader Harry Reid and Senators Allard and Salazar Introduce Renewable Energy Incentives Bill

Senators Harry Reid (D-NV), Wayne Allard (R-CO) and Ken Salazar (D-CO) introduced S. 1531, the Securing America’s Energy Independence Act of 2007 on Friday, May 25th. The bill would, in part:

- Provide a 10 percent tax credit (section 38) for geothermal exploration expenditures related to the drilling of exploratory wells for geothermal deposits;
- Extend the renewable electricity production tax credit for ten years (until 2019), and allow projects under construction at that time to qualify;
- Provide an annual volume cap for Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (CREBs) issuing authority of \$1 billion for ten years (until 2019);
- Provide \$300 million in zero-interest bond issuing authority for school systems in certain states (NV, AZ, UT, ID, CO, MT) to purchase and install renewable energy products and systems; and
- Permit states to use existing Industrial Development Revenue Bonds for renewable energy resource facilities.

The legislation signals strong support in the Senate for action to extend and expand renewable energy tax credits. Most observers expect Congress to take action on new energy legislation beginning this month, with expectations that they will pass energy bills in the House and Senate this summer that will include significant tax provisions. *The text of S. 1531 is available on-line at: <http://thomas.loc.gov>.*

Update on DOE Geothermal Budget for 2007 and 2008

In the final Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill for FY 2007—the legislation providing funds to continued the war in Iraq without a specific troop withdrawal timeline—additional funding for geothermal energy research was not included. This means that for 2007, the Geothermal Technologies Program will continue to be funded at the currently allocated \$5 million.

In better news, the Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee has reportedly included \$44.3 million for DOE Geothermal Research efforts in the FY 2008 funding bill. Subcommittee Chairman Peter Visclosky (D-IN) indicated in his opening statement that funds would be included in the bill for “new geothermal approaches.” The legislation approved by the Subcommittee has not been officially released,

but is expected to be available once the full House Appropriations Committee takes action on the measure possible later this week.

House Science Committee Advances Legislation on Energy Research

The House Committee on Science and Technology recently approved a piece of legislation with the goal of furthering federal research and development in the energy information technology arenas. Among the bills marked up by the full Committee was H.R. 364, to provide for the establishment of the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy, the third piece from Chairman Bart Gordon's (D-TN) package to clear the Committee. The bill was adopted by a bipartisan vote of 25-12. As amended, the measure authorizes \$4.9 billion for fiscal years 2008-2012 to establish an ARPA-E within the Department of Energy, modeled after the Department of Defense's DARPA. The mission of ARPA-E would be to help decrease U.S. dependence on oil by rapidly developing and commercializing transformational, clean energy technologies. A Manager's Amendment offered by Chairman Gordon was adopted by the Committee, as was an amendment offered by Rep. Bob Inglis (R-SC) – in collaboration with Chairman Gordon – that would help protect ARPA-E funding from earmarks and set aside funds to assist with tech transfer. The bill now moves to the full House for consideration. *To view the press release, please visit <http://science.house.gov/prx/PRArticle.aspx?NewsID=1842>.*

FERC Warns of High-Priced Electricity in West This Summer

High natural gas prices, decreased hydropower generation and hot weather could keep wholesale electricity prices up this summer, especially in the West, according to a report presented at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission earlier this month. "Markets are signaling double-digit electricity price increases this summer over last, with natural gas as a clear driver," the report stated. "Summer 2007 forward prices are now higher than 2006 actual prices." The FERC report noted that prices will rise despite lower demand. *For more information, please visit http://www.energyprospects.com/cgi-bin/package_display.pl?packageID=2255.*

A Look at Carbon Dioxide and its Leading Sources

Using data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's annual greenhouse gas index and the Department of Energy's carbon dioxide emissions coefficients for different fuels, a recent AP article compared carbon dioxide different fuels emit to produce the same amount of energy, one million British thermal units. Carbon dioxide accounts for almost two-thirds of the man-made heat energy trapped in the air. Carbon dioxide stays in the atmosphere for at least 100 years. They found the following:

- Nuclear, hydroelectric, wind, solar and geothermal electricity plants: zero.
- Natural gas: 53 kilograms.
- Jet fuel: 70.7 kilograms.
- Gasoline for cars: 70.7 kilograms.
- Diesel for cars: 73 kilograms.
- Home heating oil: 73 kilograms.
- Bituminous coal, the most abundant U.S. coal: 96 kilograms.
- Sub-bituminous coal, the second most abundant: 96.6 kilograms.
- Lignite coal, the third most abundant: 97.5 kilograms.
- Anthracite coal, the rarest in the U.S.: 103 kilograms.

To view the article, please visit <http://cnews.canoe.ca/CNEWS/Science/2007/06/03/4230233-ap.html>.

Company News

Calpine: Calpine and California Energy Leaders Announce Five-Year Renewable Energy Program at Calpine's Geysers Geothermal Resource

SAN JOSE, Calif., May 31 /PRNewswire-FirstCall/ -- Calpine Corporation (Pink Sheets: CPNLQ), the nation's largest renewable, geothermal power provider, today announced the launch of a five-year, multi-million dollar green power program designed to increase power production by up to 80 megawatts at the company's Geysers geothermal operations in northern California. The program includes a new, two-year multi-rig drilling program to expand steam production and identify new sources of geothermal power and also to rebuild eight older geothermal turbines to make them even more energy-efficient. Calpine, one of the nation's largest power producers, also owns, leases and operates low-carbon, natural gas-fired power plants. Using advanced technologies, Calpine generates electricity in a reliable and environmentally responsible manner for the customers and communities it serves. California energy and environmental leaders, including California Public Utilities Commissioner Timothy Alan Simon, joined Calpine's Chief Executive Officer Robert P. May today at The Geysers Geothermal Visitor Center in Middletown, Calif., where Calpine's new geothermal power program was announced.

