

to district boundaries must be approved by the Secretary of the Interior. During studies undertaken to implement the Umatilla Basin Project Act, it became apparent that WID was providing federally supplied water to lands outside of the district boundaries. In 1993, to address this problem, WID requested that Reclamation allow a change in their boundaries so that they may provide irrigation water to lands outside the current boundaries. In the interim Reclamation entered into a series of annual water service contracts with WID so irrigation of lands outside of the district boundaries with federally supplied water could continue while issues surrounding the boundary expansion were resolved.

Reclamation and the National Resources Department of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) held public meetings on November 4 and December 17, 1993, to gather comments from the public concerning the "Proposed Boundary Changes for Irrigation Districts in the Umatilla Project, Oregon." Key issues identified in the scoping effort included Umatilla River hydrology and passage conditions for anadromous fish, Native American trust resources, and continue viability of irrigated agriculture. Based on the complex and often controversial nature of the issues involved, the high level of public and agency interest, and Reclamation's Native American trust responsibilities, Reclamation concluded that an EIS should be prepared. Since then, a hydrologic model of the Umatilla basin, necessary to complete the assessment of the proposed boundary adjustment, had been developed. Completion of the hydrologic model is anticipated for February 1998.

Four alternatives are proposed, including the no action alternative. Under the no action alternative all deliveries of federally supplied water by WID to lands outside of the current district boundaries would cease. Under the action alternatives some, or all, of these deliveries could continue. The draft EIS is expected to be completed in March of 1999.

At this time, no additional scoping meetings are planned. A summary of scoping issues identified through previous meetings is available upon request. Anyone interested in more information concerning the proposed action or who has information concerning significant environmental issues, should contact Mr. Tiederman as provided under the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

Dated: November 3, 1997.

John W. Keys, III,

Regional Director, Pacific Northwest Region.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Change in Discount Rate for Water Resources Planning

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of change.

SUMMARY: The Water Resources Planning Act of 1965 and the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 require an annual determination of a discount rate for Federal water resources planning. The discount rate for Federal water resources planning for fiscal year 1998 is 7.125 percent. Discounting is to be used to convert future monetary values to present values.

DATES: This discount rate is to be used for the period October 1, 1997, through and including September 30, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Larry Schluntz, Economist, Reclamation Law, Contracts, and Repayment Office, Bureau of Reclamation, Attention: D-5200, Building 67, Denver Federal Center, Denver CO 80225-0007; telephone: (303) 236-1061, extension 287.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that the interest rate to be used by Federal agencies in the formulation and evaluation of plans for water and related land resources is 7.125 percent for fiscal year 1998.

This rate has been computed in accordance with Section 80(a), Pub. L. 93-251 (88 Stat. 34) and 18 CFR 704.39, which: (1) Specify that the rate shall be based upon the average yield during the preceding fiscal year on interest-bearing marketable securities of the United States which, at the time the computation is made, have terms of 15 years or more remaining to maturity (average yield is rounded to nearest one-eighth percent); and (2) provide that the rate shall not be raised or lowered more than one-quarter of 1 percent for any year. The Treasury Department calculated the specified average to be 6.91 percent. Rounding this average yield to the nearest one-eighth percent is 6.875 percent, which exceeds the permissible one-quarter of 1 percent change from fiscal year 1997 to 1998. Therefore, the change is limited to one-quarter of 1 percent.

The rate of 7.125 percent shall be used by all Federal agencies in the formulation and evaluation of water and related land resources plans for the purpose of discounting future benefits and computing costs or otherwise converting benefits and costs to a common time basis.

Dated: October 31, 1997.

Wayne O. Deason,

Deputy Director, Program Analysis Office.

[FR Doc. 97-29447 Filed 11-6-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-94-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

United States v. Raytheon Company, General Motors Corporation, and HE Holdings, Inc.; Proposed Final Judgment and Competitive Impact Statement

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Antitrust Procedures and Penalties Act, 15 U.S.C. 16(b)-(h), that a proposed Final Judgment, Stipulation and Order, Hold Separate and Partition Plan Stipulation and Order, and Competitive Impact Statement have been filed with the United States District Court in the District of Columbia, Civil No. 1:97CV02397.

On October 16, 1997, the United States filed a Complaint alleging that the proposed acquisition by Raytheon Company of Hughes Aircraft Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of HE Holdings, Inc. and an indirect subsidiary of General Motors Corporation, would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. § 18. The proposed Final Judgment, filed contemporaneously with the Complaint, requires Raytheon to: (1) Divest the second generation and third generation focal plane array business of Raytheon TI Systems ("RTIS") and the second generation ground electro-optical business of Hughes Aircraft Company's Sensors and Communications Segment; (2) establish a firewall that prevents the flow of information concerning the Follow-on-to-TOW ("FOTT") missile program between the RTIS/Lockheed Martin Corp. joint venture FOTT team and the Hughes FOTT team, and between each FOTT team and any other employee of Raytheon; and (3) provide incentives to the RTIS/Lockheed Martin FOTT team to pursue its bid to ensure competition between Raytheon and Hughes in bids for the FOTT missile.

Public comment is invited within the statutory 60-day comment period. Such comments and responses thereto will be published in the **Federal Register** and