About the Fed

Transcript (PDF)

Purposes and Functions

The Federal Reserve System is the central bank of the United States. It performs five general functions to promote the effective operation of the U.S. economy and, more generally, the public interest. The Federal Reserve

- conducts the nation's monetary policy to promote maximum employment, stable prices, and moderate long-term interest rates in the U.S. economy;
- promotes the stability of the financial system and seeks to minimize and contain systemic risks through active monitoring and engagement in the U.S. and abroad;
- promotes the safety and soundness of individual financial institutions and monitors their impact on the financial system as a whole;
- fosters payment and settlement system safety and efficiency through services to the banking industry and the U.S. government that facilitate U.S.-dollar transactions and payments; and
- promotes consumer protection and community development through consumer-focused supervision and examination, research and analysis of emerging consumer issues and trends, community economic development activities, and the administration of consumer laws and regulations.

Board Members



Jerome H. Powell Chair



Randal K. Quarles
Vice Chair for Supervision



Richard H. Clarida Vice Chair



Michelle W. Bowman



Lael Brainard



Christopher J. Waller

Board Members

Board Meetings

Board Votes

Official Staff

Advisory Councils

Fed Financial Reports

Strategic Plan

Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA)

Reading Rooms

Holidays Observed - K.8

FOMC Calendar

Statistical Release Calendar

Beige Book Calendar

Board Meetings Calendar

Fed 101

What is the purpose of the Federal Reserve System?

Economic Education

Federal Reserve History

Oral History Interviews

Structure

Federal Reserve Act

Purposes & Functions

FAQs

Currency

Federal Reserve Education

Bank and Branch Directors

Bank Presidents by District

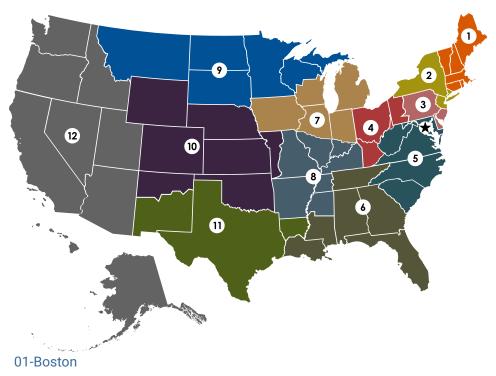
Contact Us

Contact

Ombudsman

Visit the Board

Federal Reserve Banks



02-New York

03-Philadelphia

04-Cleveland

05-Richmond

06-Atlanta

07-Chicago

08-St. Louis

09-Minneapolis

10-Kansas City

11-Dallas

12-San Francisco



The Federal Reserve officially identifies Districts by number and Reserve Bank city.

In the 12th District, the Seattle Branch serves Alaska, and the San Francisco Bank serves Hawaii. The System serves commonwealths and territories as follows: the New York Bank serves the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands; the San Francisco Bank serves American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The Board of Governors revised the branch boundaries of the System in February 1996.

Last Update: February 1, 2021