

**As Introduced**

**130th General Assembly  
Regular Session  
2013-2014**

**H. C. R. No. 43**

**Representatives Boose, Thompson**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Amstutz, Beck, Blessing, Brenner, Buchy,  
Grossman, Lynch, Romanchuk, Ruhl, Sheehy, Stebelton, Young**

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**CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

To establish a sustainable energy-abundance plan for 1  
Ohio to meet future Ohio energy needs with 2  
affordable, abundant, and environmentally friendly 3  
energy. 4

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

WHEREAS, Ohio has many natural energy resources that are 5  
finite; and 6

WHEREAS, World energy usage is expected to increase; and 7

WHEREAS, Solar and wind energy technologies are not expected 8  
to provide future and abundant base-load power or peaking 9  
energy-on-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 fluoride thorium 13  
reactors, molten salt 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 dramatically 16  
exceeds all known potential energy reserves including those of 17  
renewable energy; and 18

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

WHEREAS, Better utilization of thorium and uranium in 23  
specially designed reactors such as molten salt reactors and 24  
liquid fluoride thorium reactors can provide energy security from 25  
other nations by utilizing Ohio coal and a reactor's nuclear heat 26  
to produce an abundance of synthetic transportation fuels. These 27  
synthetic fuels can be produced for many future generations of 28  
Ohioans in a safe, affordable, and in a most environmentally 29  
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 improves 33  
the economics of many recycling technologies and raises the 34  
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 fluoride thorium 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  
the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base (Dayton, Ohio), USEC's 45  
uranium-enrichment facility (Piketon, Ohio), The Ohio State 46  
University's nuclear-research-and-development facilities 47  
(Columbus, Ohio), and other private companies and nonprofit 48  
organizations that specialize in nuclear-technology development in 49  
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 this 53  
groundbreaking and economic game-changing technology would serve 54  
Ohio's and America's economy better than current federal efforts 55  
to develop this technology in partnership with China; and 56

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

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

WHEREAS, Molybdenum-99 is used in some 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 fluoride thorium 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; now therefore be it 80

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the 130th General Assembly 81

of the State of Ohio, make the following recommendation for 82  
solutions to energy and medical-isotopes production; and be it 83  
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 research 88  
and development of liquid-fluoride-thorium-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 ask of the federal 92  
government, the Department of Energy, and the Nuclear Regulatory 93  
Commission to establish a method for fast-track licensing of 94  
liquid fluoride thorium reactors to be built and operated in the 95  
United States by private industry for production of medical 96  
isotopes and energy; and be it further 97

RESOLVED, That the State of Ohio shall invest in, seek to 98  
acquire grants for, implement programs for, encourage its 99  
institutions of higher learning to conduct research into, and 100  
attract companies for the development of future technologies that 101  
will provide greater energy resources more affordably, abundantly, 102  
and in a more environmentally friendly manner; and be it further 103

RESOLVED, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives 104  
transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the news 105  
media of Ohio. 106