

implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA define cooperating agencies as those with “jurisdiction by law or special expertise” (40 CFR 1508.5). Potential cooperating agencies should consider their authority and capacity to assume the responsibilities of a cooperating agency and remember that an agency’s role in the environmental analysis neither enlarges nor diminishes the final decisionmaking authority of any other agency involved in the NEPA process.

Upon request, BOEM will provide potential cooperating agencies with a draft Memorandum of Agreement that includes a schedule with critical action dates and milestones, mutual responsibilities, designated points of contact, and expectations for handling pre-decisional information. Agencies should also consider the “Factors for Determining Whether To Invite, Decline, or End Cooperating Agency Status” in Attachment 1 of CEQ’s January 30, 2002, Memorandum for the Heads of Federal Agencies: Cooperating Agencies in Implementing the Procedural Requirements of the NEPA. Copies of this document are available at the following web addresses: <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/regs/cooperating/cooperatingagenciesmemorandum.html> and <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/regs/cooperating/cooperatingagencymemofactors.html>.

BOEM, as the lead agency, will not provide financial assistance to cooperating agencies. Even if an organization is not a cooperating agency, opportunities will exist to provide information and comments to BOEM during the normal public input phases of the NEPA process.

### 3. Comments

Federal, state, local government agencies, tribal governments, and other interested parties are requested to send their written comments regarding important environmental issues and the identification of reasonable alternatives related to the proposed issuance of an interim policy lease to Southern Company to conduct data collection and technology testing activities in one of the following ways:

1. *Electronically:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. In the entry titled “Enter Keyword or ID,” enter “BOEM-2012-0074,” then click “Search.” Follow the instructions to submit public comments and view supporting and related materials available for this document.

2. In written form, delivered by hand or by mail, enclosed in an envelope labeled “Comments on OCS Renewable Energy Program Interim Policy Lease for

*Southern Company*” to Program Manager, Office of Renewable Energy Programs (HM 1328), Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, 381 Elden Street, Herndon, Virginia 20170.

Comments should be submitted no later than January 14, 2013.

Dated: December 5, 2012.

**Tommy P. Beaudreau,**  
*Director, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.*

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## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-921 (Second Review)]

### Folding Gift Boxes From China

#### Determination

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), that revocation of the antidumping duty order on folding gift boxes from China would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.

#### Background

The Commission instituted this review on April 2, 2012 (77 FR 19714) and determined on July 6, 2012 that it would conduct an expedited review (77 FR 42762, July 20, 2012).

The Commission transmitted its determination in this review to the Secretary of Commerce on December 10, 2012. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 4365 (November 2012), entitled *Folding Gift Boxes from China: Investigation No. 731-TA-921 (Second Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 10, 2012.

**Lisa R. Barton,**  
*Acting Secretary to the Commission.*

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<sup>1</sup>The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337-TA-846]

### Certain CMOS Image Sensors and Products Containing Same; Investigations: Terminations, Modifications and Rulings

**AGENCY:** U.S. International Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review an initial determination (“ID”) (Order No. 9) granting unopposed motions to terminate the above-captioned investigation based on a settlement agreement. The investigation is terminated.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Clark S. Cheney, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-2661. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are or will be available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (<http://www.usitc.gov>). The public record for this investigation may be viewed on the Commission’s electronic docket (EDIS) at <http://edis.usitc.gov>. Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission’s TDD terminal on 202-205-1810.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Commission instituted this investigation on June 6, 2012, based on a complaint filed by California Institute of Technology of Pasadena, California (“CalTech”). 77 FR 33488 (June 6, 2012). The complaint alleged violations of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, and the sale within the United States after importation of certain CMOS image sensors and products containing the same based on infringement of three United States patents. The notice of investigation named as respondents STMicroelectronics of Geneva, Switzerland, and STMicroelectronics Inc., of Coppel, Texas (collectively, “STMicro”); Nokia Corp., of Espoo,