

Sauk Prairie Recreation Area

The following comments regarding the ecological management goals were received by the Department through the online survey during the public comment period (July 15 through August 31, 2013). The contents of the responses submitted are copied here as received. Personal names of non-public figures and addresses have been redacted.

Preliminary Ecological Management Goal Statement:

Provide extensive areas of grassland and oak savanna habitats to support the significant grassland and shrubland bird populations. Restore and enhance the ecological transition zone between the Baraboo Hills and the Wisconsin River to promote quality habitat for desirable game and non-game species, including rare and special concern species.

Please provide suggestions on how you think we can better address this issue and other recommendations related to this issue.

1	Better to say protect and restore extensive areas.... And it's important, yes, for the birds, but for all the native wildlife and native plant species, not just the game and non-game species.
2	It is extremely important to provide the transition zone between the hills and river. We need to maintain a large space of nature - I don't want to have to go out west to experience this feeling - we have a chance in our backyard. We need grasslands and the bird populations it provides.
3	The values outlined in the Badger Reuse Plan should be the guide here. Among those values: collaboratively managing the property as a single unit, focusing on the role sustainable agriculture can and should play in the future of the property, and protection and enhancement of the property's natural features.
4	This should be the primary use of the lands.
5	Very high priority.
6	The expansion of habitat for numerous bird populations and wildlife should be at the forefront of planning use. This is a large area and should be treated as a natural treasure. Noise and pollution from ATVs,UTVs,dirt bikes , and a shooting range would create a conflict with the original use plan as laid out in 2001.
7	I don't know how shooting ranges and 4 wheel trails fit in with this vision.
8	Item 3 above should be the most important aspect of any proposed use of the land. Habitat for birds, insects and reptiles will be the result.
9	We agree with Item # 3.
10	Creating and sustaining habitats is good, especially like the focus on bird species.
11	I do not agree with the use of the area to be exclusively for this purpose, but to the extent that a portion of the area could be used for this purpose, I do not have the expertise for such restoration. However, my understanding is that the subject area has probably hosted dozens, if not hundreds or even thousands of different environments and/or populations over the centuries. Who is going to decide what era to restore, or more accurately, recreate? Again - there seems to be a significant bias to a specific era or age which bias and purpose is unclear to me.

12	Management of these areas is critical. If not maintained they will become overgrown and not accessible. Some of the original bird studies indicated that much of the bird habitat was in the vacant structures. With the buildings gone we should not be surprised to see diminishing bird populations.
13	Use plantings/trees/shrubs to designate a border between silent activities and more active activities.
14	Again, just a wordy way of saying, keep it all natural. I am sure many would argue about the destructive nature of ATV trails. However, this is an incorrect, and broad explanation of what really happens with ATV trails. This this land has been completely useless for 50 years, and it is an ideal area for such activity. I am not in an ATV person, but I see the economic value to having this type of recreation available in South County.
15	hiking trails
16	Please include a network of single track trails to accommodate mountain bikers, runners, and hikers as well as snow shoe enthusiasts and fat bikes in the winter.
17	Again, the noise factor is will be an issue: walkways place in strategic places a must.
18	Designate certain high quality lands as the Sauk Prairie Wilderness Area.
19	I love this suggestion..
20	Move the airport there.
21	This sounds like an excellent use of the land, and to further protect and preserve the unique habitats of the Baraboo Hills.
22	While providing recreational activities to connect people with the great outdoors.. so they have a desire to protect natural areas.
23	Agree with keeping the area for wildlife habitat. It's rare to be able to keep this large of intact acres to provide habitat and it should be preserved.
24	ecological management statement is good
25	I like this part of the plan, except that I would take the words game and non game out of it. There should be no recreational hunting, fishing or trapping allowed on this property. If we can't visit it and enjoy it for the sake of it's beauty and natural function, then we shouldn't be there. Population control of some species may be warranted at some point, but not recreational hunting, fishing, or trapping.
26	Obviously I support singletrack mountain bike trails. Low impact no gas, no noise, no pollution.
27	Perfect
28	Provide trails for hiking/walking and cross country skiing and/or bicycles only.
29	Return and maintain the natural scene as it was when the area was just a prairie.
30	Work with the BOMC on there suggestions

31	I agree that every effort must be made to restore and enhance the ecology of the area in question. This is a unique opportunity to make restitution for the ecological damage done by decades of use by the BAAP.
32	Limit activities on the property that would be disruptive to the management of these goals. No gun ranges and no loud ATVs. Snowmobiles in the winter would be less of a concern as long as riders stay on designated trails.
33	Making a point to have continual surveys of the plant and animal life of this area. And working with experts on these particular issues, listening to their advice, and always, always, always keeping the absolutely best interests of this place in mind.
34	See above comment. Ecological restoration could include walking trails, signage pointing out unique features etc. Noise should be avoided!
35	This is a very large area- Having all of this land in natural settings- removes it from the tax base. Some of these this land could be sold to start up business, industry or private homes.Highway 12 is a very busy road. Having this large amount of land in natural habitat will create more problems with deer, etc. on the roads.
36	Very good.
37	Ecological management is important but in this case it should not eliminate opportunities for outdoor recreation. It must be clear that recreation and ecological management do not exclude each other.
38	Keep it wild life only. This land is much more valuable to me, my children and grand children if it is restored to the way nature intended it. You're the Department of NATURAL Resources. ATV's and shooting ranges have nothing whatsoever to do with preserving natural resources. Keep your promise and protect the natural resources for the people of WI.
39	specify that hunting on this land is incompatible with the the 2001 Badger Reuse Plan and that everything in this document will conform to the 2001 Badger Reuse Plan; habitat for game and non game birds and mammals is great but no hunting on this land
40	agree, in general with this goal
41	Badger should be used for conservation and low-impact recreation only.
42	Maintain the natural prairie environment that has already been started through the efforts of volunteers.
43	Make sure that no hunting is allowed in this area.
44	Open up areas for the public to participate in prairie restoration. Make restoration a recreation and an education.
45	Sounds fine.
46	This is simply an excellent, well-stated goal.
47	Yes

48	Yes. This would be ideal. But this goal can't and shouldn't be compromised by high impact recreation. Low impact recreation, recreation that wouldn't have such an impact on the environment, is recreation too. Bikers and hikers and bird watchers also contribute to local economies. Why not invite in the quiet and increase the chances of a top notch restoration?
49	I would love it if there were ATV trails, there are PLENTY of areas for all the ducks (aka wildlife) on the lake, fields etc, look at a air photo of southwest wis. its all a large habitat !!
50	Keep the area for non motorized use and gun free!!!
51	Minimum access to this whole area area for tourists.
52	Give people the opportunity to bike or walk through this beautiful land and enjoy the rare birds. This is a special chance to limit the amount of pollution and motorized traffic to protect wildlife that has had a home there for so long. Animals and birds deserve quiet educational activities, treat it as the sanctuary it is.
53	I believe some parts of the land are still habitable. sSeparate the clean parts of land from the contaminated parts.
54	I suggest you do not destroy the extensive efforts put into the Badger Reuse Plan. Why not build on that plan and make it stronger?
55	No comment.
56	Habitat for native species especially.
57	I am not sure when in this statement when you are trying to restore to: 1850, 1920, 1950, 1970?
58	I believe nature got by for hundreds of thousands of years before humans decided to manage it. I think it will be just fine.
59	Natural habitat
60	This is the best use of the property. Birds in this region need our help. See no. 2
61	This part of the plan is appropriate.
62	Yes, we support this fully.
63	ATV trails, horse trails, shooting ranges
64	Certainly some areas should remain undisturbed, but be careful of the amount of those areas or the use of the space will not be fulfilled.
65	good idea
66	How much land, out of use, does the state need?
67	hunting and fishing area
68	I agree with this goal. This property is probably one of the most scenic and historic properties in the entire state. Returning its appearance to its original habitat is important. Hopefully, with the assistance of local volunteers, invasive plants can be removed or at least controlled.

