

On February 14, 1986, it was ordered by the House that all outstanding Orders of Reference before a standing committee prior to February 24, 1986, shall be deemed referred, with the evidence adduced in relation thereto, to the new appropriate corresponding standing committee.

The Committee's report follows.

This Committee was reconstituted as the Energy, Mines and Resources Standing Committee on Energy, Mines and Resources on March 17, 1986, replacing the previous 13-member Standing Committee on National Resources and Public Works. We are indebted to the former committee members who have helped in preparing this report and are pleased to acknowledge the special contribution of four parliamentarians: Bill Topp, Harry Wrightwell, Bill Topp and Les James.

In carrying out its mandate to study the feasibility of producing Canadian gasolines containing alcohol as a means to reduce the dependence on foreign oil, the Committee held a series of public meetings (Appendix A) in a series of public meetings held in various parts of the country from November 10, 1985 to February 11, 1986. The Committee also received numerous submissions (Appendix B) and a variety of technical documents made available by interested parties. We extend our thanks to all who contributed to the Committee's study.

The Committee also records its appreciation for the work of its staff, its advisers, Dean Clay and Lawrence Harris of Dean Clay Associates in staff research and public relations, Clerk of the Committee and to the Translation Bureau, Secretary of State, in translating this report.

The Standing Committee on Energy, Mines and Resources has the honour to present its

## FIRST REPORT

On Tuesday, October 15, 1986, the Standing Committee on Energy, Mines and Resources and Public Works received the following Order of Reference:

That the Standing Committee on National Resources and Public Works be empowered to study the feasibility of recommending the production and distribution for sale to the motorist of Canadian gasoline blended with algae esters (known as "algae gas") (not containing ethanol) (2 per cent) for the purpose of:

1. removing the additive of lead compounds and MMT (Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl) from currently marketed gasoline;

2. reducing the dependence on foreign oil;

3. reducing the dependence on foreign oil and energy resources of the national economy;

4. reducing the transportation of light crude oil products currently used in the production of