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# MONETARY AGGREGATES AND MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS 

Prepared for the Federal Open Market Committee
By the staff Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

MONETARY AGGREGATES AND
YONEY MARKET COVDITIOLS

## Recant develcpments

(1) Rather than posting a small incrase as erpected at the time of the last FOMC meeting, the marrow monetary aggragates fell sharply in December. In the early weeks of January, actual M-lA and M-IB were considerably affected by shifts into NOW accounts, which were much larger than anticipated. Other checkable deposits (OCD) in January--the first month of nationwide NOW accounts--appear to be increasing by about $\$ 16 \frac{3}{3}$ billion, some $\$ 13$ billion more than expected at the time of the last Committee meeting. $\underline{1 /}$ Surveys of commercial banks and inspection of reported data suggest that in early January four-fifths of the net OCD growth came from demand deposits rather than the two-thirds previously estimated. Adding back that proportion of OCD growth to M-1A, and reducing M-1B by estimated shifts from other assets to OCD, provide an estimate of the "adjusted" growth in these aggregates, that is, growth as if nationwide NOWs had not occurred. This adjusted growth can then be compared with the target paths that were specified to abstract from NOW account sinifts. As shown by the first two rows of each panel in the table on the next page, the rebound in "adjusted" growtin of M-1A and M-1B in January still left these aggregates well below target path levels. $2 /$

If About 85 percent of the growth in OCD occurred at commercial banks, mainly in the first two weeks of the month.

2/ All monetary aggregates data in this Bluebook reflect benchmark adjustments, as described in Appendix I.


## M-1A

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Target Path2/ | 388.8 | 390.2 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 2.8 |
| Adjusted Actual $/$ / | 384.8 | 386.9 | -11.1 | 6.5 | -2.3 |
| Actual | 384.8 | 373.8 | -11.1 | -34.3 | -22.6 |

## $M-13$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Target Path $2 /$ | 416.1 | 417.7 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 3.9 |
| Adjusted Actual $/$ | 411.9 | 414.2 | -9.0 | 6.7 | -1.2 |
| Actual | 411.9 | 417.5 | -9.0 | 16.3 | 3.6 |

[^1](2) M-2 growth accelerated consicerably in January, as M-1B strengthened and as money market mutual funds, whose posted yields came to exceed market rates, increased by a record amount. However, growth in M-2 for the December-January period was at only about a $5 \frac{3}{2}$ percent amual rate, less than expected at the time of the last meeting. Total credit growth at large banks appears to have been strong in the early weeks of January, but business loans at these institutions graw at the lowest rate since July, Although nonfinancial businesses in January relied considerably more on the comercial paper market as the spread between the paper and prime rate widened further, total short-term borrowing by these firms appears to have moderated; on the other hand, their capital market financing increased from the depressed levels of recent months.
(3) Growth in nonborrowed reserves was substantial over the past two months. About two-thi=ds of the expansion was offiset by a decline

1/ That is, adding back to savings accounts the proportion of $O C D$ assumed to have reflected shifts from savings accounts.

| In adjusteret borrowing, despite the continuacion genezaily of a wide |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| spread of the ficieral funds rate over even the surcharze discount tate; |  |  |  |
| toral reserves aric the monetary base grew zuch lass than nonbor:owed |  |  |  |
| reserves. Ercess reserves remained higher than expected over the past |  |  |  |
| Recent Growth in Reserve Aggregates |  |  |  |
|  | (SAAR) |  |  |
|  | Noverber ${ }^{\text {1/ }}$ | Decsmber | January |
| Yonborrowed reserves | -5.1 | 13.4 | $16.5 \underline{ }$ |
| Total Ieserves | 18.1 | 1.6 | 6.4 |
| Monerary basa | 7.3 | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| Memo: ( $¢$ million) |  |  |  |
| Average level of adjustment borrowing | \$2,059 | \$1,690 | \$1,362 ${ }^{\underline{2} / \underline{3} /}$ |
| Average level of excess reserves | \$498 | \$552 | \$617 ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ |

[^2] puzzling, but appear to be related to implementation of the Monetary Control Act. The larger excess reserve holdings have been concentrated at meaber banks, with no indications of a concentration in particular Districts or by size of institution. Oniy a very swall part of the higher excess reserves that emerged beginning in lovember was held by nomember comercial banks and thrifis.

I/ Targeted paths were adjusced to reflect the increased demands for excess reserves, as well as other factors affecting the multiplier. See Appendix II for reserve targers and adjustments.
(4) In the first three weeks of January, iespite the further decline in adjustment jorrowing, the federal funds rate remained hign, trading generally iz the 19 to 20 percent zone. More recently, the funds rate has been in the 17 to 19 percent area, even as bor=owing ran arkedly above earlier levels. Short-tern rates fluctuated considerably over the intemeeting period, responding to published money stock data and other economic news. On balance, money maricet yields are $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 percentage points below their highs in mid-December prior to the last ZOMC geeting.
(5) Bond yields have moved in a pattern similar to short rates in recent weeks and are currantly 3 to 1 percentage point below their December highs. Corporate bond issuance has recovered from the low Novemider-December level. The Treasury has continued to raise substantial amounts of new money with coupon offerings--\$1I立 billion over the past two months. In the February mid-quarter financing just anounced, the Treasury will raise another $\$ 3 \frac{1}{2}$ billion. Mortgage commitment rates have changed little since mid-December, remaining around 14-7/8 percent.
(6) The dollar has risen more than 4 percentage points on a weighted average basis since the last FOMC meeting, with most of the increase in the last week; small declines against sterling and the yen were more than offset by rises against continental European currencies. Developments surrounding the Iranian settlement appeared to have little net effect on exchange markets. U.S. authorities
sold $\$ 1.3$ billion in official intervention over the period.
(7) The table on the next page shows seasonally adjusted annal rates of change, in percent, for selected monetary and financial flows over various time periods.

|  | 1978 $/$ | 1979／ | 1980 ${ }^{1 /}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. ' } 80 \\ \text { over } \\ \text { sept. } 30 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. '3: } \\ \text { over } \\ \text { Dec. } 80 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nonborrowed reserves | 6.3 | 0.3 | 7.8 | 10.8 | 13.0 |
| Tocal reserves | 6.2 | 2.6 | 7.1 | 1－3 | 0.15 |
| Monetary base | 9.2 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 4.0 |
| Concents of Yonev |  |  |  |  |  |
| M－1A（Currency olus demand deposits）2／ | 7.4 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 1.5 | $\frac{-34.3}{(6.5)} \text { 5/ }$ |
| M－13（ -1 －1A plus other checkabee deposiたs） | 8.2 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 3.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & (0.7) \end{aligned}$ |
| M－2（M－13 plus small rine and savings deposits，money narket nurual fund shares and over－ night Rp＇s and Eurocollars） | 8．4 | 9.0 | 9.8 | 7.3 | 8.4 |
| K－3（M－2 plus large time deposits and cerm RP＇s） | 11.3 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 11.5 | 14．1 |
| Benk Credit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and investments of all comercial banks 3／ | 13.5 | 12.3 | 7.9 | 14．2 | B．a． |
| Managed Iiabilities of Banks |  |  |  |  |  |
| （Monthiy average change in billions） |  |  |  |  |  |
| Large time deposits | 4.2 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 9.9 |
| Eurodollars | 0.6 | 2.1 | －2．0 | －0．7 | ロ．a． |
| Other borrowings $4 /$ | 1.4 | 1.3 | ロ．a． | I．a． | 口．a． |

