The Future of Geothermal in Oregon

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NW Energy Coalition
June 9, 2026

Geothermal Power is about . . .

heat
permeability
fluid/flow

Figure 1: Conventional geothermal systems[4]

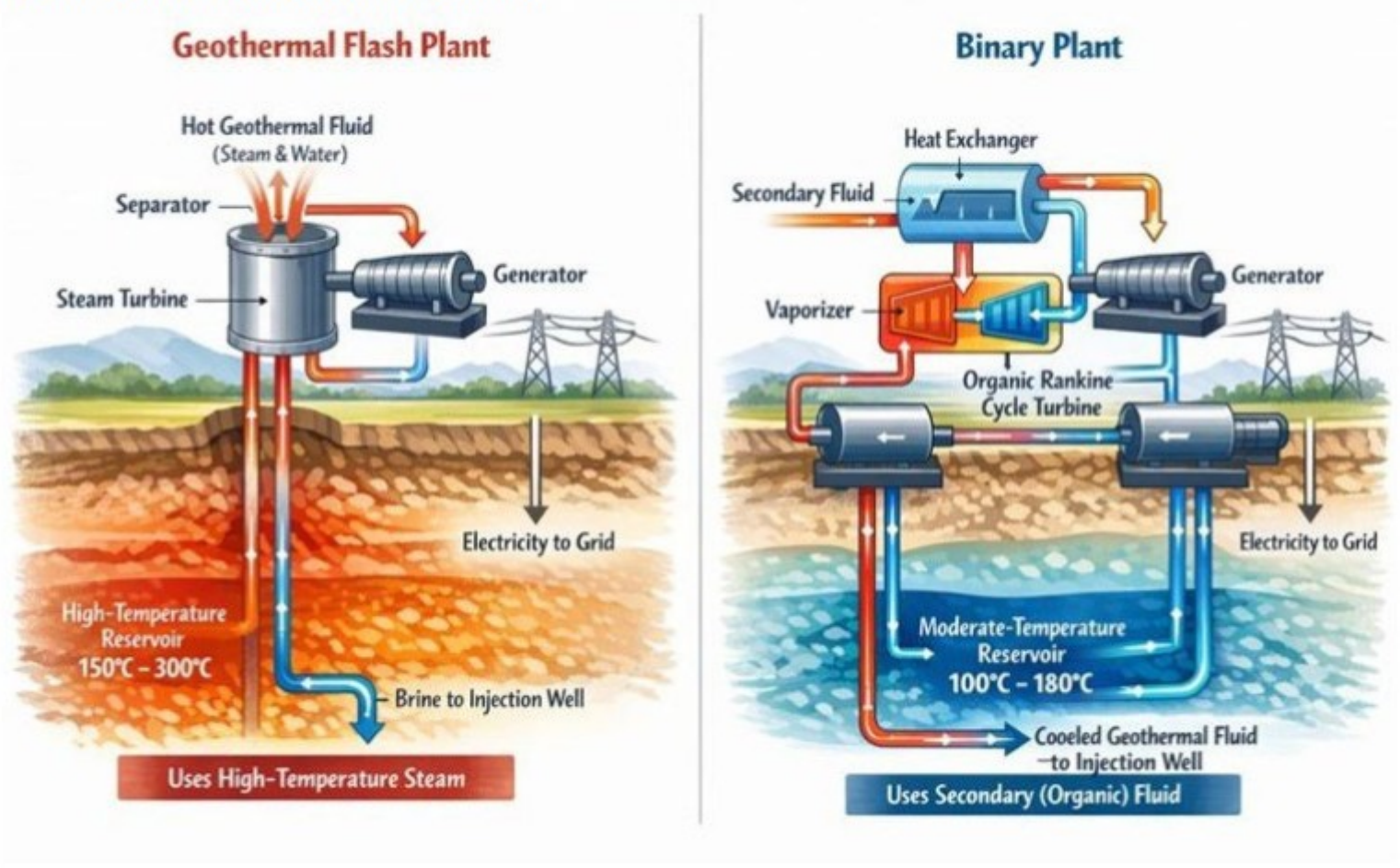
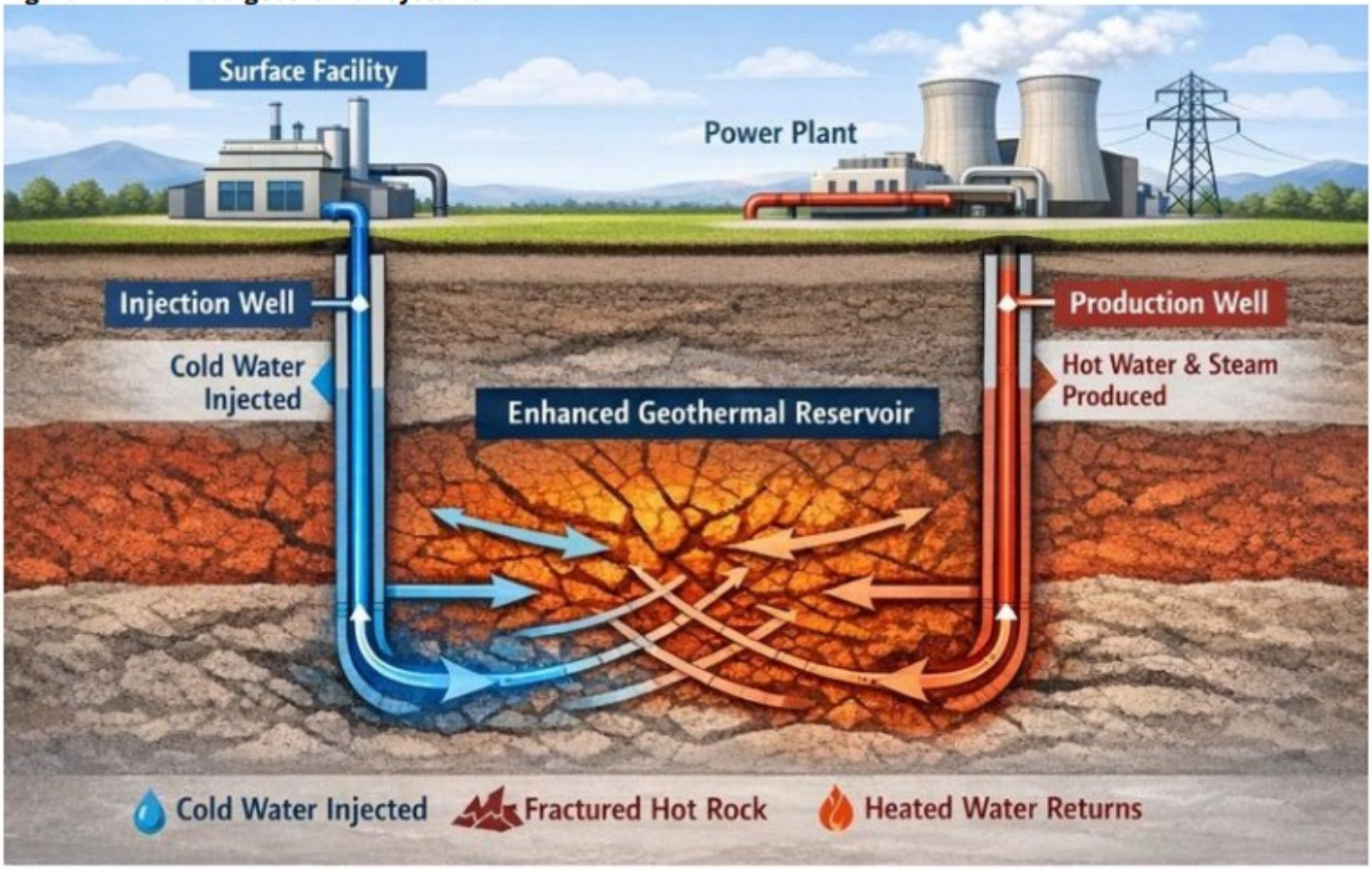


