



Southern Alberta Alternative Energy Partnership

Performance Report on

**BIO-FUELS OPPORTUNITIES
FOR PRODUCERS
INITIATIVE**

May 1, 2008

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Background and Partnership Description	3
Project Scope	3
Project 1: Bio-diesel Feasibility and Capacity Study	5
Project Objectives and Description	5
Results	5
Reach	5
Impact	6
Performance Story Summary	7
Project Cost	7
Project 2: Public Consultations: The Green Growth Plan	8
Project Objectives and Description	9
Results	9
Reach	9
Impact	9
Performance Story Summary	10
Project Cost	10
Project 3: Opportunity Identification for the Bio-fuel Industry	11
Project Objectives and Description	11
Reach	11
Results	11
Impact	13
Performance Story Summary	13
Project Cost	13
Project 4: Waste to Energy Treatment Alternatives	14
Project Objectives and Description	14
Reach and Results	14
Impact	14
Performance Story Summary	15
Project Cost	16
Appendix A: Project Budgets and Costs	17
Appendix B: Green Growth Plan Expenses	19
Appendix C: BOPI Administration Expenses	20
Appendix D: In-kind Contribution Hours	22

Background and Partnership Description

The Southern Alberta Alternative Energy Partnership (SAAEP) is a collaboration of three economic development organizations representing 37 municipalities in the southwest and south-central region of the province:

- SouthWest Regional Alliance (AlbertaSW)
- Economic Development Lethbridge (EDL)
- SouthGrow Regional Initiative (SouthGrow)

The mission of SAAEP is to be a global leader in alternative energy production and manufacturing.

This final report is presented to the Agriculture & Food Council on behalf of SAAEP by SouthGrow Regional Initiative, SAAEP's managing partner.

The role of SAAEP is to facilitate the development of alternative energy industries and manufacturing in the region. Achievement of this objective requires building on the region's natural resources, and developing economic strengths within the alternative energy sector while introducing methods by which individuals and municipalities can become more self-sufficient energy users.

The SAAEP partners have agreed to work collaboratively on this initiative as each has defined objectives towards this goal.

BFuel Canada Corporation is SAAEP's industry partner, and more than fifteen agricultural producers made commitments to move the project forward.

Project Scope

This Bio-fuels Opportunities for Producers Initiative project comprises four key research components:

1. Bio-diesel Feasibility and Capacity Study
2. Public Consultations
3. Opportunity Identification for the Bio-fuel Industry
4. Waste to Energy

Sector Involvement and Next Steps

A common objective of these four research components was to provide information to agriculture producers, municipal authorities, waste management bodies, government departments, and alternative energy entrepreneurs both internal and external to the region. For this reason, the complete text of all four reports is available at the partnership Web site www.saaep.ca. Hard copies of the four project reports have been included with this performance report.

In addition, the Southern Alberta Alternative Energy Partnership has developed a communications strategy to ensure the findings and the resulting recommendations are communicated to the appropriate groups. It will then be up to those groups to determine what the next steps are, and what their level of involvement will be.

Government Incentives

A key external feasibility factor common to both the Bio-diesel Feasibility and Capacity Study, and the Opportunity Identification for the Bio-fuel Industry study involves provincial and federal policies, programs, tax credits, and incentives.

In November 2002, the Government of Canada, under Canada's Climate Change Action Plan, established a bio-diesel production target of 500 million litres/year by 2010. In 2003, the federal government exempted bio-diesel from the \$0.04/litre federal excise tax. In December 2006, the federal government announced plans to develop and implement a Federal Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS) that includes a mandate of an average of 5% renewable fuel content in gasoline by 2010.

Provincial jurisdictions have acted singularly to implement bio-diesel initiatives to stimulate bio-diesel production and investment. British Columbia, Ontario, and Manitoba are the only provinces that offer tax exemption:

- Ontario exempts bio-diesel from its road tax at \$0.143/litre.
- British Columbia has introduced a tax exemption (\$0.15 - \$0.21/litre) for bio-diesel when used in blends from 5 – 50 % with petroleum diesel.
- Manitoba released a \$1.5 million support program for bio-diesel production.

Project 1: Bio-diesel Feasibility and Capacity Study

Project Objectives and Description

The purpose of this feasibility study was to gather the necessary technical and capital cost information for making informed decisions for selecting process technologies and their suppliers for operating a commercial bio-diesel refinery and processing plant in southern Alberta. The facility considered has a capacity between 250 and 300 MT of seed per day producing about 100,000 litres of bio-diesel per day.