1／QIV to QIV．
2／Other than interbank and U．S．Government．
3／Includes loans sold to afiiliares and branches．
［／Primarily federal funds purchases and securities sold under agreements to repurchase．
5／Adjusted for nationwide yow accounts．
Vote：All ifems are based on averages of daily figures excepe for data on total loans and investments of comercial banks，comercial paper，and thaift institucions－mhich are derivad frow either end－of－month or Wednesday statant date figures．Growth rates for reserve measures in this and subsequenc tables are adjusted to remove the effect of discontinuities fzom breaks in the series when zesarve zaquiraments ane changec．

## Alternative Ionger- Kun Tangets

(8) The December 3luebook contained a discussion of alternative longer-run monetary strategies for the 1981-83 zeriod, and their inplications for economic activity and prices. dgainst that background, this Bluebook focuses on possible altarnative growth ranges for 1981 (QIV '80 to QIV '81) which must be reported to Congress in February. Various ranges that might be considered are shown in the table below, where the ranges abstract from impacts of shifts during the year into Now accounts (to be discussed in paragraph 11).

|  | Target ranges | Tentative target ranges for 1981 | AItarnative target ranges for 1981 |  | Memo: <br> Actual <br> growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | for 1980 | announced in July | I | II | in 1980 |
| M-1A | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 | 3 to 53 | 3 to 51/2 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 | $5.0{ }^{1 /}$ |
| M-1B | 4 to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 8 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 | 3 to 5is | $7.3^{1 /}$ |
| M-2 | 6 to 9 | 51/2 to $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | 7 to 10 | $6 \frac{3}{4}$ to $9 \frac{3}{4}$ | 9.8 |
| M-3 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ to $9 \frac{1}{2}$ | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ to $9 \frac{1}{2}$ | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ to $10 \frac{1}{2}$ | 7\% to $10 \frac{3}{4}$ | 10.0 |
| Bank Creait | 6 to 9 | 6 to 9 | $6 \frac{1}{3}$ to $9 \frac{1}{2}$ | $6 \frac{3}{4}$ to 93 | 7.9 |

I/ M-1A and M-1B growth in 1980 was affected by shifts from demand and savings accounts to ATS/NON accounts. The staff estimates that as a result of larger-than-anticipated shifts actual M-1s growth was reduced by about $1 \frac{1}{4}$ percentage points more, anc $M-1 B$ increased by about $\frac{1}{2}$ percentage point more, than had been assumed at the time the 1980 targets were established. Adjusting for the effects of these unanticipated shifts, growth in M-1A and M-1B last year would be about $6 \frac{1}{2}$ and $6 \frac{3}{4}$ percent respectively.
(9) The tentative target ranges for 1981 adopted by the Comittee in July, shown in the second column of the table, incorporate one-half percentage point reductions in the announced 1980 ranges for $M-1 A, M-13$, and M-2. Alternative I also involves $\frac{\grave{2}}{2}$ percentage point =eductions in the ranges for 1981 for $M-1 A$ and $M-1 B$, but presents higher ranges for the broader
aggregates than tentatively adopted. These higner ranges reflect the staff's current estimates of growch rates corsistent with the M-1A and $\mathbb{M - 1 3}$ targers and associared GNP and izterest rate projections. Alternative IT speci三ies a one percentage point raduction from 1980 in target zanges for M-1A and M-13 as well as associated estimates of consistent growth ranges for the other aggregates.
(10) Alternative I underlies the staff's GNP projection for the current year. It implies the concinuation of considerable restraint on economic activity, with real output projected to show little change over 1981; the rate of price increase is expected to decelerate in the course of the year (though for the year as a whole remaining near the 1980 pace). Interest rate levels that might be associated with that alternative are show in the table below, which assumes that nominal GNP over the year expands by about $9 \frac{1}{2}$ percent. I/

> Projected Interest Rates for 1981
> Associated with Alternative I
> (Quarterly Averages, Except as Noted)

|  | Dec.-Jan. | OI | QII | QIII | QIV |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal funds <br> rate | $19 \frac{3}{4}$ | $18 \frac{1}{2}$ | $16 \frac{1}{2}$ | 18 | $18 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| 3-month bill rate | 15 | 15 | 14 | $15 \frac{1}{4}$ | $16 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Corporate bonds | $14 \frac{3}{4}$ | 14 | $13-7 / 8$ | $14-1 / 8$ | $14 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Mortgage rate | $14 \frac{3}{4}$ | $14-7 / 8$ | $14-7 / 8$ | 15 | $15-1 / 8$ |

[^3](11) The longer-run alternatives presented in paragrapin (8)
abstract from the impact of ationwide Now accouncs, winich will, of coursa, depress actual M-14 growth and inElate M-13 expansion. Implied ranges for the actual growth in the narzow aggregates under altarmatives $I$ and II that take account of the expected amount of shifting into yorw accounts are shown in the table below; shifts would not affect M-2 and M-3 to any significant extenc. The size of NOW-account distortion depends on the assumed growth in

QIV '80 to QIy '81 Alternarive Tangets
(Including the effect of ATS/NOW Accounts ShiEts)

|  | Alt. I | $\frac{\text { Alt. II }}{M-1 A}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $M-1 B$ | $-4 \frac{1}{2}$ to -2 | -5 to $-2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 6 to $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ to 8 |  |