69	I like number 3 there is not a public area for bird hunting and the wild grass and no trees is good for pheasants.
70	I think natural habitat conservation and management should be the top priority in the restoration.
71	If this is managed like so many DNR properties I have hunted in the past this will be a bust ...Animals need forage and continued growth of trash plants will not increase animal density on the property as a whole. The greatest animal density for grouse, turkeys and deer I have encountered have been next to agricultural crop areas and virtually nothing away from those areas because of succession species closing out forst mast species and not presenting correct cover and enviornmental conditions for overwintering or reproduction.DNR interaction with active farming participants has been a joke. More so now with the Conservation programs on the Federal level losing acreage.
72	Just planting the area with indigenous perennial vegetation will be easy to manage as well as promote the nurturing of native species.
73	Keep in mind that we cannot predict what the needs of tomorrow will be- so be flexible in setting up general guidelines rather than strict narrow agendas for each specific area.
74	Leave it untouched.
75	Leave some area open with walking trails, no motorized vehicles
76	migratory birds?
77	Much has been done already with restoring it back to natural setting, along with habitat housing for birds. We need to keep it like that and not disturb it with recreation vehicles running around.
78	N/A
79	no comment
80	no comment
81	people over birds
82	Plant cover and food source crops.
83	Prairie ;land grasses and other native species would be the most logical application of element resources to help recover and restore the property to a native land status. The issue really is what do or should we consider native species for both plants and animal.
84	see past comments
85	See previous message
86	State wildlife study area.
87	That sounds good to me

88	The rareness of large tracts of prairie-savannah-woodland mosaic cannot be emphasized enough. The Sauk Prairie Recreation Area, effectively expanded by its adjacency to the State Park and SNA, provides a huge opportunity for restoration of relatively large-scale ecological functions that cannot be reinstated in other, smaller restorations. The rareness of this opportunity should give precedence to ecological restoration; other functions, such as low-impact recreation, hunting, or education, should certainly be pursued, but only to the extent that they do not disrupt or decrease the restoration.
89	There is nothing wrong in preserving areas for specific things, however, it should not be just for those purposes, it needs to be looked at from an overall perspective. I enjoy feeding birds, watching wildlife graze through my property, but for someone to come in and dictate how all this should be done is wrong. Taking things away, to discourage use by everyone is totally wrong.
90	this property would be a great site for a public recreation area INCLUDING SHOOTING RANGES for all types of shooting activities.
91	This would be a great area to maybe bring back the Prairie Chicken to WI
92	Trout streams or ponds with classroom access for young anglers.
93	Up north ATV and snowmobile trails have been used for years and there has never been a destruction of nature. Allow the ATV and snowmobile club members to help create trails.
94	Use local clubs to assist and volunteer their time to help.
95	When the area was farmed before Badger ordinance was built, there WERE large bird populations. I remember well the wildlife and how well the land was cared for long before the government took over - and long before the environmentalists appeared on the scene to save the land. Option 3 should be chosen to allow all people to enjoy the area.
96	while providing extensive areas ,, as stated above, a certain percentage should be set aside for the modern day sportsmen providing both motorized and non-motorized trails, Snowmobile and 4 wheeler trails and biking (mountain and trail) as well as horseback riding, There is plenty of land for all Wisconsin sportsmen and outdoor enthusiasts.
97	Yes. Good idea.
98	You only need to restore - I have concerns regarding what is considered enhancement .
99	A public hunting ground is an excellent way to restore and enhance this ecosystem.
100	A public shooting range would be the best way to use this property
101	As soon as you add rare and special concern species you will lose flexibility for hunting and other maintenance of the property. You will probably be sued by the EPA and Sierra Club just for maintaining the cemetery.
102	Build a shooting range while being sensitive to the ecology of the area.
103	horse trails
104	I believe preserving the environment is important, but not to the exclusion of other uses. The land should not be put off limits to the traditional recreational uses of the area.
105	I love the idea of restoring the prairies and oak Savannahs.

106	Open areas and grassland restoration to naturally allow for habitat abundance.
107	Please do it. I've seen too much land poorly managed due to flawed ideological interests that believed the presence and activities of humans to be a bad thing. This causes (in the Sauk Co. area) overpopulation of deers that damage flora and leave forest areas unsightly and hard to use and traverse...also more susceptible to fires during very dry seasons.
108	Public Hunting Public Shooting Range
109	See previous statement. Providing access for public hunting and fishing opportunities should have equal precedence in the ecological management role.
110	Surround shooting range area with proper vegetation where birds & animals can flourish
111	The Ecological Management plan sounds perfect, as long as conflicting uses that could be better located elsewhere are excluded.
112	This subject I have no knowledge as to how to manage.
113	In a long-range shooting range, there is necessarily a considerable land area between the firing line, and the targets. Given that both firing line and target should be somewhat elevated, the land between could be managed in a variety of ways. The shooters need to be sighting and firing over, not through, whatever vegetation is on the land. The only land requirement between the firing line and the target area would be a road connecting the two, which normally runs along one side of such a range, and takes up only a relatively small amount of the land between the firing line and the target area.
114	These are important considerations too, where native and natural areas should be included in the overall design .
115	Limited trail expansion and thorough prairie restoration in cooperation with Bison herd management.
116	Public hunting and fishing grounds.
117	The number of 'bird watching' parks and preserves in WI are too numerous to count and typically void of any visitors. The area needs a quality shooting range.
118	wild prairie grass plants, and controlled burns to control invasive or non native species
119	work with bomc on usage of property.
120	Allow for people to learn about the area through physical access.
121	Allow hunting of the game species.
122	Development with a firearms shooting range would allow for most of the site to be left as grassland. A shooting range doesn't require significant site improvements like asphalt and concrete so most of the area would remain natural .
123	established horse trails
124	Great idea
125	Horse Trails

126	Horse trails blend easily with most any terrain and do not disturb wildlife
127	If people stay on the trails nature will do the rest .
128	If you are truly going to promote habitat for rare and unique species then you should not drain the reservoir that contains the neotenic tiger salamander population.
129	Keep any trails as natural as possible, limiting (no access) by motorized vehicles (ATV's), No dogs (as they will chase the wildlife), No smoking to protect the environment from trash and fire.
130	Keep any trails that are developed, be it for motor or nonmotorized vehicles (horses, crosscountry skiing, biking, etc.) separate from the areas of wildlife habitat for preservation sake. (where this is necessary, of course.)
131	More Equine Trials!
132	natural hiking trails, mulch covered, not paved. Include viewing areas where wildlife can be frequently viewed. Classroom facilities that have periodic groups visiting to build bat/bird houses, plant rain gardens, and maintain paths. These are good volunteer opportunities for volunteer experience for young adults.
133	none.
134	Remove trees so that grassland birds feel free from predators on the grasslands and do prescribed burns to benefit the oak savannas.
135	The safety fan areas of the firing ranges proposed for this property would be excellent areas for this use - particularly since the public would be generally kept out of them, thereby facilitating wildlife habitat creation.
136	This can easily be accomplished and still have access to the area by horseback and hiking trails. The grass & oak trees will still grow and the birds are very used to seeing humans.
137	This goal is consistent with use for horse riding trails.
138	This is a good statement but needs to add how human recreation can co-exist with ecological development.
139	With proper paths this could be incorporated into a firearms training area.
140	You could put the horse trails around the perimeter of grasslands and savannas.
141	Agree with above
142	don't close off the area because of rare or special species, make signage to protect the needed areas. open the area to all uses.
143	Ecological management is very important - protect and enhance the natural resources within the property.
144	Excellent
145	Horse trails.