"As California's largest renewable and low-carbon power provider, Calpine remains committed to generating electricity in an environmentally and socially responsible manner," stated May. "Calpine was founded on geothermal power production and remains committed to providing clean, reliable and affordable low-carbon and renewable power generation from our operations here in California and across the country. Today we renew our commitment to The Geysers in honor of our customers who demand clean sources of energy and the dedicated employees who continue to operate these facilities safely around the clock." May added that Calpine anticipates spending \$200 million to initiate the repowering and exploration phase of the program and would consider further development at The Geysers if Calpine is able to enter into long term power sales contracts.

Joining Calpine in announcing the company's Geysers Repowering Program was Commissioner Timothy Alan Simon of the California Public Utilities Commission, who stated, "The PUC welcomes this additional investment in meeting California's energy needs. We all have to work together to provide the infrastructure for California's growing population and reach the state's aggressive goal of obtaining 20 percent of our power from renewable sources by 2010."

Rep. Mike Thompson, U.S. Congressman from California's First Congressional District which includes The Geysers, said, "As a Congressman and a member of the Renewable Energy Efficiency Caucus, I am proud of the work Calpine is doing here in my district. Our nation's future will be increasingly dependent on technologies and renewable energy sources that work with, not against, the environment. The exploration of new sources of clean, reliable geothermal energy points to what is possible when one stops relying on fossil fuels and starts relying on ingenuity and creativity."

Located about 100 miles north of San Francisco, The Geysers is the single-largest geothermal operation in the world, with Calpine's portfolio of units there generating 725 megawatts of renewable energy. It is one of California's most beneficial domestic energy resources, representing about 25 percent of the state's renewable energy production. Geothermal power plants take advantage of a natural, clean energy source -- heat from the earth's interior -- to produce electricity. Because these plants do not burn fossil fuel, they have an inherent environmental advantage.

Calpine owns 19 of the 21 geothermal units at The Geysers and a vast network of steam fields, making Calpine California's largest renewable energy provider. Unlike other renewable energy resources like wind and solar, geothermal power plants continuously generate electricity so Calpine's geothermal units run with near-perfect (97%) availability 24-hours a day, seven days a week. Because they interconnect with five separate major transmission lines, they can deliver electricity throughout California.

Calpine will be tapping production and exploratory wells -- some as deep as 11,000 feet -- to expand steam production and to identify new sources of geothermal power. To further enhance production, the company is committing to rebuild many of its older facilities for higher efficiencies and to sustain clean, reliable geothermal generation for decades to come. In addition, Calpine is expanding and sustaining production from this renewable resource through wastewater recharge projects whereby clean reclaimed wastewater from local municipalities is recycled into the geothermal resource where it is converted into steam for electricity production. This provides an environmentally sound wastewater discharge solution for neighboring cities and increases the long-term productivity of the geothermal operation.

Calpine Corporation is helping meet the needs of an economy that demands more and cleaner sources of electricity. Founded in 1984, Calpine is a major U.S. power company, capable of delivering nearly 25,000 megawatts of clean, cost-effective, reliable and fuel-efficient electricity to customers and communities in 18 states in the United States. The company owns, leases and operates low-carbon, natural gas-fired and renewable geothermal power plants. Using advanced technologies, Calpine generates electricity in a reliable and environmentally responsible manner for the customers and communities it serves. *Please visit <http://www.calpine.com> for more information. The new Calpine initiative was covered by Reuters, the LA Times, and the San Jose Mercury News.*

Raser Technologies: Raser And Cummins & Barnard Enter Geothermal Project Alliance Agreement To Construct Renewable Energy Power Plants

Raser Technologies, Inc. (NYSE Arca: RZ) and Cummins & Barnard, Inc. (C&B), a full service engineering consulting company, today announced the mutual execution of two agreements, a Geothermal Project Alliance Agreement and a Consulting Services Agreement.

Under the Project Alliance Agreement between C&B and Raser, C&B will provide program management and construction services in the development of a series of renewable energy facilities which generate power from renewable geothermal resources. The Consulting Services Agreement between C&B and a Raser subsidiary assigns to C&B the specific project management responsibilities for the construction of Raser's first power plant. It is expected that C&B will provide these services for Raser well beyond the construction of Raser's first three announced power plants.

C&B furnishes a full range of mechanical, electrical, instrumentation and control, and civil/structural engineering services as well as procurement and construction management services. C&B's major focus is on providing construction management and design services for power generation for the electricity transmission and distribution industry.

"We are pleased to have C&B share the vision of our geothermal initiative," said Brent Cook, CEO of Raser. "They are a quality engineering and construction management firm. They are particularly familiar with the Utah/Nevada area since they are involved in other major generation projects in the area."

James Connell, President of Cummins & Barnard, stated, "We are excited to enter into this alliance agreement with Raser. We believe the geothermal industry will experience incredible growth in the coming years and believe Raser is extremely well positioned to benefit from this growth. We look forward to working with them on these exciting initiatives."

C&B will work with Raser's existing engineering firm, ICPE (Intermountain Consumer Professional Engineers), to provide engineering services for the Raser projects. ICPE is a Salt Lake City-based engineering firm experienced in the power industry.

Bob Nash, Principal of ICPE said, "It is a pleasure to work on these projects with C&B and Raser. The approach and heat recovery technologies being applied appear to be revolutionary. We believe they will have wide-spread application in the heat recovery industry and will not be limited to only geothermal power generation. We have been very impressed with Raser's rapid modular approach to project

development.” *To view the press release, please visit <http://www.rasertech.com/news/scripts/full-news.php?1180615500>.*

Sierra Geothermal Power Corp.: Closes \$10,000,000 Private Placement

VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA--(June 4, 2007) - Sierra Geothermal Power Corp. ("Sierra") (TSX VENTURE: SRA.V) is pleased to announce that on May 29, 2007 it closed the \$10,000,000 brokered private placement announced on March 01, 2007. The placement consisted of 20,000,000 units offered at the price of \$0.50 per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable at a price of \$0.70 to purchase one additional common share of Sierra for a period of 24 months from the date of Closing.

