

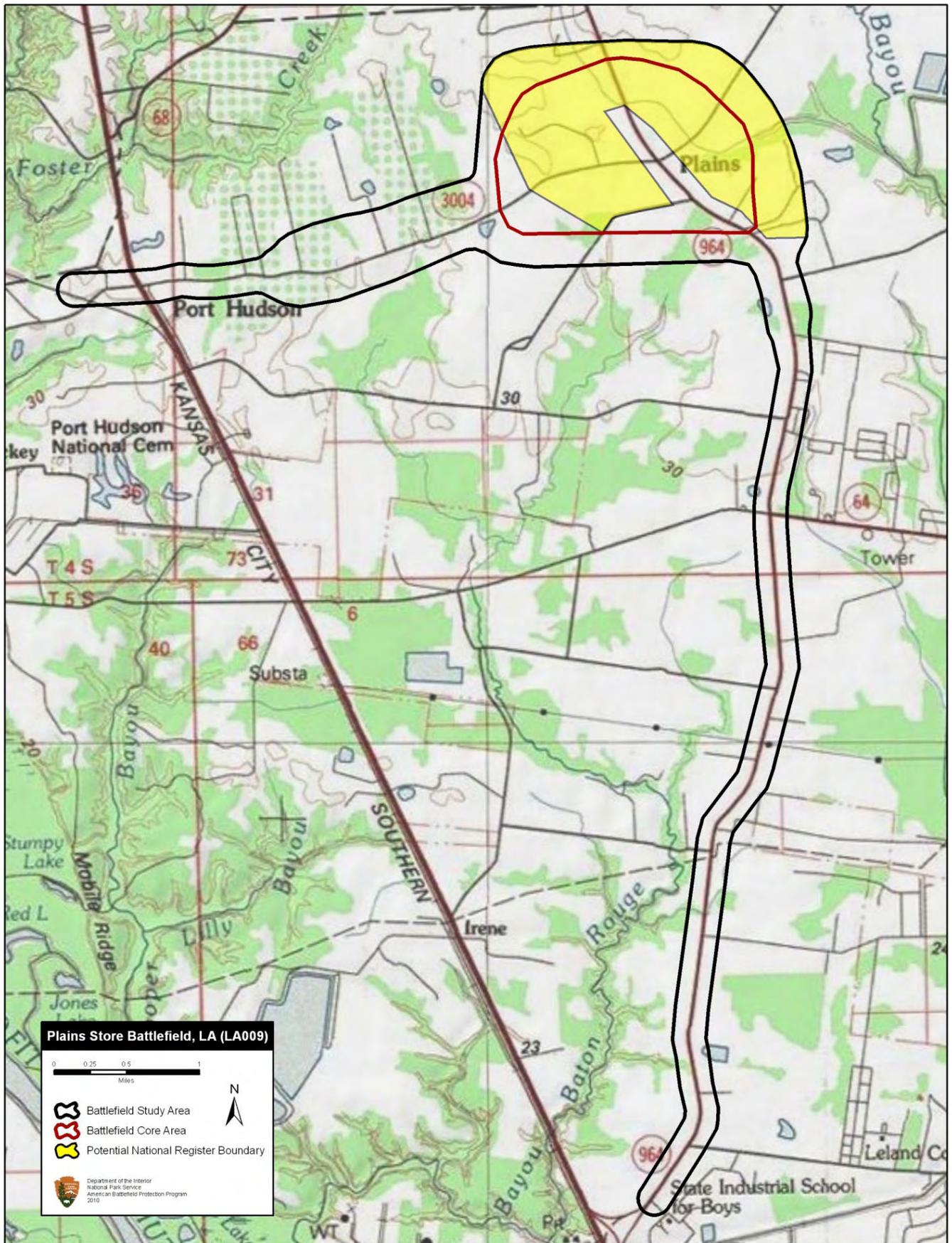
Plains Store (LA009)