OCD and is also highly sensitive to the proportion of shifts from demand deposits and other assets, mainly savings accounts. In the December Bluebook, the staff had assumed that the midpoint of the range of likely growth in OCD over 1981 was about $\$ 23$ billion and that about two-thisds of the growth $O f$ OCD would represent shifts from demand deposits and one-third shifrs from other assets. In view of the very large inflows into Now accounts curing Januazy, the staff has raised the midpoint of the range of likely growth in OCDs to about $\$ 40$ billion (on the assumption that about half oi the shift for the year has already taken place). In addition, the staff now assumes that, by early spring, the proportion of HOW growth representing shifts from demand deposits will be gradually reduced from the $4 / 5$ Estimatad for January to the $2 / 3$ originally assumed; this reflecrs an expectation that the bulk of large demani deposit holders will have shifted by the end of the first quartar. Given these assumptions, the actual growth zanges for M-1A and M-1B over 1981 consistent with those that abstract from shifts to $O C D$ should be about
$7 \frac{1}{2}$ percentage points lower for $M-1 A$ and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percentage points higher for M-13. as additional information becomes available about the extent and sources of Now account growth, adjustments will be made to keep the actual ranges consistent with the "effective" targets set by the Comittee. Short-run altematives
(12) Altemative policy approaches to the first three months of the year are shown below for Comittee consiceration. Growth rates for M-1A and $\mathrm{M}-13$ are specified abstracting from the impact of nationwide $: 00 \mathrm{~W}$ accounts. Actual growth rates that would be consistent with these targers will of course depend on flows into yow accounts. The staff's current estimates of such actual measured growth are shown in parentheses in the table on pp. 10 and 11 , which also contains additional and more detailed data on the various aggregates.

Alt.A
Growth from December to March
$M-i A$
$M-1 B$
$M-2$

Implied growth for January-March

$7 \frac{1}{2}$
$7 \frac{1}{2}$
83

14 to 20
15 to 21
16 to 22
(13) As shown in the upper panel of charts 1 and 2 on the following pagas, alternative $A$ is based on growth in $M-1 A$ and $M-1 B$ at a rate that would bring the level of these aggregates by March to the wicpoints of their tontative longer-run ranges adopted in July. This inplies growth in M-1B

## Actual and Tentatively Targeted M－1A



Including Assumed NOW Accounts Impact
Bullions of dollars


Actual and Tentativeiy Targeted $\mathrm{M}-18$

Abstracting from NOW Accounts impact
E. hons of collars


Including Assumed NOW Accounts Impact


Actual and Tentatively Targeted $M-2$ and $M-3$


Alternative Levels and Growhli Rates for Key Monetary Aggregates

|  | M-1A |  |  | M-1B |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Alt. A | A1E. B | A1L. C | A1L. $A$ | A1E. B | $\triangle 1 \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{C}$ |
| 1981--January | 386.9 | 386.9 | 386.9 | 414.2 | 414.2 | 414.2 |
| February | 389.6 | 389.3 | 388.3 | 417.1 | 416.8 | 415.8 |
| Marclı | 392.0 | 391.3 | 388.9 | 419.5 | 418.8 | 416.8 |
| Growth Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981--Pebruary | 8.4 | 7.4 | 4.3 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 4.6 |
|  | (-10.6) | (-11.6) | (-14.8) | (14.1) | (13.2) | (10.3) |
| March | 7.4 | 6.2 | 1.9 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 2.9 |
|  | (0.0) | $(-1.3)$ | (-5.9) | (9.9) | (8.8) | (6.0) |
| December '80- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March '81 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 4.8 |
|  | (-14.9) | (-15.6) | (-18.1) | (13.6) | (12.9) | (11.0) |
| January '81 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March '81 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 3.1 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 3.8 |
|  | $(-5.3)$ | (-6.4) | (-10.2) | (12.1) | (11.1) | (8.2) |

Quarterly Average

| $1980--Q 1 V$ | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1981--Q 1$ | 3.1 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.5 |
|  | $(-15.5)$ | $(-15.7)$ | $(-17.0)$ | $(8.6)$ | $(8.3)$ | $(7.4)$ |

NOTE: Growth rates shown in parentheses include the assumed NOW accounts impact.

## Alternative Levels and Growth kates for Key Monetary Aggregates (cont'd)

|  | M-2 |  |  | M-3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A1t. A | A1t. B | A1t. C | Alt. A | Alt. B | All. C |
| 1981--January | 1686.3 | 1686.3 | 1686.3 | 1982.5 | 1982.5 | 1982.5 |
| February | 1699.1 | 1698.7 | 1697.5 | 1999.3 | 1999.0 | 1998.0 |
| March | 1711.0 | 1710.0 | 1707.6 | 2011.2 | 2010.4 | 2008.4 |
| Growth Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981-- Pebruary | 9.1 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 9.4 |
| March | 8.4 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { December ' } 80- \\ \text { March ' } 81 \end{gathered}$ | 8.7 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.0 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { January ' } 81- \\ \text { March ' } 81 \end{gathered}$ | 8.8 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 7.8 |
| Quarter ly Average |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980--Qrv | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.7 |
| 1981--Q | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.1 |

 given the shortfail that developed in December．Alternative 3 achievas the midpoint of the alternative II longer－run pach by March，and implies growch in $\mathfrak{X - 1 3}$ at a 63 percent annual rate over the first three nonths of the year．${ }^{\text {／／Alternative } C \text { accepts the December shortfall，at least for the }}$ first quarter，and specifies from that lower base the same growth rate in the narrow aggregates over the fizst three nonths of the year that had been adopted by the Comitree at its Decsmber meeting．Znis alternative implies relatively slow g＝owth in February and March，as shown in last colum of the midile panel of the table on page $0 . \underline{2} /$
（14）We have assumed that funds will flow into OCD at a progressively slower pace in February and March－increasing about Sl⿳亠丷厂彡⿱丆贝：billion and 5750 million per week in those months，respectively．（In the first week of January OCD increased jy about $\$ 9 \frac{1}{2}$ billion，but in the last week of the month such accounts are estimated to have risen only about S2 $_{\text {多 }}$ billion．）On these assumptions actual growth in M－IA would be reduced by about 133 percentage points over February and March and M－13 growch would be increased by about $4 \frac{1}{2}$ percentage points．This would mean，for instance，that under aleanative A actual M－1A