146	Horses do not hurt the land, they are part of the whole habitat. Horses are a natural fit for the area.
147	Keep motorized vehicles limited to the most non-sensitive areas, the noise and exhaust will not encourage the animals to stay. Non-motorized, such as hikers, bikes and horses should be fine. Occasional garbage cans might be a good idea, to stop people from throwing things like granola bar wrappers on the trail. Pack it in, pack it out is a nice idea, but if there's a garbage can at trailheads, people are more likely to use them.
148	make walkways to hike.
149	Pheasants Forever and other groups will be able to aid in helping develop the needed habitat.
150	Please limit the motorized vehicles, especially ATVs and dirt bikes. This management goal is excellent.
151	Provide groomed trails in areas that horses would be allowed in.
152	Shoot game, not non-game. Roger that.
153	Small trails suitable for horse back riding do not disturb the majority of the terrain and because it is an activity that is limited to certain times of the year and day the natural species would experience little effect.
154	This should be considered though I have no expertise as to how this could be accomplished.
155	This sounds good, as long as the property is not closed to people and horses.
156	Waste of money.
157	Would like to see this be a safe area to enjoy, for non hunters. Too many areas we love to hike become dangerous during hunting season and we would like to see a non hunting zone that is safe to bring family to.
158	A hiking/biking trail seems like a natural way to go while restoring and preserving most of the area for native/threatened species. No hunting. It would be a wonderful thing to be able to take a walk in the area without having to worry about being shot during deer season.
159	Again, no motor vehicles and no hunting.
160	Allow Pheasants Forever control the pheasant population as they are experts in their field. Introduce quail and other upland game birds that are not found often. A lot of hunters do not have places to hunt so it would provide an opportunity for those that do not own land themselves.
161	By working in harmony with Pheasants Forever, the National Wild Turkey Federation and various other conservation organizations, the DNR and other state agencies can significantly improve wildlife habitat for game and non-game species at a lower cost to the taxpayers.
162	Ecological management and recreation are not mutually exclusive. They can be made to work together to preserve both the beauty of the area, and the ability of the population to use the land in many different ways.
163	Establish and/or maintain area of habitat that exemplify the historic ecological habitat found in the site area. These can be a combination stand alone working site areas and incorporation into recreational, cultural and educational areas on the site property.

164	Land fill
165	No motor vehicles, no hunting, no guns.
166	not necessary as plenty of this is already at Badger.
167	the first sentence very important; is there any so unique to area not found anywhere else.
168	This area already has a terrific variety of birds and small wildlife, it can only get better now that the removal of the buildings is coming to completion. The Baraboo Bluffs can only get better with time and care. Allowing native plants, trees, birds, and animals to return and make this a natural habitat that we can enjoy.
169	This is a good site for various birds with extensive grass lands. I would like to see a restored prairie grassland and forbes.
170	This is included in BOMC Alternative 4.
171	Walking paths with tree specie labels on trees and shrubs and flowers. Informational signs as to what sort of wildlife may be in that particular area.
172	Add caveat that ecological management can be achieved without necessarily excluding any particular recreational activity in a property of this size and that is adjacent to other natural areas.
173	create grasslands and wildlife food plots
174	Do not allow any motorized uses or ideas such as shooting ranges etc.
175	Don't really care.....there's plenty of grass and trees around. And OBVIOUSLY the game has been thriving there for decades because the place is loaded with deer!!!
176	Ecological management is everyone's interest. That said, it does not mean that it should exclude the value of using this area for a broad range of recreational pursuits. An honest assessment of land use impact for things like motorized trail use or shooting ranges would yield that negative impacts are more myth than fact.
177	Ecological management is important but in this case it should not eliminate opportunities for outdoor recreation. It must be clear that recreation and ecological management do not exclude each other.
178	Ecological management is important but it should never trump opportunity for people to recreate outdoors. The reason that we have ecological management is to preserve the natural beauty of our land for all to see. I like to bring my children riding with me because it gets them out into the wilderness and away from the digital world that they are too accustomed to. Motorized recreators are great stewards of the land and mostly camp and enjoy being in nature.
179	Ecological Management is important but it should not eliminate other opportunities for enjoying the land. Multi use objectives would help balance everyone's desires.
180	Ecological management is important, but let's face it. This is an old factory that used toxic chemicals in an industrial setting.
181	Ecological management strategies should not prevent recreational activities.

182	Great opportunity to make more recreational use land available. Outdoor recreational activities like off-road motorcycling can coexist with ecological concerns. They manage to do this out in the western states, we should be able to manage it here.
183	Have seasonal use to minimize the impact to the wildlife that make it their home.
184	I agree with this goal.
185	I am fine with creating some of these for a bird sactuary. Not the entire property. We can co-exist as we have for thousands of years.
186	I THINK MOST OF THE AREA CAN BE PRESERVED FOR WILDLIFE, WHILE STILL ALLOWING RECREATION USE FOR WI RESIDENTS IN DESIGNATED AREAS.
187	I'm sure this grass land could provide some great oppurtunity for upland dog training and hunting.
188	Natural areas do not need to exclude access for recreation if sensible management is utilized.
189	One only has to look to the trails in northern Wisconsin to realize that nature and motorized recreation can work together. A motorcycle trail up there is in many cases much narrower than a hiking trail down here.
190	Please consider including an extrenive single track dual sport and offroad motorcycling trail networks within the transition zone.
191	Priority ought to go to struggling species. We have plenty of habitat in the state for game animals already.
192	Put as much back into the natural habitat as posible.
193	Restoring areas of grassland and oak savanna habits is critical. Restoration could be completed in phases as money becomes available.
194	The environment is a very important issue to me, one that is regularly at the top when I cast my voting ballot. I also enjoy recreational vehicles. The two are not mutually exclusive. While I believe in this instance that recreation should be the primary use for this land, I also think that certain areas should be identified and kept natural. There are no recreation areas in this area of the state.
195	This would only serve a small but vocal segment of tax payers in Wisconsin
196	This, too, is a good goal statement. And I note that it does not suggest that ecological management implies a separation from compatible recreational uses.
197	Ecological management is absolutely vital. But it can -absolutely- be done in a way that balances the needs of my group (offroad motorcyclists) with the needs of the rest of the users and teh land!
198	Ecological management is important but in this case it should not eliminate opportunities for outdoor recreation. Recreation and ecological management do not exclude each other.
199	Grasslands and shrublands are also available in the Park There is plenty of area for this as well as people. Do not stop people from enjoying this area because few want grass.
200	I am very much in favor!

