### Plains Store (LA009)

**Location**
East Baton Rouge Parish

**Campaign**
Seige of Port Hudson (1863)

**Battle Date(s)**
May 21, 1863

**Principal Commanders**
Major General Christopher C. Augur [US]; Colonel Frank P. Powers, Colonel William R. Miles [CS]

**Forces Engaged**
1st Division, XIX Corps, Department of the Gulf [US]; Elements of the Port Hudson Garrison [CS]

**Results**
Union victory

**Study Area**
3,718.62 acres
- The Study Area was revised to include the Federal route of advance from the south. MG Augur had headed north intending to secure a landing on the Mississippi River, but was intercepted by the Confederates at Plains Store. The advance/withdrawl route from Port Hudson of the Confederate reinforcements under Col. Miles was extended to the west. The Core Area was revised to more accurately reflect the primary area of fighting.

**Potential National Register Land**
1,307.60 acres

**Protected Land**
0.00

**Publicly Accessible Land**
0.00

**Management Area**
None

**Friends Group(s)**
None

**Preservation Activities Since 1993**
- Advocacy
- Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories
- Fundraising
- Interpretation Projects
- Land or Development Rights Purchased
- Legislation
- Planning Projects
- Research and Documentation

**Public Interpretation Since 1993**
- Brochure(s)
- Driving Tour
- Living History
- Maintained Historic Features/Areas
- Visitor Center
- Walking Tour/Trails
- Wayside Exhibits/Signs
- Website
- Other

**Condition Statement**
The northern portion of the Plains Store battlefield retains integrity, but continuing residential construction threatens to overtake the battlefield. Within commuting distance of Baton Rouge, the area already boasts a large golf course community just
east of the battlefield. More modest subdivisions are located within the Study Area. Further development may destroy the remaining historic landscape. Protection efforts are needed immediately.

**Historical Designation**  None
**Pleasant Hill (LA019)**

**Location**  
DeSoto and Sabine Parishes

**Campaign**  
Red River Campaign (1864)

**Battle Date(s)**  
April 9, 1864

**Principal Commanders**  
Major General Nathaniel P. Banks [US]; Major General Richard Taylor [CS]

**Forces Engaged**  
Red River Expeditionary Force [US]; Department of West Louisiana [CS]

**Results**  
Union victory

**Study Area**  
4,180.28 acres  
The revised Study Area includes the Confederate route of advance from the Mansfield battlefield, where the two armies had fought the previous day, to the vicinity of the Federal position at Pleasant Hill. The Study Area also includes the route of the Federal retreat towards Grand Ecore as the battle ended. The Core Area was widened to the north and south to include land over which the Confederates attempted flanking manoeuvres against the Federal left.

**Potential National Register Land**  
4,038.41 acres

**Protected Land**  
0.00 acres

**Publicly Accessible Land**  
0.00 acres

**Management Area**  
None

**Friends Group(s)**  
None

**Preservation Activities Since 1993**  
- Advocacy
- Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories
- Fundraising
- Interpretation Projects
- Land or Development Rights Purchased
- Legislation
- Planning Projects
- Research and Documentation

**Public Interpretation Since 1993**  
- Brochure(s)
- Driving Tour
- Living History
- Maintained Historic Features/Areas
- Visitor Center
- Walking Tour/Trails
- Wayside Exhibits/Signs
- Website
- Other

**Condition Statement**  
Land use has changed little around Pleasant Hill since the Civil War. While the historic town of Pleasant Hill is no longer extant and power lines and oil wells cross and dot the landscape, the open ground and wood lines are in keeping with the historic character of the battlefield. Residential and commercial development
associated with the growth of the new town of Pleasant Hill, as well as clear cut timbering practices, are threats to the battlefield landscape. Like Mansfield and Mansura, this Red River Campaign site is a high priority for protection. Immediate federal, state, and local efforts are needed to preserve this battlefield.