[^4] 12 percenc raさe, As can be sean in the lower panels 0 charts 1 and 2 , the relatively large cegree of shiAting in the early months of 1981 resules in a temporary deviation of actual M-1A and M-I3 growth Exom thein expecred ranges for the year.
(15) Under all three alternatives, the growth of M-2 over the first quarter would ofiset the December shortfall and leave this aggragate in March at a level in the midale to upper part of the Comittee's tentative long-run growth =ange for 1981. (See the upper panel of chart 3.) Growth in the non-transactions component oz $\mathrm{M}-2$ over the next two months is expected to be buoyed by the growth of money market Eunds, which is projected to be relatively strong as MMF yields remain high in comparison to market zates. Growth of bank credit and, consequently, the issuance of large CDs is expected to moderate in the months ahead from the recent very rapid pace, contributing to some deceleration of M-3 expansion in February and March. Nonetheless, as shown in the lower panel of chart 3 , owing to the relatively high current level of M-3, such growth will leave this agsregate in March above the upper end of the tentative longer-run range under all of the short-run alternatives.
(16) All of the alternatives imply a substantial slowing in growth of the transactions-ralated aggregates on a quarterly average basis in the first three months of 1981. For example, implied gurterly average growth in $\mathbb{M}-1 B$ ranges from a hign oミ 3 ? percent uncer altemative $\pm$ to a low of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent under alternative $C$. This suggests substantial moneta=y restraint against a projected expansion in nowinal GNP for the quarter at an anmul rate of more than 13 percenc. The sizable inplied veloci̇y increases
would indicare litile rocm for further short-cern interest rate declines. Uncer altermative i, rates night be near, or perhaps a bit below, current levels over the balanca of the quarter. Aitarnative 3 might involve somewhat higher interest rates, while alternative $C$ seens quite likely to entail an increase in interest rates over the balance of the quazter. Of course, great uncertainty attaches to these interest rate projections, with market reaction to the forthcoming economic program of the nerv Administeation likely to be a critical factoz in meas-tern zace novenerts.
(17) The aggregate specifications of alternative i vould appea= to involve growch in total reserves at a $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percent annual rate from January to March, and, as moted earlier, only a small decline, if any, in the funds rate from the recent trading range of 17 to 19 percent. While an average level of borrowing at the discount window of about sly billion might be associated with attainnent of the alternative A specifications, borrowing demands have been erratic recently--with the funds rate first staying high as borrowing declined and then falling as bornowing rose. Over the nexr two months total reserve growth under alternative $B$ would be only $\frac{3}{2}$ perceat at an annul rate and reserves would deeline at a 3 percent annual rate under alternative $C$. Under both altematives relatively more reserves would be expected to be provided through borrowing at the discount window, given the current discount rate structure and assuming that these alternatives involve some upward short-tera interest mate pressuma. Under alternative $B$, borrowing wight be $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, or a little less, and unde: altemative C Sl妾 billion or a little more.
(18) Credit demands over the months imediately ahead are expected to remain substantial. Business credit demands are projected to be well
zaintained; however, =alatire to the founth quartar of last year, more of the borrowing may be shizted to bord mazkets with less occunzing ar bariks. But should intasest zaces again begin rising, business finms coult once more postpone capital aaxket financing and tempozasily increase reliance on banks and the comercial paper market. The market will also have to absorb a sizable amount of new Ireasury issues for cash over the next two months (perhaps $\$ 8 \frac{1}{2}$ billion of nem bills and 10 bilion of internediate-tesa bonds) Defore the seasonal swing to oudget surplus in the second guarter.
(19) Given these czedit demands, longer-term bond yields ane not likeiy to eacline significantly over the waeks ahead. And there could be some increase if short-term rates were to rise in consequence of restrainc on reserve growth in line with short-run money targets. Any rise in bond rates under such conditions may be limited if borrowers backed away from the market in anticipation of more receptive conditions later. Reactions to the Administrations' forthconing economic program will also strongly influence Ionger-term rates. The possibility of a significant rise in longer-tern rates cannot be discounted if tax cuts are in prospect without accompanying near-tern expenditure cutbacks, but a rally in markets may develop if convincing signs of a move to fiscal restraint emerge or if evidence of enonomic weakness begins to cumulate.
(20) Should market rates remain near curnent levels, or even fall slightly: conventional home mortgage ratas likely would =emain around 15 percent; if market rates were to move back toward the recent pesk levels, however, mortgage rates could well move significantly higher. In any event, housing activity and morrgage credit flows would be expected to moderate in the cursent quarter fion the pacs of the fourth quarter of 1980.

Conaitnenc activity $a=$ Sols declined over the innal months of last year， and in is expected that contimation of the high mortgage rates vecention atニained will cut further inco housins demand．at the sams tine，the willingness of thrist institutions to extend new wortgage comirments probably will be limited by their concern about the cost and size oE prospective deposit flows．The severe pressuze on eaznings mazgins of the thriミ亡 institutions mould continue even if market interest rates were to drop appreciably in the zext several months；the Bigher avarage cost of funds created by recent rollovers of MCs has efiectively ensured aggeegate losses for S\＆Ls and MS3s in the first half．

## Direcさire 1Enciuage

（21）Given belo：is a susgested operacionai paragzapi for the directive．The Ianguage cells for expansion of resevve aggresates con－ sistant with cesired rates of moretary growth over the three－monch period frol Decsmber to March．The language used in December to speci＝y the feceral funds rate constraint is retained．The specifications adopted at the December meeting are shown in strike－through forn．

In the short－run the Comittee seeks behavior of zeserve aggregates aseonesee COMSISTEMT with growth of M－It，M－13，and
 OF $\qquad$ PERCENT， $\qquad$了ERCENT，AYD $\qquad$ RERCEN：RESPECTIVELI，ABSTRACEING FROM THE TMPACT OF FICWS INTO MON ACCOUNTS eieag－e－pate－eeasiseene



 と

 eiserepaney－beaween WIIL CONTINE TO DISTORT MEASURED growth in M－1A
 estionetes，and operaミEonal reserve paths will be developed in the




the money market. If it sppears during the period bafore the next zeeting that fiuctuations in the federal funcs race, takan over a
 likely to be inconsistent with the zonetary and relatad reserve parhs, the Kanager for Domestic Operations is promply to notify the Chaiznan, who will then decice whether the situation calls for supplementary instructions from the Comictee.

## Appencix I

## Money Stock Benchmarks

During the intenteeting period money stock measures and zelated data were benchmarked to the December 1979 and March 1980 call zeports. In addition, daily deposits data from all nomember comercial banks with total daposits greater than $\$ 15$ million as of December 1979 wera incorporated into the series. $1 /$ These nonmember banks have been reporting daily deposits data since November of last year in conjunction with the implementation of the Monetary Control Act of 1980. This revision also includes revised estimates of deposits at credit unions and other minor deposit itams at all thrift institutions. In adidtion, the revision incorporates bencharks for overnight and term RR's and the "I" series-M-3 plus other liquid assets--ias been revised back to late 1969 to incorporate new estimates of term Euvociollar assets of U.S. nonbank holders.

The benchmar'k adjustments had only winor impact on the levels of M-1A and M-13. The level of M-1A was raised $\$ 100$ million in December 1979 and lowered $\$ 900$ million in April of 1980. 3y the end of 1980 the downard adjustment was only $\$ 500$ million. Benchmark adjustments raised the leval of M-1B about $\$ 500$ million at the end of 1979 and about $\$ 1.0$ billion at the end of 1980. The $M-13$ adjustment reflects faster growth in the other checkable deposits component (NOW/ATS and share draft deposits at credit unions).

