Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas  
Board of Directors  

Energy Advisory Council Charter

**Purpose**  
The Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (“Bank”) plays a unique role in conducting economic research and providing key insights into the impact of the energy sector on the U.S. and world economies. In recognition of this important role, the District’s Energy Advisory Council (“Council”) provides insight to our president, economists, and Board of Directors on issues related to the energy industry. In particular, the Council provides its views regarding global supply and demand for crude oil, natural gas, and refined products, the attendant impact on energy prices, and the implications for inflation, employment and capital expenditures in the U.S. economy.

**Council Membership**  
The Council will generally consist of up to 12 members appointed by the President of the Bank and drawn from the ranks of energy industry executives who work within the Eleventh District’s territory. Members will be selected to represent the various sectors of the energy industry based on their capability to provide meaningful input regarding business conditions and challenges for their respective sector. In addition, members have detailed knowledge of their respective market environment, demonstrated success in their field, and a commitment to participate in meetings.

Members are appointed to terms ranging from one to three years; members may be reappointed and serve a maximum of six years.

**Meetings**  
The Council generally meets twice during the calendar year at such times and places as designated by the Bank. The meetings consist of a presentation by a Bank research economist regarding the Bank’s outlook with respect to economic trends and policy issues that may impact the energy industry regionally and globally. The presentation will be followed by a go-round discussion by Council members.

**Council Authority and Responsibilities**  
The duties of the Council are to advise the Bank on current and emerging trends and issues affecting their respective sectors. The Council’s role is not to reach consensus or vote on issues that it considers during meetings. Rather, the Council provides an avenue through which the Reserve Bank can assimilate members’ views regarding economic and market trends and conditions.