



FedFin Daily Briefing

Tuesday, February 9, 2021

SF Fed Staff Press for More Fed Climate-Risk Action

The Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco [yesterday](#) released a staff letter highlighting the financial risks associated with climate change, detailing actions to date by both the U.S. and other central banks without making any policy recommendations. The letter does address tools the Fed may use to measure financial climate risk, showing for example that scenario analysis demonstrates how, in a “business as usual” scenario, high carbon-emission levels result in high physical risk such as rising seas, contributing to potential financial instability. Conversely, a low-carbon scenario projects only moderate physical risk, half as much global warming, and much less uncertainty, but also presents transition risk.

The letter emphasizes how uncertainty about the future, climate outcomes, and policy all have an impact on financial risk, stating that financial regulators need more climate risk assessment, perhaps through climate-risk stress tests. Although the letter does not forecast any new steps the Fed may take, it underscores the Fed’s interest in finding ways to manage climate risks and its understanding of the impact these risks have on the broader financial system.

Recent Files Available for Downloading

The following reports and analyses have been sent to retainer clients recently. Copies are also available to retainer clients on the Archives section of Federal Financial Analytics’ website: www.fedfin.com or clients may obtain the reports/analyses by e-mailing info@fedfin.com giving the requested item name, firm, and e-mail address. To learn more about *GSE Activity Reports*, click [here](#).

- [REALESTATE24](#): Continuing the OCC’s recent actions to expand national-bank powers into unprecedented arenas, the OCC has now proposed major liberalization of the ways in which federally-chartered organizations may use commercial real estate owned as bank premises.
- [GSE-020121](#): While it will take time for the swamped Biden Administration to craft U.S. housing policy, elements of it emerged last week during stimulus negotiations, the [President’s statement](#), and [HUD-nominee Fudge’s appearance](#) before Senate Banking.
- [CAPITAL227](#): Although the FRB in its proposal indicated that this rulemaking would also begin consideration of the U.S. large-bank capital framework post-COVID, its final rule largely confines itself to aligning stress-test standards with the 2019 tailoring rule and stress capital buffer (SCB) for Category IV banking organizations.
- [GSE-012221](#): The failure of yet another Administration and Congress to conquer the conservatorships does not augur well for constructive policy action anytime soon.
- [INVESTOR14](#): In this report, we expand on prior forecasts to assess broad financial-regulatory and structure issues under the SEC’s jurisdiction under what seems likely: a Chairman Gensler. His will be an activist SEC, one sure to throw broker-dealers, asset managers, and investment funds from the relative comfort of the last four years.

- **[GSE-012121](#)**: As forecast following a landmark CFTC-committee [report](#) and the Fed's financial-stability assessment, [FHFA has now](#) turned to the climate risk that worries them the most: residential real estate.
- **[GSE-011521](#)**: Last night, Treasury and FHFA [announced](#) an agreement on the GSEs' conservatorship unsatisfactory to all concerned and highly objectionable to many of those on the Hill with the power to change it.
- **[GSE-011321](#)**: Setting Senate Banking's [agenda yesterday](#), incoming Chairman Brown highlighted refi inequality as a top committee priority.
- **[CRYPTO17](#)**: This interpretive letter (IL) follows an OCC advance notice of proposed rulemaking that suggested a notice-and-comment process before the agency made substantive changes to the digital-currency powers of federally-chartered banks.
- **[AML133](#)**: In a cliff-hanger before the end of the 116th Congress, the National Defense Authorization Act was enacted into law with an array of provisions significantly revising U.S. anti-money laundering (AML) and countering the financing of terrorism (CFT) requirements.
- **[ELECTION25](#)**: It will take considerable time for Congress to absorb the meaning of yesterday's insurrection not only in institutional terms, but also and more immediately with regard to each Member's thinking about his or her own policy and political agenda.
- **[TMARKET](#)**: As we noted earlier ([see Client Report REFORM200](#)), we do not expect U.S. regulators to extend SLR relief ([see FSM Report LEVERAGE23](#)) after its scheduled March expiration.