





NOTE FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT

am pleased to announce that the Draft General Management Plan for Sagamore Hill National Historic Site is now available for your review and comment. This document provides a summary of the draft plan. With this publication, the planning process is drawing to a close.

The draft plan describes three management alternatives, one of them being our preferred alternative. We hope that this plan, and especially the preferred alternative, will enable us to better meet the needs of our diverse audiences as well as ensure the long term protection of Sagamore Hill's treasured resources.

Your involvement has been vital to this process. Since the start of planning, we have absorbed ideas and advice from many sources. A park like Sagamore Hill has a large constituency, locally, nationally, and even internationally, and we value your input.

We are eager to move the process through the final steps to completion and implementation of the plan, and your continued participation is crucial to the outcome. While this summary describes the main points of the plan, we encourage you, if possible, to review the full document. You will find information about its availability on the last page of this summary.

Please share your thoughts with us!

Greg Marshall, Superintendent
 Sagamore Hill National Historic Site



MAKING DECISIONS

IN APRIL 2004, the National Park Service planning team began to gather ideas from the public about the future of Sagamore Hill National Historic Site (NHS). The team held public meetings and published newsletters to share information about the planning process and invite feedback on various plan components. Based on an extensive analysis of resources and public input received, the team shaped three management alternatives.

One, Alternative 3 – Past Meets Present, has been selected as the Preferred Alternative. Alternative 3 has also been identified as the environmentally-preferred alternative. The three alternatives, along with the foundation pieces that guided their formation, are summarized on the following pages.



Theodore Roosevelt, circa 1916. Sagamore Hill NHS



FOUNDATION FOR PLANNING

The foundation for the general management plan rests on the park's purpose and significance statements. These statements are based on the park's authorizing legislation and its legislative history. The purpose states why the park was established as a unit of the National Park System. Park significance defines the park's place within its broader national context.

PARK PURPOSE

Sagamore Hill NHS preserves in public ownership and interprets the structures, landscape, collections, and other cultural resources associated with Theodore Roosevelt's Home in Oyster Bay, New York to ensure that future generations understand and appreciate the life and legacy of Theodore Roosevelt, his family, and the significant events associated with him at Sagamore Hill.

PARK SIGNIFICANCE

Theodore Roosevelt bought land in Oyster Bay in 1880, where he built his family home and lived until his death in 1919. Throughout his life, Roosevelt attracted national and international figures from every walk of life to this home. Sagamore Hill was the summer White House between 1902 and 1908.

PARK GOALS

Goals articulate the ideal conditions that park managers strive to attain in perpetuity. In brief, the goals for Sagamore Hill NHS assert that the site is protected, that the park audiences are informed and satisfied, and that the park works with others to foster stewardship. The following are goals for Sagamore Hill NHS (not listed in priority order):

Resource Protection

Park resources are preserved and maintained in good condition, and in a manner that supports a balanced approach to cultural and natural resource management.



Theodore and Edith Roosevelt with family in the library, 1917. Sagamore Hill NHS

Visitor Services / Visitor Experience

Visitors traveling to Sagamore Hill experience well-marked routes with good directional signage, multiple transportation options, and a clear sense of arrival upon entering this National Park site.

At Sagamore Hill, pathways and circulation within the park are well-marked and easy to navigate.



FOUNDATION FOR PLANNING

Visitors receive orientation to Sagamore Hill that helps them understand the opportunities available at the park and provides an overview of the park's significance, the relevance of Theodore Roosevelt today, and the park's place in the National Park System.

All people have opportunities to experience authentic, tangible resources that help them understand, draw inspiration from, and examine the larger meanings, concepts, themes, and stories about Sagamore Hill NHS, Theodore Roosevelt, and his legacy.

A wide range of interpretive offerings, educational materials, and outreach programs are available to meet the learning needs and styles of individuals, families, and organized groups.

The park uses established and emerging technologies to provide new opportunities to enhance the visitor experience both on-site and virtually and to attract new audiences.



