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Comments: As a birder, I oppose the expansion of ebike access to trails on public lands. I need to say that, say that publicly, and keep repeating it because the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Park Service all propose to open trails in general to ebikes. This letter is directed at the Forest Service, which has tens of thousands of miles of biking trails already.

"Today, more than 60,000 miles of trails and roads on national forests and grasslands are currently open to e-bike use," according to the Forest Service Statement on Electronic Bicycle Use at https://www.fs.usda.gov/visit/e-bikes/. Enough is enough, and I say that more than 60,000 miles is enough. So do mant others; see "Protect Wilderness from Bikes."

It is not safe for people to amble, walk, or hike on many trails also used by bikers; even non-motorized mountain bikes endanger the traveler on foot. The disruption to birds is particularly problematic given the crash in bird population since 1970 as documented by Ken Rosenberg et al. in 2019. The baseline was already too low; for example, there was an even greater decline in total bird population in the late 19th century, as reported by William Hornaday in 1898.

Birds should have some place to migrate, feed, nest, and roost without mechanical interference, especially without motorized interference.

Public lands are held in trust for the people of the nation. Birds are public wildlife. Public lands and public birds, and other public resources (fish, wildlife, insects, watersheds, carbon storage capability of nature, etc.) should be conserved. These resources are for the benefit of future generations as well as our own. They should not be degraded by motorized recreationists. As the ecologist George Wuerthner keeps reminding us, "Recreation is not conservation." Moreover, restricting the expansion of trails open to ebikes in no way diminishes or interferes with the thousands of miles trails already open to ebikes.

Mechanized recreation degrades the environment more than non-mechanized recreation, and motorized recreation degrades the environment more than non-motorized recreation. The scientific literature is clear on these points; for examples, see Courtney Larson et al., 2016; Catherine Pickering et al., 2010; and Michael Vandeman, 2004; Stephen Trombulak and Christopher Frissell, 2000.

Back in the 1960s Edward Abbey proposed an end to road construction in national parks and the reservation of dirt roads for use by only non-motorized traffic. Applying that guidance to public lands in general makes a lot of sense given the population pressures added since then.

In no way should we be opening footpaths, some already shared with mountain bikers, to motorized traffic!

Multiple use does not mean catering to one batch of users at the expense of diverse other users, to the exclusion of other users in this case of ebikese

Forester Elers Koch wrote in the 1930s, "Roads are such final and irretrievable facts." Motorized traffic makes any path a road unsafe for pedestrians and disruptive to birds and other wildlife. Don't allow ebikes to degrade any more trails through our public lands. The Land and Conservation Fund provides for lands for recreation. We don't need to degrade the remaining wildness of our public lands. Block the expansion of trails open for ebike use.

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