

March 2024 Quarterly Stakeholder Script (March 6, 2024)

Please remember to turn your camera on when speaking. Feel free to remind attendees to post questions at any time.

Time (p.m. ET)	Topic	Speaker(s)	Slide # and Talking Points
1:30–1:31	Log-in period		N/A
1:31	Welcome	Lauren	Slide 1: Good afternoon, everyone—or good morning or evening, depending on where you are. I’m Lauren Boyd and I’m very pleased to join you for my first GTO quarterly webinar as director! We’ll talk more about that shortly. But, first, on behalf of the GTO team, I’d like to thank you for joining us. We really look forward to these webinars and the opportunity to share all the great things happening around GTO and in geothermal energy.
1:31–1:32	Agenda Overview	Lauren	Slide 2: Here is our agenda for today. We’ll start today with GTO updates and events, talk about the amazing news coverage geothermal is getting lately, and then highlight updates from the Department of Energy and the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. Then our program managers will join us for program and project updates. We’ll finish off with a question-and-answer session, so please be sure to enter your questions any time in the Q&A tab of Zoom. We have a lot of updates to share, so let’s jump right in!

1:32–1:35	GTO Staff Updates	Lauren	Slide 3: Okay, so—let’s start with GTO staff updates. I am excited and humbled to be here today as the director of GTO! For those of you I haven’t had a chance to meet or work with, I’ve been around GTO since starting at DOE as a Presidential Management Fellow, and I had the pleasure of spending more than a decade leading our enhanced geothermal systems program. As director, I’ll keep the office focused on innovation, both in technology development and government execution, and make sure we continue our strides forward to advance all geothermal technologies. As you all know—and as the updates we’re about to cover illustrate—there really has been no more exciting time to be involved in geothermal energy. From the many innovations underway in geothermal power generation, to the growing interest in geothermal heat pumps and energy storage, to a growing understanding of the value of geothermal to the power grid—it’s been incredible to watch. And GTO can’t do this alone! We need all of our stakeholders to be engaged; to continue to innovate existing technologies and find new ones, to help us understand and address pain points, to help us train the workforce of tomorrow and ensure a strong, domestic supply chain. All of it is critical, and I really look forward to expanding all forms of geothermal with all of you as we move the clean energy future. As I’ve said many times, I stay in geothermal energy because “the interminable energy of my colleagues...and the rocks!” and it’s my joy to work with all of you. Speaking of my colleagues, GTO has been pleased to welcome several new team members since our last quarterly webinar. Jen Livermore has transitioned from her contractor role on our data, modeling, and analysis team to a federal one, and we recently welcomed Tim Steeves as an ORISE fellow on the DMA team as well. We’re also happy to have Taylor Gray on board with us supporting our project portfolios, and Angie Spann working hard to help us with stakeholder engagement. We welcome them to GTO and can’t wait to see all of their awesome ideas!
1:35–1:36	Upcoming Events	Lauren	Slide 4: Okay, now on to where you can find and meet the GTO team in the coming months. I’ll be giving short remarks at Geothermal Rising’s Thermal Energy Network Symposium in Rochester, Minnesota, and am looking forward to engaging with stakeholders on networked geothermal! I’ll also be at CERAWeek, a preeminent energy conference, the third week of this month in Houston. Energy Secretary Jennifer Granholm and many other attendees from DOE will also be there, and we’ve found CERAWeek to be a terrific venue to highlight geothermal’s vital role in America’s energy future. Last but not least, Alexis McKittrick, program manager for our hydrothermal and low-temperature program areas, will keynote the New York Geothermal Energy Organization’s 2024 Conference in Albany. We hope to see many of you at these and other events throughout 2024!