Old Orchard, 2005. Matthew Garrett

Research

The park encourages and disseminates scholarship that contributes to the continuing dialog about and understanding of Theodore Roosevelt, his contributions and accomplishments in the context of U.S. and world history, and his legacy.

Students and scholars have access to opportunities for research in an environment that offers accessible, appropriate, and dedicated space.

Partnerships

The park strengthens its network of partners, and works cooperatively to preserve and interpret Sagamore Hill NHS within the context of U.S. history, and in relationship to the network of Theodore Roosevelt-related sites and organizations.

The greater park community is engaged on a broad variety of issues affecting the park in an effort to generate effective public participation and better informed decisions.

The park continues and expands upon its positive working relationships with the Oyster Bay community.

The park and its primary park partners – the Theodore Roosevelt Association, the Friends of Sagamore Hill, and the Sagamore Hill Volunteers – actively contribute to their collective success.

Operations

The park and its partners actively pursue park goals in a flexible and cost-effective manner recognizing any budget constraints that may be evident during the life of this plan.

The park provides a safe and healthy environment for both employees and visitors to the park.

The park capitalizes on existing and emerging technology to increase efficiency and enhance overall park operations.



FOUNDATION FOR PLANNING

INTERPRETIVE THEMES

Sagamore Hill as Family Home – A Private Place for a Public Man

Sagamore Hill was Theodore Roosevelt's home – his primary residence and the place where he lived his married life and reared his children. The property was his personal center, and a place for renewal, and reflects his way of life and great love for family and home.

The Presidency in a Changing World – Sagamore Hill as the Summer White House

During the presidency of Theodore Roosevelt (1901-1909), the world, the United States, and the community of Oyster Bay all changed rapidly. Life at Sagamore Hill, as the Roosevelt residence outside Washington, D.C., reflects how change affected society and how Roosevelt harnessed change to redefine the office of President.

Theodore Roosevelt's Legacy and Relevance – Sagamore Hill as Catalyst

Theodore Roosevelt's leadership had far-reaching impact on many facets of national and international life, including government, diplomacy, conservation, and literature. Sagamore Hill offers opportunities to focus on his career and his legacies, examining the meaning and relevance of his contributions over time.



Theodore Roosevelt's desk located in the library at Sagamore Hill, 2006. NPS Museum Management Program

KEY PARTNERS

The Theodore Roosevelt Association (TRA) was founded in 1919 and chartered by Congress in 1920 to preserve the memory and ideals of the 26th President of the United States. The TRA is a national, member-based organization having nearly 2,000 members representing all 50 states and several foreign countries. The national Association also includes a number of local chapters, including the Friends of Sagamore Hill.

The TRA purchased Sagamore Hill in 1950 and opened it to the public in 1953. In 1963, the TRA donated Sagamore Hill, along with the Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace to the American people, also creating a \$500,000 endowment for the sites. The TRA continues to play a role in the administration of the endowment.





WHY A GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN?

A comprehensive management plan is needed for Sagamore Hill because no such formally approved plan exists for the site. Since the site's establishment as a unit of the National Park System in 1962, the types of visitors and the way in which they experience the site has changed. A great deal more is now known about how Theodore Roosevelt and his family lived, worked, and played at Sagamore Hill and also about how this place was shaped by and reflected Roosevelt's personal philosophies – much of which is not yet adequately represented at the site.

Consultation among the public, the planning team, park staff, and park partners identified the following substantial planning issues to be addressed by the plan:

PLANNING ISSUES

Resource Protection

Throughout most of its history as a National Park Service unit, Sagamore Hill NHS has been treated primarily as a cultural resource with limited consideration given to its natural resource values.

Since Sagamore Hill opened to the public in the 1950s, its character has changed from its original configuration as a working farm and woodland to a more park-like commemorative setting. Its agricultural roots are no longer evident, making it difficult for park visitors to grasp this distinctive aspect of its history on Long Island's North Shore.