Figure 2: Enhanced geothermal systems[5]



Geothermal Resources Information Layer for Oregon - Known Geothermal Resource Areas

Uploaded by Conservation Biology Institute

Jan 25, 2011 (Last modified May 15, 2011)

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Open in Map

Description:

This coverage (vector polygon file) shows the area of significant lateral extent favorable for discovery and development of local sources of low-temperature (90°C and above) water. Areas are defined on the basis of thermal springs, wells, and geohydrologic settings generally favorable for recovery of thermal water. Existing knowledge does not in general permit the inference that thermal water may be found everywhere within the depicted areas, nor do the boundaries represent certain knowledge of the areal extend of the geothermal systems. KGRAs were derived from Classification of Public Land Valuable for Geothermal Steam and Associated Geothermal Resources, U.S. Geologic Survey Circular 647 (1971), but the source of the geospatial coverage is unknown and provided here "as is." It is not complete and as such, it will continue to undergo review, revision, or possibly

more

Table 1. Oregon Geothermal Power Plants.

Date of Operation	Location	Developer	Gross MW
12-Nov-12	Neal HS	US Geo.	30.1
1-Jun-14	Paisley	SVEC	3.4
30-Apr-14	OIT	OIT	1.75
1-Apr-10	OIT	OIT	0.28
Total			**35.53**

Sources: OIT Geo-Heat Center, Surprise Valley Electrification Corp., US Geothermal Inc. pers. comm. 4.14.14.

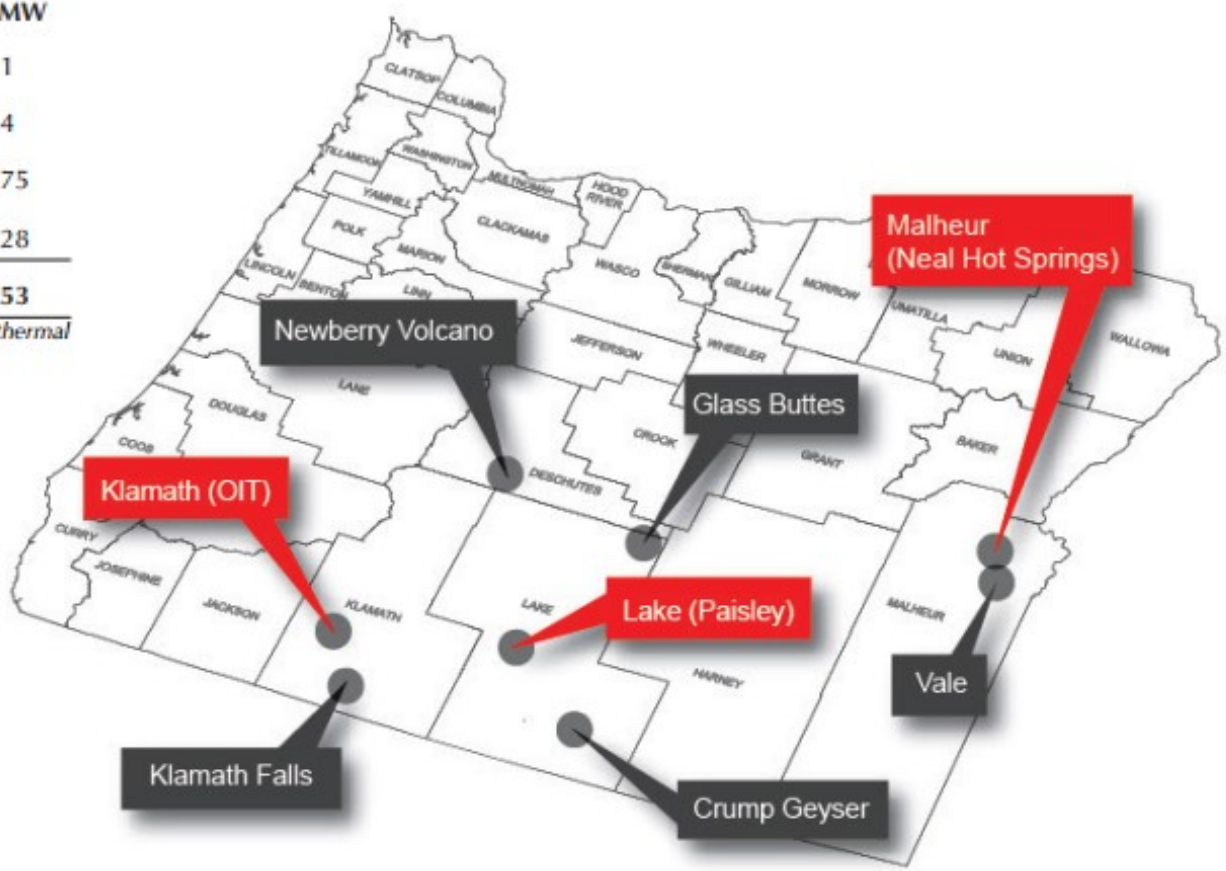
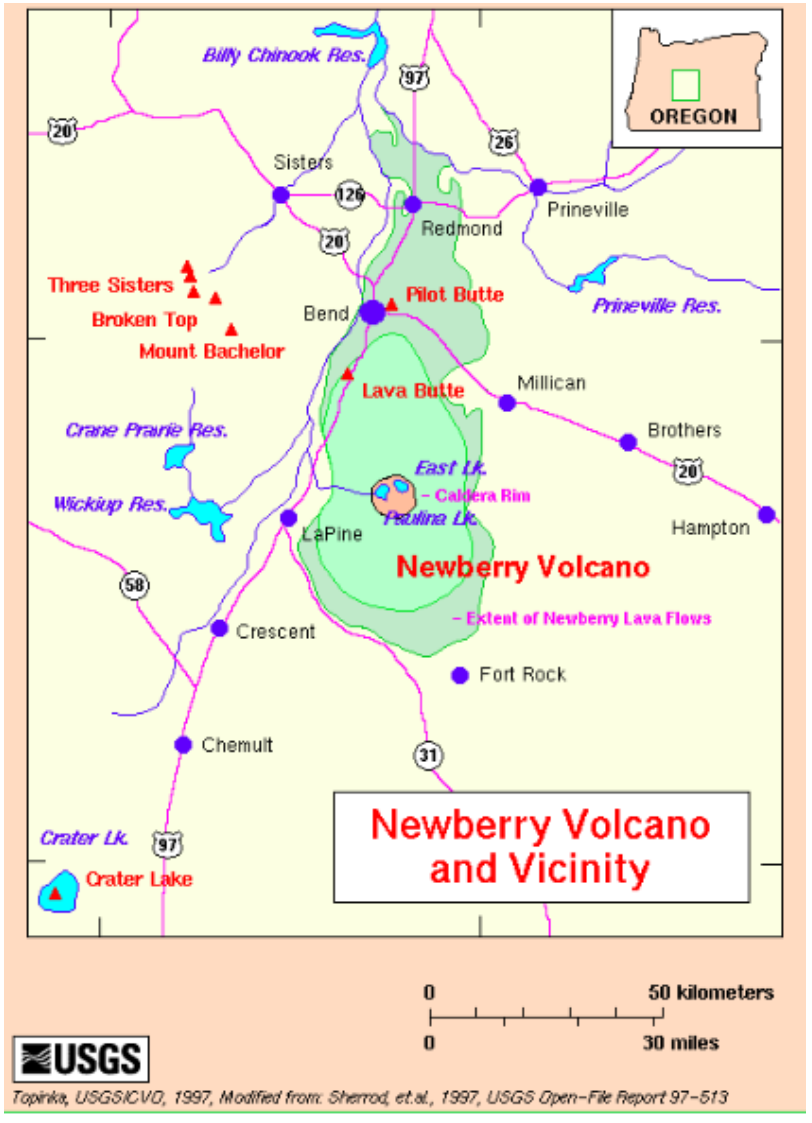