Pursuant to the terms of the private placement Jacob & Company Securities Inc. received a commission of 8% of the gross proceeds of the Offering plus 1,600,000 Agent's Warrants exercisable at a price of \$0.50 to purchase a unit of Sierra consisting of one share and one share purchase warrant exercisable at the price of \$0.70 for each warrant issued. The warrants issued to the Agent are exercisable for a period of two years from the date of Closing.

All securities issued pursuant to the private placement were issued subject to hold periods expiring September 30, 2007.

The proceeds will be used by Sierra for anticipated exploration and development expenses to be incurred on the Reese River and Pumpnickel Geothermal Projects and for general working capital. *For more information visit: <http://www.sierrageopower.com>.*

Renewable and Climate Change News

Bingaman Applauds Support for RPS

Chairman Bingaman recently welcomed a letter from a large, diverse group of supporters who are urging Congress to pass a national renewable portfolio standard (RPS) this year. It was signed by nearly 200 corporations, trade associations, unions, faith-based organizations and environmental groups, including big names such as GE, Google, the United Steelworkers, Union of Concerned Scientists, BP America, Sierra Club, and many others. An RPS, already law in 22 states and D.C., requires utilities to supply a specific percentage of electricity from renewable sources of energy such as wind, solar, biomass and geothermal. Sen. Bingaman is a long-time champion for renewable energy and RPS is a signature issue for him. Bingaman plans to offer an RPS amendment when the Senate takes up energy legislation in June. His plan would create a renewables standard of 15 percent by 2020. Sen. Bingaman believes that whenever Congress can do something that achieves important environmental goals, energy security goals and energy diversification goals, while also generating substantial economic benefits for our nation, it should. *To view the letter, please visit http://energy.senate.gov/public/index.cfm?FuseAction=PressReleases.Detail&PressRelease_id=235300&Month=5&Year=2007&Party=0.*

Bush Calls for Global Goals for Emissions

On May 31, President Bush pledged to convene a series of meetings, beginning in the fall, with 10 to 15 countries that produce the most greenhouse gas emissions, including China and India. Each country would establish midterm national targets for reducing emissions over the next 10 to 20 years, while working together to set a longer-term goal. Instead of specifying binding targets, the Bush proposal will call on the nations responsible for 80 percent of the world's greenhouse gas emissions to set what his top environmental adviser calls "aspirational goals" for cutting emissions. Stephen L. Johnson, administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, said, "This is the right time and the right place to do it. There is

greater certainty, and it's that certainty that's why the president is concerned, and why we're all concerned, about global warming."

EU Environment Commissioner Stavros Dimas said, "The declaration by President Bush basically restates the U.S. classic line on climate change -- no mandatory reductions, no carbon trading and vaguely expressed objectives. The U.S. approach has proven to be ineffective in reducing emission."

House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) said, "Having returned this afternoon from a bipartisan fact-finding mission to Greenland and European capitals that focused on global warming, I have to say I am disappointed by the President's announcement today. After years of inaction and denial, on the eve of the G-8 Summit, the President has finally acknowledged the severity of the global warming threat and agreed that we need a follow-up agreement to the Kyoto Protocol that he has spent most of his Administration studiously ignoring. But today's announcement fails to respond to the severity of the crisis that most of the rest of the world has long since recognized. Instead of fresh thinking, the President today just rehashed the same stale proposals he has repeatedly put forward to the international community. Technology transfers and voluntary emissions targets are not enough to reverse global warming." *Reported by EESI. For more information, please visit <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2007/05/31/AR2007053100934.html>.*

Bush Should be Open to Climate Deal - Pelosi

US House of Representatives Speaker Nancy Pelosi urged President George W. Bush to forge a compromise with other G8 countries on plans to fight climate change at a summit in Germany this week. The head of the opposition Democrats said she and a bipartisan delegation of congressional leaders had visited Greenland and seen how global warming was threatening the livelihood of people who were not to blame. "We hope that we can all assume our responsibilities ... and that our administration will be open to listening to why it is important to go forward, perhaps in a different way than we proceeded in the past," Pelosi said. "The science is clear, the challenge is undeniable," she continued. "We have to work together, though, to reach a solution." The G8 is composed of Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia and the United States. *For more information, please visit <http://www.planetark.com/dailynewsstory.cfm/newsid/42194/story.htm>.*

U.S. Rejects G-8 Climate Proposal

According to documents obtained by the Washington Post, US officials objected to a global-warming declaration proposed by Germany for the G8 summit. The German proposal calls for limiting the worldwide temperature rise this century to 3.6°F and cutting global greenhouse gas emissions to 50 percent below 1990 levels by 2050. The United States rejected the idea of setting mandatory emissions targets as well as language calling for G-8 nations to raise overall energy efficiencies 20 percent by 2020. The most recent draft, dated May 24, shows that while Germany has offered to alter language identifying a rise in global temperature of 3.6°F as a dangerous tipping point and instead to accept a Russian proposal that targets a range from 2.7 to 4.5 °F, the United States has yet to accept the modified language. The United States also remains opposed to a statement that reads: "we acknowledge that the United Nations climate process is an appropriate forum for negotiating future global action on climate change." Negotiators are also debating language that calls for improving energy efficiency in the transportation sector over the next 13 years by at least 20 percent, using 2005 as a benchmark.

