

of 19 CFR 12.44(b), CBP may seize and forfeit imported merchandise covered by a Finding.

On December 16, 2020, CBP issued a withhold release order (made effective on December 30, 2020) on “palm oil,” including all crude palm oil and palm kernel oil and derivative products, made wholly or in part with palm oil traceable to Sime Darby Plantation Berhad (Sime Darby Plantation), with reasonable evidence demonstrating that the Sime Darby Plantation, including its subsidiaries and joint ventures, primarily located in Malaysia, harvested the fruit and produced the palm oil using forced labor. Through its investigation, CBP determined that there was sufficient information to support a

Finding that the Sime Darby Plantation, its joint ventures, and subsidiaries were using forced labor on Sime Darby’s plantations in Malaysia to harvest fresh fruit bunches, which are used to extract palm oil and produce derivative products, and also produce such palm oil and derivatives, and that such palm oil and derivative products produced by the company were likely being imported into the United States. Pursuant to 19 CFR 12.42(f), CBP issued a Finding (CBP Dec. 22–02) to that effect in the **Federal Register** on January 28, 2022 (87 FR 4635).<sup>2</sup>

Since that time, the Sime Darby Plantation has provided additional information to CBP, which CBP believes establishes by satisfactory evidence that the subject palm oil and derivative products are no longer mined, produced, or manufactured in any part with forced labor. 19 CFR 12.42(g).

## II. Determination

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1307 and 19 CFR 12.42(g), it is hereby determined that the articles described below are no longer being mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part with the use of convict, forced, or indentured labor by the Sime Darby Plantation, its subsidiaries, and joint ventures.

The subject articles are palm oil and derivative products classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings

1207.10.0000, 1511.10.0000, 1511.90.0000, 1513.21.0000, 1513.29.0000, 1517, 3401.11, 3401.20.0000, 3401.19.0000, 3823.12.0000, 3823.19.2000, 3823.70.6000, 3823.70.4000, 3824.99.41 and any other relevant subheadings under Chapters 12, 15, 23, 29 and 38, which are produced or manufactured wholly or in part by the Sime Darby Plantation, its subsidiaries, and joint ventures.

Dated: January 31, 2023.

**AnnMarie R. Highsmith,**

*Executive Assistant Commissioner, Office of Trade.*

[FR Doc. 2023–02286 Filed 2–2–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9111–14–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Land Management

**[LLORB07000.L17110000.AL0000.  
LXSSH1060000.23X.BLM\_OR\_FRN\_  
MO4500168638]**

### Public Meeting for the Steens Mountain Advisory Council, Oregon

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management’s (BLM) Steens Mountain Advisory Council (SMAC) will meet as follows.

**DATES:** The SMAC will hold an in-person meeting on Thursday, February 23, 2023, from 10:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the BLM Burns District Office at 28910 Highway 20 West in Hines, Oregon. Virtual attendance through the Zoom for Government platform will also be available.

**ADDRESSES:** The final meeting agenda and Zoom link will be published on the SMAC web page at least 10 days in advance at <https://on.doi.gov/2PnZRcl>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Tara Thissell, Public Affairs Specialist, BLM Burns District Office, 28910 Highway 20 West, Hines, Oregon 97738; telephone: (541) 573–4519; email: [tthissell@blm.gov](mailto:tthissell@blm.gov). Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make

international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The SMAC was established August 14, 2001, pursuant to the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106–399). The SMAC provides recommendations to the BLM regarding new and unique approaches to management of the public lands within the bounds of the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area, recommends cooperative programs and incentives for landscape management that meet human needs, and advises the BLM on potential maintenance and improvement of the ecological and economic integrity of the area.

Agenda items for the February 23, 2023, meeting include: recreation and wildland fire 2022 program reviews, information sharing from the Designated Federal Official and Andrews/Steens Field Manager, an update and discussion on the Bridge Creek Area Allotment Management Plan Environmental Impact Statement, and an opportunity for SMAC members to share information from their constituents or present research. Any other matters that may reasonably come before the SMAC may also be included.

A public comment period will be available at 3 p.m. Depending on the number of people wishing to comment and the time available, the amount of time for oral comments may be limited. Written public comments may be sent to the BLM Burns District Office listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice. All comments received at least 1 week prior to the meeting will be provided to the SMAC prior to the meeting. The meeting may end early if all business items are accomplished ahead of schedule or may be extended if discussions warrant more time. All meetings, including virtual sessions, are open to the public in their entirety.

Please make requests in advance for sign language interpreter services, assistive listening devices, or other reasonable accommodations. We ask that you contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this notice at least 7 business days prior to the meeting to give the Department of the Interior sufficient time to process your request. All reasonable accommodation requests are managed on a case-by-case basis.