**Historical Designation**  None
## Port Hudson (LA010)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>East Baton Rouge and East Feliciana Parishes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campaign</td>
<td>Siege of Port Hudson (1863)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Battle Date(s)</td>
<td>May 22-July 9, 1863</td>
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<tr>
<td>Principal Commanders</td>
<td>Major General Nathanial P. Banks, Rear Admiral David G. Farragut [US]; Major General Franklin Gardner [CS]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forces Engaged</td>
<td>XIX Corps, Department of the Gulf and the Flotilla of the West Gulf Blockading Squadron [US]; Port Hudson garrison [CS]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results</td>
<td>Union victory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study Area</td>
<td>11,949.48 acres</td>
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</table>

The ABPP revised significantly the 1993 Study Area boundary. The boundary now reflects the historic curve of the Mississippi River at Port Hudson and includes the overland advance of the XIX Corps from Bayou Sara to Plains Store, where Major General Banks rendezvoused with Major General Christopher C. Augur’s division before investing the town of Port Hudson. The Core Area was adjusted to include Federal siege lines to the north, east, and south of the Confederate fortifications around Port Hudson, the Federal mortar flotilla south of Port Hudson in the Mississippi River, the Federal naval and army batteries built across the river from Port Hudson, and the naval field of fire from Farragut’s flotilla against the Confederate positions northwest of Port Hudson.

| Potential National Register Land | 6,315.21 acres |
| Protected Land | 986.62 acres |
| Louisiana Office of State Parks, 905.00 acres, fee simple |
| US Fish and Wildlife Service, 81.62 acres, fee simple |
| Publicly Accessible Land | 986.62 acres |
| Louisiana Office of State Parks, Port Hudson Battlefield State Historic Site, 905.00 acres |
| US Fish and Wildlife Service, Cat Island National Wildlife Refuge, 81.62 acres |
| Management Area | Cat Island National Wildlife Refuge |
| Port Hudson Battlefield State Historic Site |
| Friends Group(s) | None |

### Preservation Activities Since 1993
- Advocacy
- Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories
- Fundraising
- Interpretation Projects
- Land or Development Rights Purchased
- Legislation
- Planning Projects
- Research and Documentation

### Public Interpretation Since 1993
- Brochure(s)
- Driving Tour
- Living History
- Maintained Historic Features/Areas
Visitor Center
Walking Tour/Trails
Wayside Exhibits/Signs
Website
http://www.crt.state.la.us/parks/ipthudson.aspx

Condition Statement
Portions of the Port Hudson battlefield have been altered, but most essential features remain. The battlefield has suffered both natural and manmade changes since the Civil War. The Mississippi River has shifted considerably since the war, leaving land and marsh where, in 1863, Union gunboats fired on Confederate positions. The portions of the Study Area affected by the river’s movements are not included in the ABPP’s Potential National Register boundary (although future archeological investigations may confirm the presence of battle material in these areas).

The Georgia Pacific paper mill on the southern end of the battlefield has destroyed the historic landscape in that location. Existing and increasing residential construction also diminishes the battlefield’s integrity. Fortunately, the northern portion of the battlefield is protected within the Port Hudson Battlefield State Historic Site.

Within commuting distance of Baton Rouge, the residential development along US Route 61 and its feeder routes will continue to grow. Modest subdivisions are located within the Study Area. Further industrial and residential development will eat away at the unprotected portions of the battlefield. Immediate federal, state, and local efforts are needed to preserve this nationally significant battlefield.

Historical Designation
National Historic Landmark (Port Hudson, 1974)
Stirling’s Plantation (LA016)

Location
Point Coupee and St. Landy Parishes

Campaign
Taylor’s Operations in Louisiana West of Mississippi (1863)

Battle Date(s)
September 29, 1863

Principal Commanders
Lieutenant Colonel Joseph B. Leake [US]; Brigadier General Tom Green [CS]

Forces Engaged
Detachments of the 19th Iowa, 26th Indiana, and 37th Illinois Infantry Regiments, detachments of the 6th Missouri and 2nd and 36th Illinois Cavalry Regiments, and a section of Battery E, 1st Missouri Light Artillery [US]; Confederate Forces on the Atchafalaya [CS]

Results
Confederate victory

Study Area
3,732.69 acres
The revised Study Area includes the route taken by the 37th Illinois from Morganza in an attempt to relieve its surrounded comrades. As it arrived on the field, the 37th deployed to cover the withdrawal of the last of the Union cavalry.