SAAEP's industry partner, BFuel Canada Corporation, managed the feasibility project because the company has the required expertise and network of contacts to conduct the research. BFuel retained three consulting firms to perform specialized aspects of the research as specified in the terms of reference:

- Myers Norris Penny conducted and recorded research on: feed stock analysis, canola availability, and yield status.
- Trimark Engineering prepared the capital cost analysis, including probable capital costs for buildings, equipment, and installation.
- Asset Logistics conducted the financial model scenario and simulation, and assembled the final report.

Results

Objectives of the study were met within planned timelines, and BFuel Canada is proceeding with plans to construct the bio-diesel refinery, crushing and pressing processing plant. The company has purchased an 18 acre site at Chin in the County of Lethbridge where it will construct a \$33 million plant that will produce up to 55 million litres of bio-diesel annually. The company has recently been the recipient of \$3.7 million from the Province of Alberta Bio-energy Plan. Plant production is expected to begin in 2009.

Reach

The Chin Lakes operation will integrate BFuel's renewable energy expertise with regional farmer investment and/or supply agreements with private equity investor participation under an operation and distribution model designed to serve southern Albertans with viable affordable renewable energy alternatives.

The plant will have 17 to 20 full-time employees with four to six working each shift.

This is an important rural development opportunity that has economic, environmental, and long-term societal benefits through emissions reduction, energy creation, and advanced technology application.

The SAAEP region will realize general economic benefit from the plant, and from diversification into more alternative energy sources. The construction phase will generate employment, as will the operation phase. BFuel has established relationships with large independent petroleum distributors, serving market niches such as the construction industry, trucking companies, farmers and agricultural producers who have expressed an interest in a business relationship.

The SAAEP region will also realize general environmental benefit from the plant. Renewable fuels are cleaner fuels that reduce air pollution and lower greenhouse gas emissions.

Producers of canola seed in the SAAEP region will realize a specific economic benefit from having a local plant to buy their production.

Impact

Agricultural Producers Ownership: BFuel wants farmer investment, up to 25 percent or more, that will encourage local deliveries of canola, and a public share offering will be undertaken in 2008 or 2009. More than 39 shareholders have contributed \$529,000 towards the first stages of project development.

Technology: This feasibility study focused on a hot, full-press oilseed crushing system.

Feedstock: A 40-million litre per year plant will require over 4.5 million bushels of canola per year. There are 9,162 farms in southern Alberta with 2,660,509 acres dedicated to canola. BFuels canola requirement of 4.5 million bushels translates into a land requirement of 150,000 acres of crop land, based on historical yields for canola production on dry and irrigated land.

By-products: BFuel has been working closely with major bio-diesel companies in the UK to analyze and learn from the European experience in marketing and distributing bio-diesel and its by-products to the Canadian market. The plant will generate two by-products:

- Meal cake: the residual solid after the oil has been extracted from the crushed and pressed canola seed. It is an organic material which can be used for hog and cattle feed, and fuel for domestic heating.
- Glycerine: a non-toxic liquid by-product with more than 1500 uses, including oral-care, food, tobacco, urethane foams, and pharmaceutical products, solvents, preservatives, lubricants, and anti-freeze.

Business Structure: BFuel favours the New Generations Cooperative model because it allows producers to create value added returns for their own products, and it supports rural development which links to BFuel's goal to foster local economic growth.

Performance Story Summary

As a partnership of three economic development bodies, SAAEP championed this bio-diesel feasibility and capacity study because of its potential to contribute dramatically to the economic development of the SAAEP region.

The purpose of the feasibility study was to conduct a feasibility and capacity study for a commercial bio-diesel refinery and processing plant in southern Alberta. The major activities were:

- Research into feedstock analysis, canola availability, and yield status.
- Analysis of capital costs, including probable capital cost of buildings, equipment, and installation.
- Performance of a financial model scenario and simulation.

The main achievements of the study are the practical realization of the plant's viability, and the significant economic, environmental, and societal contributions it can make to the region.

Project Cost

The total project cost was **\$101,845.80** (see Appendix A: Project Budget and Costs; Appendix B: Project Administration).

Project 2: Public Consultations: The Green Growth Plan

Project Objectives and Description

The Green Growth Plan (GGP) was a multi-stakeholder consultation process that set out to:

- Analyze the region's capacity for development of alternative energy systems, industries, and business.
- Identify potential opportunities and barriers regarding the development and application of sustainable alternative energy systems, industries and businesses.