The two sides have reached an accord on some issues. Rather than having all the G-8 members adopt the European Union's goal of improving energy efficiency 30 percent by 2030, for example, the latest declaration would have the EU take the lead, saying its work will foster "the discussion in the relevant bodies of G-8 member countries." The declaration also endorses the idea of reducing emissions by helping developing countries preserve their forests. Kristen Hellmer, spokeswoman for the White House Council on Environmental Quality, said that "the discussions are ongoing, and what's important is what is in the final document [...] we all agree that development and deployment of clean technology is critical to any approach." But John Coequet, energy policy specialist for Greenpeace, said the administration is

undermining progress on climate change by opposing Germany's proposed declaration. "The Bush administration is clearly ignoring the global scientific consensus as well the groundswell of concern about climate change in the United States," Coequyt said. "The administration's attempts to hold up any meaningful agreement at the G-8 summit in June are criminal, but not unexpected." *Reported by EESI. For more information, please visit <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2007/05/25/AR2007052501952.html>.*

India to Shun G8 Demands on Gas Emissions

India will reject any attempt to put legal limits on greenhouse gas emissions at the G-8 summit next week. India environment minister Pradipto Ghosh said that setting legal limits on CO2 emissions was "not the path we [India] want to pursue." He said that "reducing greenhouse gas emissions [is] likely to have significant adverse impacts on GDP growth of developing countries, including India - and serious implications for our poverty-alleviation programmes." His remarks confirm a growing divide between developed and developing nations over the best way to tackle climate change. Both India and China believe that the onus must lie with the "historical polluters" of the industrialized world. India is not a member of the G-8, but has been invited to the summit along with Brazil, China, India, Mexico and South Africa. *For more information, please visit <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/earth/main.jhtml;jsessionid=T2EKKYSWKP2CNOFIOMGCFFOAVCBQIIV0?xml=/earth/2007/05/30/eagas30.xml>.*

Asia and Europe Fail To Agree On Climate Change Targets

On May 29, China said it will not be tied to targets on cutting carbon emissions as Europe and Asia failed to agree at a 40-nation meeting on how to fight global warming. In a press conference concluding the Europe-Asia meeting (ASEM) of foreign ministers, Chinese Foreign Minister Yang Jiechi said that China wants the developed world to take the lead in cutting emissions, allowing Asia to seek economic growth and fight poverty. Minister Jiechi said "the developed world should do more but China will do its best [...] we believe that in fighting climate change we should have a common goal but differentiated responsibilities." German Foreign Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeier confirmed that Europe and Asia had failed to agree on the need to set global, binding restrictions on greenhouse gas emissions after 2012 when the Kyoto Protocol runs out. *For more information, please visit http://www.terradaily.com/reports/Asia_And_Europe_Fail_To_Agree_On_Climate_Change_Targets_999.html.*

Global Carbon Emissions Increased Between 2000 and 2004

CO2 emissions from cars, factories, and power plants grew at an annual rate of 1.1 percent during the 1990s, according to the Global Carbon Project, which is a data clearinghouse set up in 2001 as a cooperative effort among UN-related groups and other scientific organizations. But from 2000 to 2004, CO2 emissions rates almost tripled to 3 percent a year – higher than any rate used in emissions scenarios for the reports by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

The analysis is the Global Carbon Project's first cut at an annual effort to report on trends in CO2 emissions and the factors contributing to them, says Christopher Field, a scientist with the Carnegie Institution of Washington. The Global Carbon Project study held two surprises for everyone involved, Field says. "The first was how big the change in emissions rates is between the 1990s and after 2000." The other: "The number on carbon intensity of the world economy is going up."

"There's been a lot of discussion about whether the scenarios that climate modelers have used to characterize possible futures are biased toward the high end or the low end," Field adds. "I was surprised to see that the trajectory of emissions since 2000 now looks like it's running higher than the highest scenarios climate modelers are using." *For more information, please visit*

<http://www.csmonitor.com/2007/0522/p01s03-wogi.html?s=wklyenv>.

Feds Must Grab the Reins of Runaway Climate Change, Says Tom Daschle

In a recent editorial published in the Arizona Daily Star, former democratic Senator Tom Daschle wrote about global warming, parts of which are reproduced below:

“...The alternatives are here: wind, solar and geothermal energy, bio-fuels and more efficient use of energy. The leadership and policies on the national level are not. ...States in the Rocky Mountain region are driving the national debate on energy. According to a new report commissioned by Western Progress, a regional policy institute, Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Colorado and Montana have adopted standards requiring at least 15 percent and, in most cases, 20 percent renewable power in less than 20 years. All the states in the region provide tax credits, deductions or exemptions to stimulate investment in alternative energy. ...Such policies have triggered investment in renewable energy.

The federal government could do its part:

- ...solar, wind and geothermal entrepreneurs have been hindered by uncertainty in the investment climate. They tell me that if we could have a five- or 10-year Production Tax Credit, we could send a strong message about the commitment the federal government has to new energy.
- ...we also have too much electrical power that can't get to where it needs to go. ...Unless we build a new transmission infrastructure, we're never going to get it there.
- Fourth, we need to begin accounting for the carbon and climate risk of fossil fuels in the price of our energy...
- Fifth, we should not prolong the inevitable imposition of a system to cap and trade greenhouse gas emissions.

To view the complete article, please visit <http://www.azstarnet.com/allheadlines/184870>.

Markey: Carbon Reductions Efforts Must be Mighty, not Miniscule

Large-scale reductions in global warming pollution with a national program to achieve those reductions, not one-year small-scale blips, are what's needed to effectively combat global warming, said Rep. Edward Markey (D-MA). Below is the statement of Chairman Edward Markey of the Select Committee on Energy Independence and Global Warming:

“We need mighty efforts, not minuscule ones like we are seeing from this administration. We need an 80 percent reduction in global warming pollution and a national program to get us there, not a one percent reduction that disappears with the next energy cycle. ...California and many European countries prove that it's possible to have robust economic growth while being smarter about energy use and reducing carbon emissions. To view the press release, please visit

http://www.house.gov/apps/list/press/global_warming/may24mightynotminuscule.shtml.

