

Poster Presentation for GRC Annual Conference

October 23-26, 2016
Sacramento, California

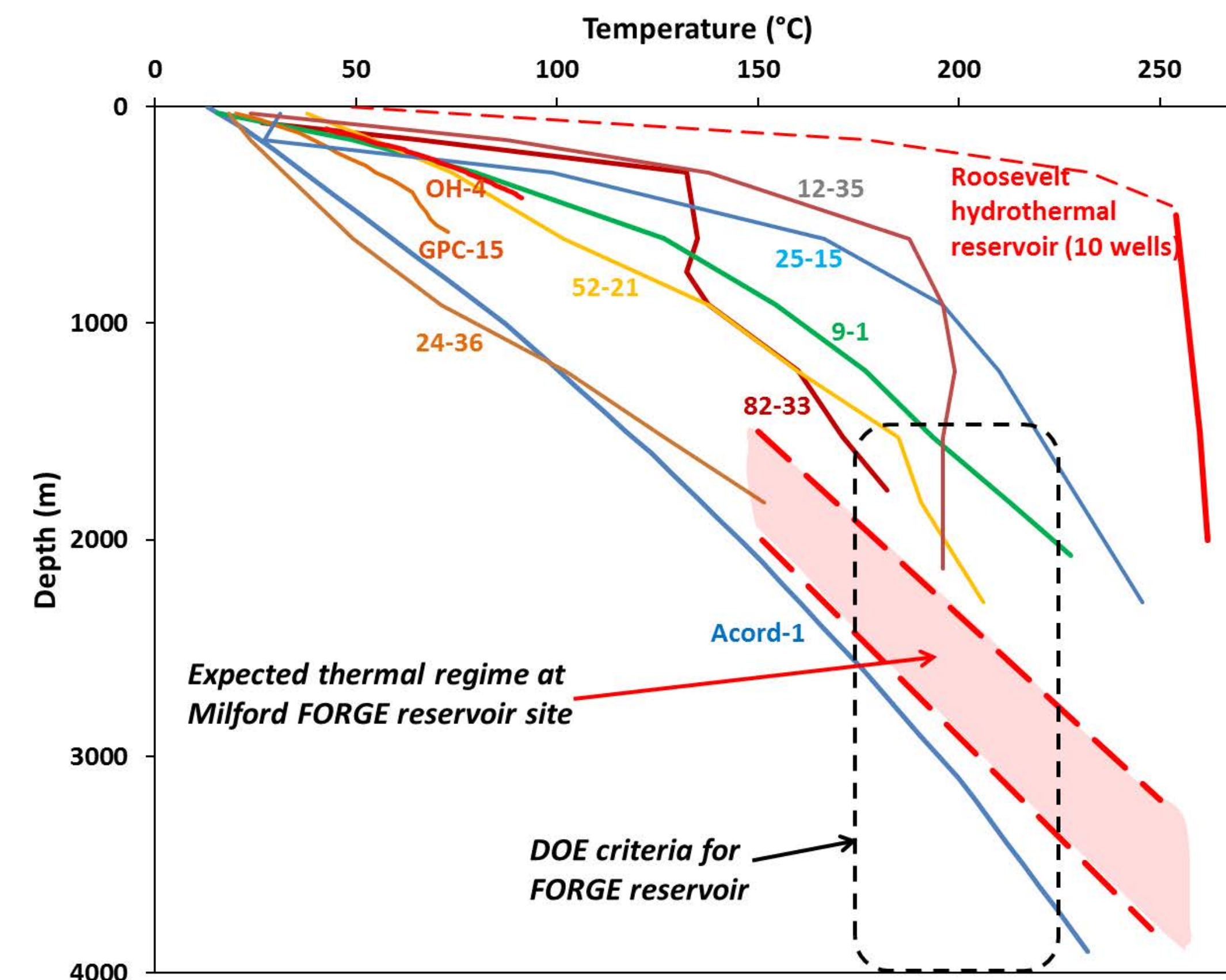


SUMMARY

The Milford FORGE site is located 350 km south of Salt Lake City and 16 km north-northeast of Milford, Utah, in the actively extensional eastern Great Basin. A large amount of geoscientific data has been acquired over a 40-year period, starting with intensive geothermal exploration during the late 1970s. The work included geological mapping, gravity and magnetotelluric surveys, and the drilling, logging, sampling, and study of numerous shallow (~80) and deep (> 20) wells. The latter include Acord-1, a 3.8 km deep well in the middle of north Milford Valley, west of the FORGE deep drill site. The FORGE site is situated centrally between three, deep, non-productive wells which have thermally conductive gradients and temperatures of more than 175°C at less than 3 km depth. Crystalline bedrock (granite and gneiss) occurs between 500 and 1000 m depth beneath the center of the site, and numerous faulting trends should promote successful permeability stimulation.

Significant infrastructure surrounds the site, which is centrally placed within an energy corridor between the Rocky Mountains – Colorado Plateau and southern California, and is adjacent to wind, solar-PV, and traditional geothermal power facilities. The site is on Utah State Land (School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration – SITLA) and private land (Smithfield-Murphy Brown Inc), with the two entities enthusiastically supporting both the FORGE concept and the potential for the project to demonstrate geothermal power possibilities. Few environmental issues exist – there is more than 8 km (5 miles) of existing road access across the 5 km² site, which can be reached through public roads maintained by the county all-year around. The project has already secured sufficient groundwater for both non-consumptive and consumptive applications. The site is a 15 minute drive from Milford town where there are accommodations and eating establishments.

The thermal regime below about 1 km depth in the granite west of the Opal Mound fault appears to be conductive; the FORGE site has 175°C at ~ 2 km depth, and a deep gradient of 55 – 60°C/km.



The site is gently sloping, easily accessible with existing roads across site, no significant vegetation, and is on non-federal land. NM Wash on left. Vehicle is located over our preferred reservoir site.

