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Am. H. C. R. No. 9

Representatives Baker, Boose

Cosponsors: Representatives Buchy, Thompson, Romanchuk, Becker, Blessing, Burkley, Brenner, Kraus, Perales, Amstutz, Rogers, Anielski, Brown, Conditt, Dever, Dovilla, Green, Landis, McClain, O'Brien, M., Pelanda, Reineke, Retherford, Ruhl, Scherer, Sears, Terhar, Young

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To establish a sustainable energy-abundance plan for Ohio 1
to meet future Ohio energy needs with affordable, 2
abundant, and environmentally friendly energy. 3

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

WHEREAS, Ohio has many finite natural energy resources; and 4

WHEREAS, World energy demand and usage are expected to 5
increase; and 6

WHEREAS, It is vital to the country's energy future to 7
provide abundant base-load power and peaking energy-on-demand 8
power affordably; and 9

WHEREAS, Extending Ohio's current energy boom will rest in 10
creating a long-term energy plan and developing clean and 11
affordable energy technologies such as liquid core molten salt 12
reactors and small modular reactors; and 13

WHEREAS, America possesses a nearly inexhaustible supply of 14
thorium and uranium (more than a billion years) that 15
dramatically exceeds all known potential energy reserves; and 16

WHEREAS, The elements thorium and uranium have the 17

practical potential to provide unlimited energy resources for 18
Ohioans and Americans on demand in the near future and to 19
provide many other tangible benefits; and 20

WHEREAS, Better utilization of thorium and uranium in 21
specially designed reactors such as molten salt reactors, 22
including liquid fluoride thorium reactors, can provide energy 23
security from other nations by utilizing Ohio coal and a 24
reactor's nuclear heat energy to produce an abundance of 25
synthetic liquid transportation fuels. These synthetic fuels can 26
be produced for many future generations of Ohioans in a safe, 27
affordable, and in a most environmentally friendly manner; and 28

WHEREAS, The efficient use of thorium or uranium in a 29
specially designed molten salt reactor allows for greatly 30
increased environmentally friendly energy production that 31
improves the economics of many recycling technologies and raises 32
the standard of living; and 33

WHEREAS, It is incumbent upon Ohio legislators to be 34
forward-thinking in addressing the future energy challenges for 35
the next generation of Ohioans; and 36

WHEREAS, Ohio is uniquely capable to commercialize small 37
modular reactors, liquid core molten salt reactors, and integral 38
fast reactors with its research and development assets of the 39
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Plum Brook 40
(Sandusky, Ohio), the National Aeronautics and Space 41
Administration John H. Glenn Research Center (Cleveland, Ohio 42
area), the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base (Dayton, Ohio), 43
USEC's uranium-enrichment facility (Piketon, Ohio), The Ohio 44
State University's nuclear-research-and-development facilities 45
(Columbus, Ohio), and other private companies and nonprofit 46
organizations that specialize in nuclear-technology development 47
in Ohio; and 48

WHEREAS, The academic, scientific, manufacturing, and 49
business communities in Ohio have some of the best talent and 50
research and development records in the world. Development of 51
this groundbreaking and economic game-changing technology would 52
serve Ohio's and America's economy better than current federal 53
efforts to develop this technology in partnership with China; 54
and 55

WHEREAS, Advanced technology using thorium and uranium can 56
affordably provide medical isotopes of materials for medical 57
uses such as treating cancer and HIV/AIDS, diagnostic 58
procedures, and improved health care; and 59

WHEREAS, S.99, the "American Medical Isotopes Production 60
Act of 2011," was signed into law by President Barack Obama on 61
January 2, 2013, and mandates a reliable domestic supply of 62
molybdenum-99 for medical imaging and diagnostics; and 63

WHEREAS, Molybdenum-99 is used in more than sixteen million 64
medical procedures annually in the United States; and 65

WHEREAS, No domestic supply of molybdenum-99 currently 66
exists, and present suppliers use old reactors that result in 67
frequent supply disruptions; and 68

WHEREAS, The Nuclear Regulatory Commission, charged with 69
licensing nuclear reactors, is not well-funded for establishing 70
procedures for new, advanced reactor designs based on different 71
architectures from today's fleet of light water reactors; and 72

WHEREAS, Small modular reactors and liquid core molten salt 73
reactors represent a business opportunity that Ohio's 74
manufacturing base is well-suited to exploit. This could 75
potentially result in creating forty thousand manufacturing jobs 76
in total within Ohio, because these jobs have the ability to 77
complement Ohio's coal industry, oil industry, and natural gas 78
hydraulic fracturing industry by increasing jobs in those 79

industries; now therefore be it 80

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the 131st General 81
Assembly of the State of Ohio, make the following recommendation 82
for solutions to energy and medical-isotopes production; and be 83
it further 84

RESOLVED, That the State of Ohio shall create a long-term 85
energy plan that addresses the long-term energy needs of the 86
country; and be it further 87

RESOLVED, That the State of Ohio shall encourage the 88
research and development of liquid-core-molten-salt-reactors and 89
small-modular-reactors technologies as a long-term solution to 90
Ohio's energy needs; and be it further 91

RESOLVED, That the State of Ohio shall advocate that the 92
Congress of the United States mandate, and provide an adequate 93
budget for, the Department of Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory 94
Commission to establish rules for manufacturing, siting, and 95
licensing of small modular reactors and liquid core molten salt 96
reactors to be built and operated in the United States by 97
private industry for the production of energy and medical 98
isotopes; and be it further 99

RESOLVED, That the State of Ohio shall invest in, seek to 100
acquire grants for, implement programs for, encourage its 101
institutions of higher learning to conduct research into, and 102
attract companies for the development of future technologies 103
that will provide greater energy resources more affordably, 104
abundantly, and in a more environmentally friendly manner than 105
is being done at present; and be it further 106

RESOLVED, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives 107
transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the 108
President of the United States, the Secretary of the United 109
States Department of Energy, the Commissioners of the Nuclear 110

Regulatory Commission, the Speaker and Clerk of the United	111
States House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore and	112
Secretary of the United States Senate, each member of the Ohio	113
Congressional delegation, and the news media of Ohio.	114