Realignment Act of 1990, as amended, and other public benefit conveyance authorities, this surplus property may be available for conveyance to State and local governments and other eligible entities for public benefit purposes. Notices of interest from representatives of the homeless, and other interested parties located in the vicinity of the listed surplus property should be submitted to the recognized Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) and Army Point of Contact listed below. Notices of interest from representatives of the homeless shall include the information required by 32 CFR 176.20(c)(2)(ii). The Recognized Local Redevelopment Authority will assist interested parties in evaluating the surplus property for the intended use. The deadline for notices of interest shall be 90 days from the date a corresponding notice is published in a newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the surplus property.

Surplus Property List:

Addition: Queens, New York, Fort Tilden U.S. Army Reserve Center (NY022), 415 State Road and Breezy Point Boulevard, Fort Tilden, NY 11695–0513, comprising approximately 9.15 acres. Additional information for this surplus property can be found at http://www.hqda.pentagon.mil/acsimweb/brac/sites.html?state=NY.

The Army's Point of Contact for this surplus property is Mr. Raymond W. Palma, Base Transition Coordinator, 99th Regional Support Command, Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, telephone (609) 221–9558, email: raymond.w.palma.civ@mail.mil.

The Fort Tilden Redevelopment Authority has been recognized as the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) for this surplus property. The Fort Tilden Redevelopment Authority is located at 120–55 Queens Boulevard, Room 226, Kew Gardens, New York 11424, telephone: 718–286–3000. The Point of Contact is Mr. Irving Poy, Director, Planning & Development, Office of Queens Borough President.

Authority: This action is authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Title XXIX of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991, Pub. L. 101–510; the Base Closure Community Redevelopment and Homeless Assistance Act of 1994, Public Law 103–421; and 10 U.S.C. 113.

Dated: June 4, 2015.

Paul D. Cramer,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Housing & Partnerships).
[FR Doc. 2015–15662 Filed 6–25–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Ending of the National Environmental Policy Act Emergency Alternative Arrangements for New Orleans Hurricane and Storm Damage Risk Reduction System (HSDRRS)

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD. **ACTION:** Public notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mississippi Valley Division, New Orleans District (CEMVN) announces the formal termination of the Emergency Alternative Arrangements implemented by agreement with the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) pursuant to CEQ's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations (40 CFR 1506.11).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Questions concerning ending NEPA Emergency Alternative Arrangements should be addressed to Sandra Stiles at U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, PDN–CEP, P.O. Box 60267, New Orleans, LA 70160–0267, (504) 862–1583, fax (504) 862–2088 or by email at Sandra.E.Stiles@usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NEPA **Emergency Alternative Arrangements** (Alternative Arrangements) were announced and published in the Federal Register on March 13, 2007 (72 FR 11337). The purpose of the Alternative Arrangements was to expedite the environmental analyses necessary to design and to construct the levees, floodwalls and other risk reduction structures comprising the HSDRRS in light of the threat posed by hurricanes and storm surge to the post-Hurricane Katrina New Orleans Metropolitan Area. The Alternative Arrangements were limited to those actions necessary to control the immediate impacts of the emergency (40 CFR 1506.11) and were to remain in effect during the completion of the **Individual Environmental Reports** (IERs) and the Comprehensive Environmental Document (CED) as identified in the Alternative Arrangements.

The remaining documents to be completed under Alternative Arrangements include the Westbank & Vicinity Supplemental Programmatic IER for compensatory mitigation (SPIER 37a) and the CED, Phase II. While construction of the HSDRRS is very near complete, implementation of compensatory mitigation for the impacts

caused by that construction is ongoing. CEMVN has released multiple IERs evaluating potential mitigation projects. SPIER 37a will be released for public review not later than September 2015.

As set forth in the Alternative Arrangements, the CED addresses the HSDRRS on a system-wide scale. A Phase I CED was finalized on May 22, 2013. A Phase II CED will be released for public review in December 2016. A Decision Record on the CED is anticipated in May of 2017.

SPIER 37a and the CED, Phase II will be the final documents prepared under the Alternative Arrangements. In all other cases, CEMVN no longer utilizes the procedures of the Alternative Arrangements.

Dated: June 19, 2015.

Richard L. Hansen,

Colonel, U.S. Army, District Commander. [FR Doc. 2015–15661 Filed 6–25–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3720–58–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Notice of Availability of Record of Decision for the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Naval Base Coronado Coastal Campus at Naval Base Coronado, California

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Navy (DoN), after carefully weighing the strategic, operational, and environmental consequences of the proposed action, announces its decision to support the current and future operations readiness of personnel with the Naval Special Warfare Command by constructing, operating, and maintaining a Coastal Campus at Silver Strand Training Complex-South at Naval Base Coronado, California as set out in Alternative 1 of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Naval Base Coronado Coastal Campus, California. Implementation of this alternative would include the design and construction of logistical support buildings, equipment use and maintenance training facilities, classroom and tactical skills instruction buildings, storage and administrative facilities, utilities, fencing, roads, and parking. A new controlled entry point would be provided for immediate access to/from State Route 75. Building 99, a World War II-era bunker eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, would be demolished to facilitate campus construction.