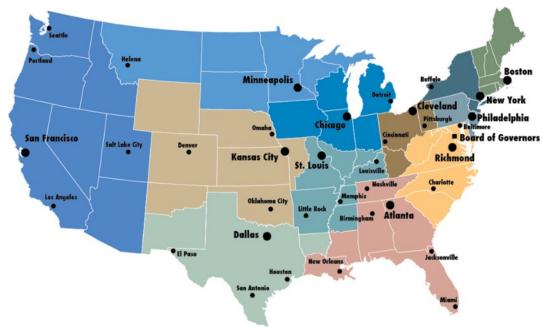
The Changing Energy Landscape and Its Effect on the Economy



Structure & Functions of the Federal Reserve



The "Fed" consists of three main entities:

- Board of Governors: 7 members appointed by U.S. President
- Federal Reserve Banks: 12 total; semi-independent by design
- Federal Open Market Committee: 19 members; 12 voting

Primary responsibility areas:

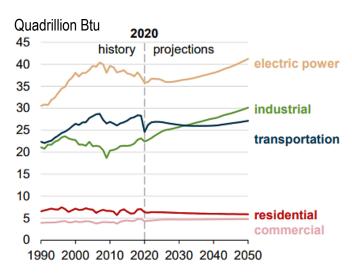
- Monetary policy
- Bank regulation
- · Financial services

Overview

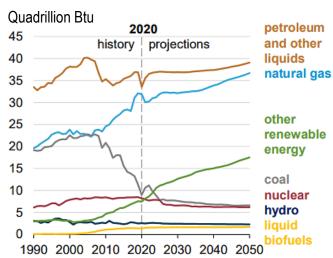
- The mix of fuels used for energy in the United States is changing and is expected to change further in coming decades, as renewable energy grows
- The Tenth District economy has been and remains highly concentrated in the energy sector, especially in production of oil, natural gas, and coal
- The District also is well positioned for the transition to renewable energy, but the regional economy faces some disruptions as the transition occurs

U.S. energy usages has been and will continue to move toward more reliance on renewables

U.S. Energy Consumption by Sector



U.S. Energy Consumption by Fuel

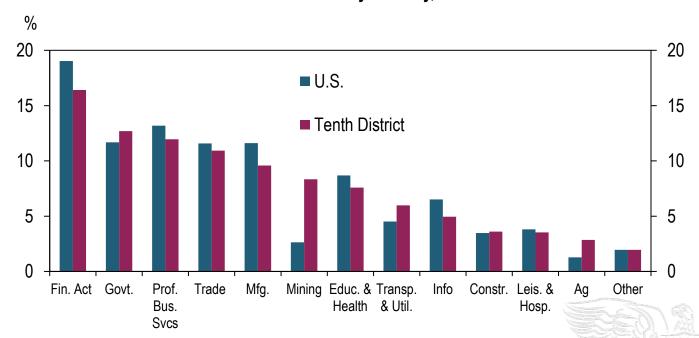


Fossil Fuel Energy's Importance in the Tenth District Economy

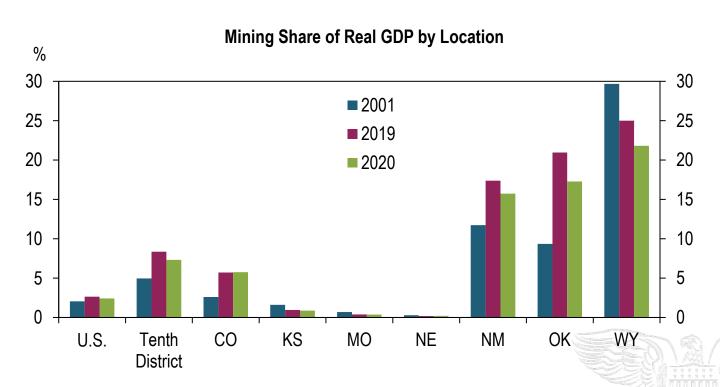


Compared to the rest of the U.S., mining (oil, natural gas, coal) contributes 3 times as much to Tenth District GDP

Real GDP Share by Industry, 2020



Mining's share of GDP fell slightly in 2020 but remains especially high in NM, OK, and WY



The Tenth District is home to some of the top producing states for traditional sources of fuel

