

University	Location	Project Description
Boise State University	Boise, Idaho	Boise State University has undertaken a study of the structural setting and geothermal potential at Neal Hot Springs that will integrate geology, geochemistry, and geophysics to analyze the site on the western Snake River plain. Boise State will determine if Neal Hot Springs sustains the necessary rock dilation and conduit pathways for hydrothermal fluid flow and successful geothermal development. The result will be new data acquisition, including a deep geophysical survey and fault surface data.
Colorado School of Mines	Golden, Colorado	Colorado School of Mines will conduct an investigation near Homedale, Idaho, an area that straddles volcanic rock and unconsolidated sediments. The presence of both rock formations indicates that the area may contain faults with geothermal potential. By integrating local geologic information with geophysical data, students will gather data that enables them to generate imaging of the subsurface and better isolate optimal sites for geothermal development.
Cornell University Energy Institute	Ithaca, New York	The Cornell University Energy Institute will identify potential markets for geothermal heat or electricity through a comprehensive literature review of geothermal resource studies, maps, and models, and through targeted data collection in the Snake River region. Proposed outcomes include a multi-media presentation, including a journal-quality article, that can build lender confidence in geothermal investment and viable proposals for geothermal energy production.
Cornell University Sustainable Design	Ithaca, New York	Students at Cornell University Sustainable Design will create a detailed profile of the Snake River Plain using geologic remote sensing to identify areas of greater thermal potential from a topographic perspective. The information will help to direct drilling and reduce economic risk.

Idaho State University	Pocatello, Idaho	The student team at Idaho State University will build a robust hydro-geologic conceptual model of the subsurface, which will subsequently aid in the measure of potential heat production and shallow heat flow.
Southern Methodist University Geothermal Laboratory	Dallas, Texas	The Southern Methodist University Geothermal Laboratory will collect temperature data at depths ranging from 50 to 3500 meters for a potential Enhanced Geothermal Systems (EGS) site in the Western Snake River Plain. Current data indicates that reservoir temperatures are hot enough for a successful EGS project.
University of Idaho	Moscow, Idaho	University of Idaho students will focus on the northeast region of the Snake River Plain, a young volcanic zone with higher heat flows than other parts of the Snake River. Because of limited geothermal data, this section offers greater potential for new discoveries. Using geostatistical analyses, the University of Idaho team will identify areas favorable for geothermal development.
University of Texas – Austin	Austin, Texas	University of Texas, Austin will focus on producing a target map for use by potential geothermal developers. The student team will maximize geoscience capability to produce a decision-analysis model that evaluates geological setting, proximity to infrastructure, and the economic feasibility of geothermal development of the Snake River Plain.