

general management plan
development concept plan

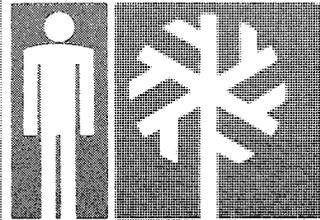
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D-1784A

See Addendum

D-1784B

JEAN LAFITTE



NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK / LOUISIANA

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3/18/82

Approved:

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4/21/82

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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MOSS-DRAPED OAK Frank Ehret

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GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN /
DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT PLAN

JEAN LAFITTE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK
LOUISIANA



MARDI GRAS INDIAN CHIEF Michael P. Smith Courtesy Les Blank, Flower Films



NEW ORLEANS JAZZ FUNERAL Michael P. Smith Courtesy Les Blank, Flower Films



FRENCH QUARTER STREET GROUP



EVANGELINE
EMMIENNE LABICHE
Vieux Cimetière de St. Martin
Paris le 22 mai 1865

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"The draft General Management Plan/Development Concept Plan is adequate to fulfill the purpose of the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park, consequently the Delta Region Preservation Commission recommends the adoption of the current draft by the National Park Service."

"Be it resolved by the Delta Region Preservation Commission that it extends its appreciation to the National Park Service planning team and the public participants who provided comment and thought along the way; especially the Commission is appreciative of the continuing support of Senator J. Bennett Johnston, Representative Lindy Boggs, and Representative Robert Livingston."

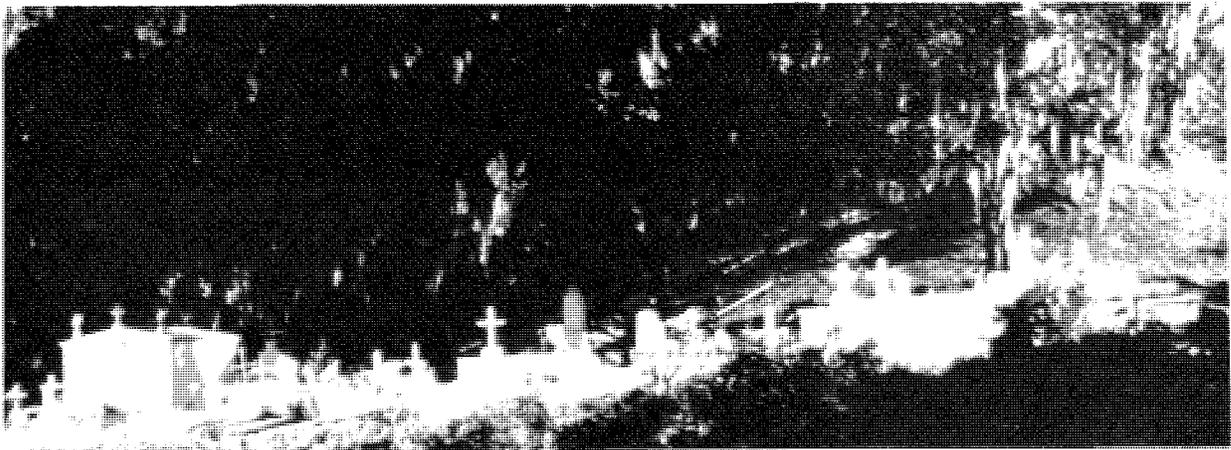
Actions adopted unanimously by the Delta
Region Preservation Commission at their
meeting of February 1, 1982



CAJUN HOME

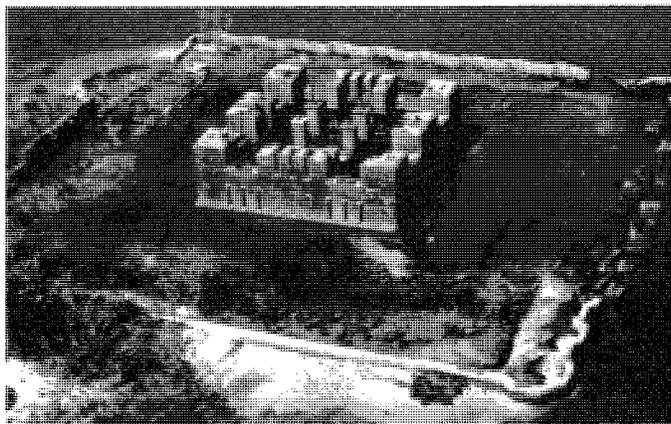


SHADOWS ON THE TECHE



CEMETERY NEAR BARATARIA UNIT

Frank Ehret



TOWER AT PROCTOR'S LANDING



GARDEN DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS

SUMMARY

This General Management Plan/Development Concept Plan for Jean Lafitte National Historical Park provides a framework for description of the development of cultural diversity in the Mississippi River delta. Visitor interpretive programs will be designed in accord with this theme. The plan also provides for protection of historical, archeological, and natural resources at park sites and a cooperative program to encourage recognition and continuation both of these values and of evolving folkways in the region. Additionally, developments to facilitate access and visitor use of park sites are identified in the plan.

Pivotal in carrying out the park's mission, therefore, are 1) operation of NPS park units and preservation/maintenance of their natural and cultural resources, and 2) development of cooperative agreements with entities active in supporting the cultural traditions of the region, including designation of cooperative park units.

When the park was legislatively established in 1978, only the Chalmette unit (the War of 1812 Battle of New Orleans site) was already operational. This site will continue to be used while the newly authorized units and functions are implemented. Phasing will be: French Quarter park headquarters and visitor contact station, Big Oak Island and Barataria units development, French Quarter cultural interpretation sites, and Chalmette actions. Concurrently with this progression will be development of cooperative agreements that will eventually lead to NPS assistance with a regional visitor program, support of cultural tradition events, and maintenance/preservation of selected sites. Linkage with regional transportation providers will also be encouraged.

The following table arrays major aspects of the plan for Jean Lafitte National Historical Park, showing both the parkwide program and the role of each unit. Costs shown do not include amounts required for cooperative units and agreements, which will be arranged as the park matures.