201	I have been at the open house out their and the buckthorn and honeysuckle need to go! Reseeding with prairie grasses and flowers to give the area maximum habitat.
202	It is important to restore this area and be ecologically smart but it doesnt mean that you can't also allow some recreational use. A properly managed recreational area will allow another set of families the opportunity to use both areas and have fun in each area.
203	Keep in mind that humans are a part of the ecology also. Let us hunt and gather on the land in a sustainable fashion.
204	Not sure.
205	Recreation and ecological stewardship are not mutually exclusive.
206	Recreation and ecology are not mutually exclusive. Ecology is important but should not eliminate the opportunity for outdoor recreation.
207	Recreational and ecological activities go hand in hand. Giving people access to the area by way of an motorized OHV trail will allow people to see and maintain the region that a fenced off preserve could not do on its own.
208	the best use of the land to benefit our future generations is the outdoor recreation option which includes the creation of a shooting range.
209	ecological management is important, but shouldn't preclude the use of off road motorcycles.
210	I still think there can be a happy balance between atvs/motorcycle use and still restore grassland and bird populations. A area such as a motocross track of a dirt flat track ares on a small portion of this area in conjunction with trails to be able to view the pristine bluff area would generate funds needed to restore many species of animals and plants.
211	I too want to restore and enhance the transition zone between the Baraboo Hillsand the Wisconsin River. I want to visit the area to see wild game and otherspecies. It will be exciting to see the inclusion of a motorcycle single tracktrail (built sound ecological management practices) integrated into the park.
212	Motorized trails can fit in well with the ecological management of a park devoted to both recreation and a nature preserve. Trails do not take up a lot of room and nature/animals adopt well to motorized trails. Dirt bike trails are only 24 inches wide and are similar to deer trails. I see animals using dirt bike and 48 inch wide ATV trails in upper Wisconsin all the time. Riders have been well taught to stay on the trails, so adjacent prairie and wet land would be safe from any intrusion.
213	Please support efforts that allow both recreation and ecological management to coexist. They do not need to be mutually exclusive. Sharing the resource benefits everybody.
214	This can best be accomplished with low impact activities. Motorized activities and shooting ranges would not benefit restoration.
215	Because riding horses is passive, the birds and native animals are not bothered by riding on trails.
216	Don't open the heart of the acreage up to motorized vehicles. Rush Creek is a beautiful example of a Sate Natural Area that has more treasures than anyone can imagine because motorized vehicles are limited.

217	Ecological management should not eliminate opportunities for outdoor recreation in this area. Recreation and ecological management are not mutually exclusive.
218	ecological zoo
219	Equine need to be included in this plan and as far as I can tell the other states in USA w/ natl parks allow horses on trails and no impact to birds or nesting is an issue.....make sure you allow shared use trails for all to enjoy the birds and not just a closed community w/o economic benefits to all!
220	Focus on ecology and habitat
221	It already sounds like an excellent plan
222	Limit hiking to trails, limit noise pollution
223	Please consider horse back riding day use trails simmlar to the Kickapoo reserve.
224	Restore native prairie on large sections of the property and incorporate hiking and OHV recreation areas. This is a large property that can sustain both recreation and ecological restoration. Also eliminate any agriculture on the property returning the farm land to the people of the State of WI adding additional acreage for the joint recreational and ecological management. We do not need another wildlife refuge in this area with is proximity Devils Lake, Mirror Lake and the WI River corridor.
225	The first priority should be to provide a safe place to live for any species that's rare or of special concern. Secondly should be preservation/restoration of any and all unique habitats in the area. Restoration efforts should be directed with these priorities in mind.
226	The off road vehicle clubs of the state can help manage trails in an ecologically responsible manner. Hunters and off road vehicles co-exist well at other parks in the state!
227	There is great value in natural areas with recreational use included in the form of paths. The habitat can be fully appreciated by hikers, walkers, horseback riders.
228	This area has been most untouched by man for the last 50+ years. Just run the hiking trails and mange the forest for health.
229	This should be the number 1 priority for this area which offers a unique opportunity to put nature first. If we waste this chance to recapture this large land area for the preservation and restoration of its historical ecology, then we will have squandered the chance to leave something really valuable to future generations.
230	this should be the the most significant use of the land
231	We agree.
232	Why only bird populations? How about WILDLIFE populations?
233	Yes.
234	Agree and also assume this can be done along with many types of recreation.
235	define areas that are off limits to ohv (off highway vehicle) travel, so there is minimal impact

236	Do not allow activities such as all terrain vehicles which will have a negative impact on the area. Maintain low impact activities to help preserve wild life and plants.
237	Does the area require any clean up? Is it free of toxins?
238	Ecological research should be a part of this process.
239	Eliminate motorized vehicles in this area.
240	Excellent goals!
241	Expand the existing natural Preserve.
242	Good idea. Don't manage the property for forest.
243	Hopefully, to list all of the environmental assets of the location, attach a blue stick-um to the end of a pin and jab the end into the butt end of a certain chief executive in Madison ---- most seriously, the collective wonders of this natural setting deserve the most positive of respect.
244	I agree with the way this issue is addressed above.
245	I fully endorse this idea.
246	I like this.
247	I support the above statement except ...for desirable game and non-game species. These words should be deleted to avoid the perception that a hunting area is being created.
248	In order for a habitat to be inviting to animals and act as a corridor a low impact approach should be taken both visually and from a sound sense.
249	Just do it. Don't ruin it with high impact things like ATVs and shooting ranges.
250	Less is more in regards to accomadating the public at large as far as intended use
251	None
252	Pheasant restoration for hunting opportunities, planting of vegetation that benefits wildlife and the environment.
253	replant and maintain prairie, grassland, and savanna with vigorous stewardship
254	Set aside areas that will be off limits to human activity
255	sounds like you have a good plan already.
256	This can be done and should also have a land trust atmosphere of connecting the people to the land.....
257	This is excellent, and needs no change.
258	We are in favor of restoring the site to its original conditioun. That is to the way it was in the early 1800s.
259	Ecological enhancement is important and life giving to us all.

260	I am particularly concerned with savanna restoration. It will take decades of hard work but volunteers are available in large numbers.
261	I hope you stick to your original plan as above. We have heard there are plans for motorized use, and plans to scrap your original goals about the oak savanna and so on.
262	I'm not sure whether reintroducing bison is still an option, but that would be wonderful to see.
263	Plant wildflowers and prairie grasses and oaks, mulberry, nut trees, ect.
264	Provide strong support for maintaining and improving this habitat by not allowing any activity that would be detrimental.
265	Set requirements for vehicles using the park area. Full size OHV clubs are very concerned with responsibility to the land they use and practice Tread Lightly
266	This is very good.
267	Allow the natural settings to be maintained and left for future generations.
268	Do not permit a rifle range.
269	Emphasis on restoration.
270	Good.
271	I agree with this statement, and hope that much of the land at Badger is used this way.
272	I do not think that recreation and ecological management need to exclude each other. We found in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan plenty of wildlife and beautiful country. We stuck to trails and roads and respected the landscape.
273	I think this is a great statement. Removing toxic hazards that may exist would be important to all using the park, wild and humane.
274	Keep guns and all-terrain vehicles out. Invite groups like the Ice Age Trail Alliance, Sierra Club and others to work on trail maintenance, invasives removal, and other labor-intensive tasks. Create no-entry areas for particularly sensitive plant and animal habitat that require isolation to thrive.
275	Please keep the entire zone off limits to cars, motorcycles, and ATVs.
276	Public Hunting
277	The best option, in my opinion. There is too little land left in an unexploited condition. It is a resource in more ways than one, since there is still much we don't understand and need still to learn from nature.
278	This is a unique opportunity for Wisconsin and the region to restore this large area to native grassland and oak savanna and should be the primary focus of this property.
279	This is well stated.
280	Though ecology is important to me personally, I don't see any reason why this can't go hand in hand with responsible recreation vehicle operation in the proximity.

