
Discount and Advance Rates – Requests by twelve Reserve Banks to maintain the existing primary credit rate; requests to renew secondary and seasonal credit formulas.

Approved.
February 9, 2026.

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 Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, and San Francisco had voted on January 29, 2026, and the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Richmond, Atlanta, and Dallas had voted on February 5, to establish the primary credit rate at the existing level of 3.75 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 3.75 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 Cook and Barr.
Absent: Governors Waller and Miran.

Background: Office of the Secretary memorandum, February 6, 2026.

Implementation: Transmissions from Mr. McDonough to the Reserve Banks, February 9, 2026.

Monetary Policy Implementation – Interest on reserve balances rate unchanged; rates on discounts and advances unchanged; renewal of secondary and seasonal credit formulas.

**Approved.
March 18, 2026.**

In a joint meeting of the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) and the Board today, the FOMC decided to maintain the target range for the federal funds rate at 3-1/2 to 3-3/4 percent, effective March 19, 2026. Consistent with the FOMC's decision to leave the federal funds rate unchanged, the Board approved maintaining the interest rate paid on reserve balances at 3.65 percent, effective March 19, 2026. At today's meeting, the Board also approved the establishment of the interest rate on discounts and advances made under the primary credit program (the primary credit rate) at the existing level (3.75 percent).

Subject to review and determination by the Board of Governors, the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas, and San Francisco had voted on March 5, 2026, and the directors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Richmond and Atlanta had voted on March 12, to establish the primary credit rate at 3.75 percent.

Federal Reserve Bank directors generally reported stable economic conditions and expressed optimism about the outlook despite elevated economic uncertainty, including from recent geopolitical developments. In most Districts, labor markets were also seen as stable, with limited hiring, low turnover, and modest wage growth; however, many directors noted difficulty in hiring for specialized positions such as in healthcare. Most directors reported sustained business investment in technology and artificial intelligence (AI) to enhance efficiency and productivity, although some directors noted AI impacts on labor had thus far been limited. Several directors highlighted an increase in residential mortgage and refinancing activity. While tariff-related price pressures had moderated somewhat, many directors noted increases in nonlabor costs such as healthcare and energy.

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 3.75 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 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, March 13, 2026.

Implementation: FOMC statement (with attached implementation note) and transmissions from Mr. McDonough to the Reserve Banks, March 18, 2026.