Table 1: Plan Summary

| | Parkwide | Cooperative Units | Barataria Unit | French Quarter | Chalmette Unit | Big Oak Island Unit |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Interpretive theme/ unit role | Contributions of delta peoples to a nationally unique regional character: historic roles of region's ethnic groups, their influence on contemporary culture, and their current status and activities. | Present and interpret diverse traditions and aspects of expressive culture such as music, drama, art, crafts, and architecture. | Subsistence methods that various groups have used and do use in the delta and folkways (including legends and traditions that developed among them as a result of living there). A secondary theme will describe the ecology and geomorphology of the delta environment and its evolution in historical times. | Orient visitors to cultural activities and sites in French Quarter and other delta locations; cosponsoring of expressive art events and demonstrations. | Historical significance of the Battle of New Orleans, with mention of diverse groups of the region involved in the battle. | Adaptation of prehistoric cultures to a wetland environment, relationship of Big Oak Island to Little Oak Island and their differing uses during prehistoric occupation. |
| Visitor activities | Sum of units. | Demonstrations, festivals, tours. | Boat tours, boating and canoeing, hiking, fishing, trapping, hunting, nature study/observation. | Trip planning, walking tours of historic sites, interpretive demonstrations and expressive art performances. | Self-guided battlefield tours, history talks, audiovisual and exhibit presentations. | Self-guided archeology walk. |
| Facility development | Park headquarters in French Quarter in leased space. | Support efforts of cooperating groups once NPS sites are developed. | Interpretive center/unit office/maintenance area; environmental education center; foot trails and boardwalks; canoe and boat trails; docks; interpretive waysides; parking and picnic areas. | Contact center, interpretive spaces adapted in existing buildings via lease and/or cooperative agreement. | New interpretive wayside, reversal of tour road, add interpretive center, adapt Beauregard house to interpret its period and for group assembly; realign trails. | Exhibit at start of interpretive trail, parking. |
| Resources management | | | | | | |
| Natural | Provide sample of regional environments in which cultures developed. | Fill parkwide role to extent NPS units lack pertinent regional habitats. | Manage natural systems within unit as part of Barataria basin. | None. | Maintain historically representative appearance. | Natural succession will proceed into dry woodland; minimal vegetation clearing for trails and vistas. |
| Cultural | Support efforts of regional groups to maintain cultural traditions and sites. | Same as parkwide. | Protect archeological sites. | Support regional groups. | Preserve historical features of site. | Preserve archeological deposit and setting. |
| Development Costs | \$4,724,000 | Not included. | \$3,926,000 | \$225,000 | \$573,000 | ----- |
| Operational Costs | \$2,091,000 per year. | Not included. | | | | |

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE/ESTABLISHING LEGISLATION

The region of New Orleans and the western, Acadian, parishes of the Mississippi River delta have long been known for their varied cultures--cultures in contact with land, river, marsh, and sea, and in contact with each other. In 1978, Congress legislatively recognized the national importance of this region and directed the National Park Service (NPS) to establish Jean Lafitte National Historical Park for the purpose of preserving

for the education, inspiration, and benefit of present and future generations significant examples of natural and historical resources of the Mississippi Delta region and to provide for their interpretation in such manner as to portray the development of cultural diversity in the region

The park includes units in the Barataria and Big Oak Island areas, the former Chalmette National Historical Park, and interpretive and administrative facilities in the French Quarter of New Orleans.

The park legislation also provides for inclusion, by cooperative agreements, of other natural and cultural resources representative of the development of regional cultural diversity. Historical forts and plantations and areas such as the Garden District of New Orleans and Acadian towns and villages (see region and park units location map) were suggested in the legislation as the kinds of resources that may be considered for potential cooperative units. The Park Service is to interpret cultural diversity and preserve the basis for continuation of that diversity in a cooperative program with public and private entities as well as to provide visitor activities and use of the sites.

The legislation also established the Delta Region Preservation Commission to advise the National Park Service in the selection of cooperative agreements and in the development and implementation of a general management plan and a comprehensive interpretive program.

Actions and programs contained in this plan are a result of an assessment of feasible alternatives for management and use of the new park. The alternatives and their environmental consequences were presented to the public in a Draft General Management Plan/ Development Concept Plan/ Environmental Assessment distributed in July 1981. Public comments were received during a series of meetings and by mail-back response forms, and were carefully considered in the final planning decisions. In October 1981 the NPS southwest regional director determined the implementation of this plan will not result in significant effects on the human environment (finding of no significant impact) and that no environmental impact statement will be prepared.

This General Management Plan/ Development Concept Plan (GMP/DCP) directs how the objectives of the park will be met for the next 10 to 15 years. The plan outlines the kinds of visitor experiences and the kinds

of interpretive programs to be offered and identifies the developments and facilities needed to support those activities. Strategies for management and protection of natural and cultural resources are described. The potential for meeting many objectives in cooperation with other agencies, organizations, and individuals is recognized.

PARK RESOURCES

Both the region and the park units were described in great detail in the Draft General Management Plan/Environmental Assessment (July 1981) and its accompanying Expanded Background Paper (July 1981).

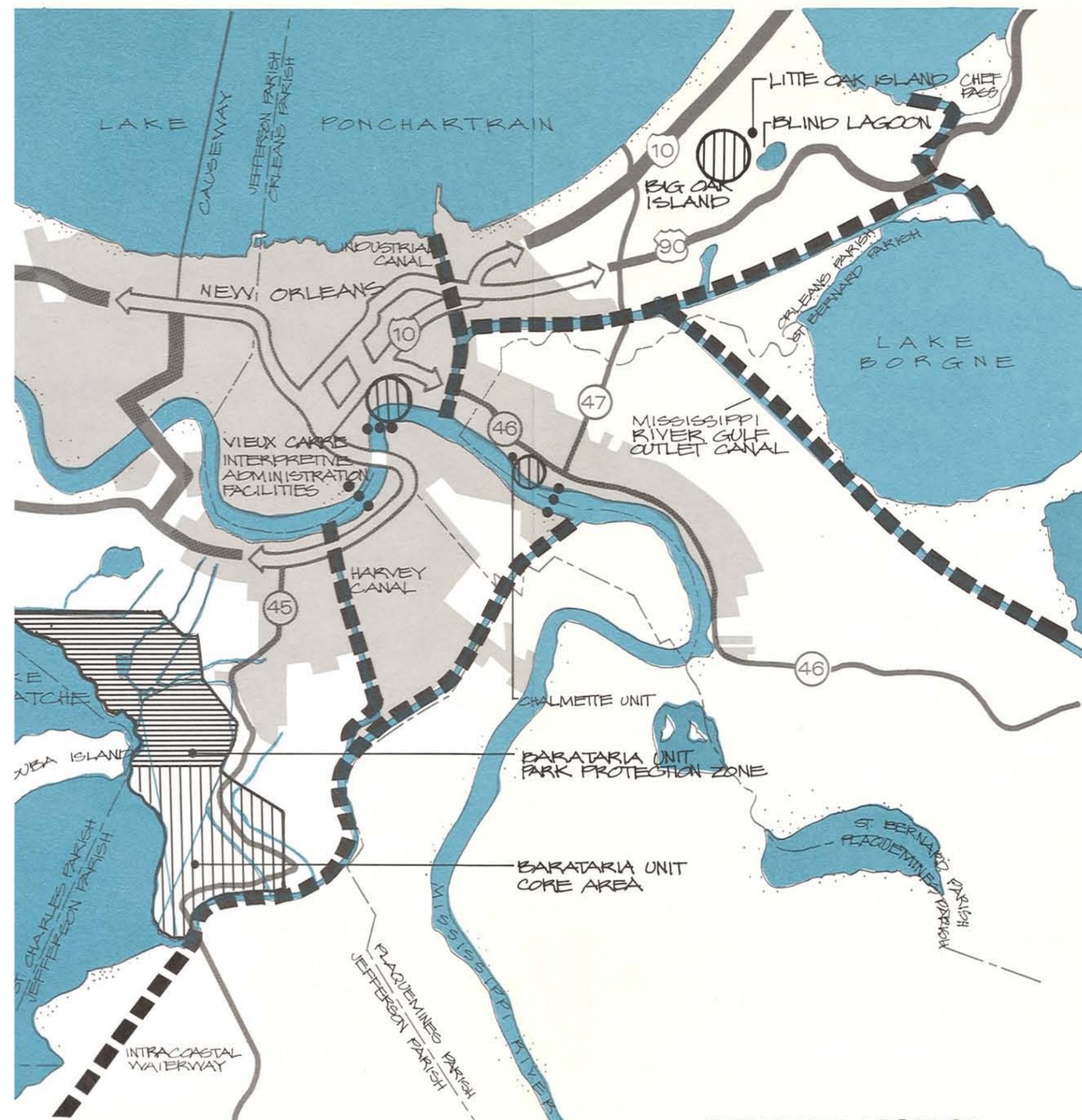
The Barataria unit is in the freshwater zone of Barataria basin. This broad low-lying basin represents the most recently abandoned Mississippi River delta lobe, where natural delta-building processes no longer operate. The basin remains geologically active as an area of subsidence, shoreline erosion, and saltwater intrusion. Four major plant communities and associated wildlife characterize the Barataria unit, and hundreds of prehistoric archeological sites are present.