NASA Researcher Finds Days of Snow Melting on the Rise in Greenland

In 2006, Greenland experienced more days of melting snow and at higher altitudes than average over the past 18 years, according to a new NASA-funded project using satellite observations. In a study to appear in the May 29 issue of the American Geophysical Union's Eos, lead author Marco Tedesco says that "snowmelt occurred more than 10 days longer than the average over certain areas of Greenland in 2006." Greenland's melting snow can have a major impact on the vast ice sheet and on sea level around the world. "The melting snow produces liquid water that will potentially influence sea levels," said Tedesco. "And some of the liquid water will drain into the glaciers through cracks and vertical passages, called moulins, reaching the bedrock below and lubricating the ice sheet." For more information, please visit <http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/Newsroom/NasaNews/2007/2007052925071.html>.

Carbon Trading Could Help Africa's Poor - World Bank

A growing market in carbon credits to cut greenhouse gas emissions may become a tool to help Africa's poor, according to a World Bank official. World Bank figures released earlier this month showed the global carbon trading market trebled to over US\$30 billion in 2006 from US\$11 billion the previous year. "For us this carbon resource is an additional tool to bring in to solve the (poverty) problems that people have on the ground," said Karan Capoor, a senior financial specialist at the World Bank's Africa region carbon finance team. "One of the biggest challenges for CDM in Africa is complexity...there are lots of risks that have to be thought out and have to be structured," said Jan Kappen, program manager at the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Among the projects offered to financiers at a carbon finance investment conference near Johannesburg were a natural biogas programme in Kenya, gas recoveries from landfills in Rwanda, solid waste management in Uganda and an organic produce initiative in South Africa. *For more information, please visit* <http://www.planetark.com/dailynewsstory.cfm/newsid/42226/story.htm>.

JPMorgan Puts Weight Behind Climate Fight

The global finance community continues to get involved in the fight against climate change. The latest entrant into the fray is JPMorgan, which announced to employees this week that it had created an alternative energy investment unit and hired a former General Electric executive to run it. Among the other banks that are heavily investing in alternative energies are Goldman Sachs, which has been involved with numerous high-profile green technology deals in recent years; Citigroup, which earlier this month announced a plan to invest \$50 billion in carbon-reducing projects over the next ten years; and Credit Suisse, which created a renewable energy banking group last year and has begun financing alternative energy projects. Earlier this month, JPMorgan also announced that, in order to increase awareness and understanding of the potential effects of climate change on financial markets, the company would make its climate change research available to the public on its website. *For more information, please visit* http://www.greenbiz.com/news/news_third.cfm?NewsID=35147.

State News

Alaska: Damage From Climate Change May Cost the State \$10 Billion

Collapsing bridges, bursting sewer pipes and crumbling roads caused by global warming could cost Alaska up to \$10 billion over the next few decades, researchers said. Peter Larsen, a resource economist at the University of Alaska Anchorage, led a study with a team of engineers to calculate how Alaska will cope with the highest temperatures it has experienced in the last 400 years. Larsen said that atmospheric temperatures in Alaska have risen by more than 3°F (around 2°C) over the past five decades. "There is a rough magnitude of between \$5 and \$10 billion of public infrastructure that's vulnerable to climate change just in Alaska," said Larsen, and that regular upkeep until 2080 would cost Alaska between \$32 and \$56 billion without the extra stresses. Some coastal areas like the Inupiat village of Shishmaref on a narrow Chukchi Sea barrier island are disappearing as sea levels rise, forcing a \$100 million relocation plan. *For more information, please visit* <http://www.planetark.com/dailynewsstory.cfm/newsid/42234/story.htm>.

Alaska: Geothermal is Part of the State's Resource Potential

The critical importance of natural resources to Alaska gives the state's a particularly crucial role in researching and making available geologic and geophysical information. By working outside the constraints of commercial confidentiality the division provides a wealth of information that can underpin private research and avoid some duplication of research effort. At a joint meeting of the Alaska Geological Society and the Geophysical Society of Alaska, Division of Geologic and Geophysical Surveys (DGGS)

Acting Director Bob Swenson talked about the division's various work programs. Swenson characterized the DGGs mission as determining Alaska's natural resource potential and evaluating geologic hazards.

A major new DGGs program to compile energy options for rural Alaska communities is addressing the high cost of energy in rural Alaska. The idea is to make all available data about potential energy sources accessible through a computer-based map system. Each village will be able to look at possible local energy options, including coal, geothermal energy, hydropower and wind energy. DGGs is going to assess the geothermal potential of different parts of Alaska. The DGGs geothermal initiative will start on the North Slope.

"We're going through all the well data and we're going to put together a ... geothermal gradient map of the North Slope," Swenson said. As time and money allow, the division hopes to extend the initiative across the whole state, he said. *To view the article, please visit* <http://www.petroleumnews.com/pntruncate/134761559.shtml>.

California: DOE Corridor Designation Proposal Largely Opposed

Californians do not want the federal government involved in their electric transmission siting efforts, according to a long list of stakeholders that spoke earlier this month at a conference on the U.S. Department of Energy's designation of a national transmission corridor in the state. As mandated under the Energy Policy Act of 2005, DOE in April issued two proposed National Interest Electric Transmission Corridor designations, one being the Southwest Area National Corridor. The broad swath of land covering approximately 1,000 square miles includes seven counties in Southern California (Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and San Diego), three counties in western Arizona (La Paz, Maricopa and Yuma), and one county in southern Nevada (Clark). The second corridor designation covers eight states in the Mid-Atlantic.

The designations followed DOE's August 2006 congestion study, which highlighted Southern California as a region with critical existing or growing congestion problems. Under EPA Act 2005, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission will be given jurisdiction over transmission projects within a corridor under certain circumstances, including if a state has held approval of a line for one year or if a state has conditioned its approval "in such a manner that the project will not significantly reduce congestion or is not economically feasible."