Figure 10. Geothermal Power generation cites & prospects in Oregon. Courtesy of ODOGAMI

Figure 12. Neal HS 30 MW Plant. Courtesy US Geothermal.

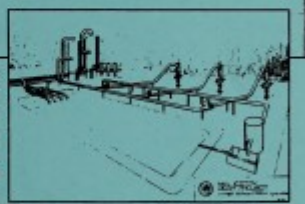

Billy Chinook Res.
OREGON
Sisters
Redmond
Prineville
Three Sisters
Broken Top
Mount Bachelor
Bend
Pilot Butte
Prineville Res.
Lava Butte
Millican
Crane Prairie Res.
Brothers
East Lk.
– Caldera Rim
Wickiup Res.
Paulina Lk.
LaPine
Hampton
Newberry Volcano
– Extent of Newberry Lava Flows
Crescent
Fort Rock
Chemult
Crater Lk.
Crater Lake
Newberry Volcano and Vicinity
0
50 kilometers
0
30 miles
USGS
Topinka, USGS/CVO, 1997, Modified from: Sherrod, et.al., 1997, USGS Open-File Report 97-513

DOE/EIS-0207
June 1994

Executive Summary:

Newberry Geothermal Pilot Project

Final Environmental Impact Statement



CE Exploration Company of Portland, Oregon has submitted a proposal to build and operate a 33-megawatt geothermal power plant in the Deschutes National Forest in Central Oregon. This is the draft version of the environmental analysis of the proposed project, prepared by the U.S. Forest Service, the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and Bonneville Power Administration.