1:36–1:38	Past Events	Lauren	Slide 5: Adding to all that awesome news is this flurry of geothermal-related activity within DOE! One particularly exciting recent event was that Secretary Granholm visited Allegiant Stadium in Nevada ahead of this year’s Super Bowl there. Allegiant is 100% powered by renewable energy, and her visit there gave us another opportunity to highlight that Nevada is home to around a quarter of the nation’s geothermal energy capacity, providing 9% of the state’s total electricity. The Secretary also toured Hellisheidi geothermal power plant, one of the world’s ten largest geothermal power plants. This flash steam combined heat and power plant generates 303MW of electricity and includes a major carbon capture and storage project, Orca. Touted as the world’s largest direct-air carbon capture and storage project, Orca uses geothermal energy from Hellisheidi facility to power its operations. The Secretary’s social media captured just how impressed she was by the magnitude of Hellisheidi—and her excitement for geothermal’s prospects right here at home. Leadership from DOE’s Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, or EERE, has also been out and about for geothermal, with Jeff Marootian attending the groundbreaking of a geothermal power and lithium extraction plant in California and Alejandro Moreno joining several GTOers at the International Ground Source Heat Pump Association’s 2023 Conference. Our staff are also keeping busy spreading the word about geothermal at multiple other events, including this year’s Stanford Geothermal Workshop that I’m sure many of you attended. As I mentioned, 2024 is proving to be a busy year for events and we can’t wait to see more and more of our stakeholders out on the road.
1:38–1:39	GTO Resources	Lauren	Slide 6: As we like to note on every quarterly webinar, GTO’s outreach and stakeholder engagement team is always hard at work to improve access to geothermal information, and we always like to take a moment to highlight new resources. One fun update we’ve worked on recently is a blog series about the Geothermal INTERN program, a collaboration between GTO and the National Science Foundation that supports 10 to 20 students per year to develop bespoke internships working on projects that advance geothermal technologies. In the students’ own words, the blogs discuss what drew them to geothermal energy, what they learned in their internships, and their tips for creating a career in geothermal. The blogs are so interesting and inspiring, and I hope you’ll check them out. We also released Spanish-language versions of our geothermal heat pump consumers resources and fact sheet and a new success story highlighting how our Utah FORGE field site is building relationships in the community. We hope that you’ll visit our website, at the URL or using the QR code here, to check out these and many other resources and information.

