

day period, the property may be claimed by the finder, provided the finder is not an employee of the NPS. Found property not claimed by the owner, an authorized representative of the owner, or the finder, shall be deemed abandoned and disposed of in accordance with Title 41 Code of Federal Regulations.

In order to comply with the requirements of 36 CFR 2.22, the Form 10-166, "Lost and Found Report," is used by the park to identify personal property reported as lost or found and to return found items to the legitimate owner, or to the finder if the item is not claimed by the owner or their authorized representative. NPS Form 10-166 collects the following information from the visitor filing the report:

- Park name, receiving station (if appropriate), and date item was lost or found.
- Name, address, city, state, zip code, email address, and contact phone numbers (cell and home).
- Type of item, detailed description of item, and location where the item was last seen or found.
- Photograph of item (if available).

Title of Collection: National Park Service Lost and Found Report, 36 CFR 2.22.

OMB Control Number: 1024-0279.

Form Number: NPS Form 10-166 "Lost and Found Report."

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Description of Respondents: Visitors of NPS units who file reports of lost or found items.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents: 7,200.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 7,200.

Estimated Completion Time per Response: 5 minutes.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 600.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Frequency of Collection: On occasion.

Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost: None.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Phadrea Ponds,

Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service.

[FR Doc. 2022-03336 Filed 2-15-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731-TA-771-772 and 775 (Fourth Review)]

Stainless Steel Wire Rod From Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission ("Commission") determines, pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on stainless steel wire rod from Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan 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 these reviews on July 1, 2021 (86 FR 35124) and determined on October 4, 2021, that it would conduct expedited reviews (86 FR 72994, December 23, 2021).

The Commission made these determinations pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)). It completed and filed its determinations in these reviews on February 10, 2022. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 5279 (February 2022), entitled *Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan: Investigation Nos. 731-TA-771-772, and 775 (Fourth Review)*.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 10, 2022.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2022-03289 Filed 2-15-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 22-02]

Notice of First Amendment To Compact With the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended, the Millennium Challenge Corporation is publishing a summary,

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

justification, and full text of the proposed First Amendment to the Millennium Challenge Compact between the United States of America, acting through the Millennium Challenge Corporation, and the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, acting through the Ministry of Economy and Finances. Representatives of the United States Government and the Government of Côte d'Ivoire plan to conclude the Amendment in the first quarter of 2022.

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 7708(i)(2))

Dated: February 10, 2022.

Thomas G. Hohenthanner,

Acting VP/General Counsel and Corporate Secretary.

Summary of First Amendment to Millennium Challenge Compact With the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire

The Board of Directors of the Millennium Challenge Corporation ("MCC") has approved an amendment (the "Amendment") to the existing US\$524,740,000, five-year Millennium Challenge Compact between the United States of America, acting through MCC, and the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire (the "Compact").

Background

The Compact was signed on November 7, 2017 and entered into force on August 5, 2019. The Compact aims to contribute to economic growth and investment in Côte d'Ivoire through two projects supporting the Ivorian government's drive to diversify its economy through investments focused on education and transportation: (i) The Skills for Employability and Productivity Project; and (ii) the Abidjan Transport Project.

Scope of the Amendment

MCC proposes to extend the term of the Compact for an additional twelve months until August 5, 2025, and to provide additional funding of up to \$12,000,000. The term extension is necessary to mitigate implementation delays due to the COVID-19 pandemic and to complete Compact projects as originally contemplated. The proposed additional funding will be used to cover additional program administration and related oversight costs associated with extending the Compact's term.

Justification for the Amendment

The first case of COVID-19 in Côte d'Ivoire was confirmed on March 11, 2020. The Government declared a state of emergency on March 23, 2020, imposing curfews and major restrictions on the movement of people. The timing of the pandemic delayed the effective