Discount and Advance Rates -- Requests by eleven Reserve Banks to maintain the existing primary credit rate and request by one Reserve Bank to decrease the rate; requests to renew secondary and seasonal credit formulas.

Existing rate and formulas approved.
October 6, 2025.

Today, Board members discussed economic and financial developments and issues related to possible policy actions. In connection with this discussion, Board members considered discounts and advances made under the primary credit program (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 joint meeting of the Board and the Federal Open Market Committee.

Subject to review and determination by the Board of Governors, the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia, Atlanta, Kansas City, and Dallas had voted on September 25, 2025, and the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, Cleveland, Richmond, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, and San Francisco had voted on October 2, to establish the primary credit rate at the existing level of 4.25 percent. The directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York had voted on October 2, 2025, to establish the primary credit rate at 4 percent (a decrease from 4.25 percent). No sentiment was expressed by the Board at today's meeting for changing the primary credit rate at this time, and the Board approved the establishment of the primary credit rate at the existing level of 4.25 percent.

The Board's action today on the primary credit rate also included renewal of the existing formulas for calculating the rates applicable to discounts and advances under the secondary and seasonal credit programs. As specified by the formula for the secondary credit rate, this rate would be set 50 basis points above the primary credit rate. As specified by the formula for the seasonal credit rate, this rate would be reset every two weeks as the average of the daily effective federal funds rate and the rate on three-month CDs over the previous 14 days, rounded to the nearest 5 basis points.

Voting for this action: Chair Powell, Vice Chair Jefferson, and Governors Waller, Cook, and Miran. Absent: Vice Chair for Supervision Bowman and Governor Barr.

Background: Office of the Secretary memorandum, October 3, 2025.

Implementation: Transmissions from Mr. McDonough to the Reserve Banks, October 6, 2025.

Discount and Advance Rates -- Requests by nine Reserve Banks to maintain the existing primary credit rate and requests by three Reserve Bank to decrease the rate; requests to renew secondary and seasonal credit formulas.

Existing rate and formulas approved.
October 20, 2025.

Today, Board members discussed economic and financial developments and issues related to possible policy actions. In connection with this discussion, Board members considered discounts and advances made under the primary credit program (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 joint meeting of the Board and the Federal Open Market Committee next week.

Subject to review and determination by the Board of Governors, the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Philadelphia, Cleveland, Atlanta, and Dallas had voted on October 9, 2025, and the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Richmond, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, and Kansas City had voted on October 16, to establish the primary credit rate at the existing level of 4.25 percent. The directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston had voted on October 9, 2025, and the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of New York and San Francisco had voted on October 16, to establish the primary credit rate at 4 percent (a decrease from 4.25 percent). At its meeting on October 6, 2025, the Board had taken no action on a request by the directors of the New York Reserve Bank to decrease the primary credit rate.

Federal Reserve Bank directors generally reported that economic activity had remained stable, but many also noted continued uncertainty about future economic conditions. In most Districts, directors observed further cooling in labor markets, including flat headcounts, low employee turnover, and high labor availability except for some particular skillsets. Several directors reported continued strong investment in artificial intelligence technology, particularly to boost productivity and potentially reduce labor demand. Many directors commented on tariff-related price increases across various sectors, as well as uncertainty about the economic effects of recent and potential changes to federal healthcare policies.

No sentiment was expressed by the Board at today's meeting for changing the primary credit rate at this time, and the Board approved the establishment of the primary credit rate at the existing level of 4.25 percent. The Board's action today on the primary credit rate also included renewal of the existing formulas for calculating the rates applicable to discounts and advances under the secondary and seasonal credit programs. As specified by the formula for the secondary credit rate, this rate would be set 50 basis points above the primary credit rate. As specified by the formula for the seasonal credit rate, this rate would be reset every two weeks as the average of the daily effective federal funds rate and the rate on three-month CDs over the previous 14 days, rounded to the nearest 5 basis points.

Voting for this action: Chair Powell, Vice Chair Jefferson,
Vice Chair for Supervision Bowman, and Governors Waller, Cook, Barr, and Miran.

Background: Office of the Secretary memorandum, October 17, 2025.

Implementation: Transmissions from Mr. McDonough to the Reserve Banks, October 20, 2025.

Monetary Policy Implementation -- Decrease in the interest on reserve balances rate and in the primary credit rate; renewal of secondary and seasonal credit formulas.

Approved.
October 29, 2025.

In a joint meeting of the Board and the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) today, the FOMC decided to lower the target range for the federal funds rate 25 basis points, to 3-3/4 to 4 percent, effective October 30, 2025. To support the FOMC's decision to lower the target range for the federal funds rate, the Board approved lowering the interest rate paid on reserve balances from 4.15 percent to 3.90 percent, effective October 30, 2025. At today's meeting, the Board also approved a 25-basis-point reduction in the interest rate on discounts and advances made under the primary credit program (the primary credit rate) to 4 percent.

Subject to review and determination by the Board of Governors, the directors of eight Federal Reserve Banks had voted to establish a decrease in the primary credit rate. The directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of New York and San Francisco had voted on October 16, 2025, and the directors of the Federal Reseve Banks of Boston, Philadelphia, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, and Dallas had voted on October 23, to establish the primary credit rate at 4 percent (a decrease from 4.25 percent). The directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland had voted on October 23, 2025, to establish the primary credit rate at the existing level of 4.25 percent. At its meeting on October 20, 2025, the Board had taken no action on requests by directors of the Boston, New York, and San Francisco Reserve Banks to decrease the primary credit rate.

At today's meeting, there was consensus for a 25-basis-point decrease, and the Board approved a decrease in the primary credit rate from 4.25 percent to 4 percent, effective October 30, 2025, for the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, and San Francisco. The Board's action today on the primary credit rate also included renewal of the existing formulas for calculating the rates applicable to discounts and advances under the secondary and seasonal credit programs. As specified by the formula for the secondary credit rate, this rate would be set 50 basis points above the primary credit rate. As specified by the formula for the seasonal credit rate, this rate would be reset every two weeks as the average of the daily effective federal funds rate and the rate on three-month CDs over the previous 14 days, rounded to the nearest 5 basis points.

It was understood that a press release and an accompanying document on monetary policy implementation would be issued to announce the decreases in the interest on reserve balances rate and the primary credit rate. In addition, the Secretary was authorized to inform the Federal Reserve Banks of Cleveland, St. Louis, Minneapolis, and Kansas City, on their establishment of a primary credit of 4 percent, of the Board’s approval and determination, effective on the later of October 30, 2025, or the date the Reserve Bank informed the Secretary of its request. (Note: Subsequently, the Secretary informed the Cleveland, St. Louis, Minneapolis, and Kansas City Reserve Banks of the Board's approval of their establishment of a primary credit rate of 4 percent, effective October 30, 2025.)

Voting for these actions: Chair Powell, Vice Chair Jefferson,
Vice Chair for Supervision Bowman, and Governors Waller, Cook, Barr, and Miran.

Background: Office of the Secretary memorandum, October 24, 2025.

Implementation: FOMC statement (with attached implementation note), October 29; transmissions from Mr. McDonough to the Reserve Banks, October 29 and 30; and Federal Register documents (Docket Nos. R-1874 and 1875, RINs 7100-AH06 and 7100-AH07), November 12, 2025.