1:39–1:41	Geothermal in the News	Lauren	Slide 7: And the trend of geothermal being <i>hot</i> in the news continues! We are constantly seeing geothermal energy featured in news articles, about everything from the history of geothermal to lithium to our Geothermal Collegiate Competition. This list is just a sample of the many geothermal stories we’ve seen lately. GTO and our partners are also being asked to contribute regularly to media coverage of geothermal, and we’re here for it! Here, you’ll see that FORGE’s Joe Moore and I are featured in an episode of The Interchange Recharged Podcast; GTO’s Alex Prisjatschew spoke to the Los Angeles Times about our lithium quantification report in the Salton Sea region; and Lawrence Berkeley National Lab’s Pat Dobson joined Energy Cast podcast to discuss the GTO-funded report on lithium from geothermal brines. There’s also two stories about our community geothermal projects and a great piece on the history of geothermal from Canary Media—starting right with Piero Ginori Conti, an Italian aristocrat who was the first to wonder if the steam at his family’s boric-acid extraction firm could be used to generate electricity. Today, the world’s largest geothermal power plant can produce 225,000 times more electricity than Conti’s 4-kw geothermal engine—but the fundamental technology remains the same! We hope you’ll check out these stories and the others here—and subscribe to the Drill Down to keep tabs on geothermal making the news.
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EERE/DOE News	Lauren	Slide 8: Okay, now some updates from DOE and EERE. First, Energy I-Corps is an initiative from DOE’s Office of Technology Transitions that delivers intensive workforce development training and funding to our national lab researchers to support clean energy technology commercialization. GTO is one of the DOE offices funding 14 teams for the spring program as a part of Cohort 18. Since the program started in 2015, Energy I-Corps teams have collectively attracted more than \$177 million in post-program funding, launched more than 20 new businesses based on their technologies, and so much more. It’s a truly amazing program and we hope you’ll check out the spring cohort as well as the 2023 Energy I-Corps annual report to learn more. In January, DOE’s Federal Energy Management Program announced 31 federal agency projects to receive the first of three disbursements, totaling \$104 million in funding from the Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies, or AFFECT, program. This program aims to enable the federal government to lead by example in energy efficiency and clean energy adoption. These projects feature several considering geothermal heating and cooling systems, including at the Field Support Center in Grand Junction, Colorado; Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory in Princeton, New Jersey; and at the Denver Federal Center in Lakewood, Colorado. In partnership with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, DOE has launched a new initiative called the Rural and Agricultural Income & Savings from Renewable Energy, or RAISE, initiative, which will help farmers cut costs and increase income with underutilized renewable technologies, including geothermal. DOE also recently announced \$366 million from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law for 17 projects across 20 states and 30 Tribal Nations and communities to accelerate clean energy deployment in rural and remote areas. The selections are part of DOE’s Energy Improvements in Rural or Remote Areas, or ERA program, which is managed by DOE’s Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations. Funding will support a variety of community-driven energy projects using a range of clean energy technologies, including heat pumps. And last but certainly not least, we wanted to highlight some goings-on in DOE’s Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer. First, in January, the programs announced awards totaling \$24 million for 111 projects. These selections under the SBIR/STTR fiscal year 2024 Phase I Release 1 include five focused on improving multiphase flow data from geothermal production wells. And another opportunity for small businesses is currently open, with funding available for Phase II projects under the FY24 Release 2. We encourage all small businesses to check into SBIR and STTR and sign up for their funding notifications so you’ll know what’s available to help move your ideas toward commercialization!
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1:44			Slide 9: There is always so much going on around DOE and EERE—these highlights are really just a sampling. We encourage you to stay informed about all the news and funding opportunities coming out of DOE and EERE by signing up for EERE’s Weekly Jolt and following Secretary Granholm, DOE, and EERE on social media using the information shown here. And use GTO’s hashtag, Geothermal Everywhere, when you post your news so that we can all stay connected!
1:45	Transition: to Kevin	Lauren	Slide 10: Alright, now to find out what our GTO programs are up to. I’ll start by turning things over to Kevin Jones to kick us off with updates from our enhanced geothermal systems program. Kevin, take it away.
1:45–1:46	Enhanced Geothermal Systems	Kevin	Slide 11: I’d like to start by highlighting a currently open combined funding opportunity announcement, or FOA. This FOA features two topic areas: One to address downhole cement and casing evaluation tools for use in geothermal wellbore construction, and a second to address thermal energy storage that you’ll hear more about in few minutes. In the wellbore construction topic, funding of up to \$23.1M will target more cost-effective and consistent methods for downhole evaluation of wellbore construction materials and practices. The goal is to develop wellbore tools and technology that supplement and advance beyond available off-the-shelf solutions for cement and casing evaluation and that are able to operate the in high-temperature EGS environments. Letters of Intent were required for this funding opportunity and were due last Friday, so a special thanks to those who submitted; we look forward to reading your applications.
1:46–1:47	Enhanced Geothermal Systems	Kevin	Slide 12: I’d also like to talk a little more about the FORGE success story Lauren mentioned earlier. We often feature the many technical accomplishments FORGE has realized over the years, which are critical for the advancement of EGS, but we also want to shine a light on their important and effective work engaging with the local community. As the FORGE site has continued to grow towards its technical goals for EGS, the staff have also continually stepped up their game in terms of educating and building relationships with their community. The FORGE team’s outreach work—from school workshops to events like the Beaver County Fair—are proving valuable to help local officials, residents, businesses, students, and teachers understand geothermal energy, and it’s allowed them to develop substantive relationships. Doing this work helps us understand community needs and concerns, which is critical as we increase technical capabilities at FORGE and look to expand EGS nationwide. We applaud the team for their efforts—and we know they’re having fun doing this work!

1:47	Transition: to Alex	Kevin	Slide 13: Okay, now I'll turn things over to Alex Prsjatschew, who will cover updates on our hydrothermal resources and low-temperature and coproduced resources programs in place of program manager Alexis McKittrick. Alex, over to you.
1:47-1:49	Hydrothermal: Drilling Demos	Alex	Slide 14: Thanks, Kevin. I'm happy to be step in for Alexis and bring our audience some updates. I'll start with the hydrothermal resources program and our ongoing drilling demonstrations initiative. Many of you may have seen news of the initiative previously, when we announced selections of two projects that aim to reduce drilling times by at least 25%. This can have a huge impact on the costs of geothermal development, considering that drilling typically exceeds 50% of the total cost of a project, and we're excited to highlight that one of these projects has already reached significant milestones. Led by Geysers Power Company in northern California's Geysers Geothermal Field, this project aims to use innovative drilling technology and methodologies to increase drilling rates—and they're seeing results. The team is focused on enhancing generation and utilization of an existing geothermal power-producing reservoir, using equipment not previously used to drill at The Geysers. They've completed the first demonstration well under the project, with three hole sections. Thus far, the team's analysis shows increased rate of penetration in all three sections. They are now delving further into the collected data to assess the positive outcomes and determine how to best leverage those, while also examining ways to overcome challenges. This is exciting work that will help us understand how to reduce drilling costs and we look forward to what the Geysers team and the other drilling demonstrations project in Denver-Julesberg Basin do next. If you're interested in learning more about Geysers Power Company's work and results, you can check out the Stanford Geothermal Workshop paper linked on this slide.

