## **House Concurrent Resolution No. 72**

## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE FITZWATER (49).

5544H.02I

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

	WHEREAS, in 1954, the Atomic Energy Act was passed by Congress directing the
2	federal government to promote the peaceful use of atomic energy with the understanding that
3	disposal of the highly radioactive waste produced would be the responsibility of the federal
4	government; and
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6	WHEREAS, in 1956, the National Academy of Sciences recommended deep geologic
7	disposal of the long-lived, highly radioactive wastes from nuclear reactors, suggesting that buried
8	salt deposits and other rock types be investigated for permanent repositories; and
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10	WHEREAS, during the 1970s, the federal government began screening sites to be
11	developed for a high-level radioactive waste repository; and
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13	WHEREAS, Congress passed the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, which established
14	a repository site screening process and a schedule leading to federal waste acceptance for
15	disposal beginning in 1998; and
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17	WHEREAS, during the 1980s, the Department of Energy named potentially acceptable
18	repository sites only to postpone the authorization for site development; and
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20	WHEREAS, in 1987, Congress adopted the Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act; and
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22	WHEREAS, in 1989, the Secretary of Energy determined that the nuclear waste program
23	would not succeed and developed a new strategy that called for waste acceptance beginning at
24	a repository in 2003; and
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26	WHEREAS, throughout the 1990s, Congress, the Department of Energy, and the
27	Environmental Protection Agency all worked to develop a successful nuclear waste repository
28	program; and
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WHEREAS, the Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Repository was designated to be a deep
 geological repository storage facility for spent nuclear reactor fuel and other high-level
 radioactive waste; and

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WHEREAS, federal funding for the development of the Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste
 Repository ended in 2010; and

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WHEREAS, the Blue Ribbon Commission, established by the Secretary of Energy,
released a final report on January 26, 2012, that contained many recommendations for nuclear
waste repository development; and

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WHEREAS, for over fifty years, the citizens across the United States have not had any
long-term storage site for the high-level radioactive waste that is currently stored on-site at
various nuclear facilities around the country:

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NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-eighth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby urge that Congress, the Department of Energy, and the Environmental Protection Agency establish and develop a site for the permanent siting and development of a federal nuclear waste repository; and

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51 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of 52 Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for President 53 Barack Obama, the Secretary of the United States Department of Energy, the President Pro 54 Tempore of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, 55 and each member of Congress.

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