The net adjustments to $\mathrm{M}-2$ and $\mathrm{M}-3$ were somewhat 1 arger, on average. The level of M-2 was raised roughly $\$ 500$ million in late 1979 and mearly $\$ 5.0$ billion in late 1980 . M-3 was unchanged in late 1979 , but by the and

1/ Deposits of nomenber banks with less than $\$ 15$ million in total deposits will continue to be estinated from call report data until data from quarterly reporting, which began with the week ending January 21, are available. Data from these reports are not expected until mid-February, however.
of 1980 the level of the series had gracuairy been raised over 05.5 billion. Rea aajor factors contriouring to these uجnerd adjustnents weve revised estinates of $R P$ conponenes based on harch cail report data. In adiation, the בet adjustments zefiect stronger savings deposits and weaker smail-ti-ne deposits. M-3 also =eflecrs a downward revision in the large time deposits at banks component. The average level of the "L" saries was raised substantially in 1980 zeslecting the acjustments to M-3 plus a 512 billion increase in the tem Eurodollar component. As incicated, the Eurodollar adjustments were carried back to lace 1959 with the amourts acded cecreasing over time. These adjustrents reflect Eurodollar CDs neld in custody by banks in London for the account of banks in the U.S. which are beneficially owned by nonbank U.S. residents.

Table I-A shows the impact of the benchmark adjustments on M-1A and 1 -13 growth rates. As the table shows the impacts on growth rates were minimal for the year as a whole. M-1A for the year 1980 was about unchanged and $M-1 B$ growth was raised less than $1 / 4$ of a pezcentage point. The growth patterns over the year wera modified slightly. The revised series show a bit less growth in the finst half of 1980 and slightly faster growth in the second half of the year. Changes in monthly growth rates were generally small with the largest change in M-1A growth occurving in April of last year.

Table I-3 shows M-2 and $\mathrm{M}-3$ growth rates on an old and a revised basis. For these semies the impacts of the benchark adjustments were also stall.

## TABIE I-A


(percant annua- raこa)

|  | 31-1 |  | M1-3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 01d | Revisec | 01d | Revisec |
| Annual/ |  |  |  |  |
| 1979 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 7.6 | 7.7 |
| 1980 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 7.3 |

## Quarterly Averase

| 1980 | QI | 4.8 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | QII | -3.9 |
|  | QIII | 11.0 |
|  | QIF | 8.4 |

4.6
-4.4
11.5
8.1

| 5.9 | 5.8 |
| ---: | ---: |
| -2.4 | -2.6 |
| 13.5 | 14.6 |
| 10.9 | 10.8 |

Monthly
1980

| January | 3.6 |
| :--- | ---: |
| February | 9.4 |
| March | -1.9 |
| April | -17.7 |
| May | 0.7 |
| June | 11.4 |
| July | 7.8 |
| August | 19.3 |
| September | 12.6 |
| October | 9.4 |
| Novender | 6.3 |
| December | -11.1 |

2.6
9.4
-1.9
-20.0
1.3
12.4
8.1
19.3
12.3
9.1
6.5
-11.1

| 5.3 | 4.3 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 9.9 | 9.6 |
| -0.3 | 0.0 |
| -14.1 | -15.6 |
| -1.2 | -0.6 |
| 14.6 | 16.2 |
| 11.1 | 12.9 |
| 21.6 | 21.8 |
| 15.8 | 15.8 |
| 11.5 | 11.3 |
| 9.3 | 8.7 |
| -9.0 | -9.0 |

TABLE I-3<br>COMPARISON OE OLD ANO RE゙: SED $\because-2$ ATM $\because-3$<br>(percant annual rate)



Yonthly

| 1980 | January | 7.1 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 7.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | 9.5 | 10.1 | 11.8 | 12.6 |
|  | March | 5.0 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 5.1 |
|  | April | -2.5 | -3.2 | 0.0 | -0.7 |
|  | May | 9.4 | 10.3 | 8.7 | 9.1 |
|  | June | 18.1 | 18.3 | 13.4 | 13.5 |
|  | July | 18.2 | 18.8 | 13.5 | 14.0 |
|  | August | 14.5 | 14.9 | 13.6 | 14.0 |
|  | September | 8.5 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 9.6 |
|  | Ocrober | 8.8 | 8.8 | 10.4 | 10.8 |
|  | November | 10.4 | 10.4 | 14.8 | 15.2 |
|  | December | 1.8 | 2.7 | 8.3 | 8.2 |

I/ QIV average over OIV average.
RESERVE TARGETS AND RETAIED MEASURES
Intermeeting Period
( $\$$ millions, not seasonally adjusted)

Targets for 4-Week Jvezages Dec. 24 to Jan. 14
Total borrowed Reserves Reserves
(1)

As of
December 19
(FOMC Meetinz)
December 26
January 2
Januazy 9

January 16
January 23
January 30
$40,948 \quad 39,448$

| $41,048^{1 /} /$ | $39,548^{I} /$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $41,148^{2 /} /$ | $39,648^{2 /}$ |
| $41,338^{3 /}$ | $39,838^{3 /}$ |

Targets for
3-Week Averages Jan. 21 to Feb. 4
$42,041 \quad 40,541$
$\begin{array}{ll}41,841 / 4 & 40,3414 / \\ 41,841 & 40,0615 /\end{array}$

Projections for 4 -week sverages

| Total | Required | Excess | Adjustaen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { Reserves }}{(3)}$ | $\frac{\text { Reserves }}{(4)}$ | $\frac{\text { Reserves }}{(5)}$ | $\frac{\text { Boryowing }}{(3)-(2)}$ |


| 40,948 | 40,548 | 400 | 1,500 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40,991 | 40,509 | 482 | 1,43 |
| 40,971 | 40,446 | 525 | 1,323 |
| 41,168 | 40,529 | 639 | 1,330 |
|  |  |  |  |


| 41,740 | 41,240 | 500 | 1,199 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 41,509 | 40,984 | 545 | 1,158 |
| 41,427 | 40,939 | 488 | 1,366 |

I/ Total and nonborrowed raserves path adjusted upward by $\$ 100$ miliion on December 26 , 1980 to account for changes in multiplier relarionships.
2/ Total and nonborrowed reserves path adjusted upward by $\$ 100$ million on January 2, 1981 to account for changes in multiplier relationships.
3/ On January 9, 1981 total and nonborrowed reserves path adjusted upward by $\$ 190$ million to account for further changes in multiplier relationships.
4/ Total and nonoorrowed reserves path adjusted dowaward by $\$ 200$ million on January 23,1981 to account for changes in multiplier relationships.
5/ dijusted downard to refleat the large unexpected rise in demand for jorrowing in the week ending January 28.

