EXHIBIT 5
DATE 1/12/07
HB 2

Clean Electricity
Geothermal energy is one of the cleanest resources for generating electricity. Compared to fossil fuels, geothermal utilizes less land, consumes and discharges less water, has fewer air emissions, and generates fewer wastes. Geothermal particularly stands out when the relative air emissions from geothermal plants and fossil fuel plants are compared. In contrast to fossil fuel plants, geothermal plants only emit small amounts (if any) of carbon dioxide (a greenhouse gas), particulate matter, sulfur dioxides (acid rain) and nitrogen oxides (smog). Standing as a testament to this point, the air basin downwind of the largest geothermal field in the world, The Geysers, is the only air district in California to be in attainment with all federal and state ambient air quality standards for over 18 years.

New Technology
Although geothermal power plants have been producing electricity for decades, only a small fraction of geothermal potential has been tapped. With new technology and rising energy costs, geothermal resources that historically have not been economical to develop will become increasingly more attractive to investors and utilities. New geothermal technologies for direct use, such as for greenhouses, district heating, and fish farms, can also play an important role in reducing a community's overall need for other energy supplies.

C. Siting - Where are the Geothermal Sites?

The state-by-state capacity subtotals are listed in GT-I.2. This listing reflects a consensus of diverse experts in geothermal technology, development, and power generating operations. Appendix A discusses the generation of this profile of resource data.

Table GT-I.2

Summary of Western States' Near-Term New Geothermal Power Capacity

	Capacities (in Megawatts)	Number of Sites
Alaska	20	3
Arizona	20	2
Colorado	20	9
California	2,400	25
Hawaii	70	3
Idaho	860	6
Nevada	1,500	63
New Mexico	80	6
Oregon	380	11
Utah	230	5
Washington	50	5
Total	**5,630 MW**	**138**

NOTE: The capacity of **Wyoming, Montana, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota** was not analyzed during the July 25 Geothermal Task Force Sub Group meeting on Supply. This information will be incorporated into this report once available.