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



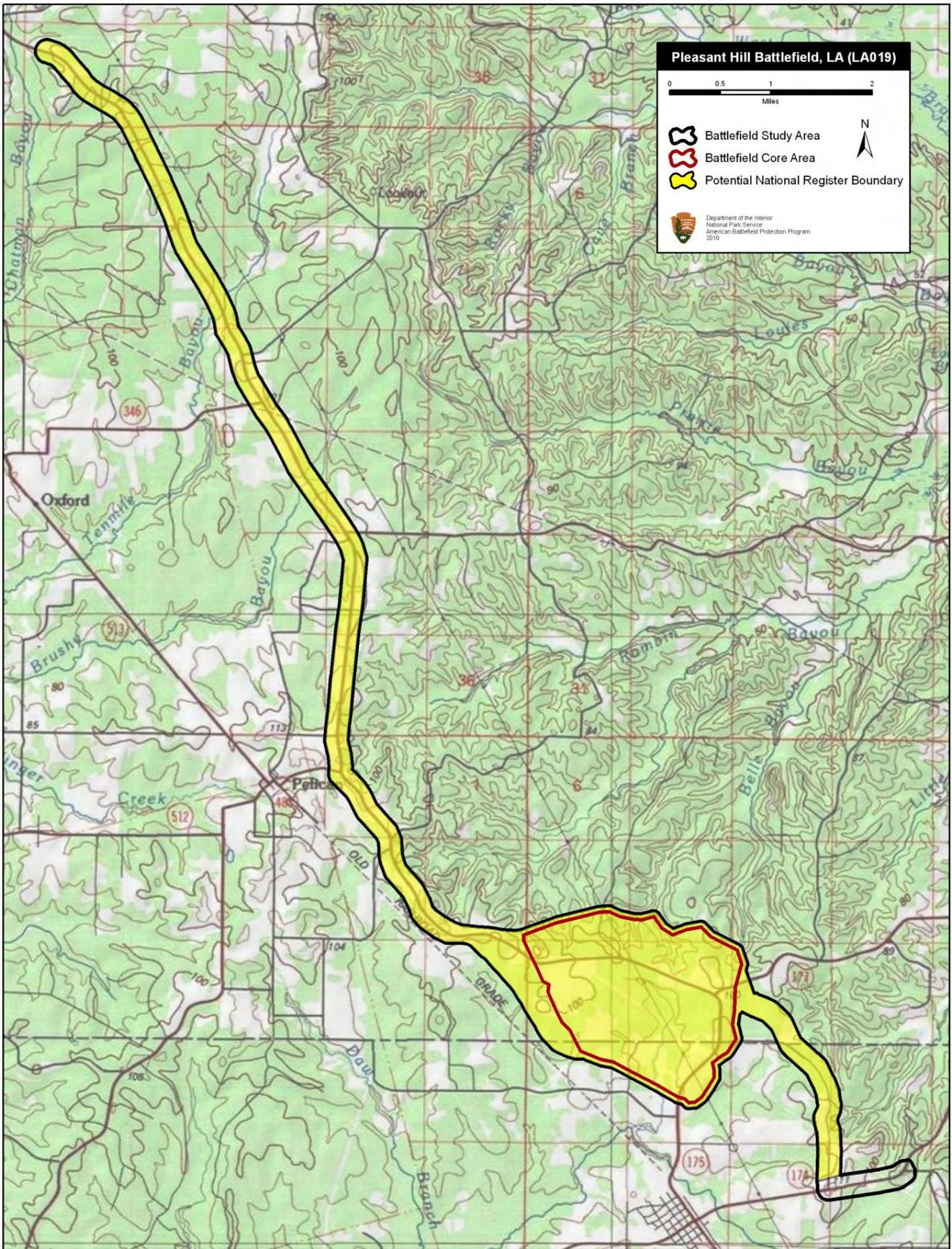
Pleasant Hill (LA019)

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy ✓ Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects ✓ Research and Documentation
Public Interpretation Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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)