Visitor Use & Experience

Sagamore Hill NHS was established to interpret the spirit and image of Theodore Roosevelt, his family, and significant events associated with him at Sagamore Hill. However, current park facilities limit the interpretive potential of the site by focusing mostly on the home, and not on the property as a whole.

In 1993, the typical visitor experience at the park changed. Tours of the Roosevelt Home, which had previously been self-guiding, became ranger- or docent-led, with strict limitations placed on the number of participants per tour (14). Now visitors often have to wait an extended period of

time to tour the home, or sometimes are unable to tour the home at all. Few well-developed programs or facility-based alternatives exist for visitors. Some may leave without having had the opportunity to learn about or appreciate the significance of the site and, as a result, may leave uninformed and dissatisfied with their experience. There are also space and program limitations for organized groups, especially school groups. The park does not have adequate space for curriculum-based programs which need to be age appropriate, interactive, and learner-based.

In January 2004, Old Orchard reopened to the public after an extended period of rehabilitation. New interpretive exhibits focusing on Theodore Roosevelt's life and legacy are available for visitors. However, the relatively remote location of the facility in relation to the rest of the current visitor experience presents additional challenges to operations and circulation.



WHY A GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN?

Sagamore Hill is located in the metropolitan New York area, which is home to a very large, ethnically and economically diverse population. However, Sagamore Hill does not seem to attract a diverse audience.

Park Operations & Facilities

Facilities for visitor services and park operations present a variety of issues. Visitor service facilities are dispersed across multiple locations, making them inefficient to staff and confusing for the visitor. Likewise, administrative space exists in numerous locations, also leading to operational inefficiencies. Finally, a number of park operations activities (e.g. interpretive offices, collection storage, and kitchenette) continue to be located in the Roosevelt Home, even though they are not considered appropriate uses for that structure.

The current maintenance facility, located in a historic six-bay garage, is functionally inadequate and does not comply with federal workplace health and safety standards. An appropriate facility is needed to meet the established operational and resource management needs of the park.

External Factors

Across the country, there are numerous institutions, historic sites, and monuments associated with Theodore Roosevelt. Desired relationships between Sagamore Hill and these sites have not been clearly defined and may present interesting opportunities.

There are now a number of regional heritage tourism and alternative transportation initiatives under development in the vicinity of the park.

Because Sagamore Hill is a major attraction in the area, the park has been approached to participate.



Porch rockers overlook the historic grounds, 2005. Matthew Garrett



The New Barn currently houses park staff, 2005. Matthew Garrett



PROPOSED MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES

The planning team carefully analyzed public input, the park's legislation, the conditions of park resources, NPS asset management strategies, the park purpose and significance, the park's goals, and the planning issues. After examining all of this information, the team determined that there were two central questions to be addressed: what should Sagamore Hill's visitors be able to see and do, and how does that influence the treatment and development of the site? The planning team used these questions to develop three alternative approaches to park management at Sagamore Hill.

Implementation of the final plan will depend on the availability of funds, and proposed construction projects must compete for funds through the National Park Service's normal priority-setting processes for funding. Substantial financial contributions from the park's primary partners and other non-federal sources may accelerate the implementation of the final plan.

The three management alternatives are outlined in the following pages. The third one, Alternative 3 – Past Meets Present, is our preferred alternative.