The desired outcomes of the GGP were to:

- Define the community features of the region.
- Develop recommendations on how to address these assets as identified.
- Develop business planning strategies and tactics that industry can apply to recognize and respect those assets.
- Develop recommendations for government regarding policy and regulatory approvals.
- Develop recommendations for communities on how to be effective in developing green growth.

SAAEP formed an advisory committee with representatives from the agriculture, research, and alternative energy sectors to provide guidance and support for this initiative.

SAAEP contracted Moving Forward, a Calgary based company with expertise in facilitating collaborative processes, to plan for and facilitate community and industry meetings.

Moving Forward conducted ten community meetings and several meetings/interviews with industry and government to identify community assets, and to seek ideas and recommendations to further develop the alternative energy industry in the region. The scope of the project was limited to three streams of alternative energy abundant in the region:

- Solar/geothermal
- Wind
- Bio-energy (bio-fuels, bio-mass, and waste-to-energy)

Results

Several common themes surfaced during the consultation process:

- People already believe, or want to believe, that southern Alberta can be a global leader in alternative energy development.
- Communities and individuals are craving information about what they can do individually and collectively.
- Government has a role in fostering the development of alternative energy.
- The structure of the electrical system needs to be addressed.
- Community features need to be preserved.

The report also identified the expectations each of the stakeholder groups has for the other stakeholder groups. Following are some examples:

- Ratepayers expect the municipalities to lead by example.
- Industry expects the municipalities to have clear and consistent land use by-laws.
- Municipalities expect industry to be consultative prior to development permit and project commencement.

Following the public consultations the consultants developed a number of recommendations which were provided to the advisory committee for consideration and analysis. The advisory committee then presented its recommendations to the sponsoring boards of EDL, AlbertaSW, and SouthGrow at a joint meeting. The recommendations were grouped to address the roles, responsibilities, and expectations of:

- Industry.
- Local governments.
- The provincial government.
- The Southern Alberta Alternative Energy Partnership.
- Community members.
- Post-secondary educational institutions.

Reach

Investment in alternative energy projects will result in many other global, societal, and economic benefits for all residents, which include:

- Minimization of the region's environmental footprint.
- Contribution to provincial, national, and global efforts to reduce negative environmental impacts, e.g. greenhouse gases.
- Recognition of the region as an international leader in alternative energy cluster development.

- Development of demonstration sites for other communities, sites which will begin to create sustainable, renewable energy sources.

Impact

While the consultation process confirmed that there is interest in continuing the work of the Green Growth Plan, the capacity of each of the SAAEP partners to contribute is limited by fixed resources and other commitments.

There is, however, a strategic commitment by Boards of the SAAEP partners that supports further development of this partnership. The recommendations will be translated into a three-year plan ensuring continued activity while managing operational impact. If there is a desire to speed up the process, additional resources will be required.

Performance Story Summary

The Green Growth Plan met or exceeded all performance expectations. SAAEP gathered input through ten meetings held in nine SAAEP municipalities, and through meetings and interviews with industry and government. The role of SAAEP as a catalyst for attracting green industry to the region to diversify and expand the economy was broadly and heartily endorsed.

The Green Growth Plan generated specific recommendations for stakeholders, and SAAEP has developed a strategic communications plan for conveying these recommendations to the respective stakeholders.

Project Cost

The total project cost was **\$86,958.05** (see Appendix A: Project Budget and Costs; Appendix B: Project Administration; Appendix C: Green Growth Plan Meeting Supplies/Rentals).

Project 3: Investment Opportunity Identification for the Bio-fuel Industry in the SAAEP Region.

Project Objectives and Description

SAAEP retained GTS International to conduct this study, the purposes of which were:

- To define the bio-fuels clusters for bio-ethanol and bio-diesel plants in the SAAEP region for investment attraction.
- To perform a GAP analysis to determine the region's capability and capacity for plant design and engineering; structural construction; process equipment manufacture; control system design and installation; plant production inputs and operations; transportation and distribution; and ongoing plant supply, service, and maintenance for investment attraction, and value chain currently sourced out of the region, the province, and the country.

