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Comments: The Blue Mountains are central to how my family and community live, work, and spend our free time. I am involved in hunting, mining, hiking, cattle, and logging, and I know how important access is for these uses—including for people who are physically disabled or less mobile. The Forest Plan Revision will have real effects on families like mine, on our livelihoods, and on our ability to use and care for these lands. The final plan must protect and maintain existing motorized access, and restore access where it has already been reduced. Wildlife and habitat direction must not be used to cut off or narrow motorized access that people rely on. The Forest Service must fully disclose and analyze how the plan will affect roads, routes, families, and communities. Areas that have always been roaded or used for motorized access must not get new restrictions that reduce long-term public access. Grazing, timber work, mining, road work, and other working uses require practical access and clear, workable direction in the plan. Access for older adults, disabled veterans, and others with limited mobility must be protected, not just in words but in how the plan is put into action. The Forest Service must provide maps, route baselines, crosswalks, and clear explanations so the public can understand exactly what the plan means on the ground. People need to see how the plan was shaped, who was involved, what information was used, and how public concerns were handled. The analysis must fully address household use, rural dependence, family traditions, our local work, and access for those who need it most. The alternatives must be compared directly with the 1990 plans so everyone can see what is changing, what is being lost, and what is being protected. The plan must have measurable baselines, public reporting, and real corrective action if outcomes are not delivered. Old-growth and large-tree standards must allow for needed active management and clearly explain how they will affect forest health, treatments, and access for land uses and emergency response. Fuels reduction, active forest management, and dependable emergency access must be supported so we can effectively respond to wildfire and protect our communities. Direction for river corridors and interim protections must keep existing access and lawful uses in place. The Forest Service must show where and how any new directions would affect roads, routes, and uses that matter to local people. Usable access for mining claims, material sources, and related lawful uses must be protected. I am asking the Forest Service to continue with the current regulations and not make changes that would restrict or damage access for industry, rural communities, or disabled veterans. Creating new Wild and Scenic River designations is not acceptable, as that bypasses Congress and the legal process for establishing wilderness boundaries. These decisions affect real people, and the final plan must reflect local needs and protect the access and ways of life that have always depended on these forests.