281	We should restore this land to wildlife habitat and more quiet and low impact uses.
282	WHAT IS THE QUESTION. You have the statement correct all you have to do is follow it. Provide extensive areas of grassland and oak savanna habitats to support the significant grassland and shrubland bird populations. Restore and enhance the ecological transition zone between the Baraboo Hills and the Wisconsin River to promote quality habitat for desirable game and non-game species, including rare and special concern species.
283	I feel that an emphasis of restoration of what this area once was before humans developed it and changed the ecology. There are so few areas in our country that are able to be restored in this way and this is a large area that is perfect for this purpose.
284	I have had the unique opportunity to conduct grassland bird surveys on badger and so am knowledgeable about the unique and fragile ecosystems present. Low impact use that maximizes ecological value must be a priority.
285	I support Alternative 4!
286	Let the scientists and environmental educators implement their decisions based on knowledge instead of letting politicians implement their ideas based on fun and sales and lobbying by monied interests.
287	Looks good.
288	no gun ranges or ATVs
289	Our European development of Wisconsin has seriously reduced areas suitable for grassland birds and other species that need unbroken grassland landscape. Use Badger to preserve and reestablish a wonderful chunk of this. Large grassland also provides opportunity to reestablish and study buffalo and the effects of intensive rotational grazing and study the concerns about grazing in a contaminated environment. I suspect that the animal food products will not carry enough contaminants to be a human health danger, but this is an opportunity to study exactly that issue.
290	Remove useless outbuildings and clean the ground.
291	These issues can be addressed while including motorized recreation.
292	Wisconsin has an outstanding mix of governmental, tribal, NGO, commercial and private expertise in ecological restoration of native prairie and oak savanna. There exists an established experience within the state of effective cooperation among the various entities that has led to significant accomplishments in large-scale projects in restoration of native prairies and savannas. The DNR has participated in many of these successful projects. The agency needs to determine which individuals, agencies and methods have succeeded in past successful projects and apply those techniques to the Sauk Prairie project. It is obvious that there is significant interest among the public within the area and the state to see this project succeed.

293	I believe Wisconsin is woefully short of areas described by the above vision. Much of our natural lands are dominated by or are adjacent to farms or human recreation areas where noise and habitat destruction accompany human use. We and future generations would really benefit from more preservation of natural habitat that allows wildlife to find refuge, live, and reproduce. We would benefit by preserving some semblance of a nature to non-destructively observe, inspire, and study. As the population has grown and become more affluent, it is more rare to be able to escape noise, pollution, technology, invasive species, high-speed vehicles, artificial light, and the effects of too-intensive fishing and hunting. For the sake of those who enjoy observing and studying nature, and who seek some escape from the modern world for the sake of inspiration, I urge you to please proceed with an ecological restoration rather than recreation use for this land. Our state has a magnificent and unique heritage in its original, post-glacial landscape. Please restore this section to its natural form rather than transforming it into human recreation land that loses its uniqueness and becomes only a modern, transformed remnant of what it could be.
294	I would add preserve to restore and enhance. Need to get long-term protection written into this piece.
295	If horse trails are properly designed, then the ecological preservation of the property should be achieved without harming any species.
296	Make sure there are plenty of places for people to get rid of their trash so as not to pollute the area. Also make it a no smoking place as people have a tendency to flick their cigarette butts instead of properly disposing of them.
297	Sounds good
298	This goal is critical. Wisconsin has very little remaining natural grassland or oak savanna habitat. We have a unique opportunity to give rare and declining species a chance to recover. BOMC Alternative #4 achieves this goal.
299	This is a wonderful use
300	This is not my area of expertise, but I do think we need to get input from people that are knowledgeable about restoring natural habitats.
301	Alternative #4 must be implemented by the DNR. It is the original agreed upon and binding document that all the stakeholders signed off on in 2002.
302	As a wildlife refuge
303	Encourage the preservation of the grasslands and oak savanna habitats by continuous management and monitoring to perpetuate the quality of the site. Recreational
304	get rid of invasives
305	I agree
306	I agree with statement, with exception noted below
307	I support BOMC Alternative 4.
308	I support this approach
309	no motor vehicles!! I'll burn / cut invasive species. call me!

310	There are some access roads that are already there that can be used as trails
311	We feel managing grassland habitat, and the contiguous forest canopy where appropriate, for bird and other species of special concern is of primary importance. Game species are low on our priority list and seem to be thriving in the greater area.
312	Do not allow any hunting, Atvs or other mechanized vehicles, other than bicycles, and strollers. Keep this area for hikers, walkers, bikers, horse riders, birders, cross country skiers etc. so this land will return to it's original state and repay the world for the harm and destruction it's former use inflicted upon it. Thanks
313	I agree with the management statement as written and to do this we should not be opening this property up to ATV's or as a rifle range.
314	OK
315	This parcel of land is large enough to support the above-mentioned ecological elements AND a shooting range.
316	This sounds great and I completely support it.
317	We don't need game species on the property. Make sure to build collaborative relations with the UW in Madison and use the property for research. The state could be a leader nationally in how to restore a previously contaminated property back to a natural state.
318	Add: Limit human use to activities that will not disturb the terrain or the wildlife.
319	Ecological management should not prohibit recreational opportunities. They can co-exist.
320	I think an emphasis on trees is important in supporting local wildlife. The area is quite bare.
321	no deer hunting
322	Please see answer to previous question.
323	Try to recover from and keep out invasive species as you have begun.
324	VERY GOOD.
325	Avoid motorized recreation. Focus on ecological restoration as outlined in alternative 2.
326	Don't allow ATVs that would that would tend to scare wildlife
327	Ecological management is important but it does not need to be mutually exclusive of recreational management. Too often ecological management seems to cater to too small of a user group and seems to prevent a variety of other user groups from enjoying public lands.
328	I think that there is enough room for recreation and ecology
329	Migratory patterns of numerous song birds have been altered due to climatic , as well as available habitat reasons. This project will aid significantly in the enhancement of this vital need.
330	Perhaps add some ponds or marshy type of grasses to control stream overflow in any areas to control erosion when heavy rains occur.

331	Provide areas for hiking. We do not need ATV's and shooting here.
332	Work closely with [REDACTED], the Wildlife Federation, the International Crane Foundation, the Sauk Prairie Conservation Alliance, and the numerous other organizations who have all been working on these issues for more than a decade. These experts and the associations represent thousands of members who are supportive of this restoration and preservation of the species living on and migrating to and from the Sauk Prairie. The Badger Reuse Plan has already addressed this use and many other recommendations to this issue. You have many other DnR properties where motorized vehicles, dog trials, horse activities, and other destructive to the prairie activities can take place. Abide by the BRP developed over many years by citizens of WI who worked long and hard to gain consensus.
333	certain areas should be maintained or preserved for grassland restoration
334	Ecological management is compatible with dirt bike and ATV trails. For instance, the DNR's environmental impact study performed prior to renovation of the Loop 1 trail at the Bong Recreation Area showed that the Blanding's Turtle actually benefitted from ATV & Dirt Bike trail.
335	Ecological management is important, but should not limit opportunities for recreation. Recreation and ecological management should work in harmony with one another.
336	I have found on my own property that the wildlife quickly become accustomed to the presence and sounds of dirt bikes, ATV's, tractors, UTV's, ect. especially when they are run on designated trails or areas.
337	No motorized use on the trails.
338	The bluff and forest habitats are just as important to the rare and special concern species, so these should be called out just as the grassland and savanna habitats are.
339	There are so many areas in Sauk County that fit these needs now that I don't see any reason to add this vast area. We should think more multi-use.
340	This has been the focus thus far and will be the focus going forward as it is owned by the DNR and this is their mission in life.
341	This site is highly disturbed by past uses and extensive restoration is needed to meet historic site conditions. There is a proliferation of exotic plant species including shrubs that are rapidly filling in the grasslands. Management of this large acreage of grassland is unlikely without significant commitment of money. I think the goal of keeping this site as a grassland is unrealistic.
342	Use fire and plantings to achieve the desired mix.
343	Use Option 4.
344	Yes, fully restore as ecological transition zone for desirable and special vegetative and wildlife species.
345	I am insufficiently aware of the needs to have a meaningful judgment about this option. I'm inclined to favor the habitat needs of rare and special concern species over other options, but I don't know if the proposed area is that important to those habitat needs.
346	This is obviously a long-term goal; oak savanna habitat does not generate overnight! However, ideally, it would be wonderful to allow the land to become what it was, pre-settlement (or as close as land stewards might readily manage).

