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Comments: The Forest Service must ensure that the final Blue Mountains Forest Plan protects and maintains the motorized access people rely on for hunting, camping, gathering firewood, grazing and ranch work, mining, emergency response, and supporting local jobs and small businesses. Access must remain truly usable on the ground, not just preserved in language on paper. In my experience, current management trends are closing off access under the justification of protecting water, trees, erosion, and fish, but these restrictions have not led to better outcomes-they have contributed to catastrophic wildfires and loss of resources. I have seen firsthand how limiting access, removing roads, and preventing active management have damaged both the land and rural livelihoods. Local ranchers struggle to reach their livestock, and timber supply for mills has been affected. The lack of access for working uses-grazing, logging, mining, and maintenance-undermines both stewardship and the economic foundation of our communities. The Forest Service must address the real-world impacts of its decisions by ensuring that any uses described in the plan are actually feasible on the ground. Working uses cannot be treated as protected merely because they are mentioned in planning documents. They require practical, on-the-ground access and management conditions that support continued use and stewardship. I have seen more trash left behind by people who claim to want preservation, while those with ties to the land are locked out. The agency must return to real management-treating the forest like a garden that needs active care, not neglect. Wildfire risk is another critical issue that the plan must address. The final plan must provide for effective hazardous-fuels treatment, thinning, prescribed fire, and active management at the scale needed to protect communities, homes, and infrastructure. Road closures and the removal of access have made it harder to respond to fires, leading to greater destruction. Access to roads, water sources, material sites, and safety areas is essential for timely fire response, and local coordination with fire departments and responders must be improved. The plan must ensure that wildfire and fuels strategies result in real work completed on the ground-not just intentions in a document-and that these outcomes are measured and publicly reported. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) does not give the public enough route-level information to understand how plan direction will affect real roads, routes, Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) settings, management areas, or future Travel Management decisions. Without clear maps, route baselines, and plain explanations, the public cannot provide meaningful feedback or understand the consequences of the plan. The monitoring program must be strengthened to include a clear baseline, measurable thresholds, a requirement for corrective action when outcomes are not met, a consistent monitoring and reporting schedule, public access to results, and forest-by-forest reporting. Monitoring must track results actually delivered on the ground, not just what is authorized on paper, and must include usable motorized access. When promised outcomes are not achieved, the agency must be required to correct course. The Forest Service must provide a current route baseline, a clear ROS-to-Travel-Management crosswalk, and analyze usable access effects by alternative. Existing public motorized access and current open-area or cross-country opportunities must be preserved where they exist. Roaded Natural settings must be used for existing roaded working forest landscapes, and Semi-Primitive Motorized designations must be minimized where motorized access is already present. The preferred alternative must protect and maintain existing motorized access, restore access that has already been reduced, and prevent further access losses. Accountability and responsibility must be restored. The Forest Service must return to a model of true stewardship, supporting the people who live, work, and care for the land.