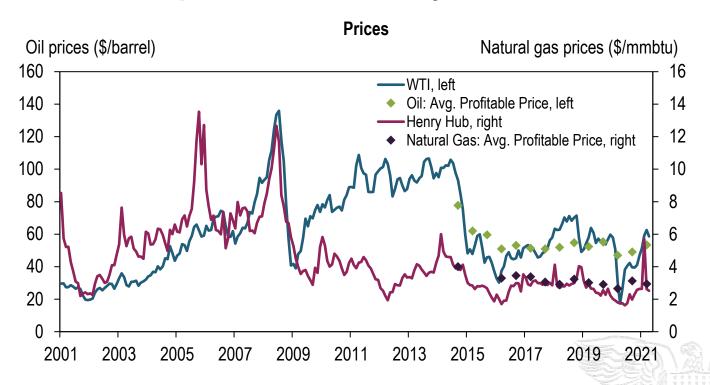
Top Fossil Fuel Producing States

| 2018 Rank | Coal | Natural Gas | Crude Oil |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 | Wyoming | Texas | Texas |
| 2 | West Virginia | Pennsylvania | North Dakota |
| 3 | Pennsylvania | Oklahoma | New Mexico |
| 4 | Illinois | Louisiana | Oklahoma |
| 5 | Kentucky | Ohio | Colorado |
| 6 | Indiana | Colorado | Alaska |
| 7 | Montana | West Virginia | California |
| 8 | North Dakota | Wyoming | Wyoming |

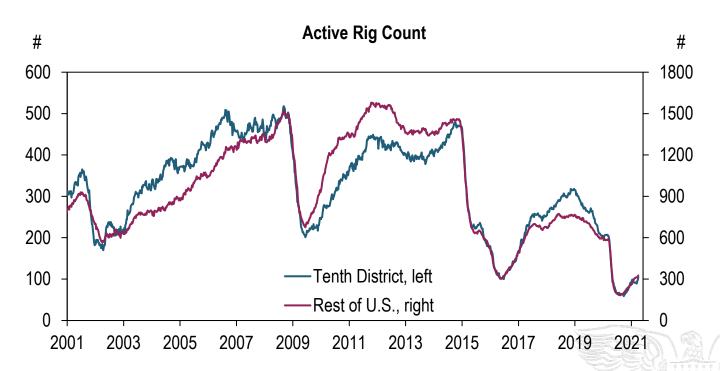
Tenth District Oil and Gas in Recent Years



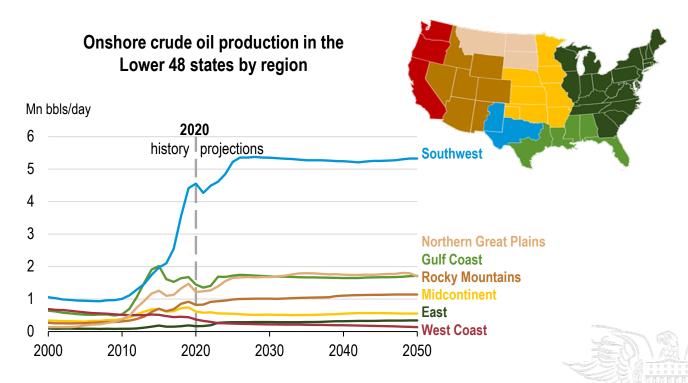
After a boom in natural gas prices from 2003-08 and oil from 2009-15, prices have since stayed lower



Rig activity in the District reflects this, with a lower overall level of drilling, especially since COVID-19

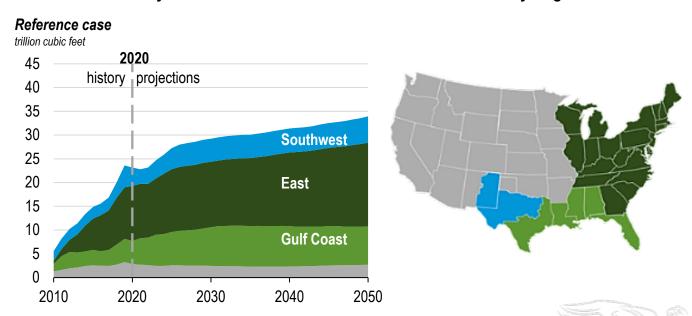


Recent and expected growth in oil production has mostly been in the Permian basin of TX/NM, not in the District