1:49–1:50	Hydrothermal: Lithium Report	Alex	Slide 15: If you were with us at the last quarterly webinar or subscribe to The Drill Down and our eblasts, you’ve definitely heard about the GTO-funded lithium quantification report. Published in November, this report details results of Lawrence Berkeley National Lab’s work to quantify the amount of lithium in the subsurface at the Salton Sea Known Geothermal Resource Area, understand the mechanisms behind the lithium resource, and lay the groundwork to understand the potential environmental impacts of extracting lithium from geothermal brines in the region. The work included extensive community outreach to improve local understanding of the lithium resource, its connection with existing and future geothermal developments, and environmental considerations. We’ve been really pleased to see the report get significant media attention, just some of which is included here. This effort is now in a second phase, with LBNL doing work like refining geologic models to better understand the source of lithium in the region and how best to manage it, and continuing community engagement efforts. We hope you’ll check out some of the recent news coverage and our lithium resources to learn more about this critical mineral and stay up to date on future work.
1:50–1:51	Hydrothermal: Zayo	Alex	Slide 16: We also wanted to briefly highlight results in the GTO-funded Imperial Valley Dark Fiber Project, which was a collaborative research effort between Zayo, LBNL, and Rice University that aimed to explore the efficacy of leveraging telecommunications fiber to map and monitor geothermal resources. Basically what we wanted to do in this project was to find out whether we could use dark fiber—that is, already buried but currently unused telecommunications cables—to find hidden geothermal resources. The idea was to use Distributed Acoustic Sensing to turn Zayo’s dark fiber into an array of seismic measurement locations to build a picture of what is underground. In addition to leveraging an existing subsurface asset, the project significantly reduced the time needed for sensor deployment and permitting, while increasing the number of sensors to thousands. Essentially, the dark fiber gave researchers measurements every few meters along tens of kilometers of fiber, offering unprecedented access for seismic sensing. The result is a set of larger, more detailed maps of the subsurface and use of Zayo’s dark fiber to test additional applications, including earthquake detection. The project has been featured in a number of scholarly journals as well as media articles, and we think this innovative approach has promise for finding geothermal resources.
1:51	Transition to Low-Temperature: no speaker change	Alex	Slide 17: Ok, now I’ll switch gears for some updates in our low-temperature and coproduced resources program.

1:51-1:52	Low-Temp: RTES FOA	Alex	Slide 18: First, as Kevin mentioned earlier, there's an opening funding opportunity that includes a topic in the low-temperature space. In this opportunity, we expect to fund up to \$7.9 million for a demonstration project for low-temperature reservoir thermal energy storage, or RTES, technology with applications to industrial processes. The goals are to help reduce emissions from energy-intensive industrial heating processes, and spur RTES technology towards being a long-term, reliable decarbonization technology for U.S. industry and manufacturing. The project will also support DOE's Industrial Heat Shot™, which aims to develop cost-competitive industrial heat decarbonization technologies with at least 85% lower greenhouse gas emissions by 2035. As Kevin noted, Letters of Intent for this opportunity were due last week and we'll be awaiting applications, which are due for both topic areas by April 1.
1:52-1:53	Low-Temp: Defense Production Act Funding Opp	Alex	Slide 19: I'll close the hydrothermal and low-temp updates with something that isn't a direct GTO initiative, but it's fantastic news for geothermal heat pumps and we want to make sure you are all aware of it. As we've noted before and you may have seen in the news, DOE's Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains previously awarded an historic \$169 million for nine projects to accelerate electric heat pump manufacturing, including air-source heat pumps and GHPs. Those projects are the first awards from DOE's authorization to use the Defense Production Act, or DPA, to increase domestic production of five key clean energy technologies, including heat pumps. This authorization was invoked by President Biden using emergency authority on the basis of climate change and is funded by the Inflation Reduction Act. The second round of this funding is now open, will provide up to \$63 million to support electric heat pump manufacturing—including geothermal heat pumps. We hope that anyone interested will go to MESC's website, shown here, and get more information.
1:54	Transition: Sean	Alex	Slide 20: Now I'll turn things over to Sean Porse, program manager for our data, modeling, and analysis program.