Reach

GTS International successfully defined the bio-fuels clusters for bio-ethanol and bio-diesel plants in the SAAEP region; and it reported on the results of the GAP analysis which described the region's capability and capacity for plant design and engineering; structural construction; process equipment manufacture; control system design and installation; plant production inputs and operations; transportation and distribution; and ongoing plant supply, service, and maintenance.

Results

This project set out to define the bio-fuels clusters in the SAAEP region for both bio-ethanol and bio-diesel plants, and to perform a gap analysis identifying the region's strengths and weaknesses in providing on-going supplies and services.

The study shows that the SAAEP region has considerable capability and capacity for plant design, engineering and construction, process control system design, agricultural production inputs, and on-going plant supply and services.

The report identified the following investment opportunities for the region:

- Bio-diesel process equipment manufacture;
- Ethanol production for bio-diesel production inputs;
- Various other small inputs such as chemical catalyst supply for bio-diesel production, and enzyme and yeast supply for bio-ethanol production.
- Transport capacity in terms of grain super-B equipment, and possibly petroleum-grade (methanol) bulk chemical liquid tank trailers.

Local involvement in plant design, engineering, and structural construction for the SAAEP region planned plants would provide the local construction and engineering sectors the necessary experience and expertise to participate in future plants outside the SAAEP region, thus enabling them to export their expertise and experience to future plants throughout western Canada.

The report reached the following conclusions:

- The SAAEP region has a substantial bio-fuels cluster, and has considerable capability and capacity for plant design, engineering and construction, process control system design, agricultural production inputs, and on-going plant supply and services.
- A major missing cluster component is local manufacture of bio-diesel process equipment. Recognition of this deficiency represents an opportunity for development.
- The presence of bio-fuel plants in the SAAEP region represents an opportunity for local motor carriers for transporting both dry and liquid products.
- Participation in plant construction by local engineering and construction companies represents an opportunity both in the region and beyond.

On the strength of these conclusions, the report made the following recommendations:

- SAAEP should approve the business opportunity initiatives it wishes to pursue on a priority basis, as this industry is expected to experience rapid growth and to provide new opportunities.
- SAAEP should initiate a plan of action to promote the business opportunities, including prioritizing companies to contact, determining timelines, designating personnel, and preparing budgets for national and international industry targets.
- SAAEP should communicate with local fabricators, machine shops, and steel/pipe suppliers on a priority basis.

Impact

Because this study focused on regional opportunities for building bio-ethanol and bio-diesel processing plants, agricultural producers were not directly involved. In the longer term agricultural producers will benefit from the investment of entrepreneurs who take advantage of regional bio-industry opportunities because of the increased demand for their products.

Performance Story Summary

This project had three main purposes.

1. To define the bio-fuels clusters for bio-ethanol and bio-diesel plants in the SAAEP region.
2. To find out what the region's capability and capacity is for designing, building, equipping, and operating, and maintaining bio-ethanol and bio-diesel plants.
3. To identify missing bio-fuel industry links in the current value chain for the region, the province, and North America.

After identifying the requirements to accomplish each of the purposes, GTS International performed a GAP analysis to document the region's capability to meet those requirements.

The result is a comprehensive capability/deficiency document which serves as a useful reference for potential investors and entrepreneurs in developing the region's bio-fuels industry.

Project Cost

The total project cost was **\$39,486.91** (see Appendix A: Project Budget and Costs; Appendix B: Project Administration).

Project 4: Waste to Energy Treatment Alternatives in Alberta's Southwest Region

Project Objectives and Description

This project set out to identify and quantify waste in the SAAEP region, and to examine options for converting that waste into bio-fuels and other types of alternative energy.

An analysis of the potential energy production determined the viability of incorporating waste to energy systems into the current waste disposal infrastructure. Municipalities and individual producers now have the data required to make an informed business decision on the options, costs and benefits associated with waste-to-energy-systems.

Reach and Results

The targeted audiences of this research project are the 37 municipal bodies responsible for waste management within the SAAEP region. All will benefit from the information compiled concerning quantity and type of wastes generated, and the three alternatives to landfill disposal. Following completion of the report, SAAEP met with municipality representatives to share the report's findings. This action is consistent with a number of Green Growth Plan recommendations, including the following:

- SAAEP should continue in a leadership, coordination, and education role for the development of alternative energy in southern Alberta.
- Local governments should lead by example by modeling conservation behaviour for the community and facilitating education on alternative energy.
- The provincial government should assist residents of the province by modeling the use of conservation practices in many areas such as vehicle use, and building design and operation.

