

- action titled *Qatar Foundation for Education, Science and Community Development v. Ken Paxton, Texas Attorney General* (No. D–1–GN–18–006240).
6. All records of, regarding, or referencing a “Memorandum of Understanding” between Texas A&M University at Qatar and “Huawei” signed on or about May 31, 2015. See <https://www.gulf-times.com/story/441448/Huawei-supports-Tamug-s-programme-for-students>. (last accessed June 12, 2019). The time frame for this request is January 1, 2013, to the present.
  7. All records of, regarding, or referencing “Hanban”, the Office of Chinese Language Council International, or the Confucius Institute, their agents, employees, affiliates, or subsidiaries. The time frame for this request is January 1, 2010 to the present.
  8. All records of, regarding, or referencing activities taken by or required of your institution to confirm, foreign sources of gifts, contracts, and/or restricted or conditional gifts or contracts (*e.g.*, the government of Qatar, its agencies, and agents; the Qatar Foundation for Education, Science and Community Development (a) do not engage in, or provide material support to any person who engages in, activities prohibited by 18 U.S.C. §§ 2339, 2339A, 2339B, 2339C, and 2339D; and (b)(i) are not owned or controlled by, (ii) do not act for or on behalf of, assist, sponsor, or provide financial, material, or technological support or other services to, or in support of, and (iii) are not otherwise associated with, any person who is a “Specially Designated Global Terrorist” under Executive Order 13224. The time frame for this request is January 1, 2009, to the present.
  9. All IRS Form 990s and schedules, including but not limited to Schedules F and R, for tax years 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018, for (a) Texas A&M University, (b) the Texas A&M Foundation, located at 401 George Bush Drive, College Station, TX 77840–2811, and (c) Texas A&M University at Qatar.

As used in this Notice of Investigation and Information Request:

“Contract” is defined at 20 U.S.C.

§ 1011f(h)(1).

“Foreign source” is defined at 20 U.S.C. § 1011f(h)(2).

“Gift” is defined at 20 U.S.C.

§ 1011f(h)(3).

“Institution” is defined at 20 U.S.C. § 1011f(h)(4) and includes all affiliated foundations and non-profit organizations (*e.g.*, the Texas A&M Foundation), whether or not organized under the laws of the United States, that operate substantially for the benefit or under the auspices of Texas A&M University.

“Restricted or conditional gift or contract” is defined at 20 U.S.C. § 1011f(h)(5).

“Record” means all recorded information, regardless of form or characteristics, made or received by you, and including metadata, such as email and other electronic communication, word processing documents, PDF documents, animations (including PowerPoint™ and other similar programs) spreadsheets, databases, calendars, telephone logs, contact manager information, internet usage files, network access information, writings, drawings, graphs, charts, photographs, sound recordings, images, financial statements, checks, wire transfers, accounts, ledgers, facsimiles, texts, animations, voicemail files, data generated by calendaring, task management and personal information management (PIM) software (such as Microsoft Outlook), data created with the use of personal data assistants (PDAs), data created with the use of document management software, data created with the use of paper and electronic mail logging and routing software, and other data or data compilations, stored in any medium from which information can be obtained either directly or, if necessary, after translation by the responding party into a reasonably usable form. The term “recorded information” also includes all traditional forms of records, regardless of physical form or characteristics, including information created, manipulated, communicated, or stored in digital or electronic form.

Your record and data preservation obligations are outlined at Exhibit A.

If you claim attorney-client or attorney-work product privilege for a given record, then you must prepare and submit a privilege log expressly identifying each such record and describing the nature of the emails, documents, communications, or tangible things not produced or disclosed in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged, will enable the Department to assess the validity of your claim. Please note no

other privileges apply to this information request.

This investigation will be directed by the Department’s Office of General Counsel with support from Federal Student Aid. Your legal counsel should contact:

Reed D. Rubinstein,  
Acting General Counsel  
U.S. Department of Education  
400 Maryland Ave., S.W.  
Room 6E300  
Washington, D.C. 20202  
[Reed.Rubinstein@ed.gov](mailto:Reed.Rubinstein@ed.gov)

Sincerely,  
Mitchell M. Zais, Ph.D.

[FR Doc. 2019–13904 Filed 6–27–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### National Nuclear Security Administration

#### Notice of Availability of the Draft Supplement Analysis of the Complex Transformation Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

**AGENCY:** National Nuclear Security Administration, Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), a semi-autonomous agency within the United States Department of Energy (DOE), announces the availability of the Draft Supplement Analysis (SA) of the Complex Transformation Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (SPEIS). NNSA is preparing the SA to determine whether, prior to proceeding with the action to produce plutonium pits at a rate of no fewer than 80 pits per year by 2030, the existing Complex Transformation SPEIS should be supplemented, a new environmental impact statement prepared, or no further National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis is required. The Draft SA preliminarily concludes that further NEPA documentation at a programmatic level is not required; however, NNSA will consider comments on the Draft SA and publish a Final SA with a final determination. The Draft SA is an important element of the overall NEPA strategy related to fulfilling national requirements for pit production. DOE announced this NEPA strategy on June 10, 2019 (84 FR 26849).