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

Condition Statement

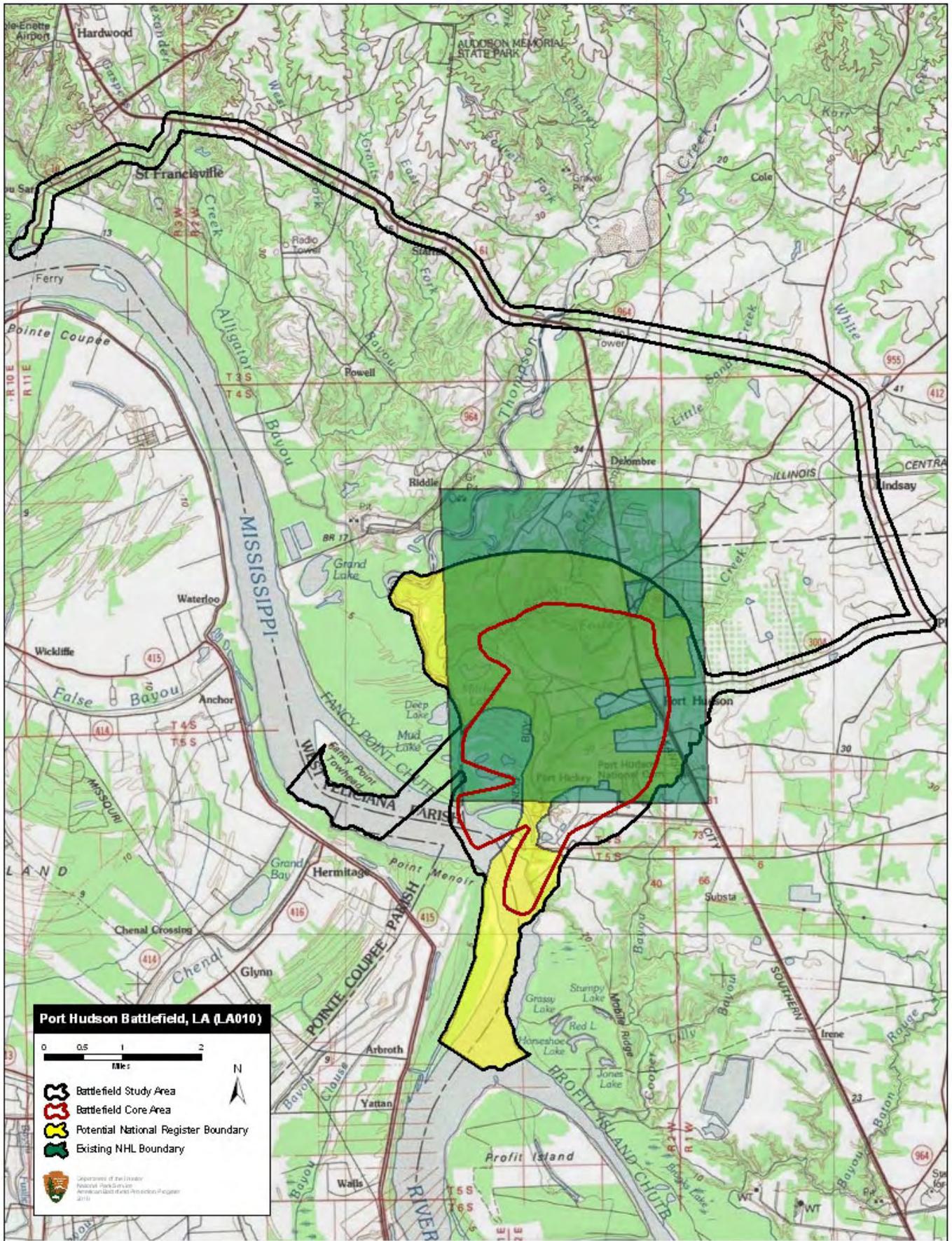
Portions of the Port Hudson battlefield have been altered, but most essential features remain. The battlefield has suffered both natural and manmade changes since the Civil War. The Mississippi River has shifted considerably since the war, leaving land and marsh where, in 1863, Union gunboats fired on 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)