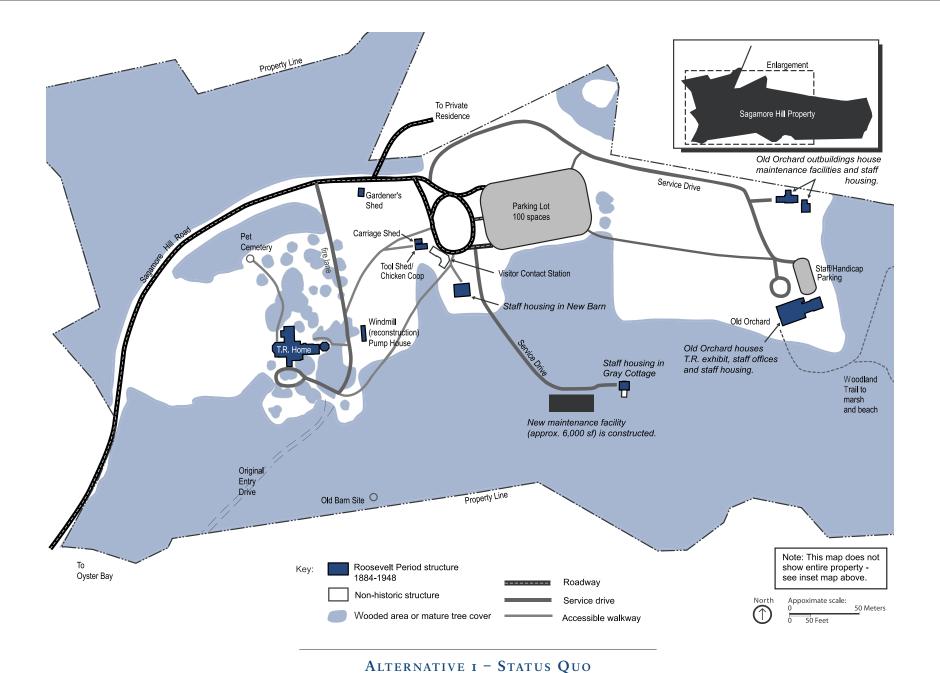
We very much appreciate the comments and suggestions you have made to date and are looking forward to learning more about your thoughts on the proposals for the future of Sagamore Hill National Historic Site.



Farm hands with dairy cows in front of the New Barn, circa 1907. Sagamore Hill NHS

COMMON TO ALL ALTERNATIVES

Regardless of which alternative is ultimately chosen and implemented, numerous objectives for management will be applicable to the park as a whole. For example, the park would continue to consult and work closely with the Theodore Roosevelt Association in park programming and other management initiatives. The Theodore Roosevelt Home would be preserved as a furnished historic house viewed by guided tour. The park would continue to pursue the development of a new maintenance facility on park property and remove the maintenance function from the Old Orchard Garage. Further, the park would work with state and local officials to improve directional signage both from the major highways and along secondary roads. The park would also expand its capacity to manage the natural resources on the property.



Maps are diagramatic in nature – not to scale.



ALTERNATIVE I - STATUS QUO

CONCEPT

Sagamore Hill would continue to be managed in accordance with existing plans and in compliance with legal and NPS policy mandates. This approach would allow for limited incremental actions to enhance park management but would not result in any change to the park's current management practices. The status quo alternative serves as the baseline for evaluating and comparing the other alternatives.

Under Alternative I, interpretive emphasis would continue to be placed on understanding the life and work of Theodore Roosevelt.

The visitor experience would remain largely unchanged. Visitors would continue to begin their experience at the existing Visitor Contact Station located near the current parking lot. This modest facility offers little room for orientation exhibits or for staging groups of visitors in preparation for tours. Visitors would continue to rely on existing park brochures and the park's visitor services staff and volunteers to learn about the park and its programs and activities. Regardless of the weather, staging for group tours would continue to take place outdoors. Park-sponsored workshops, lectures, and other special programs would continue to take place in space located off-site as available.

The centerpiece of the visitor experience would continue to be the Theodore Roosevelt Home. Grounds walks and nature walks would continue to be offered at current levels. The Theodore Roosevelt museum exhibit would continue to be housed Old Orchard. Park collections would continue to be stored in a variety of locations throughout the park – most of which do not meet standards for appropriate collection storage.

