Data Submitted (UTC 11): 1/23/2024 5:06:36 AM First name: marlana Last name: donehoo Organization: Title: Comments: Hi,

I am disheartened that the National park Service does not have formal park plan that addresses wilderness climbing. This elite sport has been around for the privileged dominant culture for decades now so I am glad to be part of this process. I will note that a park superintendent is care givers/protector for these protected areas and hopefully always consider the "wild" and how to preserve this aspect of wilderness.

The agencies' primary duty is to protect Wilderness in its natural, untrammeled state, and the Wilderness Act's ban on installations can only be overcome in rare administrative circumstances where the installation is necessary to protect Wilderness in its natural, untrammeled state.

Agencies have no duty to develop Wilderness to provide "opportunities for primitive recreation." Wilderness, by its very existence, provides these opportunities-the agencies need only to protect the Wilderness according to the provisions of the Wilderness Act to safeguard the opportunity.

The Wilderness Act prohibits installations and structures like permanent fixed climbing anchors in order to protect the areas' wild character. Fixed climbing anchors must not be allowed in Wilderness.

The Wilderness Act's strict prohibitions, including its prohibition on installations, cannot be overcome by a desire to facilitate or enhance a particular form of recreation, and the narrow administrative exception for installations does not extend to the general public seeking to create developed recreational activities in Wilderness.

Wilderness is an endangered landscape. Less than 3 percent of land in the Lower 48 is protected as Wilderness, and it is under threat, including from rapidly escalating recreation pressures.

For those climbers seeking developed climbing opportunities, there are ample permanently bolted climbs outside of Wilderness.

As this sport is increasing it is more important than ever to considering the next seven generations. With a population that grows exponentially - 7 more generations of humans in a park will be an enormous impact to these sites. I'm thinking how overrun Qomolangma (Everst) has become due to the ease of climbing which has been established/installed. This too will happen here. If you don't think so, consider the past seven generations and how much has changed.

How can the wilderness be wild if we encourage domestication?

Thank you for your consideration.