Central to this initiative is the realization that individual municipalities may not generate sufficient waste to justify adoption of certain waste treatment processes. By working cooperatively, however, they can achieve the required economies of scale to implement treatment alternatives. A regional leader in this field is the Vulcan District Waste Commission, which has invited the other municipalities to attend additional information sessions.

Municipalities have endorsed the SAAEP project on waste-to-energy, and the role SAAEP has taken in bringing the municipalities together to plan for the future.

Impact

Several tables and graphs in the report identify the quantities of various types of waste generated by each of the region's waste authorities, and the current methods used for disposition of those wastes. Now that this data has been consolidated and made available, the respective municipalities and waste management authorities have the opportunity to explore possible business partnerships, locations, and technologies for the efficient and effective treatment of those wastes, and the opportunities for capturing the energy generated from the waste treatment processes.

Performance Story Summary

Information was obtained from waste generators, waste management operators and transporters, and technology vendors. Data was also obtained from government sources at the municipal, provincial, and federal levels.

Key findings of the report are:

- Most solid wastes generated in the region are land-filled as final disposal.
- Agricultural production and secondary processing operations produce high volumes of organic residuals. Most of these organic residuals are land applied for disposal and to enrich soil.
- The composition of the land-filled solid wastes includes materials that may be recovered, reused, composed, or used as feedstock for energy recovery.
- The composition of the agricultural residuals includes materials that may be used as feedstock for energy recovery.
- Despite waste reduction initiatives, the quantity of solid waste entering the waste management system continues to increase year after year.
- Based on current trends, municipal costs associated with waste management will increase.
- The assessment of the total cost of waste management should consider factors such as environmental, health, and social costs.
- Implementation of material recovery, composting, and energy recovery processes has the potential to reduce region landfill requirements by 80 to 90%.
- Energy recovery processes may recover up to 500 kWh of electricity per tonne of waste processed. The process may generate an equivalent amount of heat energy, which may be recovered.

- Energy recovery facility capital and operating costs are generally lower per tonne for large, centralized facilities.
- The scope of the study included the investigation of three identified energy recovery technologies:
 - Fluid bed gasification.
 - Pyrolysis/thermal gasification.
 - Plasma arc gasification.
- The City of Edmonton and fifteen central Alberta municipalities, including the County of Red Deer, are proceeding with energy recovery projects.
- Newer technologies include modular designs adaptable for both small and larger capacities.
- Some technology vendors provide project capital financing. Financing may be repaid from tipping fee revenues.

The key recommendations from the report are for SAAEP to:

- Provide leadership to support and investigate energy recovery alternatives.
- Determine total cost of waste management alternatives.
- Conduct detailed investigation and verification of applicable technologies.
- Gain/promote support with the community and with municipal, provincial, and federal governments through a communication strategy.
- Investigate cutting edge energy recovery technology and draw from the experience of the current recovery projects in central Alberta.

Project Cost

The total project cost was **\$55,637.91** (see Appendix A: Project Budget and Costs; Appendix B: Project Administration).

APPENDIX A: PROJECT BUDGETS, COSTS, AND REVENUES

	Budget	Actual Cost
Bio-diesel Feasibility		
Myers Norris Penny		12,499.52
Bfuel		29,680.37
Asset Logic		26,500.00
Trimark		16,716.20
Trimark		11,734.20
Trimark		2,077.60
Administration (25% of \$10,551.67 total)*		2,637.91
Project Total	100000.00	101,845.80

	Budget	Actual Cost
Green Growth Plan		
Moving Forward		15,381.56
Moving Forward		26,686.56
Moving Forward		12,381.86
Advertising		12,843.46
Printing/mapping		14,136.60
Rentals		1,939.49
Meals, snacks		749.15
Mileage		201.46
Administration (25% of \$10,551.67 total)*		2,637.91
Project Total	100000.00	86,958.05

	Budget	Actual Cost
Bio-fuel Opportunities		
GTS International		26,355.00
GTS International		10,494.00
Administration (25% of \$10,551.67 total)*		2,637.91
Project Total	50000.00	39,486.91

	Budget	Actual Cost
Waste-to-Energy		
Trimark		26,500.00
Trimark		10,600.00
Trimark		15,900.00
Administration (25% of \$10,551.67 total)*		2,637.91
Project Total	50000.00	55,637.91

