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DISCOUNT AND ADVANCE RATES -- Requests by eleven Reserve Banks to maintain the existing rate; request by one Reserve Bank to increase the primary credit rate.

Existing rate maintained.  
October 3, 2011.

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Subject to review and determination by the Board of Governors, the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Dallas, and San Francisco had voted on September 22, 2011, and the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, Atlanta, and Chicago had voted on September 29 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 Kansas City had voted on September 29 to establish a rate of 1 percent (an increase from 3/4 percent). At its meeting on September 19, the Board had taken no action on requests by the Federal Reserve Banks of Kansas City and Dallas 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. No sentiment was expressed for changing the primary credit rate before the Committee's meeting, and the existing rate was maintained.

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

Background: Office of the Secretary memorandum, September 30, 2011.

Implementation: Transmissions from Ms. Johnson to the Reserve Banks, October 3, 2011.

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

Approved.  
October 3, 2011.

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The Board approved renewal by the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Dallas, and San Francisco on September 22, 2011, and by the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, Atlanta, Chicago, and Kansas City on September 29 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, and Raskin.

Background: Office of the Secretary memorandum, September 30, 2011.

Implementation: Transmissions from Ms. Johnson to the Reserve Banks,  
October 3, 2011.

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DISCOUNT AND ADVANCE RATES -- Requests by eleven Reserve Banks to maintain the existing rate; request by one Reserve Bank to increase the primary credit rate.

Existing rate maintained.  
October 17, 2011.

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Subject to review and determination by the Board of Governors, the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Minneapolis had voted on October 6, 2011, and the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, St. Louis, Dallas, and San Francisco had voted on October 13 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 Kansas City had voted on October 13 to establish a rate of 1 percent (an increase from 3/4 percent). At its meeting on October 3, the Board had taken no action on a similar request by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City 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, and Raskin.

Background: Office of the Secretary memorandum, October 14, 2011.  
Implementation: Transmissions from Ms. Johnson to the Reserve Banks,  
October 17, 2011.

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

Approved.  
October 17, 2011.

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The Board approved renewal by the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Minneapolis on October 6, 2011, and by the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, St. Louis, Kansas City, Dallas, and San Francisco on October 13 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, and Raskin.

Background: Office of the Secretary memorandum, October 14, 2011.  
Implementation: Transmissions from Ms. Johnson to the Reserve Banks,  
October 17, 2011.

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DISCOUNT AND ADVANCE RATES -- Requests by eleven Reserve Banks to maintain the existing rate; request by one Reserve Bank to increase the primary credit rate.

Existing rate maintained.  
October 31, 2011.

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Subject to review and determination by the Board of Governors, the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Minneapolis had voted on October 20, 2011, and the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, St. Louis, Dallas, and San Francisco had voted on October 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 Kansas City had voted on October 27 to establish a rate of 1 percent (an increase from 3/4 percent). At its meeting on October 17, the Board had taken no action on a similar request by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City to increase the primary credit rate.

Federal Reserve Bank directors noted modest gains in economic activity, but they were circumspect about the outlook and expected that economic growth would continue to be slow and uneven over the coming quarters. Some directors reported that consumer spending and retail sales had been somewhat stronger than anticipated, despite a generally low level of consumer confidence. Some directors also noted moderate to strong improvements in other sectors, such as manufacturing and agriculture. However, directors continued to express concerns about weakness in labor markets and the still-depressed housing sector. In addition, many directors said ongoing uncertainty about such matters as global financial markets, U.S. regulatory and fiscal policies, and general economic conditions had caused consumers and businesses to remain cautious and to limit increases in spending and economic activity. Higher prices for energy and other commodities had pushed up inflation earlier this year, but these prices subsequently receded or leveled off. Longer-term inflation expectations have 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.

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

Background: Office of the Secretary memorandum, October 28, 2011.

Implementation: Transmissions from Ms. Johnson to the Reserve Banks, October 31, 2011.

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

Approved.  
October 31, 2011.

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The Board approved renewal by the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Minneapolis on October 20, 2011, and by the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, St. Louis, Kansas City, Dallas, and San Francisco on October 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, Vice Chair Yellen, and  
Governors Duke, Tarullo, and Raskin.

Background: Office of the Secretary memorandum, October 28, 2011.

Implementation: Transmissions from Ms. Johnson to the Reserve Banks,  
October 31, 2011.