| Period | Short-term! |  |  |  |  |  |  | U.S. Govt. Cumatame Maturliy Yle din |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gorb -Ana } \\ & \text { U111118y } \end{aligned}$ |  | Mani - <br> cipal <br> Hond <br> Hayar <br> (13) | Ifrue lhitsatise - - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pedean funds | Treagury B111s |  |  | Cl)s Secondary Murkut 3-mo | Cushill. Paper 3-41O | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Benk } \\ & \text { Priate } \\ & \text { Rate } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prlumary } \\ & \text { Conv. } \\ & (14)^{-} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | and het <br> cillia <br> SuL (16) |
|  |  | Market |  | Anction 6-mo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (I) | $-1-210$ | 1-yr |  |  |  | (7) | $\begin{array}{r} 3-y r \\ -(8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10-y \mathrm{r} \\ (9) \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{30-y \mathrm{x}}{(10)^{-}}$ |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1 \text { nsuce }}{(I I)}$ | $\begin{gathered} a+\mathrm{racd} \\ -(12)^{-} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1979--111gh | 15.61 | 12.60 | 11.89 | 12.65 | 14.53 | 14.26 | 15.75 | 11.68 | 10.87 | 10.42 | 11.50 | 11.45 | 7.38 | 12.90 | 13.29 | 11.11 |
| L.ow | 9.93 | 8.85 | 8.64 | 8.87 | 9.84 | 9.66 | 11.50 | 8.76 | 8.79 | 8.82 | 9.40 | 9.39 | 6.08 | 10.38 | 10.42 | 9.51 |
| 1980--111gh | 1983 | 16.73 | 14.39 | 15.70 | 20.58 | 19.74 | 21.50 | 14.29 | 13.16 | 12.91 | 14.51 | 15.03 | 10.56 | 16.15 | 1591 | 1417 |
| I.uw | 0.68 | 6.49 | 7.18 | 6.66 | 8.11 | 7.97 | 11.00 | 8, 61. | 9.51 | 9.54 | 10.53 | 10.79 | 7.11 | 12.18 | 12.28 | 10.73 |
| 1979--itec. | 13.78 | 12.184 | 10.92 | 11.85 | 13.43 | 13.24 | 15.30 | 10.71 | 10.39 | 10.12 | 11.25 | 11.11 | 7.22 | 12.90 | 12.49 | 11.35 |
| 1980--Jan. | 13.82 | 12.00 | 10.96 | 11.85 | 13.39 | 13.04 | 15.25 | 10.88 | 10.80 | 10.60 | 11.75 | 11.77 | 7.35 | 12.48 | 12.91 | 11.34 |
| Feb. | 14.13 | 12.86 | 12.46 | 12.72 | 14.30 | 13.10 | 15.63 | 12.84 | 12.41 | 12.13 | 13.57 | 13.35 | 8.16 | 13.01 | 14.49 | 11.18 |
| lur. | 17.19 | 15.20 | 14.03 | 15.10 | 17.57 | 16.81 | 18.31. | 14.05 | 12.75 | 12.34 | 14.00 | 13.90 | 9.17 | 15.24 | 15.64 | 13.19 |
| Apr. | 17.61 | 13.20 | 11.97 | 13.62 | 16.14 | 15.78 | 19.77 | 12.02 | 11.41 | 11.40 | 12.90 | 12.91 | 8.61 | 16.31 | 14.61 | 12.64 |
| Nuy | 10.98 | 8.54 | 0.66 | 9.15 | 9.79 | 9.49 | 16.57 | 9.44 | 10.18 | 10.36 | 11.51 | 11.64 | 7.59 | 14.26 | 12.84 | 11.10 |
| .hne | 9.47 | 7.01 | 7.54 | 7.22 | 0.49 | 8.27 | 12.63 | 8.92 | 9.78 | 9.81 | 10.96 | 11.00 | 7.61 | 12.71 | 12.15 | 11.07 |
| July | 9.03 | 8.106 | 8.00 | 8.10 | 8.63 | 13.41 | 11.48 | 9.21 | 10.25 | 10.24 | 11.60 | 11.41 | 8.12 | 12.14 | 1266 | 11.33 |
| Aug. | 9.61 | 9.13 | 3.39 | 9.44 | 9.91 | 9.57 | 11.12 | 10.63 | 11.10 | 11.00 | 12.32 | 12.31 | 8.67 | 12.56 | 13.92 | 12.34 |
| Stept. | 10.87 | 10.27 | 10.48 | 10.55 | 11.29 | 10.97 | 12.23 | 11.57 | 11.51 | 11.34 | 12.74 | 12.72 | 8.94 | 13.20 | 14.17 | 12.84 |
| Oct. | 12.81 | 11.62 | 11.30 | 11.57 | 12.94 | 12.32 | 13.79 | 12.01 | 11.75 | 11.59 | 13.18 | 11.11 | 9.11 | 11.79 | 14.93 | 12.91 |
| Nov. | 15.85 x | 13.73 | 12.66 | 13.61 | 15.60 | 15.18 | 16.06 | 13.11 | 12.68 | 12.37 | 13.85 | 13.91 | 9.56 | 14.21 | 15.51 | 13.55 |
| Dec. | 18.90 | 15.43 | 13.23 | 14.71 | 18.65 | 18.07 | 20.33 | 13.65 | 12.84 | 12.40 | 14.51 | 14.39 p | 10.11 | 14.19 | 13.21 | 11.62 |
| 1980-Mav. 5 | 13.99 | 12.96 | 12.41 | 13.27 | 14.43 | 13.81 | 14.50 | 13.07 | 12.30 | 12.21 | -- | 11.97 | 9.14 | 14.08 | -- | 11.42 |
| 12 | 14.65 | 11.30 | 12.12 | 13.21 | 15.17 | 14.80 | 15.50 | 13.18 | 12.74 | 12.34 | - | 13.72 | 9.50 | 14.18 | 13.31 | 13.61 |
| 19 | 13.22 | 13.62 | 12.48 | 13.92 | 15.17 | 14.85 | 15.82 | 13.16 | 12.67 | 12.15 | 11.85 | 11.91 | 9.50 | 14.28 | -- | 11.67 |
| 26 | 17.43 | 14.21 | 13.03 | 14.03 | 16.54 | 16.04 | 17.00 | 13.52 | 12.11 | 12.29 | -- | 14.02 | 9.61 | 14.28 | 13.43 | 13.49 |
| Hec. 3 | 17.72 | 14.67 | 13.43 | 14.55 | 17.14 | 16.81 | 17.96 | 13.74 | 12.88 | 12.44 | -- | 14.16 | 9.84 | 14.43 | -- | 13.75 |
| 10 | 18.82 | 16.17 | 13.59 | 15.07 | 18.75 | 18.02 | 19.07 | 13.93 | 12.98 | 12.53 | 14.51 | 15.01 | 10.42 | 14.81 | 13.50 | 13.79 |
| 17 | 1983 | 16.71 | 11.89 | 15.42 | 20.58 | 19.74 | 20.29 | 14.27 | 13.36 | 12.91 | -- | 14.25 | 10.56 | 14.95 | -- | 14.01 |
| 24 | 19.44 | 15.03 | 12.80 | 14.03 | 18.53 | 18.32 | 21.43 | 13.35 | 12.55 | 12.09 | -- | 14.20 | 9.19 | 14.95 | 14.92 | 11.24 |
| 31 | 18.45 | 14.26 | 12.32 | 13.41 | 17.21 | 16.60 | 21. 50 | 12.80 | 12.32 | 11.91 | -- | 14.15 | 9.76 | 14.95 | -- | 11.11 |
| 1981--Ian. 7 | 20.06 | 14.06 | 12.15 | 13.18 | 16.34 | 15.63 | 20.64 | 12.55 | 12.27 | 11.81 | 14.05 | 14.10 | 9.47 | 14.80 | 14.89 | 13.18 |
| 14 | 19.64 | 15.10 | 12.56 | 14.23 | 17.19 | 16.69 | 20.07 | 12.98 | 12.49 | 12.05 | 14.07 | 14.17 | 9.51 | 1485 | -- | 11.20 |
| 21 | 19.35 | 15.44 | 12.17 | 14.47 | 11.14 | 17.17 | 20.00 | 11.12 | 12.61 | 12.21 | 14.29 | 14.37 | 9.64 | 14.85 | 1484 | 1162 |
| 28 | 18.12 | 15.41 | 12.90 | 14.12 | 17.47 | 16.04 | 20.00 | 13.26 | 12.78 | 12.34 | 13.931 | 14.11 p | 9.92 | ".a. | -- | 11.11 |
| Daily-Jan22 | 19.03 | 13.72 | 13.24 | -- | 17.43 | 17.23 | 20.00 | 13.47 | 12.87 | 12.46 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 29 | 16.85 | 14.87 | 12.67 | -- | 16.80 | 16.14 | 20.00 | 13.18 p | 12.791 | 12.37p | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | - |

[^5]|  | 'Treabury B111a Net Glange 2/ | Treasury Coupons Net Purchases 3/ |  |  |  |  | Fedural Agenciea NeL Burchases $4 /$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\left[\begin{array}{l} - \\ \mathrm{H} \cdot \mathrm{~L} \\ \mathrm{HL} \mathrm{~L}^{2} \mathrm{y} \\ 6 / \end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Within 1-year | 1-5 | 5-10 | Over 10 | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Whlhin } \\ & \text { l-yent } \end{aligned}$ | 1-3 | 5-10 | Ouer 10 | 'mal |  |  |
| 976 | 863 | 472 | 3,025 | 1,048 | 642 | 5,187 | 105 | 469 | 203 | 114 | 891 | 6,221 | 3,607 |
| 977 | 4,361 | 517 | 2,833 | 758 | 553 | 4,660 |  | 792 | 428 | 211 | 1,431 | 10,033 | -2,842 |
| $19 / 8$ | 870 | 1.184 | 4,188 | 1.526 | 1,063 | 7,962 | $-47$ | 45 | 104 | 24 | 127 | 8,724 | 1.174 |
| 1919 | 6,243 | 603 | 3,456 | 523 | 454 | 5,033 | 131 | 317 | 5 | , | 454 | 10,290 | -2,591 |
| 1980 | -3,052 | 912 | 2,138 | 703 | 811 | 4,364 | 217 | 398 | 29 | 24 | 6.61 | 2,045 | 2.462 |
| 1979--12Lr. IV | 4,164 | 118 | 1,101 | 81 | 51 | 1,351 | -- | -- | -- | - - | -- | $4.839^{11}$ | - 1, 401 |
| 1980--2tr. y | -2,945 | 29281 |  | 107 | 81 |  | -- | -- | - | -- | - | -2,114 |  |
| II | 3,249 | $110^{8 /}$ | 1,516 | 359 | 410 | 2,395 | 217 | 198 | 29 | 24 | 668 | 6, 307 | $2,1 / 1$ |
| IlI | -3,298 | 137 | 341 | 336 | 320 | 1,234 | 21 | 1) | -- | - | -- | $-2,137$ | -1,181 |
| IV | -58 | 100 | -- | -- | -- | +100 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -2,1 | -1,107 |
| 1980--July | -3,214 | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -1,216 | -1, 301 |
| Aug. | -47 | 137 | 54.2 | 236 | 320 | 1,234 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,181 | -1.085 |
| Sept. | -37 | -- | -- | -- | -- | , | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -128 | 911 |
| Oct. | -241 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -261 | 1,267 |
| thov. | -1,100 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -. | -- | $-1,100$ | - 332 |
| Hec. | 1,282 | 100 | -- | -- | -- | 100 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,160 | -492 |
| 1980--Nov. 5 | -- | -- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -116 |
| 12 | -1,100 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -. | -- | -- | -- | $-1.100$ | -1,812 |
| 19 | - | -- | -- | -- | $\cdots$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -101 | 3,207 |
| 26 | -- | -- | -- | - | -- | -- | .-- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -85 |
| Dece. 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -9 | -6,677 |
| 10 | 321 | -- | -- | -- | -. | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 304 | - , 0.6 |
| 11 | 1,010 | 100 | -- | -- | -- | 100 | -- | .- | -- | -- | -. | 1.110 | 6. 7313 |
| 24 | -- | -- | -- | .- | .- | 10 | -- | - | -- | -- | -- | 1.110 | 6,731 $-4,511$ |
| 31 | -49 | -- | -- | -- | ~- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -49 | 4,310 |
| 1981--Jan. ) | -268 | - | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -208 | -5,011 |
| 14 | -98 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -. | -- | - | -98 | 4,314 |
| 21 | 723 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 123 | -8,482 |
| 28 | -2,477 | -- | -- | -- | - | -- | -- |  | -- | -- | - | 7 | -8,482 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | -- | -- | - | -- | -- | -- | -2,411 | 3,8012 |
| $\text { r.EvLL--San. } 28$ $(\ln 1.1111018)$ | 44.9 | 12.7 | 34.5 | 13.4 | 15.0 | 75.6 | 24 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 8.7 | 129.2 | -3.1 |

## 1/ Gange trom end-of-perlod to end-of-perlod.

$\frac{2}{2}$ Outright transactions in market and with fotelgn accounte, and redcuptions (-) in hill auctions.
 maturity ahffeg, rolfovers of maturing coupon isabes, and drect Treasury bozrowing from the syatem.
4/ Ontright Lransactions in maket and with foreign accomis onty. Excludea redemptinatamdmaturity ahitia.
 the Syatem and redmptions ( - ) of agency and Theagusy coupon fastes.