The unit consists of two areas totaling approximately 20,000 acres. On the south is the core area of 8,600 acres, in which the National Park Service is to acquire sufficient interests in land to develop facilities for visitor use and to support resources management and preservation. Included in the core area is the Bayou de Coquille archeological site, on the National Register of Historic Places, and other archeological resources. On the north is a park protection zone of about 11,400 acres which is to be monitored for its effect on the environment of the core area. Draft guidelines have been developed by the state, the parish, and the National Park Service to protect the natural environment in the area (see appendix D); they will be administered by the parish once approved.

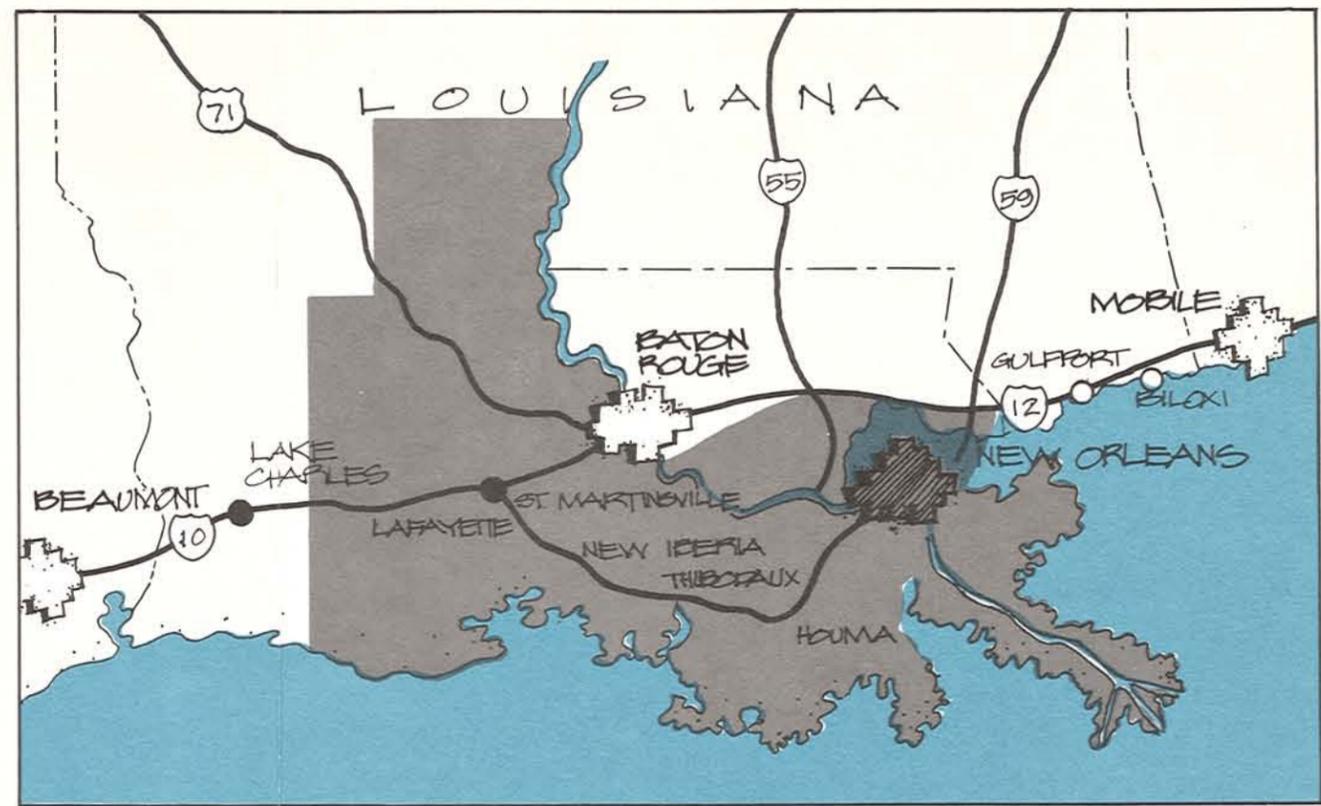
Laid out in 1722 on the bank of the Mississippi River as the colony's principal city, the French Quarter is the cultural heart of New Orleans. It is a historic/cultural area of local, regional, state, national, and international significance and tourist interest, and is listed as the Vieux Carre National Historic District on the National Register of Historic Places. The National Park Service operates a public contact/orientation center and its Jean Lafitte National Historical Park headquarters in the French Quarter.

The Chalmette unit, also on the National Register, is 5 miles downriver from New Orleans. It commemorates the successful stand made by the Americans in the Battle of New Orleans at the culmination of the War of 1812.