Julie Gill, Cal-ISO representative, did not offer outright support for DOE's designation, but noted how it underscores the need for the state's ongoing efforts to improve the transmission grid. Jim Avery, San Diego Gas & Electric's senior vice president, supported DOE's designation as confirmation of the transmission-congestion problems already identified by the Cal-ISO and other state energy agencies. Avery also noted that SDG&E needs transmission to reach the state's renewable-energy goals, as evidenced by the 6,000 MW of interconnection requests it has received from green-energy generators. DOE's comment period on the corridor proposals closes on July 6. *For more information, please visit* http://www.energyprospects.com/cgi-bin/package_display.pl?packageID=2259.

California: Cal-ISO Loses Bid to Delay Sunrise Powerlink Proceeding

San Diego Gas & Electric's \$1.3-billion Sunrise Powerlink transmission project now pending before the California Public Utilities Commission has been the subject of a flurry of activity over the past month over the recent June 1 deadline for the submission of Phase 1 testimony in the proceeding. Even the deadline was an issue of controversy, as the California Independent System Operator had filed a motion April 20 to extend the schedule for direct and rebuttal testimony. Commissioner Dian Grueneich May 4 denied the Cal-ISO's motion. The CPUC had already granted the Cal-ISO an extension so it could finish running its computer models on the project's alternative proposals. The Division of Ratepayer Advocates said the transmission project is not needed: "Sunrise is clearly not needed to meet any of its stated objectives, including the critical goal of providing reliable service in San Diego. DRA is not convinced that Sunrise is the best alternative for meeting such goals -- or even that Sunrise's benefits will exceed its costs," Kevin

Woodruff of Sacramento-based Woodruff Expert Services, representing the DRA, wrote in testimony submitted May 18. SDG&E claims that without Sunrise it faces a 247-MW deficit in 2010.

For more information, please visit http://www.energyprospects.com/cgi-bin/package_display.pl?packageID=2260.

International News

Australia: Candidate Promises Money for Geothermal Research if Elected

Labor environment spokesman Peter Garrett promise to give \$50 million to the geothermal sector if elected. He added that \$50 million would be matched by industry, to increase exploration for hot rock energy. Executives from Petratherm and Geodynamics were in Canberra yesterday to advise the Federal Government on how they could assist the geothermal industry in the next six to eight months. Petratherm managing director Terry Kallis said the ALP policy would bridge the gap between the current grants system and what was needed for exploration. "For geothermal to get to the step where Petratherm is at, we will need extra funding. We are about to drill two wells down 4kms and we'll get no change out of \$4-5 million," Mr Kallis said. Shares in Geodynamics, Petratherm, Greenrock, Torrens Energy and Geothermal Resources climbed between eight and 28 per cent, in response to Opposition leader Kevin Rudd's promise.

For more information, please visit <http://www.news.com.au/adelaidenow/story/0,22606,21828381-913,00.html>.

Canada: Geothermal Could Clean up Oil Sands

The first commercial geothermal facility in the Alberta oil sands could be pulling heat out of the ground and displacing the use of natural gas as early as 2012, according to the head of an oil-company consortium established to investigate the emission-free energy source. Peter MacConnachie, manager of environmental strategy at Calgary-based Suncor Energy Inc., said a pilot project could be up and running within three years, though he admits the schedule is optimistic. Under pressure to reduce their carbon dioxide emissions, oil sands operators have been looking for ways of extracting bitumen from the tar sands using less or ideally zero amounts of natural gas, the fossil fuel of choice and a major source of emissions in the region. The oil sands are already the fastest-growing source of greenhouse gases in Canada, and current projects see a four-fold jump in emissions over the next 10 years.

Suncor spokesperson Brad Bellows said it remains to be seen how much geothermal facilities can realistically contribute to operations. "We take the approach that we're here for a long time. In 2015, will we be happy that we have a geothermal well? Absolutely," he said. "If it gets you part or most of the way to where you need to be, that's still saving gigajoules of natural gas." *For more information, please visit <http://www.thestar.com/Business/article/219133>.*

Indonesia: PLN to Build Geothermal Plants

To help ease the threats of power shortages in remote areas, state electricity firm PT PLN plans to build 30 power plants which will be coal-fired and geothermal in nature. PLN power generation director Ali Herman Ibrahim said the geothermal power plants would be built at Ulubelu power plant in Lampung, Ulumbu in Flores, East Nusa Tenggara, Lumutbalai in South Sumatra and Lahendong in North Sulawesi. Herman said the capacity of each plant would range between 20 MW to 110 MW, with an estimated total capacity of around 1,000 MW.

Indonesia is believed to have nearly one-third of the world's geothermal resources so the government is stepping up efforts to develop its estimated 27,000 MW of potential geothermal power capacity. These efforts are expected to help reduce the country's dependence on oil and gas. Investors however are hard to come by -- and their issues with the projects include a lack of necessary regulations or incentives. U.S. oil companies Pertamina and Chevron both have geothermal operations in Indonesia. The archipelago has a

total installed capacity of 807 MW of geothermal-created energy, which is around three percent of its potential. The government expects to complete a new regulation on tender procedures and licenses to explore and develop geothermal plants by the end of this year, said Energy and Mineral Resources Minister Purnomo Yusgiantoro. Just 56 percent Indonesia's population has access to electricity. PT Medco Energi Internasional, the country's largest publicly traded oil company, has recently announced a plan to build a geothermal power plant in North Sumatra. And state-owned oil and gas company Pertamina has set aside a budget of \$24 million to develop geothermal plants in Lahendong, Ulubelu and Lumutbalai. *For more information, please visit <http://www.thejakartapost.com/detailbusiness.asp?fileid=20070529.M04&irec=3>.*

Philippines: Over 20 Firms Eye Energy Exploration Contracts, Including Geothermal

More than 20 local and foreign companies have submitted expressions of interest to develop coal, geothermal and petroleum areas offered by the Department of Energy (DoE). At the close of a contracting round, the DoE received bids for all nine petroleum areas in the lineup.