347	Yes, this ecosystem is so threatened.
348	Limit acces to marked hiking/crosscountry skiing trails with viewing stands. Avoid activities that disturb the landscape and the peaceful surroundings.
349	permit buffalo graising
350	restore the prairielow impact recreation only
351	The focus of restoration and management should be restricted to native species of special concern, not habitat alteration for game species.
352	trails through the grasslands with occasion benches would be nice. Maybe partner with schools for management and education
353	While the ecology management of the land is important. I think that there needs to be a balance between use and ecology. The land needs to be accessible for people to use and enjoy.
354	Allow controlled agriculture use to prevent overgrowth of undesired habitat. Growing crops suitable to the grounds available, keeping areas moved. Make trails available for equestrian recreation.
355	As I noted in my first comment. The farmers who were on the land before the plant were stewards of the land and that tradition should be continued.
356	I would think that you would want to establish an environment that produces natural foods for the birds, get rid of undesirable brush. As far as desirable game I guess that needs to be defined more since too much of any game will make it undesirable and sometimes the actual closure to access to an area can impede the growth of some wildflowers that are important to wildlife like the Karner Blue.
357	Let people cut the wood out of the acres that have been overgrown by junk trees .Restore the area by continuing practices to eradicate invasive shrubs and plants. Need to be careful not to introduce the same to the area.
358	Sometimes, the best thing we can do is let mother-nature fix itself what man has messed up. Continue cleaning what man put there AND don't do much more. Budget-wise, this is the best decision. Could the concrete slabs in the magazine area be re-used or sold to help support the reclamation process?
359	While ecological management is important it should not be done In a manner that excludes recreational usage. It is important to remember how this land has been used in the past and returning it to pristine undisturbed status is a full swing of the pendulum in the opposite direction. There are many examples of recreational motorized trails co-existing In an ecologically sensitive manner throughout the country.
360	Yes! What we expect from the DNR.
361	Do not allow motorized traffic.
362	Ecological management and restoration is important, but should not preempt opportunities for outdoor recreation. Recreation and ecological management can and do exist hand in hand.
363	I agree with this vision
364	I concur with this objective.

365	I defer to the experts.
366	Limit road development and establish some observation areas.
367	Needs to be a strong focus on this goal
368	off road areas are great for wildlife, compared to most other development
369	OHM (off highway motorcycle) trail system/park
370	Remove most roads, provide limited parking areas and manage as agreed to in previous agreements. No expansion for ATV use or rifle ranges.
371	See comment for #2
372	The integrity of the existing habitats need protected while still allowing human use. The only way to do this successfully is for experts in various areas of interest to co-operatively figure out how the land should be laid out.
373	accept BOMC Alternative #4
374	again, horseback riding would not disturb grassland and oak savanna habitats, horses do not disturb wildlife like birds, deer, etc.
375	Agree with statement, no additions/suggestions
376	Agree with this goal
377	ATV use and Firearm use does not address this management plan. A special use area dedicated to firearms and atv use does not promote quality habitat for game and rare/special concern species.
378	bird hunting should be allowed to encourage use by all types of sports minded citizens
379	BOMC Alternative 4 recognizes the importance of ecological management for the property as a whole. This land presents a unique opportunity for the people of Wisconsin. Alternative 4 envisions compatible natural and agricultural use to enhance habitat for grassland birds, and for support of traditional hunting and fishing activities, and range of recreational and education use. Over the years I have made more than a dozen visits to the Sauk Prairie as a volunteer to work on habitat and prairie restoration. On almost all those occasions I brought along two or three others, often young people, to learn to love this amazing prairie. I did so with the full expectation that the Badger Reuse Plan would be honored and one day the Sauk Prairie, including the Prairie Hillside Restoration Site, would be open to me as a member of the public to hike through in peace and quiet.
380	Both a firing range and a motorized recreation area/trails can be safely integrated and fit in with other activities in the area.
381	Bring awareness to the public of these species by perhaps having trails that they can see some of them?
382	By having designated horse trails many responsible individuals would be able to enjoy the off-road beauty of the natural habitat as well as contribute financially to the upkeep of these areas.
383	By including equine access you will further expand and promote a quality habitat. Example: manure waste is a natural fertilizer.

384	Clearly mark trails. Make trails sufficiently wide for driving horses and riding horses next to one another.
385	contact the norther saddle horse clubs in Florence Wi. there is a group of club members that know how about to build horse trails. northernsaddleclub@yahoo.com or www.northernsaddleclub.org
386	Continual support and management to keep the site preserved and protected ecologically. Enforcement and regulation should be strictly incorporated.
387	Controlled paths through these areas to limit the damage visitors cause to the areas in the process of being restored or maintained.
388	Diversification. Some areas should be left for wildlife. Other areas for recreation. Walking, biking and horse use are a lot less invasive, and non-pollution producing than 4 wheelers, guns, and paintballing.
389	educate the public, trail riding on horse back rather than for hunting with modern firearms. Restore the old methods of hunting used in this area.
390	Encourage hunting to help control the predators and non native species.
391	excellent habitat for all quiet activities.
392	Find the best compromise between protecting the habitat/terrain/wildlife population(s) but still have public access. After all its the public who will support & maintain this area in the future.
393	For the time being keep the hunting to deer only until the numbers of other hunt able species numbers go up. No Gun Range- When hunting is permitted here require non-lead (Pb) ammo.
394	Forming a friends group that can work with established foundations (Aldo Leopold) for land management.
395	Have praires
396	Horse Back Riding Trails
397	horse trails
398	Horse trails for recreational riders take narrow space and leave habitat for wildlife
399	horseback riding causes little problems with the wild life. I have ridden right up to deer and turkeys. they are not frightened by horses as they are from motorized vehicles.
400	horses are low impact
401	How about allowing wildlife to be wildlife without always looking for a reason to kill it?
402	I agree but hope that does not mean it limits recreational use to extremes.

403	I agree this is a vital opportunity for Wisconsin, the Midwest and really the nation. Grassland birds are in precipitous decline throughout the Midwest primarily through loss of habitat (natural, reconstructions (CRP), and surrogates like grass hay). Wide open spaces in natural habitat are exceedingly rare on the landscape and absolutely necessary to grow the quantity of grassland birds, but also to produce the full diversity of grassland birds. Some species need rather large territories to successfully breed. It is absolutely cool that the DNR and/or WI has the chance to sustain, maintain and expand a large block of forest (Devil's lake) immediately adjacent to an expansive block of grassland. A landscape with scattered woodlots and prairies, as is much of the countryside is fabulous habitat for lots of critters, but it will never address the needs of species that need big blocks of either forest or grasslands. Arguably, the opportunity won't be there, or should be, given it is privately owned.
404	I agree with this goal but it should not exclude the potential for other uses. Motorized recreation and a shooting range can coexist with this goal
405	I am not familiar with the area so I cannot comment.
406	I feel that we need to be assured that the natural greenery is allowed to grow and spread. We need to keep our areas as nature has intended them to be. We need plant trees that will help in these areas as well.
407	I support this
408	I think that ruminants have a significant role in grassland and oak savanna habitats. Recent partnerships between farmers and the Nature Conservancy allowing cattle to periodically graze areas is showing positive results. Bison could be an option, but also there are obvious safety concerns.
409	I think this is a great idea - but have hiking trails so people can get in to appreciate nature.
410	It seems to me that we could preserve this area for game and non-game species including rare and special concern species by prohibiting hunting. . . this would allow a true bird sanctuary as well as access year round by recreational and bird enthusiasts. In WI, we have a number of state areas that are open to hunting of some form during the year. Let's keep this area a truly natural area.
411	Keep human use and access to a minimum.
412	Limit hunting and RV use of the land. Horses would not encroach on the bird or game habitation and horse trail would provide visual enjoyment.
413	Limit motorized vehicles.
414	lots of prairie plants and grasses in the open and lots of evergreens in the wooded areas.
415	love it
416	love the idea of this.
417	Make areas that only people can hike into. Let the area go back to it's natural habitat.
418	make it into a big county park.
419	Minimize motorized vehicles which would scare away birds and other habitat (e.g. snowmobiles) and focus on non-motorized visitors... bicyclists, horseback riders and walkers/hikers.