Big Oak Island is an archeological site about 12 miles northeast of downtown New Orleans, within the city limits and in a tract slated for imminent residential development. The site, together with nearby Little Oak Island, has produced a great quantity of information important to the understanding of the prehistoric Tchefuncte and Marksville cultures in



PARK UNITS LOCATION



REGION

- REGION MAP**
- PARK'S AREA OF INFLUENCE
 - OVER 500,000
 - 100,000-500,000
 - 50,000-100,000
 - 25,000-50,000

- PARK UNITS LOCATION MAP**
- PARK UNITS
 - MAJOR ROAD CORRIDOR
 - MAJOR WATERWAYS
 - FERRY CROSSINGS

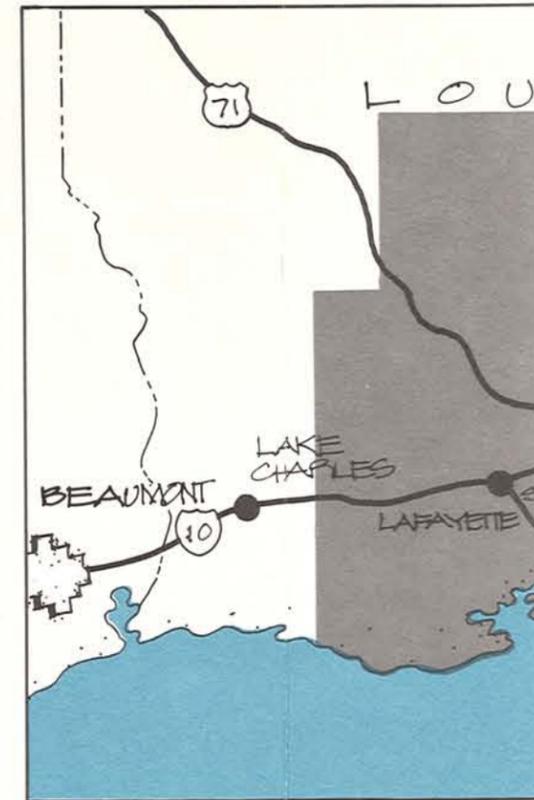
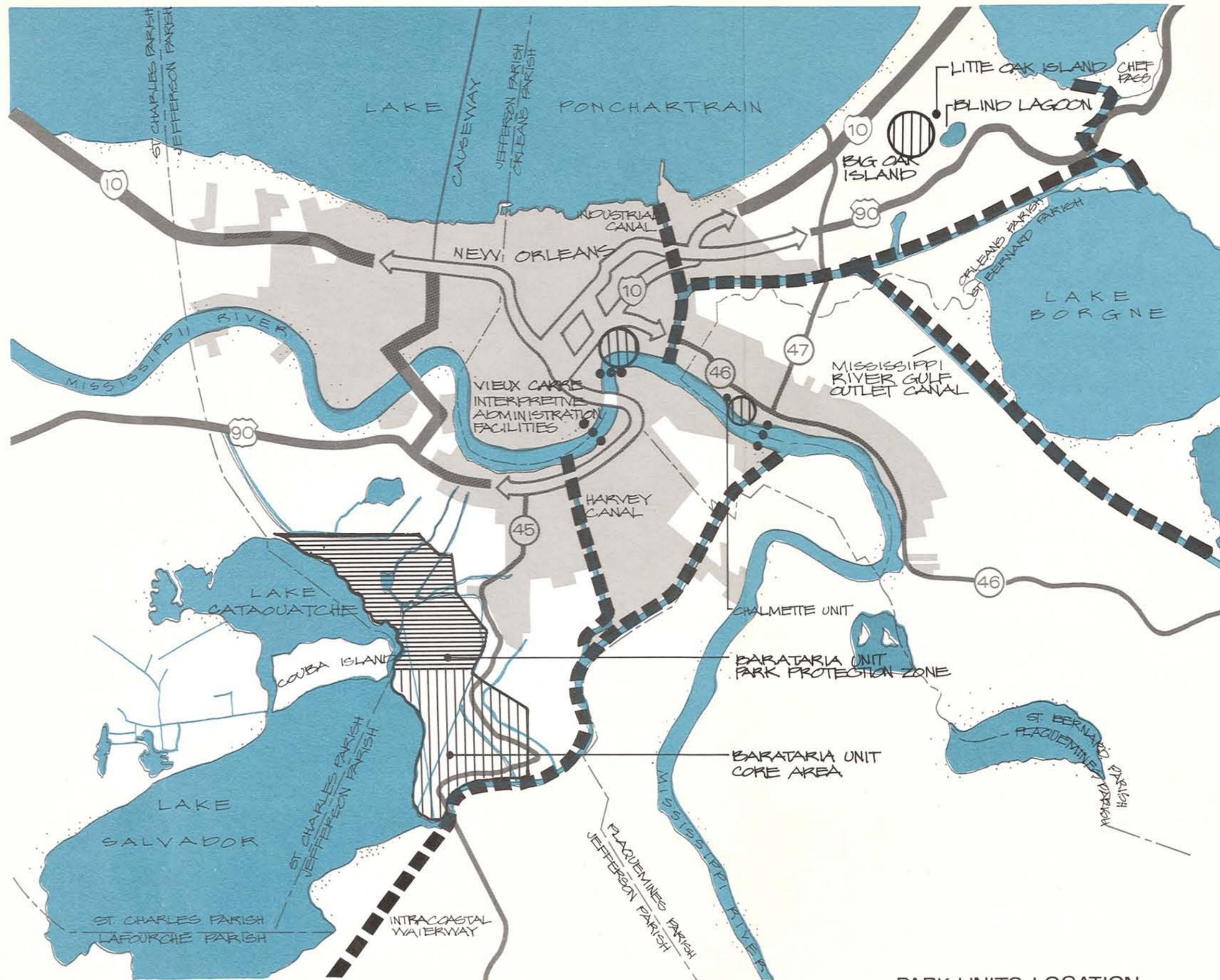
NORTH

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REGION AND PARK UNITS LOCATION

JEAN LAFITTE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK
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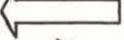
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REGION MAP

-  PARK'S AREA OF INFLUENCE
-  OVER 500,000
-  100,000-500,000
-  50,000-100,000
-  25,000-50,000

PARK UNITS LOCATION MAP

-  PARK UNITS
-  MAJOR ROAD CORRIDOR
-  MAJOR WATERWAYS
-  FERRY CROSSINGS

PARK UNITS LOCATION

southeast Louisiana, and has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES/MANAGEMENT ZONING

Management zones are designated for park lands and waters to indicate what park operations and management functions, visitor uses, and developments are appropriate in different locations. They are based on the park's authorizing legislation, NPS policies, the nature of the park's resources, and established uses. The management zoning system utilizes four major zones: natural, historic (or cultural resources), development, and special use (or commercial). Each of these zones is divided into several subzones to further specify use and management. Management zoning is described narratively and graphically in the plan sections covering the individual park units. The acreages for each zone and subzone are listed in a table at the end of each unit section.

Management Objectives

The following are the management objectives under which this plan for the park was developed; they may be refined as the park's "Statement for Management" is reviewed and approved.