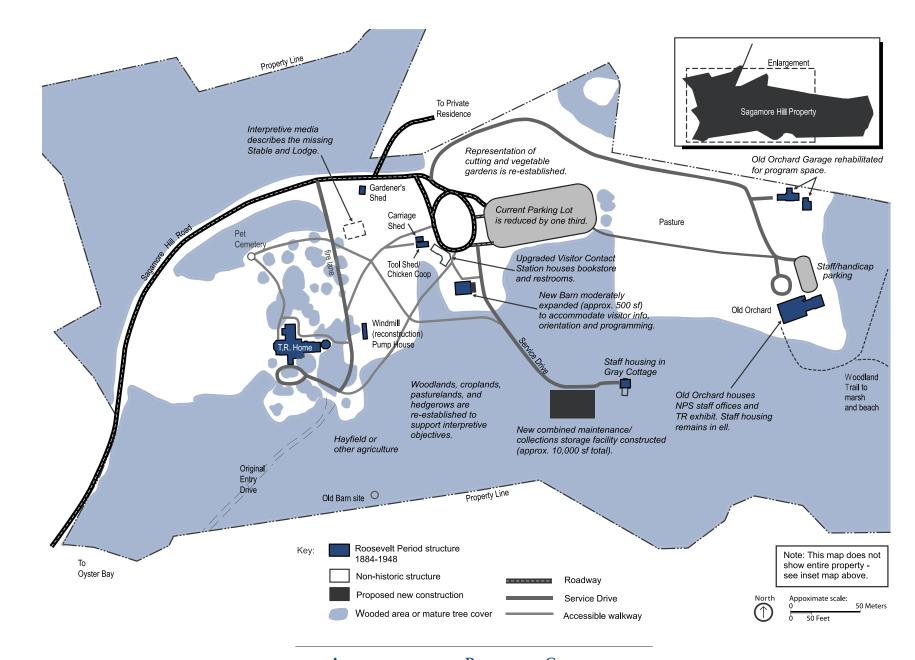
Highlights

Sagamore Hill's historic structures would be preserved and maintained.

The park's landscape would be managed to allow for areas of hay field and meadow that are more evocative of Sagamore Hill's agricultural past than currently practiced.

The New Barn would continue to be used for staff housing and storage. Other historic farm buildings like the Carriage Shed, Tool Shed/Chicken Coop, and Gardener's Shed would also be preserved and would continue to be used for storage.

Old Orchard would continue to house park staff offices, storage for a portion of the park's collection, and the Theodore Roosevelt museum exhibit.



ALTERNATIVE 2 - BUILDING CAPACITY

Maps are diagramatic in nature - not to scale.



ALTERNATIVE 2 - BUILDING CAPACITY

CONCEPT

This alternative emphasizes building the park's capacity to address its basic visitor services and operational needs. In this alternative, Sagamore Hill's visitor experience expands beyond what is presently offered to allow for a more holistic understanding and appreciation of the place. The property would be rehabilitated. The historic character of the property would be retained and preserved. Where necessary to support interpretive objectives, missing historic features would be replaced.

People would begin their visits at the visitor orientation complex located within Sagamore Hill's historic core – at the rehabilitated New Barn and existing Visitor Contact Station. At the New Barn, visitors would learn more about Sagamore Hill and Theodore Roosevelt through introductory exhibits and an audio-visual presentation, and would be presented with a menu of options offering a variety of activities and programming from which to choose. The admission fee for the Theodore Roosevelt Home and other programs also would be collected here.

The bookstore and restrooms would continue to be located in the existing Visitor Contact Station. A small vending area would remain in the Carriage Shed. The addition of new program space in the Old Orchard garage would enable the park to offer regular programs to the visiting public and organized groups that explore many aspects of the Roosevelt family at Sagamore Hill. Interpretive exhibits would continue to be available at Old Orchard. (Continued next page)

Highlights

- Selected features of Sagamore Hill's cultural landscape are rehabilitated to reflect the period of the Roosevelt family's residence. Missing historic features would be replaced, such as the cutting and vegetable garden.
- The existing parking area would be reduced in size by approximately one-third. This would allow for the restoration of a portion of the historic landscape.
- The New Barn would be rehabilitated to support visitor services with a small and sympathetic addition to the building, and the historic structure restored on the exterior to its historic appearance. The New Barn would house the following visitor service functions: visitor information, fee collection, an orientation exhibit, audio-visual program space, and a staging area for groups.
- The existing visitor contact station would be improved and would continue to house the bookstore and upgraded restrooms. The picnic area also would be retained and improved.
- The garage at Old Orchard would be converted from its current use as a maintenance facility and rehabilitated for use as program space. The second story apartment would continue to house park staff.