U.S. Forest Service

Bonneville
POWER ADMINISTRATION

U.S. Bureau
of Land Management

Press Release: Mazama Energy Unveils the World's Hottest Enhanced Geothermal System, Paving the Way for Affordable Clean Power on a Global Scale

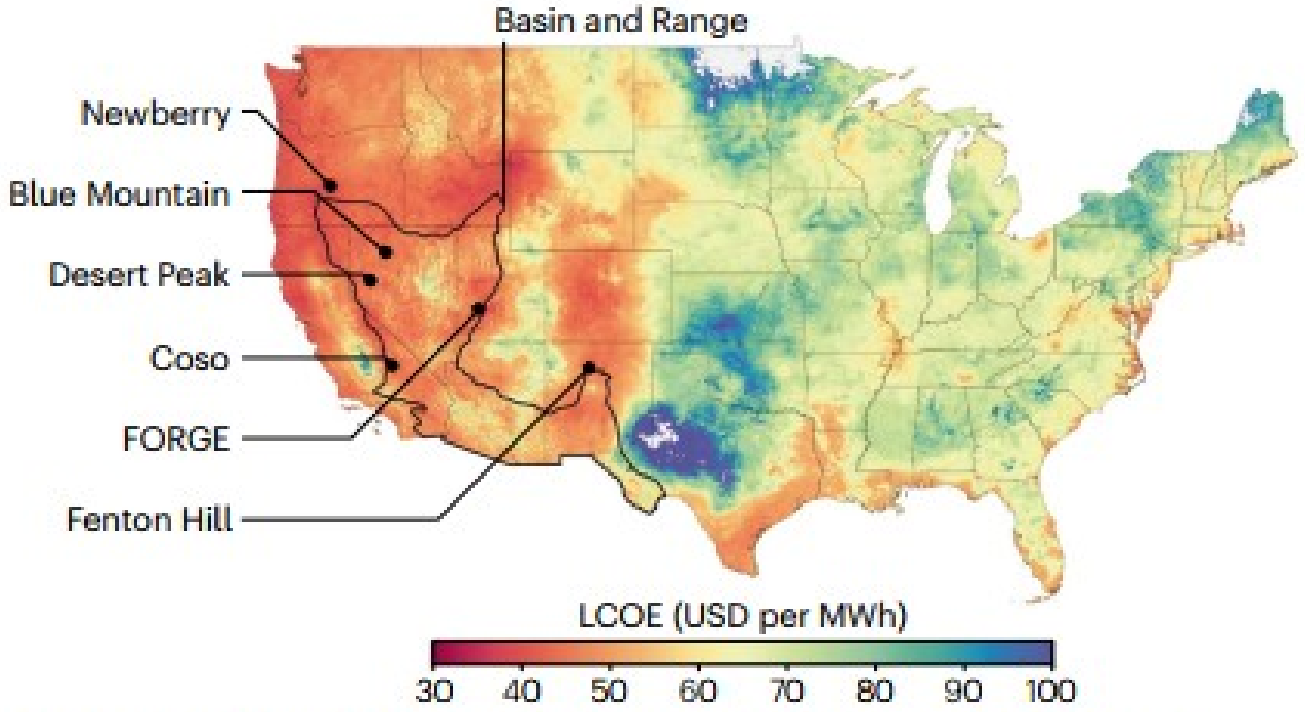


Fig. 5 | Levelized cost of electricity estimated for enhanced geothermal system developments across the continental USA. Estimates of the levelized cost of electricity (LCOE) for enhanced geothermal systems based on 2024 drilling costs and at optimal depth. Location of some of the enhanced geothermal systems discussed in this article are labelled. Regions that are in yellow to red colours have projected LCOE at or cheaper than the average national cost of electricity. Adapted from ref. 136, CC BY-NC-ND 4.0.

Figure 2. Oregon Physiographic Provinces, modified from Orr and Orr (1999).

Source: Rystad Energy Geothermal Solution

Picture: Fervo Energy