Management, Administration, and Support. Management will strive

to effectively coordinate, control, and support the operation of several satellite units

to coordinate all internal and external park activities with appropriate local, state, and federal agencies; citizen's organizations; and quasi-public agencies

to avoid duplication of programs, facilities, and activities through cooperative agreements for such operations as law enforcement, fire suppression, and management of hunting activities

to assure the preservation and accessibility of significant properties and activities through cooperative agreements with agencies and organizations whose programs parallel the park's objectives

to coordinate with the Delta Region Preservation Commission the selection, development, and interpretation of cooperative sites

to develop programs via cooperative agreements which are relevant to the park's regional theme

Interpretation and Visitor Use. Management will strive

to communicate to visitors an interpretive theme that addresses the relationships between the delta environment, the development of cultural diversity, and the outward manifestations of the regional cultural character

✓ to put park visitors into direct contact with the contemporary and traditional cultures of the resident population

✓ to enable visitors to experience and understand the delta environment

✓ to orient visitors at all park units to park and regional sites and programs

to promote and support environmental and cultural heritage programs and maintain liaison with schools and other organizations with similar purposes

to provide opportunities for outdoor recreation activities that are appropriate to the park's primary mandates of preservation and interpretation

to assure accessibility and facilitate enjoyment of park resources by handicapped visitors and other special populations

Visitor Protection and Safety. Management will strive

to protect visitors through provision of such services as patrol, search and rescue, and information in all NPS-operated units

to assure visitor awareness of hazards to their health, safety, and property

to minimize risks to visitor health and safety

to stress public safety in design and construction of facilities

Natural Resources Management. Management will strive

to recognize the regional ecosystem context of park units and to coordinate with other resource management entities

to establish baseline data for understanding ecosystems and for developing natural resource management programs

to protect representative natural communities

to establish or maintain wildlife populations representative of natural conditions

to manage the Baratavia unit core area as a natural area as nearly as possible, recognizing the past development of leveed waterways

to extinguish wildfires, pending research to determine the role of fire in the natural ecosystem and establishment of a fire management program

to manage hunting, fishing, and trapping as stipulated in the park's legislation

to assure that development and use of properties in the park protection zone of the Barataria unit do not adversely affect fresh water drainage patterns, water or air quality, vegetative cover, or the integrity of ecological and biological systems in the core area

Cultural Resources Management. Management will strive

to assist cultural groups in maintaining their heritage

to provide contextual background for the park's cultural resources by establishing baseline data through research and mandated surveys

to preserve the park's cultural resources, and to encourage the preservation of other sites in the vicinity of Chalmette associated with the Battle of New Orleans

to encourage and participate in the collection and preservation of information on regional cultures and cultural practices as appropriate to the park's mission

to accomplish this objective without affecting cultures or their evolution

Planning, Development and Transportation. Management will strive

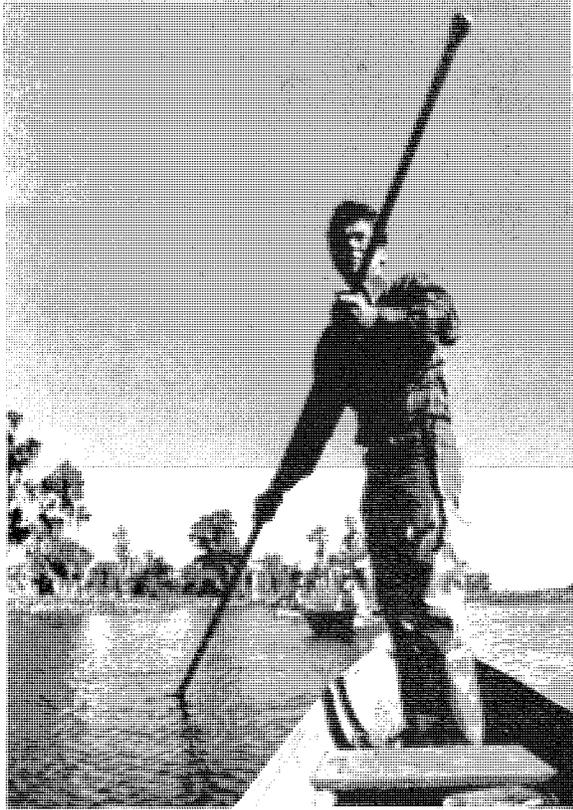
to provide facilities needed for public use, resource protection, and safe and efficient management of the park

to develop economical and efficient transportation systems to and between the various park units through cooperation with local and regional transportation entities

to facilitate visits by special population groups with the assistance of schools, churches, and public service organizations

Land Resource Protection. Management will strive

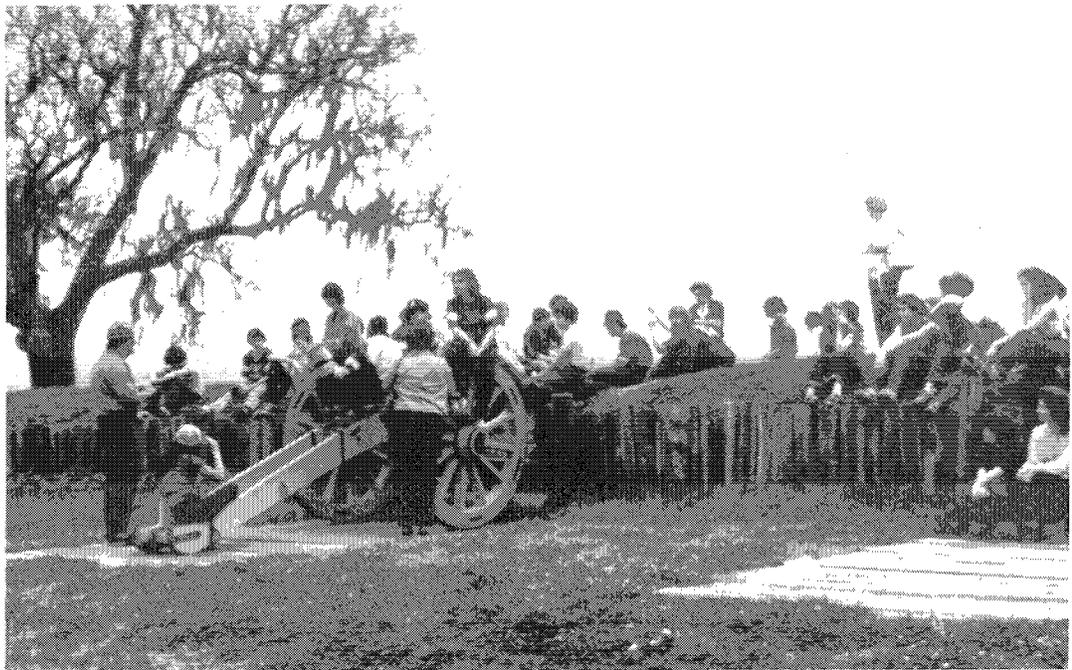
to acquire needed interests in lands or otherwise provide for control, protection, and management of resource values and for public access and circulation



BARATARIA UNIT — POLING A PIROGE Frank Ehret



ST. LOUIS CATHEDRAL ON JACKSON SQUARE



CHALMETTE BATTLEFIELD

THE PLAN

PARKWIDE VISITOR USE AND DEVELOPMENT

The park's theme will emphasize the contributions of delta peoples to a nationally unique regional character. The historic roles of the region's ethnic groups, their influence on the contemporary culture, and their current status and activities will be included. Diverse traditions and aspects of expressive culture such as music, drama, art, crafts, and architecture will be interpreted.

