

As Introduced

**131st General Assembly
Regular Session
2015-2016**

H. C. R. No. 9

Representatives Baker, Boose

**Cosponsors: Representatives Buchy, Thompson, Romanchuk, Becker, Blessing,
Burkley, Brenner, Kraus, Perales**

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 to provide future and abundant base-load power or 8
peaking energy-on-demand 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, 16
including those of renewable energy; and 17

WHEREAS, The elements thorium and uranium have the 18
practical potential to provide unlimited energy resources for 19
Ohioans and Americans on demand in the near future and to 20
provide many other tangible benefits; and 21

WHEREAS, Better utilization of thorium and uranium in 22
specially designed reactors such as molten salt reactors, 23
including liquid fluoride thorium reactors, can provide energy 24
security from other nations by utilizing Ohio coal and a 25
reactor's nuclear heat energy to produce an abundance of 26
synthetic liquid transportation fuels. These synthetic fuels can 27
be produced for many future generations of Ohioans in a safe, 28
affordable, and in a most environmentally friendly manner; and 29

WHEREAS, The efficient use of thorium or uranium in a 30
specially designed molten salt reactor allows for greatly 31
increased environmentally friendly energy production that 32
improves the economics of many recycling technologies and raises 33
the standard of living; and 34

WHEREAS, It is incumbent upon Ohio legislators to be 35
forward-thinking in addressing the future energy challenges for 36
the next generation of Ohioans; and 37

WHEREAS, Ohio is uniquely capable to commercialize small 38
modular reactors, liquid core molten salt reactors, and integral 39
fast reactors with its research and development assets of the 40
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Plum Brook 41
(Sandusky, Ohio), the National Aeronautics and Space 42
Administration John H. Glenn Research Center (Cleveland, Ohio 43
area), the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base (Dayton, Ohio), 44
USEC's uranium-enrichment facility (Piketon, Ohio), The Ohio 45
State University's nuclear-research-and-development facilities 46
(Columbus, Ohio), and other private companies and nonprofit 47
organizations that specialize in nuclear-technology development 48
in Ohio; and 49

WHEREAS, The academic, scientific, manufacturing, and 50
business communities in Ohio have some of the best talent and 51
research and development records in the world. Development of 52
this groundbreaking and economic game-changing technology would 53
serve Ohio's and America's economy better than current federal 54
efforts to develop this technology in partnership with China; 55
and 56

WHEREAS, Advanced technology using thorium and uranium can 57
affordably provide medical isotopes of materials for medical 58
uses such as treating cancer and HIV/AIDS, diagnostic 59
procedures, and improved health care; and 60

WHEREAS, S.99, the "American Medical Isotopes Production 61
Act of 2011," was signed into law by President Barack Obama on 62
January 2, 2013, and mandates a reliable domestic supply of 63
molybdenum-99 for medical imaging and diagnostics; and 64

WHEREAS, Molybdenum-99 is used in more than sixteen million 65
medical procedures annually in the United States; and 66

WHEREAS, No domestic supply of molybdenum-99 currently 67
exists, and present suppliers use old reactors that result in 68
frequent supply disruptions; and 69

WHEREAS, The Nuclear Regulatory Commission, charged with 70
licensing nuclear reactors, is not well-funded for establishing 71
procedures for new, advanced reactor designs based on different 72
architectures from today's fleet of light water reactors; and 73

WHEREAS, Small modular reactors and liquid core molten salt 74
reactors represent a business opportunity that Ohio's 75
manufacturing base is well-suited to exploit. This could 76
potentially result in creating forty thousand manufacturing jobs 77
in total within Ohio, because these jobs have the ability to 78
complement Ohio's coal industry, oil industry, and natural gas 79
hydraulic fracturing industry by increasing jobs in those 80

industries; now therefore be it 81

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the 131st General 82
Assembly of the State of Ohio, make the following recommendation 83
for solutions to energy and medical-isotopes production; and be 84
it further 85

RESOLVED, That the State of Ohio shall create a long-term 86
energy plan that addresses the long-term energy needs of the 87
country; and be it further 88

RESOLVED, That the State of Ohio shall encourage the 89
research and development of liquid-core-molten-salt-reactors and 90
small-modular-reactors technologies as a long-term solution to 91
Ohio's energy needs; and be it further 92

RESOLVED, That the State of Ohio shall advocate that the 93
Congress of the United States mandate, and provide an adequate 94
budget for, the Department of Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory 95
Commission to establish rules for manufacturing, siting, and 96
licensing of small modular reactors and liquid core molten salt 97
reactors to be built and operated in the United States by 98
private industry for the production of energy and medical 99
isotopes; and be it further 100

RESOLVED, That the State of Ohio shall invest in, seek to 101
acquire grants for, implement programs for, encourage its 102
institutions of higher learning to conduct research into, and 103
attract companies for the development of future technologies 104
that will provide greater energy resources more affordably, 105
abundantly, and in a more environmentally friendly manner than 106
is being done at present; and be it further 107

RESOLVED, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives 108
transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the 109
news media of Ohio. 110