DISCOUNT AND ADVANCE RATES -- Requests by nine Reserve Banks to maintain the existing rate and requests by three Reserve Banks to increase the primary credit rate.

Existing rate maintained. July 1, 2013.

Subject to review and determination by the Board of Governors, the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, New York, Richmond, St. Louis, and Minneapolis had voted on June 20, 2013, and the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Cleveland, Atlanta, Chicago, and San Francisco had voted on June 27 to reestablish the existing rate for discounts and advances (3/4 percent) under the primary credit program (primary credit rate). The directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia had voted on June 20, and the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Kansas City and Dallas had voted on June 27, to establish a rate of 1 percent (an increase from 3/4 percent). At its meeting on June 17, the Board had taken no action on requests by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Kansas City to increase the primary credit rate.

Today, Board members considered the primary credit rate and discussed, on a preliminary basis, their individual assessments of the appropriate rate and its communication, which would be discussed at the next meeting of the Federal Open Market Committee later this month. No sentiment was expressed for changing the primary credit rate before the Committee's meeting, and the existing rate was maintained. Thereafter, a discussion of economic and financial developments and issues related to possible policy actions took place.

Participating in this determination: Chairman Bernanke and Governors Duke, Tarullo, Raskin, and Powell.

Background: Office of the Secretary memorandum, June 28, 2013.

Implementation: Transmissions from Mr. Frierson to the Reserve Banks, July 1,

2013.

DISCOUNT AND ADVANCE RATES -- Renewal by twelve Reserve Banks of the formulas for calculating the secondary and seasonal credit rates.

The Board approved renewal by the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, St. Louis, and Minneapolis on June 20, 2013, and by the Federal Reserve Banks of Cleveland, Atlanta, Chicago, Kansas City, Dallas, and San Francisco on June 27 of the formulas for calculating the rates applicable to discounts and advances under the secondary and seasonal credit programs.

Voting for this action: Chairman Bernanke and Governors Duke, Tarullo, Raskin, and Powell.

Background: Office of the Secretary memorandum, June 28, 2013.

Implementation: Transmissions from Mr. Frierson to the Reserve Banks, July 1,

2013.

DISCOUNT AND ADVANCE RATES -- Requests by nine Reserve Banks to maintain the existing rate and requests by three Reserve Banks to increase the primary credit rate.

Existing rate maintained. July 15, 2013.

Subject to review and determination by the Board of Governors, the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond had voted on July 2, 2013; the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, St. Louis, and Minneapolis had voted on July 3; and the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, Cleveland, Atlanta, Chicago, and San Francisco had voted on July 11 to reestablish the existing rate for discounts and advances (3/4 percent) under the primary credit program (primary credit rate). The directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia had voted on July 3, and the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Kansas City and Dallas had voted on July 11, to establish a rate of 1 percent (an increase from 3/4 percent). At its meeting on July 1, the Board had taken no action on similar requests by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia, Kansas City, and Dallas to increase the primary credit rate.

At today's meeting, no sentiment was expressed in favor of considering the primary credit rate, and the existing rate was maintained.

Participating in this determination: Chairman Bernanke, Vice Chair Yellen, and Governors Duke, Tarullo, Raskin, Stein, and Powell.

Background: Office of the Secretary memorandum, July 12, 2013.

Implementation: Transmissions from Mr. Frierson to the Reserve Banks, July 15,

2013.

DISCOUNT AND ADVANCE RATES -- Renewal by twelve Reserve Banks of the formulas for calculating the secondary and seasonal credit rates.

Approved. July 15, 2013.

The Board approved renewal by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond on July 2, 2013; by the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Minneapolis on July 3; and by the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, Cleveland, Atlanta, Chicago, Kansas City, Dallas, and San Francisco on July 11 of the formulas for calculating the rates applicable to discounts and advances under the secondary and seasonal credit programs.

Voting for this action: Chairman Bernanke, Vice Chair Yellen, and Governors Duke, Tarullo, Raskin, Stein, and Powell.

Background: Office of the Secretary memorandum, July 12, 2013.

Implementation: Transmissions from Mr. Frierson to the Reserve Banks, July 15,

2013.

DISCOUNT AND ADVANCE RATES -- Requests by nine Reserve Banks to maintain the existing rate and requests by three Reserve Banks to increase the primary credit rate.

Existing rate maintained. July 29, 2013.

Subject to review and determination by the Board of Governors, the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis had voted on July 17, 2013; the directors of the

Federal Reserve Bank of New York had voted on July 18; and the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, Minneapolis, and San Francisco had voted on July 25 to reestablish the existing rate for discounts and advances (3/4 percent) under the primary credit program (primary credit rate). The directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia and Kansas City had voted on July 18, and the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas had voted on July 25, to establish a rate of 1 percent (an increase from 3/4 percent). At its meeting on July 15, the Board had taken no action on similar requests by the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia, Kansas City, and Dallas to increase the primary credit rate.

In general, Federal Reserve Bank directors saw economic activity as expanding at a modest to moderate pace. Most directors noted strengthening in the housing and auto sectors, but their comments on manufacturing were mixed. Employment had continued to advance, but the unemployment rate remained elevated. Overall, directors continued to see downside risks to the outlook stemming from ongoing fiscal constraints, the elevated unemployment rate, and uncertainty about employers' health care costs. Some directors also reported that the recent increase in long-term rates had noticeably lowered residential mortgage refinancings and noted the possible effect of higher rates on economic activity more generally. Although recent inflation readings were lower than the Federal Open Market Committee's longer-run goal, directors did not note a change in longer-term inflation expectations, which had remained stable. Against this backdrop, most directors recommended that the current primary credit rate be maintained.

As another step toward restoring a pre-crisis discount rate structure, some directors supported increasing the primary credit rate by 25 basis points (to 1 percent) at this time. Such an action would result in a 75-basis-point spread between the primary credit rate and the upper end of the Federal Open Market Committee's target range for the federal funds rate. These directors favored a move toward normalization of the primary credit rate in light of current and anticipated economic conditions.

Today, Board members considered the primary credit rate and discussed, on a preliminary basis, their individual assessments of the appropriate rate and its communication, which would be discussed at the meeting of the Federal Open Market Committee this week. No sentiment was expressed for changing the primary credit rate before the Committee's meeting, and the existing rate was maintained. Thereafter, a discussion of economic and financial developments and issues related to possible policy actions took place.

Participating in this determination: Chairman Bernanke, Vice Chair Yellen, and Governors Duke, Tarullo, Raskin, Stein, and Powell.

Background: Office of the Secretary memorandum, July 26, 2013.

Implementation: Transmissions from Mr. Frierson to the Reserve Banks, July 29, 2013.

DISCOUNT AND ADVANCE RATES -- Renewal by twelve Reserve Banks of the formulas for calculating the secondary and seasonal credit rates.

Approved. July 29, 2013.

The Board approved renewal by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis on July 17, 2013; by the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, Philadelphia, and Kansas City on July 18; and by the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, Minneapolis, Dallas, and San Francisco on July 25 of the formulas for calculating the rates applicable to discounts and advances under the secondary and seasonal credit programs.

Voting for this action: Chairman Bernanke, Vice Chair Yellen, and Governors Duke, Tarullo, Raskin, Stein, and Powell.

Background: Office of the Secretary memorandum, July 26, 2013.

Implementation: Transmissions from Mr. Frierson to the Reserve Banks, July 29,

2013.