Jean Lafitte National Historic Park is not a typical national park in which the federal government owns and manages most of the resources. Instead, at Jean Lafitte, many of the local organizations that contribute to keeping vital the natural, cultural, and historical heritage of this colorful region are recognized and will be included in the park. The role of the NPS is to organize a network of these groups through a series of cooperative agreements and to provide a cohesive interpretive program involving them.

The National Park Service will enter into cooperative agreements with individuals, organizations, and agencies in order to meet the objectives of assisting in the perpetuation of cultural traditions and activities and encouraging greater appreciation of cultural diversity. Cooperative units and programs will be selected on the basis of how well they demonstrate the history, change, and/or continuity of culture and the characteristics of the contemporary cultures of the region. How they supplement the park interpretive story above and beyond what is presented in the NPS-operated units will also be a factor.

NPS involvement in cooperative units could include recognition of a site in the park's visitor orientation program, participation in presentation of interpretive programs, sponsorship of crafts fairs or other exhibitions, expertise for preservation of resources and development of visitor use facilities, or other arrangements as appropriate and mutually beneficial. The Park Service will also assist groups requesting help in recording or maintaining aspects of their culture; attempts will be made to prevent NPS efforts from affecting the content or nature of the group's activities. It is expected that, in the long term, a major portion of the Jean Lafitte Park experience will center around cooperative units and programs.

Visitors to the park will have the opportunity to experience the contributions of delta cultures to a nationally unique regional character. Each unit will present its own part of the cultural diversity story including the historic roles of the region's ethnic groups, their influence in the contemporary culture, their interaction with the natural environment of the delta, and their current activities.

Each NPS-operated unit will provide visitor orientation to all park and cooperative units. The existing contact center in the French Quarter will continue to serve as a primary orientation point since the quarter is a regional tourism center.

The park will interpret legends and stories associated with Jean Lafitte and his Baratarians, as appropriate.

Transportation services will be important so that visitors can reach the dispersed units and sites where cultural events are traditionally held. Definitive proposals for transportation cannot be made until potential cooperative units are identified and the scope of interpretive programming is better defined. Services will have to remain flexible since cooperative agreements and programs may change over time. A variety of transportation modes can be employed including shuttle buses, boats, public transit, charter service, and private automobiles. Private cars will be the primary mode of travel over the short term, but a shuttle bus system does now operate within the French Quarter, and Chalmette is accessible by tour boats from the quarter. Many regional sites are also accessible via a variety of boat and bus tours. The park will work with regional transportation providers as their planning progresses and as park visitation increases so as to provide effective and efficient transportation services.

LAND PROTECTION STRATEGIES

Land protection strategies for park areas will be included in the land protection plan, which, when complete, will serve as a companion document to this General Management Plan/Development Concept Plan.

In general, lands in the NPS units will be acquired in fee, but opportunities will be sought for sell-back, lease-back, or other arrangements. Some lands, such as Big Oak Island, will be protected via cooperative agreements with private land owners.

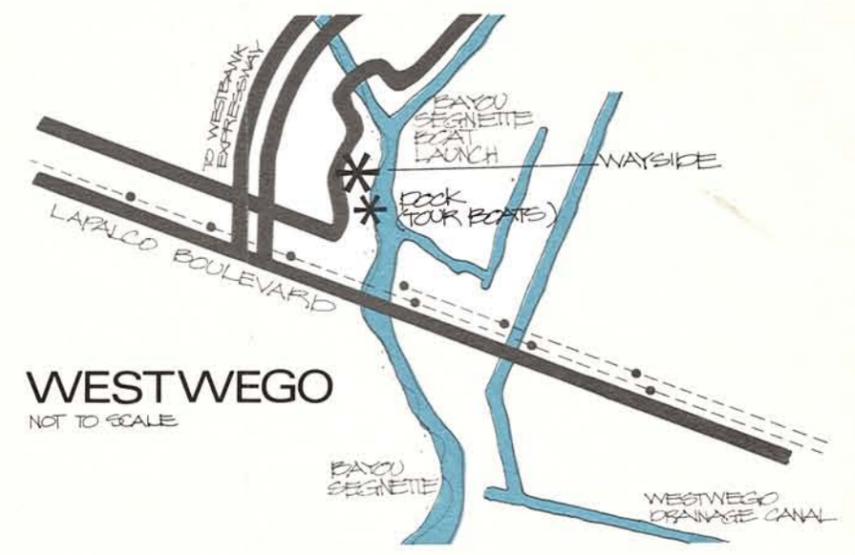
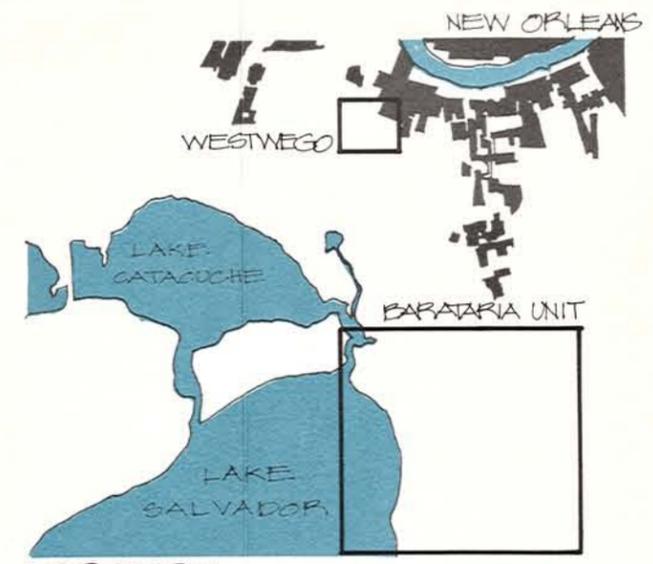
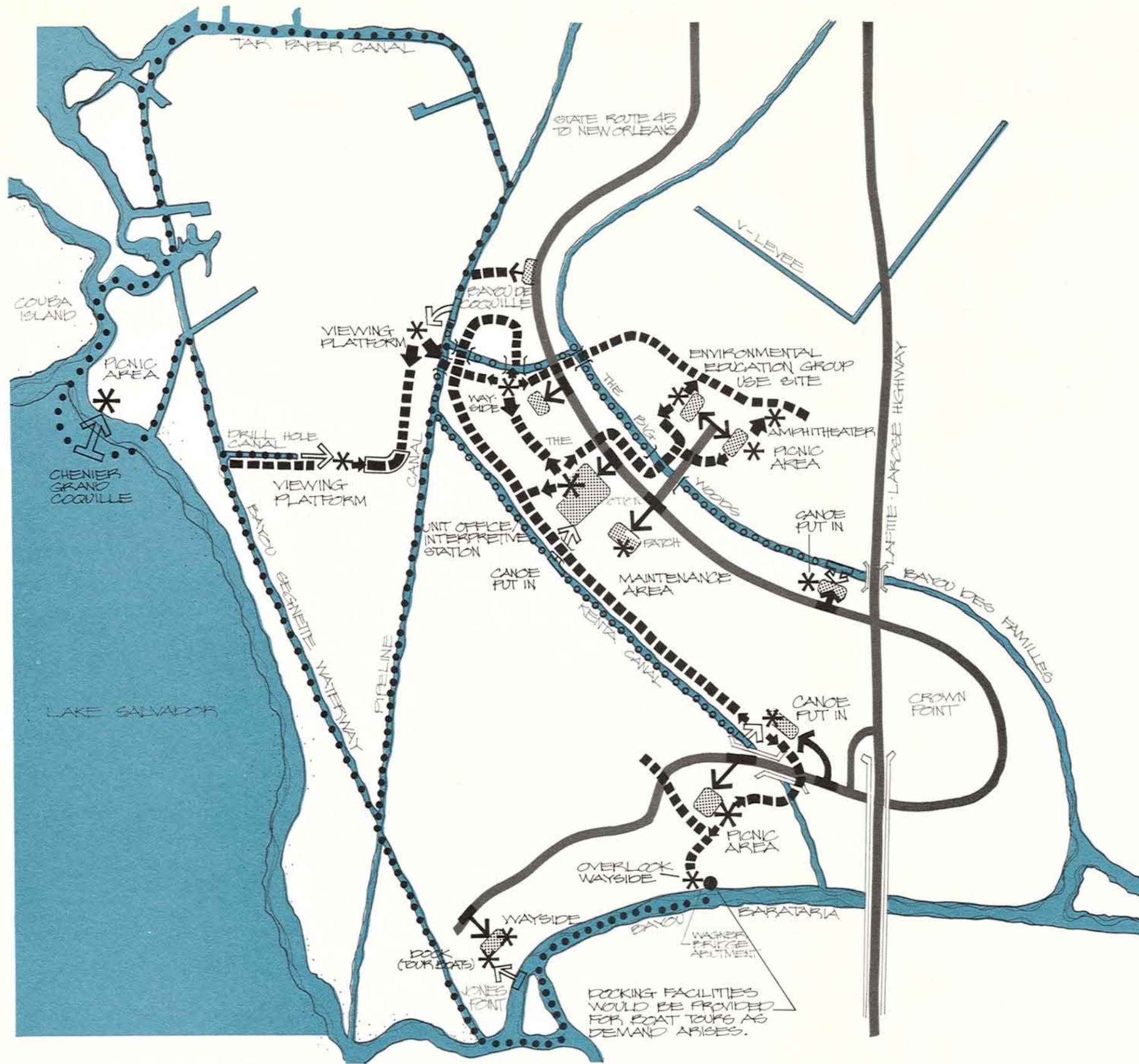
Oil and gas rights will remain in private ownership unless acquired with owner consent. The National Park Service will allow the exercise of these rights, as provided in the park's enabling legislation and subject to NPS mineral management regulations and conditions to be specified in individual plans of operation.