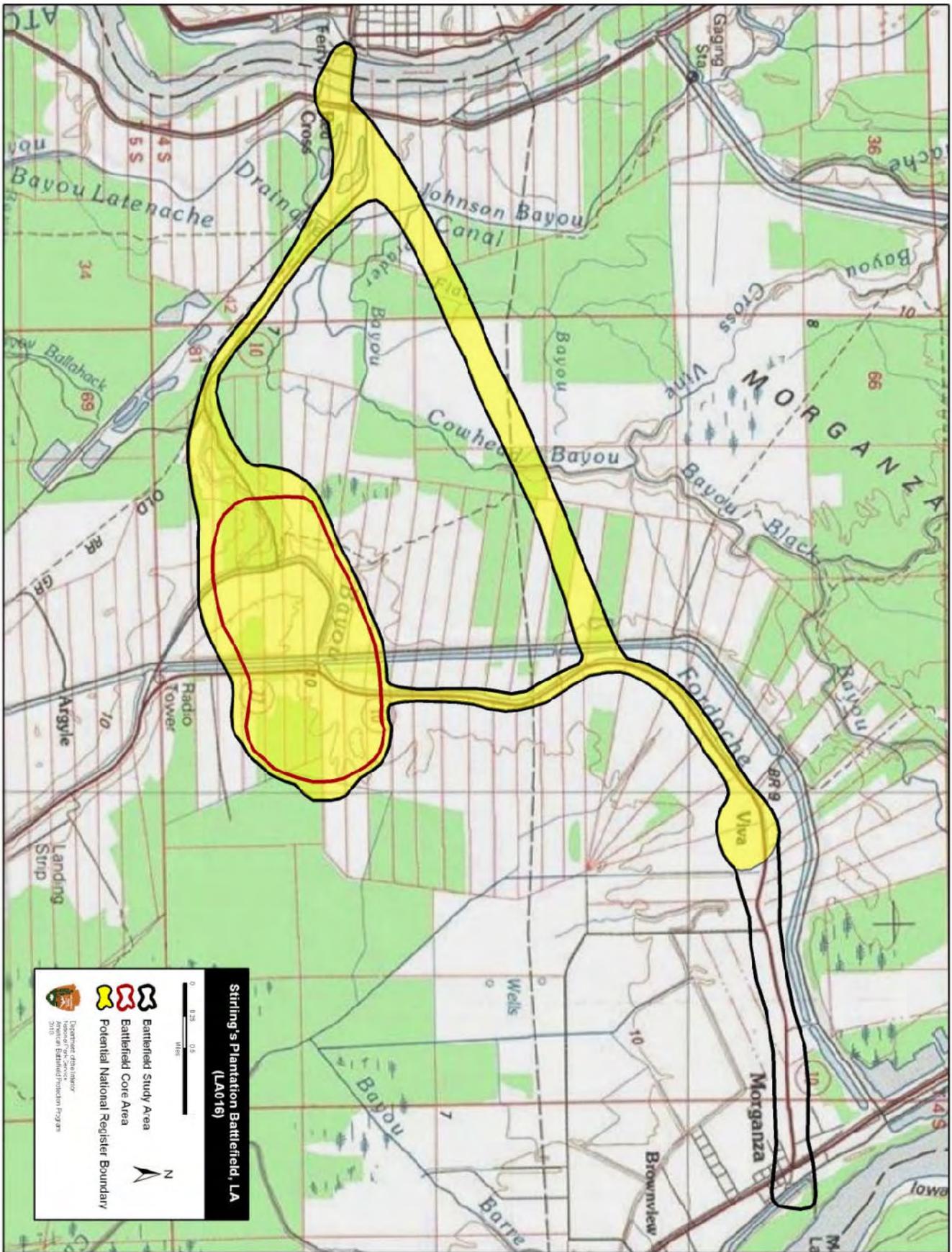
Location	Point Coupee and St. Landy Parishes
Campaign	Taylor's Operations in Louisiana West of Mississippi (1863)
Battle Date(s)	September 29, 1863
Principal Commanders	Lieutenant Colonel Joseph B. Leake [US]; Brigadier General Tom Green [CS]
Forces Engaged	Detachments of the 19th Iowa, 26th Indiana, and 37 th 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 37 th Illinois from Morganza in an attempt to relieve its surrounded comrades. As it arrived on the field, the 37 th 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.