1:54–1:57	DMA: Geothermal Collegiate Competition	Sean	Slide 21: Thanks, Alex. So I'll start with an update on the Geothermal Collegiate Competition, or GCC, which helps prepare tomorrow's workforce by giving students resume experience in the geothermal industry while still in school. My good friend and GTO colleague Elisabet Metcalfe leads the charge on GCC, which the office has supported for more than 10 years, and we partner with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory to administer it as part of the American-Made Challenges prize and competition portfolio. The 2023 GCC featured two tracks: the Technical Track, where teams designed a geothermal heating and cooling system from the ground up for a proposed community of their choosing; and the new Policy Track, where teams analyzed the regulatory environment and economic feasibility for a proposed geothermal system. A record 33 teams from 25 U.S. collegiate institutions applied to compete, and teams in either track had the option to be paired with a volunteer mentor. In February, we were excited to announce this year's winners. A combined Columbia University and Princeton University team took first place in the new policy track for their work partnering with the Native Village of Elim to explore geothermal for the 330-person Alaskan town. Through economic analysis, the team confirmed that their proposed ocean-based closed-loop geothermal heating and cooling system could recoup system costs in as little as 14 years—while saving residents significant amounts of fuel oil and wood over the system lifetime. In the technical track, the first-place team from The University of Oklahoma designed a system of geothermal wells to heat and cool the Osage Nation's 40,000-square-foot greenhouse, which was established during the COVID-19 pandemic after a breakdown in the Tribe's food system. The team's proposed geothermal system design would address the challenge of maintaining a constant year-round growing temperature. Both first-place teams earned \$10,000 in prize funding for their innovative geothermal applications and will receive additional funding to host a geothermal stakeholder event in the community where their project took place. We also recognized a second-place team in each track, with each team receiving a \$6,000 cash prize. In the policy track, students from the University of California San Diego proposed using federal incentives to revitalize the Boise Cascade Mill—a brownfields site in Cascade, Idaho—with a geothermal system. The team's analysis found that the proposed system could meet an 8.6-GWh annual energy demand for over 2,800 residents while creating nearly 100 local jobs. In the technical track, the University of Tulsa designed a system to bring geothermal to the Lorton Performance
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1:57–1:58	DMA: Geothermal Collegiate Competition	Sean	Slide 22: Before moving on, GTO would like to recognize and thank the fall 2023 competition mentors. As I mentioned, competing teams had the option to be paired with a volunteer mentor this year, the first time we’ve used a mentor program. Mentors connected with teams, provided industry expertise, and helped review deliverables. We received great feedback from students about the mentors and their support, and we want to thank these many busy professionals and experts for participating. If you’re interested in participating in the 2024 GCC on a student team, as a mentor, or as a reviewer—or if you know someone who is—please go to the competition website link shown here for information and sign up for The Drill Down and our GCC mailing list to get notified when the competition opens.
1:58–2:00	DMA: GHP Impacts Report	Sean	Slide 23: Now I’d like to share news about a report we released in December. As this audience knows, geothermal heat pumps—or GHPs—are an important technology that’s already up and running in communities, businesses, districts and campuses, and homes nationwide. And we know that the Administration is interested in GHPs as part of the pathway to a net-zero carbon economy by 2050—for instance, with a 30% tax credit in the Inflation Reduction Act and the heat-pump manufacturing funding. Given all of this interest and the opportunities for GHPs, we wanted to really understand their potential, particularly in decarbonizing the grid. To do so, GTO funded Oak Ridge National Lab and the National Renewable Energy Lab to assess projected grid- and building-level carbon emissions and cost impacts that could result from the mass deployment of GHPs for building heating and cooling. The effort had two primary objectives: - Evaluate the effects on building electricity use and emissions resulting from mass deployment of GHPs in buildings throughout the continental United States - From that, determine the impacts to the bulk power system under various carbon policy, electrification, and sensitivity scenarios. This work culminated in a report in December 2023, which is available at the link on the slide.