**DATES:** NNSA invites the public to review and submit comments on the Draft SA through August 12, 2019. Comments received after this date will be considered to the extent practicable.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments on the Draft SA or requests for information related to the SA should be sent to Ms. Jennifer Nelson, NEPA Document Manager, National Nuclear Security Administration Savannah River Field Office, P.O. Box A, Aiken, SC 29802; or sent by email to [NEPA-SRS@srs.gov](mailto:NEPA-SRS@srs.gov). Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, please be advised that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available. If you wish for NNSA to withhold your name and/or other personally identifiable information, please state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. You may also submit comments anonymously.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For further information about this Notice, please contact Mr. James R. Sanderson, Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585-0119; phone: 202-586-1402; email to: [NEPA-SRS@srs.gov](mailto:NEPA-SRS@srs.gov). This Notice and the Draft SA are available on the internet at <https://www.energy.gov/nnsa/nnsa-nepa-reading-room>.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** National security policies require DOE, through NNSA, to maintain the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile, as well as the nation's core competencies in nuclear weapons. NNSA has the mission to maintain and enhance the safety, security, and effectiveness of the nuclear weapons stockpile. Plutonium pits are critical components of every nuclear weapon, with nearly all current stockpile pits having been produced from 1978–1989. Today, the United States' capability to produce plutonium pits is limited.

To produce pits with enhanced safety features to meet NNSA and Department of Defense (DoD) requirements, mitigate against the risk of plutonium aging, and respond to changes in deterrent requirements driven by growing threats from peer competitors, the DoD requires NNSA to produce no fewer than 80 plutonium pits per year by 2030, and to sustain the capacity for future (Life Extension Programs and follow-on) programs. NNSA's pit production mission was emphasized as a national security imperative by the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review, issued in February 2018 by the Office of the Secretary of Defense and subsequent congressional statements of the policy of the United States. The 2018 Nuclear Posture Review announced that the United States will pursue initiatives to ensure

the necessary capability, capacity, and responsiveness of the nuclear weapons infrastructure and the needed skill of the workforce, including providing the enduring capability and capacity to produce no fewer than 80 pits per year by 2030. The 2018 Nuclear Posture Review concludes that the United States must have sufficient research, design, development, and production capacity to support the sustainment of its nuclear forces.

To that end, DoD Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment Ellen M. Lord and Under Secretary for Nuclear Security, and Administrator of the NNSA, Lisa E. Gordon-Hagerty issued a Joint Statement on May 10, 2018, identifying their recommended alternative to meet the pit production requirement based on the completion of an Analysis of Alternatives, an Engineering Assessment and a Workforce Analysis. To achieve the nation's requirement of producing no fewer than 80 pits per year by 2030, NNSA is proposing to repurpose the Mixed-Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MFFF) at the Savannah River Site (SRS) in South Carolina to produce plutonium pits while also maximizing pit production activities at Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL). This two-prong approach—with no fewer than 50 pits per year produced at SRS and no fewer than 30 pits per year at LANL—is proposed as the best way to manage the cost, schedule, and risk of such a vital undertaking. This approach improves the resiliency, flexibility, and redundancy of our Nuclear Security Enterprise by reducing reliance on a single production site.

On June 10, 2019, DOE announced the overall NEPA strategy related to fulfilling national requirements for pit production (84 FR 26849). DOE announced that it would prepare at least three documents including this SA, a site-specific EIS for the proposal to produce pits at SRS (also announced in that notice), and site-specific documentation for the proposal to authorize expanding pit production beyond 20 pits per year at LANL.

In 2008, NNSA prepared the Complex Transformation SPEIS, which evaluated, among other things, alternatives for producing 10–200 plutonium pits per year at different sites including LANL and SRS. In the Complex Transformation SPEIS Records of Decision, NNSA did not make any new decisions related to pit production capacity and did not foresee an imminent need to produce more than 20 pits per year to meet national security requirements.

NNSA now foresees an imminent need to provide the enduring capability and capacity to produce plutonium pits at a rate of no fewer than 80 pits per year by 2030 for the nuclear weapons stockpile as identified in the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review. NNSA has prepared the SA to determine whether, prior to proceeding with the action to produce plutonium pits at a rate of no fewer than 80 pits per year by 2030, the existing Complex Transformation SPEIS should be supplemented, a new environmental impact statement prepared, or no further NEPA analysis is required. Although pertinent regulations do not require public comment on an SA, NNSA has decided, in its discretion, that public comment in this instance would be helpful and has issued the Draft SA for public review and comment.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 21st day of June 2019, for the United States Department of Energy.

**Lisa E. Gordon-Hagerty,**  
*Under Secretary for Nuclear Security,*  
*National Nuclear Security Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2019-13842 Filed 6-27-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6450-01-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 3273-024]

#### **Chittenden Falls Hydropower, Inc.; Notice of Application Tendered for Filing With the Commission and Soliciting Additional Study Requests and Establishing Procedural Schedule for Relicensing and a Deadline for Submission of Final Amendments**

Take notice that the following hydroelectric application has been filed with the Commission and is available for public inspection.

a. *Type of Application:* Subsequent Minor License.

b. *Project No.:* 3273-024.

c. *Date Filed:* May 31, 2019.

d. *Applicant:* Chittenden Falls Hydropower, Inc.

e. *Name of Project:* Chittenden Falls Hydropower Project.

f. *Location:* On Kinderhook Creek, near the Town of Stockport, Columbia County, New York. The project does not occupy federal land.

g. *Filed Pursuant to:* Federal Power Act 16 U.S.C. 791(a)–825(r).

h. *Applicant Contact:* Mark Boumansour, Chief Operating Officer, Gravity Renewables, Inc., 1401 Walnut Street, Suite 420, Boulder, CO 80302; (303) 440-3378; email—