

As Reported by the House Public Utilities Committee

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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**

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 RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF
OHIO (THE SENATE CONCURRING):**

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

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

WHEREAS, ~~Solar and wind energy technologies are not~~ 7
~~expected~~It is vital to the country's energy future to provide 8
~~future and abundant base-load power and~~ and peaking energy-on- 9
demand power affordably; and 10

WHEREAS, Extending Ohio's current energy boom will rest in 11
creating a long-term energy plan and developing clean and 12
affordable energy technologies such as liquid core molten salt 13
reactors and small modular reactors; and 14

WHEREAS, America possesses a nearly inexhaustible supply of 15
thorium and uranium (more than a billion years) that 16
dramatically exceeds all known potential energy reserves, 17

~~including those of renewable energy; and~~ 18

WHEREAS, The elements thorium and uranium have the 19
practical potential to provide unlimited energy resources for 20
Ohioans and Americans on demand in the near future and to 21
provide many other tangible benefits; and 22

WHEREAS, Better utilization of thorium and uranium in 23
specially designed reactors such as molten salt reactors, 24
including liquid fluoride thorium reactors, can provide energy 25
security from other nations by utilizing Ohio coal and a 26
reactor's nuclear heat energy to produce an abundance of 27
synthetic liquid transportation fuels. These synthetic fuels can 28
be produced for many future generations of Ohioans in a safe, 29
affordable, and in a most environmentally friendly manner; and 30

WHEREAS, The efficient use of thorium or uranium in a 31
specially designed molten salt reactor allows for greatly 32
increased environmentally friendly energy production that 33
improves the economics of many recycling technologies and raises 34
the standard of living; and 35

WHEREAS, It is incumbent upon Ohio legislators to be 36
forward-thinking in addressing the future energy challenges for 37
the next generation of Ohioans; and 38

WHEREAS, Ohio is uniquely capable to commercialize small 39
modular reactors, liquid core molten salt reactors, and integral 40
fast reactors with its research and development assets of the 41
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Plum Brook 42
(Sandusky, Ohio), the National Aeronautics and Space 43
Administration John H. Glenn Research Center (Cleveland, Ohio 44
area), the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base (Dayton, Ohio), 45
USEC's uranium-enrichment facility (Piketon, Ohio), The Ohio 46
State University's nuclear-research-and-development facilities 47
(Columbus, Ohio), and other private companies and nonprofit 48
organizations that specialize in nuclear-technology development 49

in Ohio; and 50

WHEREAS, The academic, scientific, manufacturing, and 51
business communities in Ohio have some of the best talent and 52
research and development records in the world. Development of 53
this groundbreaking and economic game-changing technology would 54
serve Ohio's and America's economy better than current federal 55
efforts to develop this technology in partnership with China; 56
and 57

WHEREAS, Advanced technology using thorium and uranium can 58
affordably provide medical isotopes of materials for medical 59
uses such as treating cancer and HIV/AIDS, diagnostic 60
procedures, and improved health care; and 61

WHEREAS, S.99, the "American Medical Isotopes Production 62
Act of 2011," was signed into law by President Barack Obama on 63
January 2, 2013, and mandates a reliable domestic supply of 64
molybdenum-99 for medical imaging and diagnostics; and 65

WHEREAS, Molybdenum-99 is used in more than sixteen million 66
medical procedures annually in the United States; and 67

WHEREAS, No domestic supply of molybdenum-99 currently 68
exists, and present suppliers use old reactors that result in 69
frequent supply disruptions; and 70

WHEREAS, The Nuclear Regulatory Commission, charged with 71
licensing nuclear reactors, is not well-funded for establishing 72
procedures for new, advanced reactor designs based on different 73
architectures from today's fleet of light water reactors; and 74

WHEREAS, Small modular reactors and liquid core molten salt 75
reactors represent a business opportunity that Ohio's 76
manufacturing base is well-suited to exploit. This could 77
potentially result in creating forty thousand manufacturing jobs 78
in total within Ohio, because these jobs have the ability to 79
complement Ohio's coal industry, oil industry, and natural gas 80

hydraulic fracturing industry by increasing jobs in those 81
industries; now therefore be it 82

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the 131st General 83
Assembly of the State of Ohio, make the following recommendation 84
for solutions to energy and medical-isotopes production; and be 85
it further 86

RESOLVED, That the State of Ohio shall create a long-term 87
energy plan that addresses the long-term energy needs of the 88
country; and be it further 89

RESOLVED, That the State of Ohio shall encourage the 90
research and development of liquid-core-molten-salt-reactors and 91
small-modular-reactors technologies as a long-term solution to 92
Ohio's energy needs; and be it further 93

RESOLVED, That the State of Ohio shall advocate that the 94
Congress of the United States mandate, and provide an adequate 95
budget for, the Department of Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory 96
Commission to establish rules for manufacturing, siting, and 97
licensing of small modular reactors and liquid core molten salt 98
reactors to be built and operated in the United States by 99
private industry for the production of energy and medical 100
isotopes; and be it further 101

RESOLVED, That the State of Ohio shall invest in, seek to 102
acquire grants for, implement programs for, encourage its 103
institutions of higher learning to conduct research into, and 104
attract companies for the development of future technologies 105
that will provide greater energy resources more affordably, 106
abundantly, and in a more environmentally friendly manner than 107
is being done at present; and be it further 108

RESOLVED, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives 109
transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the 110
President of the United States, the Secretary of the United 111

<u>States Department of Energy, the Commissioners of the Nuclear</u>	112
<u>Regulatory Commission, the Speaker and Clerk of the United</u>	113
<u>States House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore and</u>	114
<u>Secretary of the United States Senate, each member of the Ohio</u>	115
<u>Congressional delegation, and the news media of Ohio.</u>	116