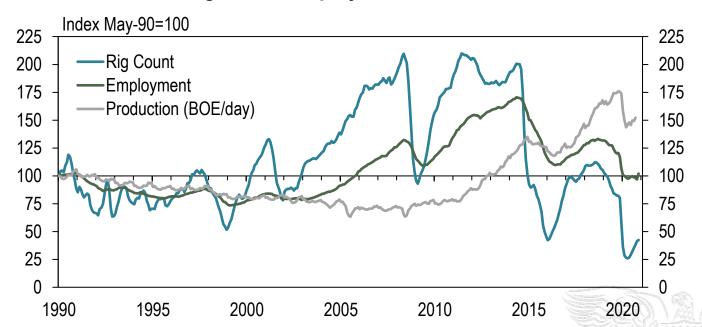
For natural gas, the biggest growth has been in the eastern U.S., especially the Marcellus basin of PA

U.S. Dry Natural Gas Production from Shale Resources by Region

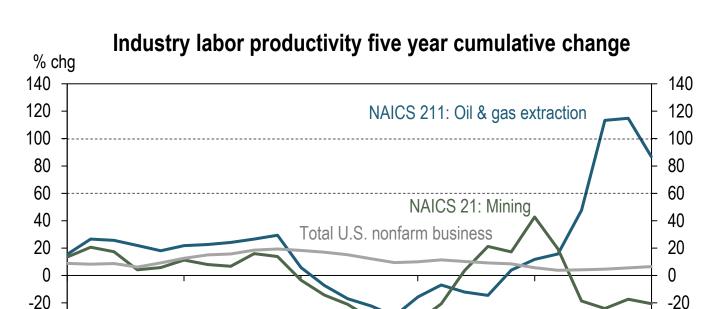


In addition to regional movements, in recent years it takes considerably fewer workers to produce more oil and gas

U.S. Rig Count, Employment, and Production



Indeed, from 2012-2017, productivity (output per hour) in oil and gas doubled, and rose 60% in the broader sector



2004

1999

-40

1994

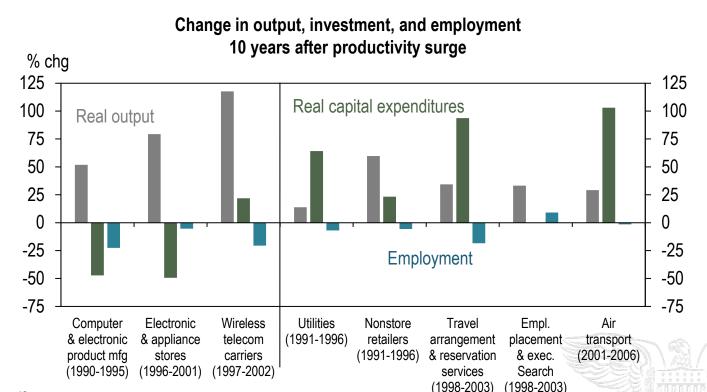
2009

2014

-40

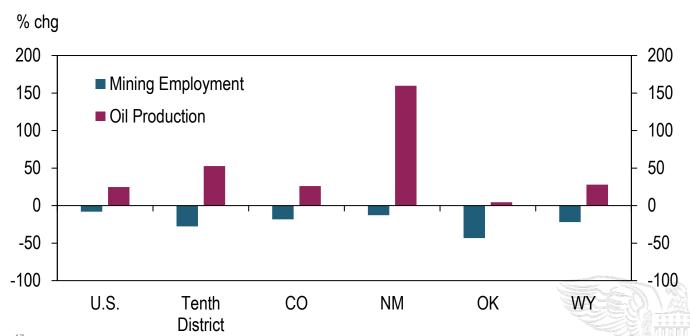
2019

Only a select few industries have experienced productivity growth like that, and most grew further but reduced jobs