|  | U.S. Covt. Security Dealer Pogitiong |  | Underwriting <br> Syadicate Pooltiong |  | Excesext Reserves | Merbier hank Reaerve Poat Morong |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billa | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coupon } \\ & \text { Iugnge } \end{aligned}$ | Corporate Bonde | Munteipal Bonds |  | Total | Scasonal | special | Adjustatit |
| 1979--111gh | 8,091 | 902 | 283 | 404 | 726 | 2,960 | 207 |  | 2,866 |
| Low | 118 | -2.569 | 0 | 53 | -122 | 628 | 93 |  | 310 |
| 1980--Ill gh | 8,818 | 2,263 | 299 | 466 | 1,080p | 3,419 | 177 | 816 | 1,294 |
| Low | 1,972 | -1.482 | 0 | 22 | $-228 p$ | 215 | $5 p$ | 0 | 12 |
| 19/9--nec. | 5,760 | -1.901 | 34 | 164 | 441 | 1,473 | 81 |  | 1.390 |
| 1980--Jan. | 4,380 | -944 | 42 | 117 | 251 | 1,241 | 14 |  | 1,167 |
| Heth. | 2,937 | -212 | 1 | 87 | 211 | 1,644 | 97 |  | 1.558 |
| Mar. | 2,964 | -659 | 37 | 59 | 106 | 2,823 | 150 | 99 | 2,515 |
| Apr. | 7,838 | 167 | 48 | 89 | 191 | 2,455 | 155 | 552 | 1,748 |
| May | 4,008 | 1,372 | 69 | 138 | 178 | 1,018 | 63 | 743 | 212 |
| June | 3,724 | 1.429 | 112 | 264 | 203 | 379 | 12 | 307 | 61 |
| July | 4,381 | 634 | 154 | 310 | 284 | 395 | 6 | 253 | 116 |
| Aug. | 5,108 | 798 | 91 | 153 | 302 | 658 | 9 | 241 | 408 |
| Sept. | 3,681 | -416 | 24 | 171 | 236 | 1,311 | 25 | 91 | 1,196 |
| Def. | 2,447 | 143 | 14 | 114 | $206 p$ | 1,310 | 66 | 0 | 1,244 |
| Hov. | 3,047 | 149 | 17 | 57 | $498 p$ | 2,054, | 97p | 0 | 1,961p |
| luec. | 4,287 | 20 | 4 | 70 | 532p | 1.690p | 116 P |  | 1,5/4j |
| 1980--Nov. 5 | 2,694 | -128 | 0 | 31 | 567p | 1.8/8p | 72p | 0 | 1,806p |
| 12 | 3,072 | 1,005 | 68 | 28 | $40{ }_{4} \mathrm{p}$ | 2,06\%p | 92p | 0 | 1.9/5p |
| 19 | 3,833 | 181 | 0 | 146 | 50419 | 1,9/9 | $95 p$ | 0 | 1.8840 |
| 26 | 2,231 | -400 | 0 | 22 | 317p | 2,215p | 115 | 0 | 2.10010 |
| Dec. 3 | 3,501 | 13 | 9 | 77 | 881 p | 2,142p | 108p | 0 | 2,014 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| 10 | 4,018 | 485 | 4 | 113 | 262p | 1,780p | 111p | 0 | 1,6/51. |
| 17 | 3.880 | -1,011 | 4 | 65 | $502 p$ | $1.505 p$ | 1240 | 0 | 1, 1819 |
| 24 | 4.108 | 288 | 0 | 23 | 809 p | 1,649p | 119 p | 0 | 1,510p |
| 31 | 3,862 | 496 | 0 | 23 | 4961 | 1,627p | 115p | 0 | 1,5121 |
| 1981--Jan. 7 | n.a. | n.a. | 25 | 127 | $664 p$ | 1,1170 | 112p | 0 | 1,005p |
| 14 | n.a. | n.a. | 16 | 56 | 71110 | 1, 312p | $105 p$ | 0 | 1,22711 |
| 21 28 | n.at. | 3.a. | 0 | 65 | 507p | 1,41\% | 123p | 2141 | 1,082; |
| 28 | n.a. | n.a. | 51 | $0^{19}$ | 562 | 1,794p | 137p | 0 | 1,1631 |



 iagues in ayndicate, which are Erlday figurea.
$*$ Strictly Contldentlal.
as Morithly averages for excega reaerves and borrowing are weighted averages of atatament weck flgutea.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ In some cases, original copies needed to be photocopied before being scanned into electronic format. All scanned images were deskewed (to remove the effects of printer- and scanner-introduced tilting) and lightly cleaned (to remove dark spots caused by staple holes, hole punches, and other blemishes caused after initial printing).
    ${ }^{2}$ A two-step process was used. An advanced optimal character recognition computer program (OCR) first created electronic text from the document image. Where the OCR results were inconclusive, staff checked and corrected the text as necessary. Please note that the numbers and text in charts and tables were not reliably recognized by the OCR process and were not checked or corrected by staff.

[^1]:    I/ January partially estimated
    2/ Abstracting from impact of nationwide NON's

[^2]:    $1 /$ Excludes reserves required in association with reduction of weekend reserve avoidance activities.
    2/ Includes in nonborrowed reserves and excluces from adjustment borrowings S1娄billion of special bornowing for one day by one bank in association with transfers of funds to Iran.
    3/ Includes data through January 28.

[^3]:    I/ According to the Board's quarterly econometric model, alternarije I implies around a $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percentage point downard shift in money demand. On the other hand, a modisication of this model to include the effects of changing cash management techniques induced by high market rates of interest, suggests a slight upward shift in money demand associated with the staff's GNP and interest rate projections.

[^4]:    1／Under alternatives $A$ and $B, M-1 A$ would grow at the sane rates as $M-1 B$ over the December to Yarch period．This seaming anomaly（whereby M－1B does not grow $\frac{1 / 2}{2}$ pereentage point faster than $M-1 A$ ）is simply the arithmetic result of the particular relationships of these aggragates in December 1980 to their QIV＇ 80 averages．
    2／All of the short－rua altermatives inply a March level of Y－1B that is lower than would have been attained if this aggregate kad grown in December at the 3.2 percent rate projected at the time of the December FOMC neeting（instead of declining 9 percent）and then at a ciz percent annual rate targeted for the first three months of 1981．Growth of M－1B in February and March would have to be about $9 \frac{3}{2}$ percent at an annual rate to attain the March level implicit in the Comittee＇s December decision．

[^5]:    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    