* See Appendix B for analysis of total administration costs

	Budget	Actual Cost
Communications Strategy		
Strategies Now: Project Report	15,000.00	8,955.00
Information Officer/Project Manager	15,000.00	2,400.00

	Budget	Actual Cost
TOTAL*	330,000.00	295,283.67

*The total budget figure corresponds to the approved budget reallocation request submitted and approved electronically on Sept. 10/07

**APPENDIX A: PROJECT BUDGETS, COSTS, AND REVENUES
(continued)**

Revenue Source	Revenues
Bio-fuels Opportunities for Producers Initiative	270,000.00
Producers and Industry	645,00.00
Southern Alberta Alternative Energy Partnership	5,017.99
TOTAL	339,517.99
Variance : -\$44,234.32	
SAAEP In-kind Contributions (Appendix D)	100,000.00
GRAND TOTAL	439,517.99

Future Opportunities

The funding for this project has enabled the Southern Alberta Alternative Energy Partnership to establish a foundation of information upon which we believe there are many opportunities for the future. Our view is that we would be remiss if we were to terminate activities at this point. Accordingly we have established specific action plans to take the initiative to the next level.

Unfunded Expenses

Project expenses covered by the SAAEP partnership because they were incurred after the February 28 funding cut-off are as follows:

• Project Manager: project completion activities	\$2,500.00
• Trimark presentation of Waste-to-Energy report to municipalities and waste management authorities	975.00
• Lunch for municipality and waste management representatives	150.20
Total	\$3,625.20

Additional in-kind hours: project completion tasks and performance report preparation by SouthGrow Manager: 16 hours at \$50/hour	\$800.00
--	----------

APPENDIX B: PROJECT ADMINISTRATION COSTS

	Date	Product/Service	Total	
Web Hosting	May	Internet Solutions	434.55	
	June	Internet Solutions	434.55	
	July	Internet Solutions	434.55	
	August	Internet Solutions	434.55	
	September	Internet Solutions	434.55	
	October	Internet Solutions	434.55	
	November	Internet Solutions	434.55	
	December	Internet Solutions	434.55	
	January	Internet Solutions	434.55	
	February	Internet Solutions	434.55	
	March	Internet Solutions	220.45	
		Total		4,565.95
	Cell phone	May	Solo phones	89.21
June		Solo phones	113.15	
July		Solo phones	86.98	
August		Solo phones	89.21	
September		Solo phones	87.93	
October		Solo phones	89.52	
November		Solo phones	87.61	
December		Solo phones	89.22	
January		Solo phones	89.32	
February		Solo phones	85.52	
		Total		907.67
Meals & Snacks	Mar-30	Coffee: Dennis Fitzpatrick	6.00	
	Apr-16	Lakeview Bakery	41.00	
	Apr-16	London Rd. deli lunch	230.23	
	May-17	Express Coffee & Tea	53.00	
	May-31	Lunch	56.23	
	Jun-14	London Rd. deli lunch	274.53	
	Aug-13	Lunch	19.47	
	Sep-17	Advisory Committee dinner	940.66	
		Cookies for press		
	Nov-07	conference	16.09	
	Dec-19	Lunch	60.32	
		Total		1,697.53
Supplies & Postage	Apr-30	Meeting supplies	20.62	
	Jul-11	Certificate frames	63.60	
	Aug-13	Printer toner	100.67	
	Nov-07	Supplies/postage	64.30	
		Total		249.19

APPENDIX B: PROJECT ADMINISTRATION COSTS (continued)

Mileage	Apr-30		157.60
	May-31		658.76
	Jul-11		190.06
	Oct-04		109.25
		Total	
Facility Rental	May-04	Galt Museum	90.10
		Total	90.10
Clerical Support	May-04	Gail Topping	214.45
	Jun-27	Gail Topping	183.94
	Jul-18	Gail Topping	286.90
		Total	685.29
Miscellaneous	Jun-14	Nickle's Energy Group	102.86
	May-04	CNN Matthews	311.81
	Nov-07	Conference registration	842.70
	Aug-28	Magazine advertisement	3,180.00
		Total	4,437.37
	GRAND TOTAL*		13,748.77

* Total administration costs distributed equally among the four BOPI projects.