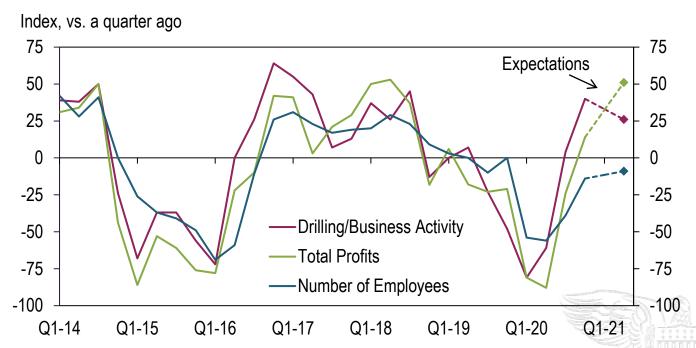
Since 2017, mining employment has dropped across the U.S., region, and most District states, but production's up

Mining Changes Jan. 2017- Jan. 2021



More recently, COVID hurt oil and gas activity in the region, but firms have become more optimistic about 2021

FRBKC Energy Survey Indexes



Renewable Energy in the Tenth District



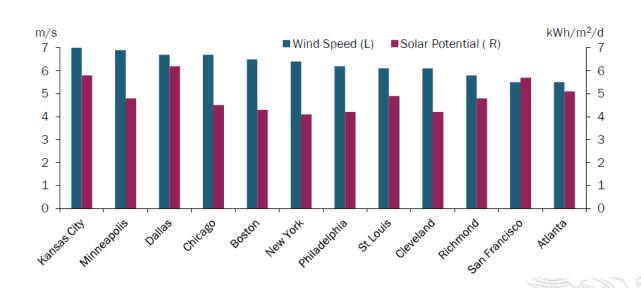
Some Tenth District states already rank among the top producers of renewable energy

Top Renewable Energy Producing States

| 2018 Rank | Biofuels | Solar/Wind/Water |
|-----------|--------------|------------------|
| 1 | lowa | California |
| 2 | Nebraska | Washington |
| 3 | Illinois | Texas |
| 4 | Minnesota | Oregon |
| 5 | Indiana | New York |
| 6 | South Dakota | Oklahoma |
| 7 | Ohio | lowa |
| 8 | Wisconsin | Kansas |

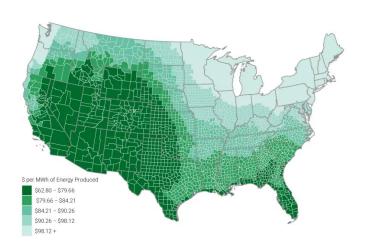
The Tenth District has about the best overall potential for solar and wind of any Fed District

Renewable Resources in FRS Districts

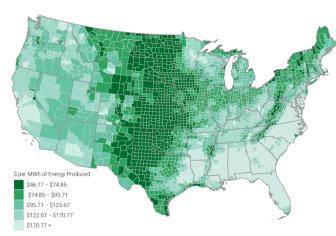


So it could pay off for us to be so hot and windy!

Utility-scale Solar PV
Levelized cost of energy by county

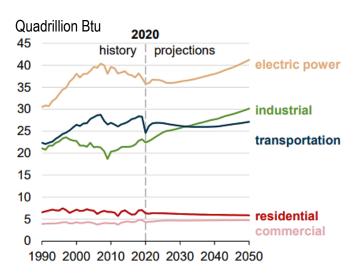


Wind Potential Levelized cost of energy by county

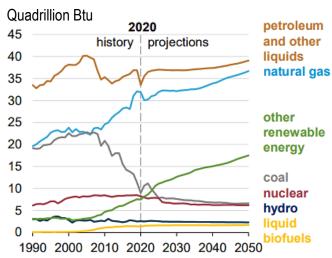


But growth in the renewable sector may not be as fast as the decline in fossil fuels, especially in terms of jobs

U.S. Energy Consumption by Sector



U.S. Energy Consumption by Fuel



Summary

- U.S. energy consumption has grown in recent years. Fossil fuel production and specifically oil and gas has been a large industry and key employer across the Tenth District
- However, COVID-19 and fluctuating commodity prices have changed the outlook for the industry and accelerated trends for greater renewable energy production
- While the energy landscape has continued to evolve in recent years, it remains an important part of the Tenth District economy

Additional Resources:

- Annual Energy Conference of Dallas and KC Feds
- Kansas City Fed <u>Energy & Economy</u> Webpage
- Quarterly Energy <u>Survey</u>
- Quarterly Energy <u>Databook</u>
- Quarterly <u>Oklahoma Economist</u>

