increase in annual income'] applies to a family that is: Eligible to receive the Jobs Plus program rent incentive pursuant to the Jobs Plus FY2023 NOFO or earlier appropriations and distributed through prior Jobs Plus NOFOs." Accordingly, Jobs Plus grants awarded for FY2023-2024 and prior FYs are subject to 24 CFR 960.255(e)(2) and must continue to implement the Jobs Plus rent incentive in accordance with the JPEID structure of the disregard/disallowance. Grantees administering FY2023–2024 or prior Jobs Plus grants must not change to the newly established Jobs Plus Deduction structure (described in Appendix 2). As such, FY2023-2024 and prior FYs' grants must continue following the 2018 notice, their respective NOFO, grant agreement(s), and using guidance and any applicable tools provided by HUD for their specific grant(s).

Appendix 2—Jobs Plus Waivers and Alternative Requirements for FY2025 and Subsequent Fiscal Years' Jobs Plus Grants

Appendix 2 applies to Jobs Plus grants serving individuals eligible to receive the Jobs Plus program rent incentive pursuant to the Jobs Plus FY2025 and subsequent FYs' NOFOs. FY2025 and subsequent FYs' grantees must not implement the JPEID structure used by FY2023-2024 and prior grants (described in Appendix 1). FY2025 and subsequent FYs' grantees must, instead, follow the new Jobs Plus rent incentive established in this Appendix 2. Effective January 1, 2024, section 102(a)(2) of HOTMA eliminated the Earned Income Disregard (EID) in Section 3(d) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as explained above in the 2025 notice. The new Jobs Plus rent incentive is called the Jobs Plus Deduction (JPD). Implementation of the Jobs Plus program and the IPD should be considered in the context of conforming to HOTMA requirements, while also considering policies that support the Jobs Plus program intent to support resident wellbeing, build communities with a culture of work, increase earnings and advance employment outcomes of public housing residents.

A PHA awarded a Jobs Plus grant for FY2025 or subsequent FYs shall establish a written policy for the JPD that must be included it in its agency policies and administer it accordingly. The records associated with the calculated deducted amounts shall be provided to HUD per the terms and conditions of the Grant Agreement, and any applicable HUD requirements. Additional instructions for the JPD, including submission of records, will be provided at a later date.

The Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 (Public Law 119–4, approved March 14, 2025) authorizes HUD to waive or alter the rent and income limitation requirements under Sections 3 and 6 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 as necessary to implement the Jobs Plus grant program. The list of waivers and alternative requirements for these grants is as follows:

I. Review of Family Income Waivers and Alternative Requirements

Provisions waived: Section 6(c)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437d), Sections 3(a)(6)(A)(ii), (iii), (iv) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a), Section 3(a)(7)(A–C) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a), 24 CFR 5.609(c)(1), 24 CFR 960.257(a)(1)–(2), and 24 CFR 960.257(b)(1)–(3).

Alternative requirements: The PHA shall calculate the adjusted income for Jobs Plus participants enrolled in the JPD separately from other income deductions for the purposes of determining the amount to be deducted in connection with the JPD. After the earned income baseline has been set, the PHA must not conduct additional income examinations, for purposes of rent calculation, when a JPD participant's earned income increases until the end of a resident's JPD participation. The PHA shall conduct income examinations at the beginning of a resident's participation in the JPD (i.e., when the resident enrolls in JPD) to set the participant's earned income baseline, and at end of a resident's JPD participation period identified in section II below. The PHA shall conduct income examinations requested by JPD participants when their earned income decreases regardless of the amount. Any income examination completed after the earned income baseline is set must not reset the participants' earned income baseline.

II. Adjusted Income/Additional Deduction Alternative Requirements

Provisions affected: Section 3(b)(5)(E) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a) and 24 CFR 5.611(b). While HUD is not waiving section 3(b)(5)(E) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a) nor 24 CFR 5.611(b), it is creating alternative requirements.

Alternative requirements: The PHA shall adopt a deduction specifically for JPD, to be used only when calculating any Jobs Plus participant's adjusted income under a grant made pursuant to the FY2025 or subsequent FYs' NOFOs. Per 24 CFR 5.611, adjusted income is calculated by subtracting mandatory and additional deductions from the annual income (as determined under 24 CFR 5.609) of the members of the family. The PHA must establish a written policy for the deduction. The JPD must deduct from a JPD participant's annual income during rent calculations at any income examination or reexamination—all incremental increases in earned income due to employment for a period of up to 48 months, beginning on the date on which the public housing resident enrolls in the JPD, and ending after 48 months, at the end of the grant period, or at the end of the applicable grace period for participants determined to be over-income for public housing, whichever is soonest. All residents in a Jobs Plus project are eligible to receive the JPD benefit, even if they do not actively participate in other Jobs Plus activities, but they must choose to enroll (documentation determined by PHA) in the JPD portion of the Jobs Plus program.

As JPD is an individual benefit, only individual members of a family in a Jobs Plus public housing project that have enrolled in

JPD may receive the benefit of the JPD for their rent calculation. Grantee PHAs shall document the JPD enrollment, including the enrollment date. Each JPD participant's income must be verified by the PHA to set the participant's baseline earned income for the purpose of rent calculation during their JPD participation. Residents transitioning from a prior earned income incentive to IPD may choose to retain their earned income baseline set when they began the prior financial incentive. Residents must be able to choose whether they want to enroll in JPD or enroll/continue in another financial incentive that is available to them (e.g., FSS escrow). Residents may only benefit from one financial incentive at a time (e.g., a resident cannot participate in both JPD and FSS escrow at the same time). The PHA shall not automatically enroll residents in the Jobs Plus program, the JPD, nor set up Individual Savings Accounts in lieu of providing the

Grantee PHAs are not eligible for an increase in Capital Fund and Operating Fund formula grants based on the application of the JPD. Any compensation to the PHA for lost rent revenues will be manually adjusted by HUD to prevent overpayment of Public Housing Operating funds to grant recipients. PHAs shall use funds received through their Jobs Plus grant funds to account for lost rental revenue due to the application of the JPD. To facilitate such reimbursements, grantees shall calculate and document each JPD participant's Family Rent at the time of income examination, both before and after the application of the JPD. The difference between these two rents is the amount to be reimbursed to the PHA due to the JPD.