- Sagamore Hill's historic structures would be rehabilitated in support of interpretive objectives. For instance, the Gardener's Shed would be rehabilitated and would house interpretive media describing farm operations.
- Programming is expanded to offer limited on-site lectures, gallery talks, and on-site programs that link Theodore Roosevelt and his achievements to the lives of contemporary Americans.
- Sagamore Hill would support the creation and operation of a Theodore Roosevelt Education and Study Program. Together NPS and TRA would organize activities such as conferences, publications, public programs, exhibits and new research in support of program objectives.
- Old Orchard would continue to house interpretive exhibits and NPS staff offices as well as staff housing.
- A new collections storage facility would be constructed in combination with the proposed new maintenance facility and would be located on park property. The new facility would also include dedicated research space as well as offices for park staff.



ALTERNATIVE 2 - BUILDING CAPACITY

Interpretive emphasis would be placed on using the site in its entirety to make connections from historic themes to contemporary topics and issues. Visitors to the park would understand Theodore Roosevelt's policies and actions through experiencing the place that expresses his personality and values.

After leaving the New Barn, visitors would set out across the property to participate in the day's programming and activities. They would experience a Sagamore Hill that includes selected areas that are preserved to reflect the historic character of the place during the Roosevelts' tenure. Greater emphasis would be placed on the larger cultural landscape – allowing visitors to experience the whole of Sagamore Hill. Visitors would be encouraged to explore the park and to participate in outdoor activities and programs.

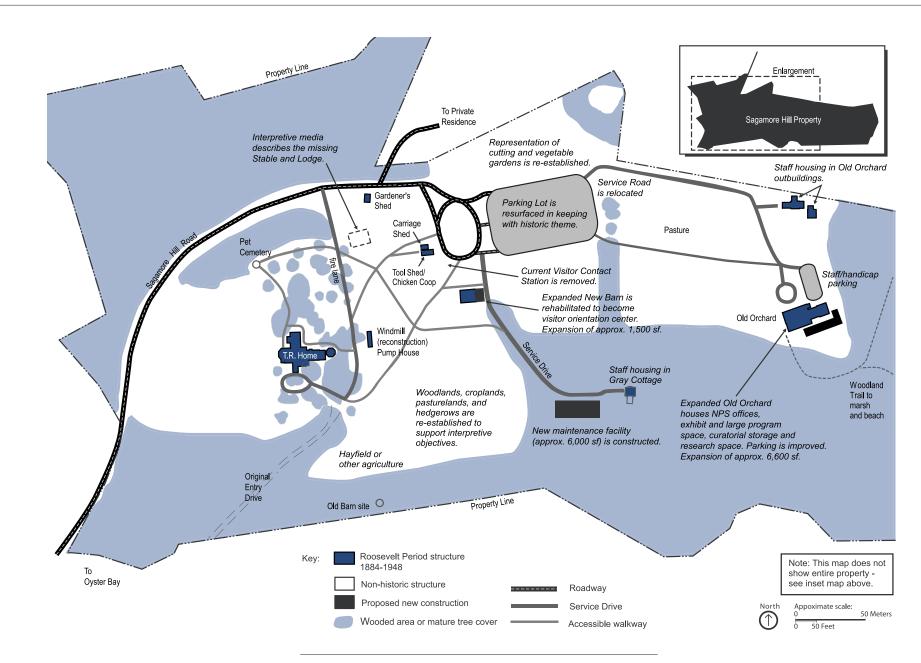


Roosevelt timing children running an obstacle course at Old Barn, circa 1896. Sagamore Hill NHS



Exterior view of the Roosevelt Home, 2005. Matthew Garrett





ALTERNATIVE 3 - PAST MEETS PRESENT (PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE)

Maps are diagramatic in nature - not to scale.