2:00–2:01	DMA: GHP Impacts Report	Sean	Slide 24: The labs’ analyses assessed the impacts of a range of scenarios based on various decarbonization policies. Labs assessed all the scenarios with and without mass deployment of GHPs at the individual building level—that is, GHP use in about 70% of the U.S. building stock—and considered linear GHP adoption rates through 2050. Evaluating GHP adoption through a range of scenarios helped us better understand where and how GHPs can best support a decarbonized grid and the Administration’s targets for a net-zero-carbon economy by 2050. Oak Ridge modeled the impacts on end-use load profiles for the U.S. building stock, and building modeling outputs were used to calculate new electric load profiles based on changes in hourly electricity use.
2:01–2:03	DMA: GHP Impacts Report	Sean	Slide 25: The study results demonstrate that mass GHP deployment can ease the pathway to success in achieving the national decarbonization strategy for the grid and the broader economy. Coupled with building envelope improvements, retrofitting around 70% of U.S. buildings with GHPs could reduce electricity demand by as much as 13% by 2050 versus decarbonizing without GHPs. This reduced electricity demand would avoid thousands of miles of new grid transmission lines by 2050—and the related grid infrastructure and costs. Large-scale GHP deployment can also eliminate more than seven gigatons of carbon, even in the absence of any decarbonization policy. Additional efficiency measures such as commercial building weatherization can further increase benefits for energy users and the electricity grid, while further reducing carbon emissions. The analysis also concludes that, by improving power-grid reliability, GHPs can provide benefits to all electricity consumers, even those who cannot install GHPs themselves. The analysis also confirmed that, even though building heating is electrified with GHP deployment—thus increasing winter electricity use for homes and businesses that otherwise would be heated with fossil fuels—the increase is more than offset by electricity savings resulting from high-efficiency performance of GHPs for summer cooling and reduced thermal loads resulting from weatherization in single-family homes. This means that, even with electrified heating from GHPs, their mass deployment still results in substantial net reductions in grid generation, capacity, and transmission.

2:03–2:04	DMA: GHP Impacts Report	Sean	Slide 26: These results provide evidence that GHPs can substantially contribute to the nation’s clean energy future, and we were excited to have EERE’s Alejandro Moreno join us at the International Ground Source Heat Pump Association’s 2023 conference to discuss the findings. And, of course, we want to understand more about what GHPs can do. For instance, we know that GHPs can help create local jobs in installation and service, and foster a domestic manufacturing industry—as the Secretary always says, you can’t import a borehole! To help expand the findings, we are currently working with Oak Ridge and NREL on the next phase of this work. This work will help us better understand the workforce impacts and costs to implement mass deployment of GHPs; how GHPs can contribute to the Administration’s Justice40 initiative, ensuring benefits to disadvantaged communities; and how GHPs can help natural gas companies transition to clean energy. We hope that everyone who is interested will take a look at the report and its findings, and we look forward to keeping you apprised of phase two work and its outcomes.
2:04	GHP Impacts Report	Sean	Slide 27: Finally, I’ll offer one more quick plug to check out GTO’s website for the latest resources and tools—from our GHPs for consumers to our funding opportunities page. Definitely visit regularly for the latest in funding, news, and helpful information.
2:05	Transition: Lauren	Sean	Slide 28: Ok, I’ll turn things back to Lauren to close things out and take us to Q&A.
2:05	Closing	Lauren	Slide 29: Thanks, Sean, and thanks to the entire GTO team for the amazing updates. Now we’ll move on to the Q&A portion of the agenda. If you haven’t already, enter any questions you have in the Q&A box. While you do that, I’ll remind you to sign up for the Drill Down to make sure you get all the latest on GTO. We also encourage you to send us your resume or CV if you’re interested in being a merit reviewer for GTO research proposals. We collect reviewer interest on a rolling basis and hope you’ll join us to help shape the future of geothermal research!
2:05–2:28	Q&A	Lauren moderates	Slide 29: Okay, now on to those questions. <i>(Questions & Answer session proceeds)</i>

2:30 or when questions run out	Dismissal	Lauren	Slide 29: Ok, we are out of time today. Thank you all again for attending. We'll distribute today's slides and transcript soon. If you have any follow-up questions, or if we didn't get to your question today, please email doe.geothermal@ee.doe.gov. Have a great rest of your day!
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