420	nature trails throughout to see these bird species
421	Often times local horse clubs assist DNR in maintaining trails , trash removal, branch trimming ect.
422	Our suggestion for use with driving & riding horses would enhance the natural animal/ bird life of the area since it is a silent sport and doesn't bother wildlife. The oak savanana would be very much appreciated by all esp. on a sunny day!
423	perhaps a planting of native plants, and name tags of the plants.
424	Perhaps use the land or parts of it to release wildlife after they have recovered from injuries or to relocate.
425	Please include equestrian trail.
426	Plenty of land already for that purpose, need ORV land in that part of the state
427	Post signs so people stay on the paths.
428	Promoting silent sports.
429	provide enclosures for the bat population as well
430	Provide many ways for people to enjoy the land. One way is to make trails for people to walk on and to bring their pets on such as dogs and horses.
431	Provide observation stations for those interested in birding and other wildlife observation which are out of the way from the hiking, biking, horse trails and make forms available (paper or online) for those observers to document their observations if desired. This would provide the state with additional data with few costs beyond providing the observation stations.
432	Provide public horse trails
433	recreating the way it was originally prior to being bought and built on.
434	Release of birds into the habitat.
435	Restore the grasslands and wooded areas to a natural prairie state with fringe woodlands, provide trails for equestrian usage that have little or no negative impact on this environment
436	same as last comment
437	The ecological management would ideally be balanced with other uses such as recreation.
438	the trail building course that WHC provides takes into consideration the habitat and game/non-game species when designing a trail
439	There should be ways for the public to view the areas by car or nonmotorized options such as walking and / or horseback.
440	This area is extremely important to restore and maintain to provide the quality habitat that will support native wildlife with minimal disruption from recreational activities. pedestrian trails only.
441	this sounds great all non motorized user should be able to see this area

442	This will restore and enhance the area greatly.
443	Trails for non-noise could share the habitat the preservation people want to keep.
444	Very good. It is important to support the native bird species that are losing habitat.
445	Very limited hunting use
446	We are already seeing a decline in all species , rare or not. This was once a pristine area that can support the reintroduction of native wildlife and plants.
447	Wisconsin Horse Council is a good place to get help to build Horse facilities. trails and camping. With money and vounteer work days.
448	With guidelines from Back Country Horseback Riders of America and other guidelines in the U.S., the quiet sport of walking our horses on the habitats. Horseback riders would be required to stay on trails.
449	Would love to see ecological management as a first priority for the land, above and before recreational use.
450	Adopt Alternative 4 which reflects the goals of the 2001 Badger Reuse Plan.
451	Again equestrian activities are perfect for this type of setting,
452	allow to return to natural wildlands
453	At its regular meeting on August 27, 2013, the board of directors of the Badger History Group voted unanimously to support Alternative 4 as proposed by the Badger Oversight Management Commission for adoption by the Wisconsin DNR.
454	Bird habitat is important
455	bird sanctuary with vistas for viewing. hiking trails
456	BOMC Alternative 4
457	Continue to protect the flora and fauna.
458	Fine
459	Follow the master plan
460	Good
461	Good
462	Good.
463	Horse driving and riding trails!
464	How about other wildlife?
465	I have no suggestion on how to better this, sounds complete in it vision

466	I support prairie restoration and fostering of native animals
467	I think it's important to have the information on site - maybe placards in certain areas giving information about the plants and wildlife in the area. Also good to have detailed information on the website for the park.
468	If hunting will be allowed, a clear statement of the plan to integrate recreational use, hunting, and wildlife habitat preservation needs to be made.
469	Implement similar rules of primitive areas by not allowing any mechanized equipment in this portion of the park, i.e. internal combustion engines, bicycles, etc...
470	let nature recover from what we did to it.
471	limit trails to the perimeter or area's that are not easily disturbed by people. Also, limit the amount pf trails in the park.
472	Make dirt/mulch paths for hiking and horseback riding on so we can view the beauty of the wild.
473	Make separate trails, for us horse riders to use.
474	Much of the area should not be accessed by anyone in order to meet this goal. Use only parts of this land for recreation.
475	Open area to low impact use such as horseback riders, hikers, and bikers.
476	Pair with UW & local technical Colleges to to use the ecological transition period as a teaching experience for students interested in forestry, preservation and conservation. Part of the schooling can involve students assisting with the restoration efforts.
477	Provide Little Library stations and primary sites for observers to see the natural habitat for birds.
478	providing proper habitat for species results in the viability of the species for current and future generations to enjoy
479	sounds good to me...
480	The ecology of the area can can be protected and flourish, while still offering additional recreation options including OHV trails and shooting range. This has been proven in other ares of the state.
481	The language should be stronger to reflect the importance of restoring and preserving this as a natural area.
482	This area should be maintained in it's natural state. Too much of Wisconsin's natural beauty is being lost to housing and industry. Our children should be able to learn about ecology and our history in a natural setting such as this. Overnight camping could be primitive but should provide adequate parking for trailers and enclosures for horses. This would attract visitors from outside the area.
483	This is an admiral goal and will take much invasive cleanup.
484	This is limiting access to certain areas that could be used by more people.
485	This is the most important goal that we can strive for in managing the area. Grassland birds and other species reliant upon open grassland are in serious decline because of the removal of habitat. Wisconsin can preserve this unique site to provide for the conservation of these species.

486	To restrictive for many user groups
487	Trails and signs to guide visitors to the various sites
488	You are on the right track here
489	You guys could add a pond for all the birds.
490	A major point
491	Adopt the Oversight Management Commission's Alternative #4.
492	Designate large fields for the wildlife. Trails can surround the large fields. Restrict traffic in the designated fields. If enforcement is required, trail cams can be extremely effective in photographing violators.
493	Ecological management and recreation areas do not have to be mutually exclusive. I would challenge those directed with laying out the area to find ways to maximize both.
494	education should be our main goal, education cost there for to stand on its own we need support of camping, trail fees, and group outings. Wildcat state park is a very good modle of this.
495	Excellent
496	Excellent
497	Extensive invasive species removal efforts are needed to restore oak savanna areas that have become infested with buckthorn and honeysuckle. Responsible use of burning and herbicide treatments should be used.
498	have a community center like at muir woods to educate
499	Have designated areas that school kids can make a difference. Plant, water, record and photograph what happens during the Wisconsin seasons. Sell native Wisconsin plant seeds.
500	Have the grassland restoration area as large as possible and do not have any motorized use like ATV's.
501	Horse trails
502	Horseback riding trails
503	horseback riding trails
504	I don't think I have a lot of constructive comments here, but an oak savannah would be wonderful to see on this property. Is there any initiative to restore the fauna of the place, or is it solely focused on flora like many efforts are?
505	I support Alternative 4 submitted by the Badger Oversight Management Commission with an emphasis on Conservation and Low-Impact Recreation as specified in the Badger Reuse Plan.
506	I support the revisions proposed by the BOMC as part of Alternative 4.
507	I would hope that any trail work done be very mindfully executed...perhaps following the guidelines of WORBA tail teams. (this applies to just hiking trails, too, not just bike trails)