APPENDIX C: GREEN GROWTH PLAN COSTS

Date	Service/Product Provider	Total
Meals and Snacks		
Oct-30	Galt Museum food services	31.80
Apr-24	Coordinator's meal	6.73
Apr-25	Coordinator's meal	6.88
May-01	Coordinator's meal	7.73
May-02	Coordinator's meal	7.30
May-08	Coordinator's meal	11.61
May-09	Coordinator's meal	8.15
May-15	Coordinator's meal	5.99
May-16	Coordinator's meal	5.29
	GGP refreshments	29.57
	GGP refreshments	78.61
	GGP refreshments	34.26
May-04	Brenda Hunik: supplies for Claresholm	12.84
May-04	Brenda Hunik: supplies for Vulcan	7.78
Jun-14	Head Smashed In Café	189.74
Jun-14	Sobey's Pincher Creek	10.08
Jun-14	Denise's Bistro	52.95
May-17	Denise's Bistro	103.25
May-17	Sobey's Pincher Creek	34.64
May-22	Linda Erickson:meals	23.86
Jun-15	Lethbridge Lodge refreshments	80.09
	Total	749.15
Printing and Mapping		
Sep-17	Bev Thornton: badger engraving	76.50
Nov-07	Lethbridge Laser: printing	747.30
Jun-14	Lethbridge Laser: printing	5,082.70
Jun-14	Oldman River Services: maps	7,553.73
May-17	Friesen Plastics: signage	676.38
	Total	14,136.61
Rentals: Rooms and Sound System		
	Coaldale Community Centre	106.00
	Blairmore Lions Club	120.00
	Warner Elks Lodge	100.00
	Taber Heritage Inn	79.50
	Vulcan Legion	106.00
May-04	Scott's music: sound system rental	424.00
Sep-21	Galt Museum room rental	180.20
Jun-15	Lethbridge Lodge	773.80
Jun-14	Empress Theatre	49.99
	Total	1,939.49

APPENDIX C: GREEN GROWTH PLAN COSTS (continued)

Advertising for Community Meetings

Jul-18	Pincher Creek Echo: advertising	204.05
Jun-27	Pincher Creek Echo: advertising	204.05
Jun-14	Rogers Media: advertising	1,908.00
Jun-14	Jim Pattison Broadcast Group	254.40
Jun-14	Rogers Media: advertising	1,908.00
Jun-14	Jim Pattison Broadcast Group	1,664.20
May-04	Claresholm Press	343.44
Jun-14	The Pass Herald	381.60
Jun-14	Medicine Hat News	770.37
May-15	Medicine Hat News	513.58
May-17	Lethbridge Herald	639.48
May-22	Vulcan Advocate	159.53
Jun-14	Temple City Star	334.96
Jun-14	Lethbridge Herald	3,557.78
	Total	12,843.44

Mileage

Jun-14	Trever Broadhead	43.86
May-04	Brenda Hunik	157.60
	Total	201.46

GRAND TOTAL 29,870.15

APPENDIX D: IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION HOURS

Activity	No. People	Dates	Duration	Hours
Advisory Committee meetings (17 Advisory Committee members plus 4 SMT)	21	Jan-15	2.5	52.5
		Jan-22	2.5	52.5
		Jan-29	2.5	52.5
		Feb-05	2.5	52.5
		Feb-12	2.5	52.5
		Jan-00	2.5	52.5
		Mar-19	2.5	52.5
		Apr-06	2.5	52.5
		Apr-11	2.5	52.5
		Apr-16	2.5	52.5
		May-07	2.5	52.5
		Jun-04	2.5	52.5
		Jun-12	2.5	52.5
SMT Planning Meetings	4	Dec-05	2.5	10
	4	Jan-04	2.5	10
SMT Strategic Planning	4	Jul-17	7	28
	4	Aug-28	7	28
Regular SMT Meetings	4	Mar-15	2	8
	4	Apr-11	2	8
	4	Apr-26	2	8
	4	Jun-07	2	8
	4	Jun-21	2	8
	4	Jul-10	2	8
	4	Oct-04	2	8
CR Fuels consultations on ethanol study				
Gordon Hart			2	2
Trever Broadhead (includes travel time to Calgary)			7	7
Alberta Sugar Beet Growers consultation	2		2	2
Bruce Webster				
Linda Erickson, SMT				
Rogers Sugar consultation				
Doug Emek	1		2	2
Linda Erickson, SMT	1		2	2
Presentation to Canadian Assoc. Farm Admin.	2		2	4
SMT Project Planning: GGP				
draft RFP/review proposals/select proponent	4	various	2	32
orient Moving Forward consultants	4		3	12
review final report with Moving Forward	4		3	12