BARATARIA

Visitor Use, Interpretation, and Development

Interpretation at the Barataria unit will concentrate on describing the subsistence methods that various groups have used and do use in the delta and will also describe the folkways, including legends and traditions, that developed among them as a result of living there. A secondary theme will describe the ecology and geomorphology of the delta environment and its evolution in historical times.

A staffed interpretive facility at the Cotton Patch will provide information, orientation, and interpretation highlighting the relationship between the delta and its subsistence uses, especially exploring the effects on people of natural and man-caused changes in the delta ecosystem. The facility will also have an NPS office and adjacent maintenance space.



- PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT**
- * FACILITY
 - TRAIL
 - ROAD
 - ▬ BOARD WALK
 - PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE
 - ▨ PARKING AREA
 - ← TRAILHEAD
 - ← ACCESS (WATER)
 - ← ACCESS ROAD
 - ○ ○ ○ CANOE/PIROGUE TRAIL
 - ● ● ● SHUTTLE/TOUR BOAT

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Specific features, such as the progression of prehistoric cultures and European settlement and current uses of the unit, will be interpreted at a number of sites located throughout the core area.

A day use parking area, canoe put-in, and trailhead will be developed adjacent to the interpretive facility. Three additional trailhead parking areas will be developed at Kenta Canal, Bayou de Coquille, and Bayou des Familles. Of these, Kenta Canal and Bayou des Familles will have canoe put-ins. A wayside/parking area with trailhead will be at the Bayou des Familles pump station. Hiking and canoe trails will provide opportunities for experiencing the interior of the unit and could be used to supplement the interpretation of cultural history. They will traverse ecological communities and waterways, and a spur trail will interconnect with water routes and viewing platforms at two locations. Canoe rentals will be offered if feasible. Canoe trails will be developed on Bayou de Coquille, Kenta Canal, and Bayou des Familles.

Interpretive trips through the interior of the unit via shuttle/tour boats will be provided by a permittee (preferably) or by the National Park Service. These boats, via Bayou Segnette, the Pipeline Canal, the Tarpaper Canal, and Lake Salvador, will access interpretive stations and/or trailheads at such locations as Wagner Bridge, Jones Point, Drill-Hole Canal, Kenta Canal, Bayou de Coquille, and Chenier Grand Coquille.

Dock facilities will be provided at Wagner Bridge, when use warrants, for the interpretive shuttle/tour of the unit. These will also enable visitors arriving via river tours from New Orleans to walk through the unit or take trips into its interior on smaller boats. A wayside facility will orient tour boat arrivals and provide interpretive services.

The existing dock at Jones Point will be rehabilitated. Orientation and descriptions of selected aspects of human use of the site will be at the wayside. Visitors could also board shuttle/tour boats here.

At the Bayou Segnette boat launch in Westwego, information will be provided on the Barataria unit. This facility will be staffed during periods of heavy visitation. It could become a docking point, or the base of operation, for the shuttle/tour boats. Any facility or operator here will require a cooperative agreement with the owners of the site.

An environmental education/group use site will be developed east of Bayou des Familles in the "Big Woods" area. This rustic facility will offer overnight use to educational groups. Limited development will include tent platforms, food preparation facility, rest room, covered assembly area, and amphitheatre.

General use picnic areas will be developed at "Big Woods," at the old Wagner Bridge abutment, and at Chenier Grand Coquille.

Hunting, fishing, and trapping will be allowed in the unit consistent with management plans developed in accordance with the authorizing legislation; hunting may be excluded where necessary for reasons of public safety.