For the geothermal sector, the DoE pinpointed three areas for exploration, development and direct utilization for power generation and other geothermal applications. These areas, with a combined potential of around 100 megawatts, are in Mabini town in Batangas province, Biliran town in Biliran province, and Amacan town in Compostela Valley. The Philippines is the world's second-largest geothermal power producer -- after the United States -- with a total installed capacity of 1,931 megawatts. The DoE will begin the technical, legal and financial evaluation of the submitted bids. Contracts should be awarded before yearend. *To view the press release, please visit http://business.inquirer.net/money/breakingnews/view_article.php?article_id=68915.*

Uganda: Energy Minister Discusses Energy Policy, Including Geothermal Development

Daudi Migereko, the Minister of Energy and Mineral Development of Uganda, recently wrote an editorial in a country paper, speaking about his country's energy policy and the need for renewable energy development. According to Migereko, the Renewable Energy Policy, which has been developed, discussed and approved by Cabinet, "focuses on use of the several renewable energy sources such as solar water heaters, solar PVC, wind, geothermal and biomass to quickly take electricity to rural communities for their economic and social empowerment." He goes on, "In the long term, our geothermal reserves in the western leg of the Great African Rift Valley should come to our aid as we match towards the over 20,000 MW target. Serious efforts in this area are focused on the Kibiro, Ssempanga and Katwe geothermal." He concludes, "The sustainable approach is to provide power from cheaper energy sources. It is for this reason that we have decided to diversify our energy sources in order to ensure security of supply while taking into account the cost effectiveness of the source of supply." *To view the full article, please visit <http://allafrica.com/stories/200705291492.html>.*

Notices and RFPs

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.*

Request for Information on Geothermal Co-Production

The DOE Golden Field Office has posted a new Request for Information entitled, "Demonstration of Electric Power Generation Using Geothermal Energy Co-Produced with Oil and/or Gas Wells." Please note that this is a Request for Information (RFI) and not a Funding Opportunity Announcement. DOE is simply seeking information from the geothermal industry and academia regarding the technical feasibility and economic viability of electric power generation using geothermal energy co-produced with oil and/or gas wells and is not accepting applications for financial assistance on this topic at this time. See <https://e-center.doe.gov/iips/faopor.nsf/UNID/50D3734745055A73852572CA006665B1?OpenDocument> for details. *Questions regarding the content of this RFI should be submitted through the "Submit question" feature of the DOE Interactive Procurement System (IIPS) at <http://e-center.doe.gov>.*

SMUD Renewables RFO (Due June 11)

The Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) announces its Request for Offers (RFO) for renewable energy power purchase agreements (PPA) and project ownership options. SMUD will consider RFOs for the following renewables: Wind, geothermal, small hydroelectric, landfill gas, biomass and biodiesel, photovoltaic, solar thermal (with and without natural gas assist), biomass gasification, digester gas, fuel cells using qualifying renewable fuels, qualifying municipal solid waste conversion, ocean wave, ocean thermal, tidal current, and innovative storage coupled with qualifying intermittent renewables. . *For more info, contact Marco Lemes at mlemes@smud.org or go to: <http://www.bids.smud.org/sDsp/sDsp004.asp>.*

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 was 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.*

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.

Upcoming Events

Senate Energy & Natural Resources Committee Hearing on Climate Change, June 6, Washington DC

The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee's Water and Power Subcommittee will hold hearings to examine the impact of climate change on water supply and availability in the United State at 2:30 pm in Senate Dirksen 366.

Energy-Related Business Meeting by Senate Committee on Environment & Public Works, June 6, Washington DC

The Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will convene a business meeting to consider S.506, to improve efficiency in the Federal Government through the use of high-performance green buildings, H.R.1195, to amend the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users to make technical corrections, H.R.798, to direct the Administrator of General Services to install a photovoltaic system for the headquarters building of the Department of Energy, S.635, to provide for a research program for remediation of closed methamphetamine production laboratories, and S.1523, to amend the Clean Air Act to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide from the Capitol power plant. The meeting will take place at 10 am in Senate Dirksen 406.

House Natural Resources Committee Markup of Energy Policy Reform and Revitalization Act of 2007, June 6, Washington DC

The House Natural Resources Committee will meet in an open markup session to mark up the following bill: H.R. 2337 -- Energy Policy Reform and Revitalization Act of 2007: To promote energy policy reforms and public accountability, alternative energy and efficiency, and carbon capture and climate change mitigation, and for other purposes. The markup will take place at 11:00 a.m. in Room 1324 Longworth House Office Building.

Senate Energy & Natural Resources Committee Hearing on Climate Change, June 6, Washington DC

The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee's Water and Power Subcommittee will hear testimony on the impacts of climate change on water supply and availability in the United States, and on related issues from a water-use perspective. The hearing will take place at 2:30 pm in Senate Dirksen 366.