ALTERNATIVE 3 - PAST MEETS PRESENT (PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE)

CONCEPT

In Alternative 3, visitors to Sagamore Hill would be offered an experience that combines the opportunity to explore the site's contemporary relevance in the same context in which one explores its history. As in Alternative 2, the property would be rehabilitated. The historic character of the property would be retained and preserved. Where necessary to support interpretive objectives, missing historic features would be replaced. However, under this alternative, a greater emphasis is placed on the removal of non-historic features and replacement of missing features to enhance the park's ability to interpret the Roosevelts' period.

As in Alternative 2, people would begin their tour at a visitor orientation facility located in the historic core – in this case, the historic New Barn would be expanded and rehabilitated to provide visitor services. The existing Visitor Contact Station – a mid-20th century structure – would be removed to make way for the rehabilitation of a portion of the historic farm yard. At the new visitor orientation facility, visitors would learn more about Sagamore Hill and Theodore Roosevelt through exhibits and an audio-visual presentation, and would be presented with a menu of options offering a variety of activities and programming from which to choose. Admission fees for the house and other programs also would be collected here. There would also be a sales space and restrooms. (Continued next page)

Highlights

- Sagamore Hill's cultural landscape would be rehabilitated to reflect the period of the Roosevelt family's residence. Missing historic features would be replaced, such as the cutting and vegetable garden. This effort would be of a larger scale than that proposed under Alternative 2.
- A portion of the Old Orchard service road would be re-routed to allow for the rehabilitation of portions of the cultural landscape. Vehicles would travel through the parking area to gain access to the Old Orchard service road.
- Sagamore Hill's historic structures would be rehabilitated to reflect the period of the Roosevelt family's residence on the property in support of interpretive objectives. For instance, the Gardener's Shed would be rehabilitated and would house interpretive media describing farm operations.
- The New Barn would be rehabilitated and expanded to serve as the park's visitor orientation facility. The proposed addition to the New Barn would be approximately 1,500 gross square feet roughly expanding the building's capacity by about 50 percent. The existing visitor contact station (ca. 1956), a non-contributing structure within the historic core, would be removed.

- Programming would be expanded to offer on-site lectures, gallery talks, changing exhibits, and on-site programs that link Theodore Roosevelt and his achievements to the lives of contemporary Americans. The park would work collaboratively with business and land owners in Oyster Bay Hamlet to interpret its historic ties to Theodore Roosevelt and Sagamore Hill.
- As in Alternative 2, Sagamore Hill would support the creation and operation of a Theodore Roosevelt education and study program in collaboration with the Theodore Roosevelt Association.
- An addition to Old Orchard would be constructed to provide appropriate climate-controlled storage for the park's collections and a large education and program space. Old Orchard would also house interpretive exhibits, dedicated work space for researchers, and staff offices for the park.



ALTERNATIVE 3 - PAST MEETS PRESENT (PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE)

Space for additional exhibits and programming for lectures, films, etc., would be available in the newly expanded Old Orchard enabling the park to offer a wider variety of regular programs to the visiting public and organized groups that explore the historic and contemporary relevance of Theodore Roosevelt and his life at Sagamore Hill. The new addition at Old Orchard would also house new, climate-controlled collections storage and dedicated research space.

After leaving the visitor orientation facility, park visitors would set out across the property to participate in the day's programming and activities. They would experience a Sagamore Hill that includes a larger area rehabilitated to reflect the historic, agricultural character of the site during the Roosevelts' tenure. This alternative would place greater emphasis on the larger cultural landscape. Visitors would be encouraged to explore the park and to participate in outdoor activities and programs. Park programming would emphasize outreach and encourage park audiences to make a personal connection between Theodore Roosevelt's life and legacy and their own personal and community life.

Alternative 3 has been identified as the National Park Service's Preferred Alternative. Many aspects of Alternative 3 are similar to Alternative 2. However, Alternative 3's approach to management is geared toward expanding the park's physical capacity for on-site programming, rehabilitating a greater proportion of the cultural landscape, and reinforcing civic engagement.



