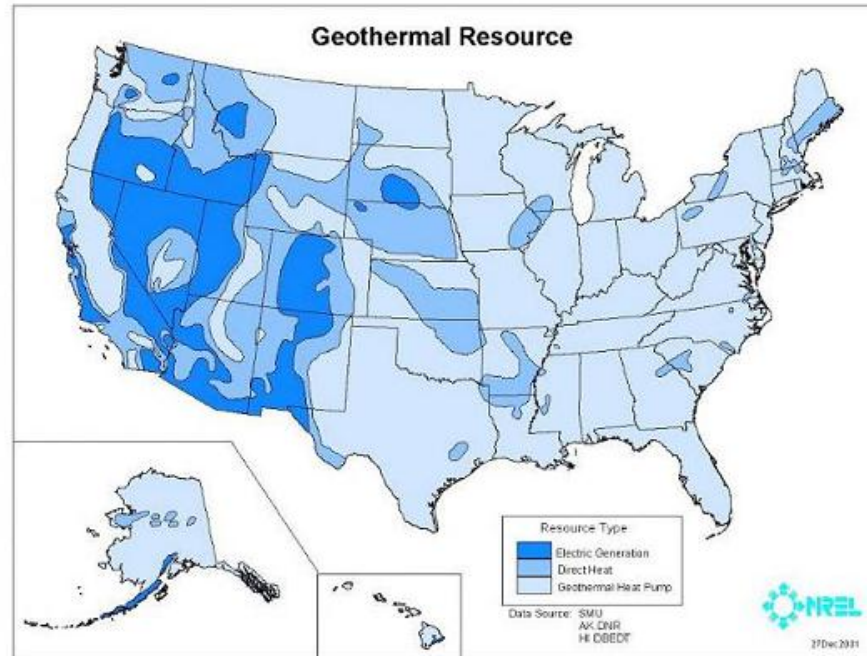


Geothermal Resources and Technologies



The net economic benefits were \$35.8 billion (2008\$), on the reviewed program investment of \$1.4B in:

- Polycrystalline diamond compact (PDC) drill bit;
- Binary cycle power plant technology;
- TOUGH series of reservoir models;
- High-temperature geothermal well cements.

Renewable Electricity Systems

Hydropower



BioPower



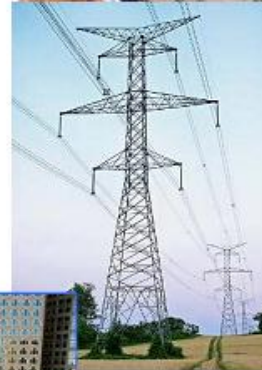
Photovoltaics



Geothermal



Wind

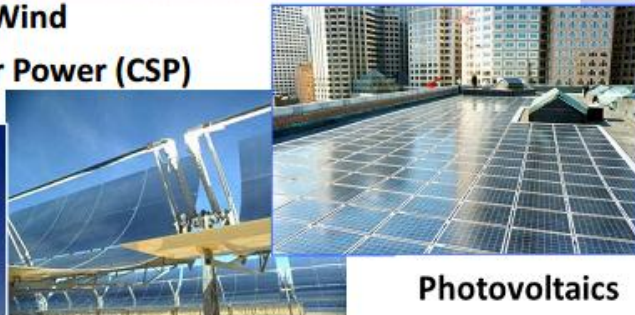


Distributed Generation
Demand Response
Distributed Storage
Smart Grid



Plug-in Hybrids

Concentrating Solar Power (CSP)



Photovoltaics

- Energy Intensity
- Site Specificity
- Variability & Uncertainty
- System Integration

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

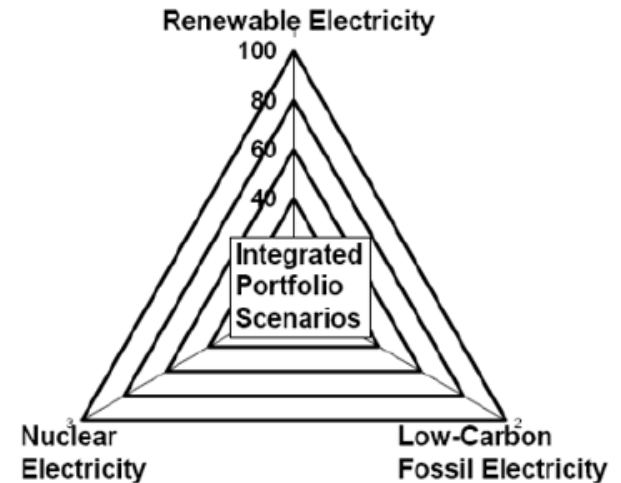
Energy Efficiency &
Renewable Energy

Context

- **Three primary pathways for providing clean electricity:**

- Renewable energy;
- Nuclear energy;
- Fossil energy with carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS).

All will likely contribute to clean electricity needs for the foreseeable future.



- **Energy efficiency improvements in end-use sectors are a critical contributor to all these pathways**
- **This multi-pathway approach is consistent with the Administration's all-of-the-above energy strategy.**
 - In the electricity sector, this strategy is further defined by the Administration's goal of achieving 80% of electricity generation from clean electricity sources by 2035— renewables, nuclear, efficient natural gas, clean coal.