Workshop - The Future of Geothermal Energy – A Web Cast, June 7, Washington DC

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) led a 2006 analysis that defined the potential impact of Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS) on the U.S. in the 21st Century. The MIT analysis showed that it is possible to supply 10% of the U.S. electric generation capacity from geothermal power plants by the middle of the century. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is evaluating the status of EGS and related technologies, specifically defining technology gaps, and the actions that can fill the gaps and overcome technical barriers. As part of the evaluation process, DOE is conducting a series of workshops to gather information across a broad spectrum of relevant expertise. The objective of the upcoming workshop, the first in the series, is to gain insight from the MIT analysis to start the evaluation of EGS technology pathways. Special emphasis will be placed on leveraging technologies from other applications such as oil and gas exploration and production. Participants in the web cast will hear presentations by members of the team responsible for the MIT analysis. A tentative agenda for the web cast is:

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 2007

8:30 a.m. – 8:40 a.m. EDT	Welcome Allan Jelacic, Acting Program Manager
8:40 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.	Perspective and Charge Presentation of MIT Analysis Speaker to be determined
9:00 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.	The Structure and Outcome of the Analysis Jeff Tester, MIT
9:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	The Geothermal Resource David Blackwell, SMU
10:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.	EGS Reservoir Issues Susan Petty, Black Mountain Technology
10:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	Break and Networking
11:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.	Drilling Technology Bill Livesay, Consultant
11:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Energy Conversion Systems Ron DiPippo, Consultant
12:00 p.m. – 12:30 p.m.	Economic Potential Michal Moore, University of Calgary

The link to the web cast is <http://easylink.playstream.com/winlive/netcaster1.wvx>.

The presentation by Jeff Tester will be an overview to provide a frame of reference. The individual presentations by panel members will address the following questions:

- What was my part in the analysis?
- What were my specific objectives?
- How did I perform my portion of the analysis?
- What was the basis for my analysis, including assumptions?

- What would I consider to be the major uncertainties?
- How did I deal with the uncertainties, and how might those uncertainties have affected the outcome of the analysis?
- What technology gaps and barriers need to be overcome within my specific area?
- What technology options will fill the gaps and overcome the barriers.

For more information, contact Gerry Nix at Gerry.Nix@ee.doe.gov.

Renewable Energy Fair, June 9-10, Loretto, Pennsylvania

St. Francis University in partnership with the Saint Francis Renewable Energy Center will host the 2nd annual ECare Fair, a national event to discuss and promote renewable and reduced energy resources. Exhibits are slated to include alternative and renewable energy, energy reduction processes, inexhaustible energy and sustainable living. *More information is available by phone at (814) 736-8266 or online at <http://www.ecarefair.com>.*

Infrastructure Finance & Investment Summit, June 11-12, New York City

Financial Research Associates' Infrastructure Finance & Investment Summit explores investment vehicles and capital sources supporting the growth of private investment in public infrastructure. Moving beyond traditional equity investment, and bond issues the Summit focuses on innovative, alternative finance opportunities for infrastructure projects. *More information is available by calling Eric Johns at (831) 465-7409, or online at <http://www.frallc.com/conference.aspx?cocode=B490>.*

Geothermal Energy Utilization Associated with Oil and Gas Development, June 12 – 13, Dallas, Texas

This international conference specializes in the enhancement of existing oil & gas wells for electrical production. Geothermal energy can be extracted from the well fluids using newly designed compact turbines with binary fluids. These systems are now sized to fit single wells or multiple wells with an approximate fluid temperature differential of 120°F+ between produced and cooling temperatures. Thus, in the Gulf Coast temperatures of 225°F or higher are eligible. This electrical production (geothermal energy) is renewable and considered a baseload source since it is capable of producing 24 hours a day. This capability gives new life to low yield producers with high water volume and a reason to keep them pumping. Undesirable high water flow geopressure wells become an immediate revenue path if converted to electrical production. Abandoned wells have value with the Geothermal Industry fracturing techniques to increase water flow. With a system installed in Chena Hot Springs, Alaska and another installation going into the Wyoming Rocky Mountain Oil Field Testing Center, the ability to use low temperature fluids is no longer just a concept, rather it's a reality. Data and economics will be presented to assist you in developing your company's renewable energy portfolio using existing wells. The event will take place at the Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas. *For more information, please visit http://smu.edu/geothermal/Oil&Gas/2007/geothermal_energy_utilization.htm.*

Sustainable Energy Coalition Expo, June 14, Washington, DC

The 10th Annual SEC Expo will feature a variety of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies. GEA's booth will feature displays from Ormat Technologies and UTC Power, as well as materials from the Geothermal Education Office and GEA. Besides an exhibit portion showcasing the companies and technologies that are developing renewables and efficiencies today, the Expo will also feature panel discussion and presentations on the most important energy topics of the day – global warming, U.S. competitiveness, and renewable/efficiency potential over the next ten years. The event will kickoff with a keynote address by Jon Holdren. *For more information, please visit <http://www.google.com/calendar/event?eid=aDMzc2tqY3RmbmlkZ2o5N3VtNXI0Z21iczOgc3VzdGFpbmFiYGVlbnVzZ3ljb2FsaXRpb25AbQ>.*

California Geothermal Development Plan Workshop, June 20, Woodland, California

You are invited to participate in the Geothermal Energy Collaborative (CGEC) kick-off workshop which will focus on developing a comprehensive California Geothermal Development Plan. The workshop will be held on Wednesday, June 20, 2007 at the Heidrick Ag History Center in Woodland (near Davis).

Workshop Purpose: The CGEC is working on a report to advance the development of geothermal resources in California. This report will provide input to the California Energy Commission as it develops a new renewables road map. If you have questions, please e-mail Marilyn Nemzer at MNemzer@aol.com or call 415-435-4574.

4th Renewable Energy Finance Forum - Wall Street, June 20-21, New York, NY

REFF Wall Street is designed to be a one-stop-shop for discussion of the complete spectrum of financing opportunities for all renewable energy technologies, and consequently provides a unique forum to meet and network with delegates from all walks of the RE industry, together with high level financiers. The event had over 600 delegates from 18 countries in 2006. *For more information and to register, please visit <http://www.euromoneyenergy.com/default.asp?Page=11&eventid=ECK162&LS=REA&site=energy>.*

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

The GEA 2007 Trade 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.

The Trade Show is held concurrently with the Geothermal Resources Council's (GRC) Annual Meeting. For information about the GRC Annual Meeting contact GRC at 530-758-2360 or email grclub@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