U.S.C. 470f), as provided for in 36 CFR 800.2(d)(3). Federal, State, and local agencies that may be interested or affected by decisions related to this project are invited to participate in the scoping process and, if eligible, may request or be requested by the NPS to participate as a cooperating agency.

We welcome your comments and assistance in our efforts, but before including your address, telephone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in a comment, you should be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comments to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials, or organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

Dated: December 21, 2012.

Michael T. Reynolds,

Regional Director, Midwest Region.

[FR Doc. 2013–06001 Filed 3–14–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MA–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

[Docket No. BOEM–2013–00]

Notice of Determination of No Competitive Interest, Offshore Virginia

AGENCY: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Determination of No Competitive Interest (DNCI) for a Proposed Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Research Lease Offshore Virginia.

SUMMARY: This notice provides BOEM's determination that there is no competitive interest in the area requested by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy (DMME) to acquire an OCS research lease as described in the *Request for Competitive Interest (RFCI): Research Lease for Renewable Energy on the Outer Continental Shelf Offshore Virginia,* that BOEM published on December 21, 2012, (77 FR 75656–75658). The RFCI described the proposal submitted to BOEM by the DMME to acquire an OCS lease for wind energy research activities on the OCS off the coast of Virginia, and provided an opportunity for the public to submit comments about the proposal.

DATES: Effective March 15, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Casey Reeves, Project Coordinator, BOEM, Office of Renewable Energy Programs, 381 Elden Street, HM 1328, Herndon, Virginia 20170, (703) 787–1320.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority

This DNCI is published pursuant to subsection 8(p)(3) of the OCS Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(p)(3)), which was added by section 388 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct), and the implementing regulations at 30 CFR part 585. Subsection 8(p)(3) of the OCS Lands Act requires that OCS renewable energy leases, easements, and rights-of-way be issued ''on a competitive basis unless the Secretary [of the Interior] determines after public notice of a proposed lease, easement, or right-of-way (ROW) that there is no competitive interest.'' The Secretary delegated the authority to make such determinations to BOEM.

Determination and Next Steps

This DNCI provides notice to the public that BOEM has determined there is no competitive interest in the proposed research lease area, as no indications of competitive interest were submitted in response to the RFCI.

In the December 2012 RFCI, BOEM also solicited public comment on the proposed lease area and the proposed DMME research project and any potential impacts that the project may have. In response to the RFCI, BOEM received public comment submissions from four entities none of which expressed competitive interest in the proposed research lease area. However, BOEM will use the comments that it received to inform its subsequent decisions. After the publication of this DNCI, BOEM will proceed with the research lease issuance process outlined at 30 CFR 585.238.

Map of the Area

A map of the area proposed for a research lease can be found at the following URL: *http://www.boem.gov/Renewable-Energy-Program/State-Activities/Virginia.aspx.*

Dated: March 4, 2013.

Tommy P. Beaudreau,

Director, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

[FR Doc. 2013–06051 Filed 3–14–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731–TA–747 (Third Review)]

Fresh Tomatoes From Mexico; Termination of Five-Year Review and Resumption of Antidumping Investigation

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The subject five-year review was instituted on December 3, 2012, to determine whether termination of the suspended investigation on fresh tomatoes from Mexico would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury (77 FR 71629, December 3, 2012). On February 28, 2013, Mexican tomato growers/exporters accounting for a significant percentage of all fresh tomatoes imported into the United States from Mexico provided written notice to the Department of Commerce of their withdrawal from the agreement suspending the antidumping investigation on fresh tomatoes from Mexico. Effective March 1, 2013, the Department of Commerce terminated the suspension agreement, terminated the five-year review of the suspended investigation, and resumed the antidumping investigation on fresh tomatoes from Mexico because the suspension agreement no longer covered substantially all imports of fresh tomatoes from Mexico. Accordingly, the U.S. International Trade Commission gives notice of the termination of its review and the resumption of its antidumping investigation of fresh tomatoes from Mexico. A schedule for the final phase of the investigation will be established and announced at a later date.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 4, 2013.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background. On November 1, 1996, the Department of Commerce (''Commerce'') suspended an antidumping investigation on imports of fresh tomatoes from Mexico (61 FR 56618, November 1, 1996). On October 1, 2001, Commerce initiated its first five-year review of the suspended investigation (66 FR 49926, October 1, 2001). On the basis of the withdrawal from the suspension agreement by Mexican tomato growers which accounted for a significant percentage of all fresh tomatoes imported into the United States from Mexico, Commerce terminated the suspension agreement, terminated the first five-year review, and resumed the antidumping