Theodore Roosevelt's dressing room, 2006. NPS Museum Management Program



The Roosevelt family at Sagamore Hill, 1903. Sagamore Hill NHS



COST ESTIMATES

ALTERNATIVE I - STATUS QUO

Under Alternative I—Status Quo, development costs are associated with the rehabilitation of the mechanical systems in the Theodore Roosevelt Home, and the construction of a new maintenance facility. These actions are considered common to all alternatives and would range in cost from \$4.6 to 5.6 million. Under this alternative the annual cost to staff and operate the historic site would continue to be about \$1.5 million.

ALTERNATIVE 2 - BUILDING CAPACITY

Development costs for Alternative 2 – Building Capacity reflect costs in addition to those described under Alternative I – Status Quo. The costs under this alternative are associated primarily with the rehabilitation of the New Barn, the upgrade of the existing visitor contact station, the rehabilitation of the Old Orchard Garage for program space, and the construction of a new collections storage facility. Costs associated with the proposals specific to this alternative would range from \$7.7 to 8.8 million. Under Alternative 2, the annual cost to staff and operate the historic site would be about \$1.8 million.

ALTERNATIVE 3 - PAST MEETS PRESENT

As under Alternative 2, development costs for Alternative 3—Past Meets Present reflect costs in addition to those described under Alternative 1. The costs under this alternative are associated primarily with the rehabilitation and expansion of the New Barn for use as a visitor orientation facility, the removal of the old visitor contact station, construction of additions to Old Orchard to house a collection management facility and education and program space; rehabilitation of the cultural landscape including portions of the cutting and vegetable garden, and the rehabilitation of the Old Orchard Garage for use as park housing. Costs associated with the proposals specific to this alternative would range from \$8.5 to 9.7 million. Under alternative 3, the annual cost to staff and operate the historic site would be about \$1.9 million.

A NOTE ABOUT FUNDING

The National Park Service develops five-year deferred maintenance and capital improvement plans. These plans are developed by a systematic process of evaluating proposals from the field to determine which projects are of greatest need in priority order focusing on critical health and safety issues and critical resource protection requirements. Actions that add specific projects to the five-year plans inevitably result in other projects being displaced when budgets are limited.

Capital improvement, maintenance, and staffing proposals in this plan will need to be evaluated in light of competing priorities for this unit and other units of the National Park System. Because emphasis in the budget process is currently being placed on addressing needs to maintain existing infrastructure, funding for new development is not likely within the next few years. However, the potential for implementing development and operational proposals in this plan may be improved if funding is available from partnerships that do not rely on the National Park Service's budget.



POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS



A golden eagle adorns the gable of the North Room at the Theodore Roosevelt Home, 2005. Matthew Garrett



Frederick MacMonnie's sculpture depicting Colonel Theodore Roosevelt during his days as a Rough Rider is on view in the North Room, 2006. NPS Museum Management Program

The potential impacts of the alternatives were evaluated and an analysis of impacts is included in the draft environmental impact statement. Potential impacts on cultural resources, natural resources, visitor use and experience, park operations, and the socioeconomic environment were considered in the environmental analysis. Potential cumulative and unavoidable adverse effects were also evaluated. Overall, Alternative 3 provided the greatest number of beneficial impacts in comparison to other alternatives. The number of adverse impacts associated with Alternative 3 was comparable to the other alternatives. Most however, were negligible or minor. Alternative 3 has been identified as the environmentally preferred alternative.

FEEDBACK

The Draft General Management Plan/Draft
Environmental Impact Statement is on public
review for 45 days. You can either comment on
this summary document or on the full-text version
of the draft plan. You can access a complete
version of the draft plan online at www.nps.gov/sahi
or you can request a copy from Ellen Carlson,
Project Manager (see below).

Please fax or mail your completed comment card to Ellen Carlson, Project Manager, or fax or mail a letter, or e-mail your thoughts and suggestions. Please include your name and address, because we cannot accept anonymous comments.

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