508	I would love to see regular activities and tours held by the DNR, similar to the Devil's lake activities such as the bat watch, etc. I think this could be a great resource for education and the opportunity to have a natural area to view wildlife.
509	Identify potential areas of concern resulting from proposed recreation uses and highlight interventions to minimize impact.
510	It would be wonderful if there could be tours perhaps from the nature center at devils lake to help explain that eco system and help identify species that are threatened or endangered. Education is very important.
511	Leave the eco system alone.
512	Limit motor vehicles
513	Minimize development.
514	Nice
515	No hunting please. It is unsafe for others to use the space when there are firearms present.
516	No motorized recreational vehicles
517	No suggestions
518	Oak savannah prairie with people trails (hiking, biking, horse riding) would be wonderful.
519	Please address humans in your ecological statement. We are part of the ecology too - walking paths? bike paths? The game species portion seems to be a promotion of hunting which should be considered - addressing the balance between hunting zones and safe zones for walkers, bird watchers etc. should be called out in the management statement. This statement is pitifully short.
520	Prepared trails.
521	returning to a natural grass/shrubland is optimal.
522	Should address air and water in its impact, reducing noise pollution and water pollution.
523	Sounds good.
524	Sounds great. I think you would find that horse back riders are very careful with the area and tend to be great about staying on designated trails since we want to maintain any riding opportunities.
525	These are important goals
526	These goals won't be possible with gunshots and ATV noise!
527	Think of the animals and birds first. Large areas like this without human pressure and buildings are so rare. Keep the focus on Nature and not how people can use it.
528	This is a fine statement, however, to accomplish it means the prevention of noise and vehicle disturbance. Essential.
529	This is a very good idea! Can you include gentle recreational uses, too?

530	This is fine
531	this is pretty good. I would just further note that in addition to maintaining bird populations, the state has responsibility for maintaining viable populations of other taxa as well. Badger offers great opportunities for fulfilling this obligation for reptile species of conservation concern (i.e. bull snake, american racer, and even timber rattlesnake, as well as perhaps ornate box turtles). Habitat fragmentation and roadkill really take their toll on these species.
532	To best help the ecosystem is to keep the area Non-Motorized. Motorized vehicles promote erosion and pollution. They also require wide trails which can create boundaries for various species. These ATV trails would consume large expanses of land. It is also next to impossible to keep the users on the trail, it's too easy to take a short cut or blaze your own trail.
533	To me this means low impact, invasives control.
534	Urbanizing this area would only deter from your goal. Allow this facility to remain natural will only promote your listed goal.
535	Utilize UW educational research options to gain support, knowledge and expertise in the areas of ecological management to support and improve the grassland and bird populations.
536	With this being an environmental area, preservation will naturally occur, along with the help from land management sources.
537	Add the word 'native'
538	Again, we need a definition of what extensive means.
539	allow only walkers and hikers in area
540	Also sounds excellent
541	Alternative #4 is the reasonable and sensible choice for this area.
542	Alternative 4 seems to provide the right mix of preservation and restoration of critical habitat for a wide range of both game and non game species - along with the critical habitat associated with these species.
543	As an ecologist, I greatly appreciate this emphasis on proper ecological management. The Badger plant is unique in the type of habitat it can provide particularly for grassland birds and its location adjacent to other protected areas thereby created continuous habitat. To break up the Badger plant into uses that do not allow for proper ecological management on the whole property would sadly undermine this incredible opportunity.
544	Be specific about how much area is meant by extensive and set ambitious targets, given this is a tremendous ecological restoration and conservation opportunity. Explicit mention goal of restoring prairie and savanna plant communities on the property. The wording here is so vague that the DNR could do very little management and still maintain floristically low quality grassland habitat for migrating birds and game species.
545	Continue restoration efforts that have been implemented in the prairies and woodlands, and provide opportunities for tourists and visitors to meaningfully interact with the ecological resources in the SPCA, such as educational, volunteer, and low impact recreation.
546	Continue returning the property to its former wildlife and habitat including prairie.

547	Continue to return the prairie grass areas and make it wildlife safe. Extend Devils lake Hiking and camping areas.
548	Excellent
549	Give the land back to the families or heirs to those that had it taken away from them back in 1942.
550	I like the idea of maintaining the grassland Prairie and natural habitat and its quiet natural state.
551	I think having signage would help indicate what your try to preserve
552	I think it would be good to define what is meant by restore and enhance as these words pertain to ecological management goals. To what time period are the managers trying to restore to? Are we trying to create a cute little garden that we can call natural? Are we going to try and create a complete ecosystem? Will the grazers of the grassland be reintroduced? Bison for example? Given Wisconsin culture, I doubt this will happen, the idea of wilderness is always enticing but commitment to truly wild spaces are lacking in my opinion as many of the large mammalian species originally native to the region are still absent.
553	I would like to see as much space as possible given over to supporting plant and animal species in this area.
554	If this is provide habitat for game then I would assume we would not want to allow hunting in this area.
555	Include Control invasive species, and prevent the site from becoming a source for dispersing invasive species to other locations.
556	involving community members in the management will provide ownership and increase personal value to keeping the integrity of the landsound.
557	It is so beautiful with all the buildings gone.
558	Keep high impact activities such as shooting ranges and motor cross/atv use out of this space, as was the original idea. If you think this will work I challenge you to go to the rest area on 94 towards Milwaukee and try and get some sleep during motocross activities.... put your tired self behind the wheel of a big rig and see how compatible those activities are. Wouldn't a migrating bird be in the same situation?
559	Keep it as natural as possible.
560	Keep the extensive areas of grassland and oak savana intact rather than chopping the land into small chunks. Restore the property as indicated in the Goal Statement and do not allow uses of the land that result in degradation of habitat.
561	Look around, listen to your passionate people
562	No more suggestions
563	No or very limited hunting in the area. No shooting range to scare off birds. Offer educational opportunities for those of us that would love to learn more about bird species.
564	no suggestions here
565	Nothing to add. I'm in complete agreement.

566	Restoration is being done by a local group and should continue. I do feel however, that the tank protecting the Salamanders should remain and be managed for local study and school groups. There is potential here not only for education but revenue simply by promoting this interesting and rare situation.
567	Restoration of the Sauk Prairie and adjacent oak savannas should be the primary purpose and management of the former Badger Ammunition Plant property. Nowhere else in southern Wisconsin is there an opportunity to restore these two rarest of our native ecosystems on a scale evocative of their historic extent. This is literally a once in many lifetimes opportunity that should not be squandered by trying to fit something for everyone on this site.
568	Sounds fine
569	The earth does not belong to us; we belong to the earth. Whatever we do to the earth, we do to ourselves. (Chief Seattle)
570	The number one goal should be ecology, returning a very large prairie to its original state is very rare today. Placing disruptive activities in a critical habitat area makes no sense, work toward low impact activities in the park. How are we going to provide hunting along with nature in a confined area?
571	These are desirable goals, but there isn't much meat here as to how it would happen.
572	This effort will take time, but should be the focus of land management at the site.
573	This is appropriate and should be the primary objective, given the shrinking supply of such habitat.
574	This is good.
575	We need to make the land usable for public hunting. In that respect, the lands should be developed to sustain desirable game species.
576	why desirable? That is too subjective. How about native species. Less confusing to me.
577	Yes, I agree.
578	Yes, improve habitat.