Potential National Register Land
3,292.29 acres

Protected Land
0.00 acres

Publicly Accessible Land
0.00 acres

Management Area
None

Friends Group(s)
None

Preservation Activities Since 1993
Advocacy
Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories
Fundraising
Interpretation Projects
Land or Development Rights Purchased
Legislation
Planning Projects
Research and Documentation

Public Interpretation Since 1993
Brochure(s)
Driving Tour
Living History
Maintained Historic Features/Areas
Visitor Center
Walking Tour/Trails
Wayside Exhibits/Signs
Website
Other
**Condition Statement**  
Land use has changed little since the Civil War. Stirling’s Plantation battlefield—a patchwork of lowlands, bayou, and tree lines—has a high degree of integrity. Residential development and oil exploration represent potential, but not immediate, threats. Today, Stirling’s Plantation presents one of best opportunities for comprehensive battlefield landscape protection in Louisiana.

**Historical Designation**  
None
**Vermillion Bayou (LA008)**

**Location**
Lafayette Parish

**Campaign**
Operations in West Louisiana (1863)

**Battle Date(s)**
April 17, 1863

**Principal Commanders**
Major General Nathaniel P. Banks [US]; Major General Richard Taylor [CS]

**Forces Engaged**
XIX Corps, Department of the Gulf [US]; Army of Western Louisiana [CS]

**Results**
Union victory

**Study Area**
2,480.76 acres

The ABPP made substantial changes to the 1993 boundaries. The revised Study Area includes the routes of Federal advance on each side of the Bayou Teche and up the Southern Pacific rail line. The Confederate line of retreat to Opelousas was also added. The Core Area was revised to more accurately represent the primary area of fighting.

**Potential National Register Land**
0.00 acres

**Protected Land**
0.00 acres

**Publicly Accessible Land**
0.00 acres

**Management Area**
None

**Friends Group(s)**
None

**Preservation Activities Since 1993**
Advocacy
Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories
Fundraising
Interpretation Projects
Land or Development Rights Purchased
Legislation
Planning Projects
Research and Documentation

**Public Interpretation Since 1993**
Brochure(s)
Driving Tour
Living History
Maintained Historic Features/Areas
Visitor Center
Walking Tour/Trails
Wayside Exhibits/Signs
Website
Other

**Condition Statement**
The landscape and terrain of the battlefield have been altered beyond recognition since the time of battle. Vermillion Bayou battlefield has lost its integrity; it has been overtaken by the growth of the City of Lafayette. Commemoration and public interpretation of the battle are possible and appropriate.

**Historical Designation**
None
Yellow Bayou (LA023)

Location: Avoyelles and Point Coupee Parishes

Campaign: Red River Campaign (1864)

Battle Date(s): May 18, 1864

Principal Commanders: Major General Nathaniel P. Banks, Brigadier General Joseph A. Mower [US]; Major General Richard Taylor [CS]

Forces Engaged: Red River Expeditionary Force [US]; Department of West Louisiana [CS]

Results: Strategic Union victory

Study Area: 5,067.51 acres

The ABPP revised the Study Area, extending the boundary west to include the Federal retreat from Moreauville and reducing the boundary around the Yellow Bayou crossing, based on the location of swampy ground that restricted movement at that point. After a close review of *The War of the Rebellion: a Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies*, the ABPP relocated the Core Area west of the Yellow Bayou, to include the area where the fighting actually took place.

Potential National Register Land: 3,240.31 acres

Protected Land: 0.00 acres

Publicly Accessible Land: 0.00 acres

Management Area: None

Friends Group(s): None

Preservation Activities Since 1993: Advocacy, Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories, Fundraising, Interpretation Projects, Land or Development Rights Purchased, Legislation, Planning Projects, Research and Documentation

Public Interpretation Since 1993: Brochure(s), Driving Tour, Living History, Maintained Historic Features/Area, Visitor Center, Walking Tour/Trails, Wayside Exhibits/Signs, Website, Other (Commercial tours)
**Condition Statement**

Portions of the Yellow Bayou battlefield have been altered, but most essential features remain. Although growth around Simmesport has destroyed the eastern portion of the Study Area, the remaining battlefield is open farmland and retains good integrity as a battlefield landscape. Development pressure is not high in this area. Yellow Bayou battlefield offers opportunities for full protection of the remaining landscape within the next decade.

**Historical Designation**

None