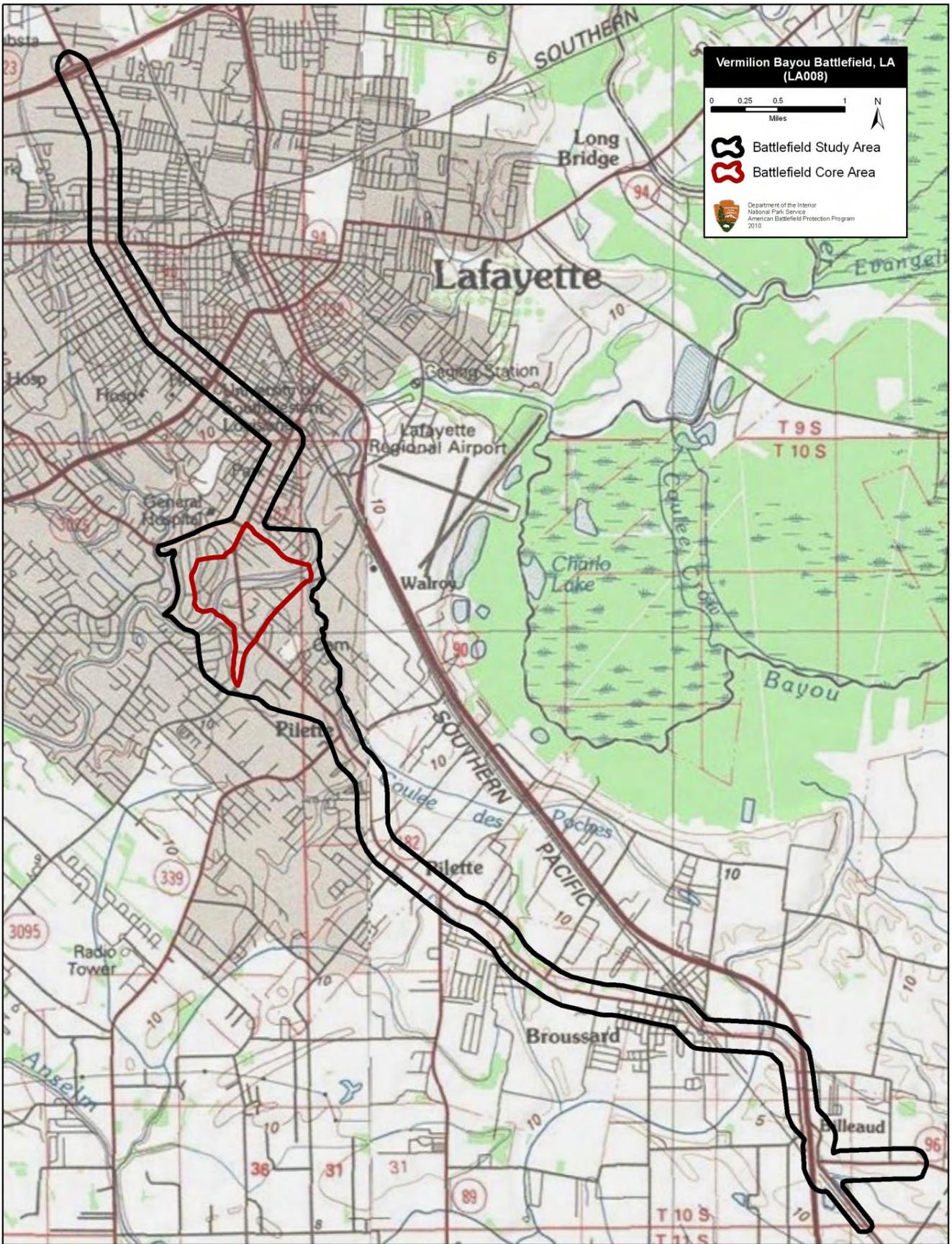
Historical Designation

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 <i>The War of the Rebellion: a Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies</i> , 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy Cultural Resource Surveys and Inventories Fundraising ✓ Interpretation Projects Land or Development Rights Purchased Legislation Planning Projects ✓ Research and Documentation
Public Interpretation Since 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brochure(s) Driving Tour Living History Maintained Historic Features/Areas Visitor Center Walking Tour/Trails Wayside Exhibits/Signs Website ✓ Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