There shall be no phase-in or phase-out period for families participating in Jobs Plus. Upon the resident's completion of the JPD period, the resident's adjusted income will be re-calculated at the next annual or interim income examination accounting for all earned income, in accordance with 24 CFR part 5, subpart F.

[FR Doc. 2025–15376 Filed 8–12–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[A2407-014-004-065516; #O2412-014-004-047181.1]

Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Leases in Las Animas and Weld Counties, CO

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of lease reinstatements.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, Longs Peak Resources, LLC, Las Animas Leasing, Inc., and Bison IV Properties Colorado, LLC, timely filed with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) a petition for reinstatement of competitive oil and gas

leases, located in Las Animas and Weld Counties, Colorado. The lessees paid the required rentals that accrued from the date of termination. The BLM has not issued new leases that affect these lands prior to receiving the petitions. The BLM proposes to reinstate these leases because they meet the requirements of the Mineral Leasing Act and BLM regulations and are in conformance with the existing Eastern Resource Management Plan, signed on January 9, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott Curtis, Supervisory Land Law Examiner, Fluid Minerals Adjudication, Bureau of Land Management Colorado State Office, P.O. Box 151029, DFC— Bldg., 40, Lakewood, CO 80215, (303) 239–3600, email: BLM_CO_LeaseSale@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 lessees agreed to the new lease terms for rentals and royalties of \$20 per acre, or fraction thereof, per year, and 20 percent respectively. The lessees paid the required \$500 administrative fee for lease reinstatement and the \$151 cost of publishing this notice. The lessees met

the requirements for reinstatement of the leases per sec. 31(d) and (e) of the Minerals Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188). Additionally, in accordance with the requirements of IM 2018–010, the BLM Royal Gorge Field Office associated with this lease has reviewed conformance with the existing resource management plan and supported the Field Office decision to reinstate, informed by an environmental assessment.

The BLM proposes to reinstate the leases referenced below, effective with their respective termination dates, under the original terms and conditions of the leases and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above.

Lease No.	Lessee	Termination date	County	Acres
COCO105724678 (COC79160) COCO105672635 (COC79892) COCO105672641 (COC79898) COCO105674901 (COC79921) COCO105294898	Las Animas Leasing, Inc	1/1/2021 1/1/2021 1/1/2021	Weld	

(Authority: 30 U.S.C. 188(e)(4) and 43 CFR 3108.23)

Kemba K. Anderson,

Fluid Minerals Branch Chief. [FR Doc. 2025–15360 Filed 8–12–25; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4331–16–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[A2407-014-004-065516; #O2412-014-004-047181.1]

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed South Railroad Mine Project, Elko County, Nevada

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Elko District, Tuscarora Field Office, Elko, Nevada, intends to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) to consider the effects of authorizing Gold Standard Ventures (US) Inc.'s South Railroad Mine Project in Elko County, Nevada. This notice announces the beginning of the scoping process to solicit public comments and identify issues.

DATES: The BLM requests that the public submit comments concerning the scope of the analysis, potential alternatives, and identification of relevant information, and studies by September 12, 2025. Public meetings will be held September 3, 2025, from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. PST and again on the same date from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. PST at the California Trail Center, 1 Interpretive Center Way, Elko, NV 89801. To afford the BLM the opportunity to consider comments in the EIS, please ensure your comments are received prior to the close of the 30-day scoping period or 15 days after the last public meeting, whichever is later.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments related to the South Railroad Mine Project by any of the following methods:

- Website: https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2038636/510.
 Email: BLM_NV_ELDO_
- Email: BLM_NV_ELDO_
 SOUTHRAILROADMINE_EIS@blm.gov.
 Mail: BLM_Tuscapara_Field_Office
- Mail: BLM Tuscarora Field Office, Attn: South Railroad EIS, 3900 East Idaho Street, Elko, NV 89801.

Documents pertinent to this proposal may be examined online at https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2038636/510 and at the Tuscarora Field Office at the above address or during the in-person public meetings at the California Trail Center, 1 Interpretive Way, Elko, NV 89801.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Evan Allen, Planning and

Evan Allen, Planning and Environmental Coordinator, telephone: (775) 861–6593; address: 1340 Financial Boulevard, Reno, Nevada 89502; email: esallen@blm.gov. Contact Mr. Allen to have your name added to our mailing list. 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 for contacting Mr. Allen. 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.

will consider authorizing Gold Standard Ventures (US) Inc.'s Plan of Operations for the South Railroad Mine Project located in the Piñon Range, approximately 25 miles southwest of Elko, Nevada, in Elko County. The Proposed Action would include construction, operation, reclamation, and closure of a new gold and silver mine and its associated facilities.

The Plan of Operations boundary would include approximately 8,548 acres, of which, approximately 4,624 acres are on BLM-administered lands and approximately 3,924 acres are on private lands. The total life of the Proposed Action is estimated to be 16.5 years.

Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action

The BLM's purpose for the action is to respond to Gold Standard Ventures (US) Inc.'s proposal as described in their