**Public Disclosure of Comments:** Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comments, please be aware that your

Finding, the Secretary of the Treasury delegated this authority to the Secretary of Homeland Security in Treasury Order No. 100–16 (68 FR 28322). In Delegation Order 7010.3, Section II.A.3, the Secretary of Homeland Security delegated the authority to issue a Finding to the Commissioner of CBP, with the approval of the Secretary of Homeland Security. The Commissioner of CBP, in turn, delegated the authority to make a Finding regarding prohibited goods under 19 U.S.C. 1307 to the Executive Assistant Commissioner, Office of Trade.

<sup>2</sup> The Finding was also published in the *Customs Bulletin and Decisions* (Vol. 56, No. 6, p. 4) on February 16, 2022.

entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

(Authority: 43 CFR 1784.4–2)

**Jeffrey Rose,**  
*District Manager.*

[FR Doc. 2023–02263 Filed 2–2–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4331–24–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS–WASO–NAGPRA–NPS0035257;  
PPWOCRADN0–PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (UWM) has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Jefferson, Kenosha, Ozaukee, Waukesha, and Winnebago Counties, WI.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after March 6, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Jennifer R. Haas, NAGPRA Coordinator, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201, telephone (414) 229–3078, email [haasjr@uwm.edu](mailto:haasjr@uwm.edu).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of UWM. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by UWM.

### Description

On an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by unknown individuals near Bingham's Point, by Lake Koshkonong, in Jefferson County, WI. The human remains and associated funerary objects, which had been removed from the surface of the ground, date to the nineteenth century. This collection was given to David Overstreet in the 1970s, who, in January of 2006, donated it collection to the UWM. The two associated funerary objects are one metal brooch and one lot of faunal bones.

On an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by amateur archeologist Paul Turney from the Milford/Koester site (47–JE–44) in Jefferson County, WI. Turney removed soil from the site containing fragmentary human remains. This collection was transferred to the UWM in 1990, after Turney's death. The one associated funerary object is the soil removed together with the human remains.

On an unknown date human remains representing, at minimum, four individuals were removed by collector Phil Sander from a house construction site near Barnes Creek (47–KN–41) in Kenosha County, WI. The Barnes Creek site dates to the Archaic (8000 to 500 BC), Early Woodland Red Ocher culture (500 BC to A.D. 0), Middle Woodland (A.D. 0 to 400), Late Woodland (A.D. 900 to 1300), and Historic periods. Archeologically, the burials are associated with the Red Ocher component. On an unknown date, Sander gave the human remains to David Overstreet, and in 2006, Overstreet donated them to the UWM. The two associated funerary objects are one porcelain (or ceramic) figurine and one piece of metal.

In 1848, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Kenosha County, WI, when the Hasselman family were excavating a gravel pit on their farm approximately 0.5 mile south of Wilmot, near the Fox River. According to records from the Kenosha Historic Society (KCHS), the family stated that a projectile point was piercing one of the vertebrae and that pottery sherds were also found in the pit. The human remains and associated funerary objects date from the Archaic (8000 to 500 BC) and Middle Woodland (A.D. 0 to 400) periods. In 1936, this collection was donated to the KCHS Museum by Dr. B.A. Becker, and in 1988, it was transferred to the UWM. The two associated funerary objects are one

projectile point and one lot of pottery sherds.

In June of 1978, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by two boys at an Elm Grove construction site near the Convent Knoll site (47–WK–0327), in Waukesha County, WI. The site dates to the Early Woodland period (500 BC to A.D. 0). The boys brought the human remains to Elm Grove Village Hall, and they were eventually given to David Overstreet. In 2006, Overstreet donated the human remains to the UWM. No associated funerary objects are present.

On July 29, 1988, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed during the UWM Department of Anthropology's archeological field school excavations at the Klug Island site (47–OZ–67) in Ozaukee County, WI. This site dates to the Late Woodland (A.D. 900 to 1300), Mississippian (A.D. 1100 to 1300), and possibly Oneota (A.D. 1100 to 1600) periods. These human remains belong to the Late Woodland or Mississippian components. Sometime during 1988, the human remains and associated funerary objects were transported to the UWM. The two associated funerary objects are one trumpeter swan tibiotarsus and one projectile point.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from Winnebago County, WI. In 1964, G. Richard Peske (Wisconsin State University-Oshkosh) completed excavations at the Lasley's Point site (47–WN–0096/47–WN–0008), and it is believed these human remains were removed during those excavations. This site dates to the Oneota Lake Winnebago Phase (A.D. 1300 to 1600). At an unknown date, these human remains were transferred to the UWM. No associated funerary objects are present.

At an unknown date, human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed by an unknown individual from the Kregel Site (47–WN–211) in Winnebago County, WI. The site dates to the Oneota Lake Winnebago Phase (A.D. 1300 to 1600). In the early 2000s, a private cultural resources management firm transferred this collection to the UWM as part of a larger donation. The one associated funerary object is a lot comprised of lithics and ceramics.

### Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the