

**U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
PRELIMINARY HIGH-LEVEL ANALYSIS
OF AGENCY VULNERABILITY TO CLIMATE CHANGE**

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) mission is to license and regulate the nation's civilian use of byproduct, source, and special nuclear materials, to ensure adequate protection of public health and safety, to promote the common defense and security, and to protect the environment.

The NRC policy is to carry out its operations in such a way as to maintain a safe and healthy work environment for building occupants who could be impacted by severe climate change. A lack of adequate water supply caused by changes in precipitation or water availability to the buildings would require a supplemental water supply to maintain cooling and sanitary conditions for employees.

Changes in frequency, intensity, and duration of extreme weather events may cause extended temporary power outages which may require additional generator capacity. The frequency of extended heat waves will cause an increase in electrical consumption. Severe climate change is expected to cause new patterns of prevailing winds which may cause longer travel time on long-distance flights.

The NRC recognizes that planning for climate change is important and in conjunction with meeting energy usage and greenhouse gas reduction targets, will aid in reducing the consequences of climate changes caused by our operations.

Climate Change Adaptation Actions	Scale (National, Regional or Local)	Completion Date	Other Agencies Collaborating With (if applicable)
Complete high-level analysis to assess climate change risk.	National	January fiscal year (FY) 2012	NA
Establish intra-agency climate change adaptation planning team to develop a plan to build resilience or mitigate climate change risks.	National	November FY 2012	NA
Increase building cooling efficiencies and capacity. Continue to reduce electrical usage through the installation of power conditioning equipment.	Local	October FY 2012	NA