Resources Management

Natural Resources Management. The natural resources of the Barataria unit will be recognized as part of the larger Barataria basin ecosystem, thus cooperative planning with other natural resources management entities will be emphasized. For the most part, the park environment will be allowed to respond in a natural manner to basinwide changes.

To understand the ecosystems and to develop a natural resources management program, baseline data will be established. Programs will be undertaken to protect representative natural communities and wildlife populations representative of natural conditions. Traditional use such as hunting, fishing, crabbing, and trapping will be managed as stipulated in the park's legislation. The natural resources management plan will be a comprehensive management, monitoring, and research program that further specifies resource problems and actions to mitigate them.

One such resource management action is the restoration of the natural water flow in the unit's waterways, as feasible, but with recognition of the past development of leveed waterways.

To restore the water flow, there will be a program for the control of exotic water hyacinths. To the extent feasible, the water hyacinth will be cleared to allow water access in Kenta Canal, Bayou de Coquille, and Bayou des Familles. Bayou des Familles will be cleared after the dam at its lower end (outside the park) is removed. A major initial removal effort and an ongoing maintenance program, either once or twice a year, will be required to control the hyacinth. Removal will be by physical means until an environmentally acceptable, less costly, method is found.

Culverts blocking flow along Louisiana 45 and elsewhere in the unit will also be cleared out to restore water flow.

Practices such as constructing wiers to control water levels and burning the marsh to maintain desired vegetation will be adopted as appropriate as part of the habitat management program for game and nongame species. Wildfires will be extinguished, pending research to determine the role of fire in the natural ecosystem.

As exotic plants and animals are identified, means for controlling them will be explored. Trapping of nutria, a known exotic, will be continued as a means of control. The introduction of additional exotics will be prevented to the extent possible.

The natural environment in transition will be studied to gain an understanding of the changing conditions and the response of the ecosystem. Research results will be used to protect the natural resources of the core area and to monitor the park protection zone.

An overall ecosystem study will describe the relationships between the biological and physical characteristics of the representative natural communities, in particular the influence of water levels. Plant communities and animals by their habitat associations have been presented in current floristic and faunistic studies. A hunting, trapping, and

fishing pressure study will attempt to identify the level of harvest and the relative success of human effort, to suggest management to maintain populations representative of natural conditions. Geomorphological characteristics of the landscape will be discussed in the geological study, and natural and man-caused processes such as erosion, subsidence, and salt water intrusion will be analyzed. Natural and man-caused influences will also be investigated in a hydrologic study of natural waterways, canals, sheet flow, and urban runoff; hydrologic units will be identified. Water quality is being intensely studied at the present time to establish baseline data, and continuous future monitoring will identify trends. The results will indicate sources of pollution and appropriate means to prevent flow of polluted waters into the core area.

The protection area guidelines will further protect the natural resources of the core area. They are to assure that development and use of properties in the park protection zone do not adversely affect fresh water drainage patterns, water or air quality, vegetative cover, or the integrity of ecological and biological systems in the core area.

Cultural Resources Management. Known archeological sites will be protected from vandalism and development impacts, but no general action will be taken to offset the submerging effects of basinwide subsidence beyond cooperative measures dealing with the regional environment. Emergency excavations to save critical archeological data may occur.

A cultural resources research design will be formulated to guide ongoing studies, ensuring that threatened resources will receive proper consideration and that maximum data fundamental to preservation, management, and interpretation will be gathered.

Human relationships with the delta environment will be of greatest interest. Primary research emphasis will be on the folkways and subsistence methods of the prehistoric, historic, and contemporary ethnic groups of the marsh. Related research will strive to learn more about their settlement patterns, types of occupation, and material culture.

Couba Island

In keeping with the legislation authorizing the park, Couba Island was studied so the National Park Service could provide "a statement setting forth the actions which have been and should be taken to assure appropriate protection, interpretation, and management . . . of Couba Island." Accordingly, the National Park Service recommends the following:

Couba Island will remain in private ownership. Management of natural and cultural resources will be at the discretion of the owner. Recreational use will depend on previously established patterns of landowner/user cooperation and no agency will be assigned responsibility to oversee these values/uses. Development will be subject to wetland regulations. The National Park Service could enter into cooperative agreements to better effect natural or cultural resources preservation if the Barataria unit core area values become threatened.

Management Zoning

Core Area.

Natural Zone--This includes two subzones featuring the natural environments (lands and waters) that comprise the bulk of the unit.

Lands and waters in the "natural environment subzone" are managed to conserve the natural resources, and visitor use developments are resource-oriented. Proposed developments are confined to those essential for supporting visitor use--land trails, boardwalks, view platforms, canoe/pirogue trails, small boat docks, trailside interpretive displays, and signs. Allowable activities include hiking, picnicking, boating, fishing, birding, hunting, and trapping. Most of the natural zone is included in this general management subzone. It includes major land and water areas of the ridge, swamp, and marsh communities.

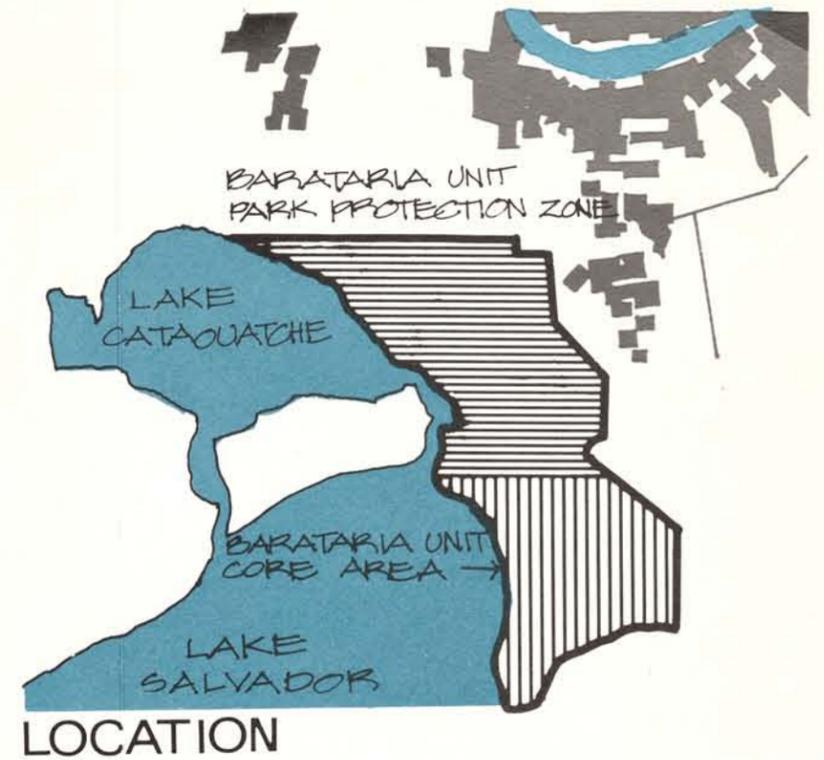
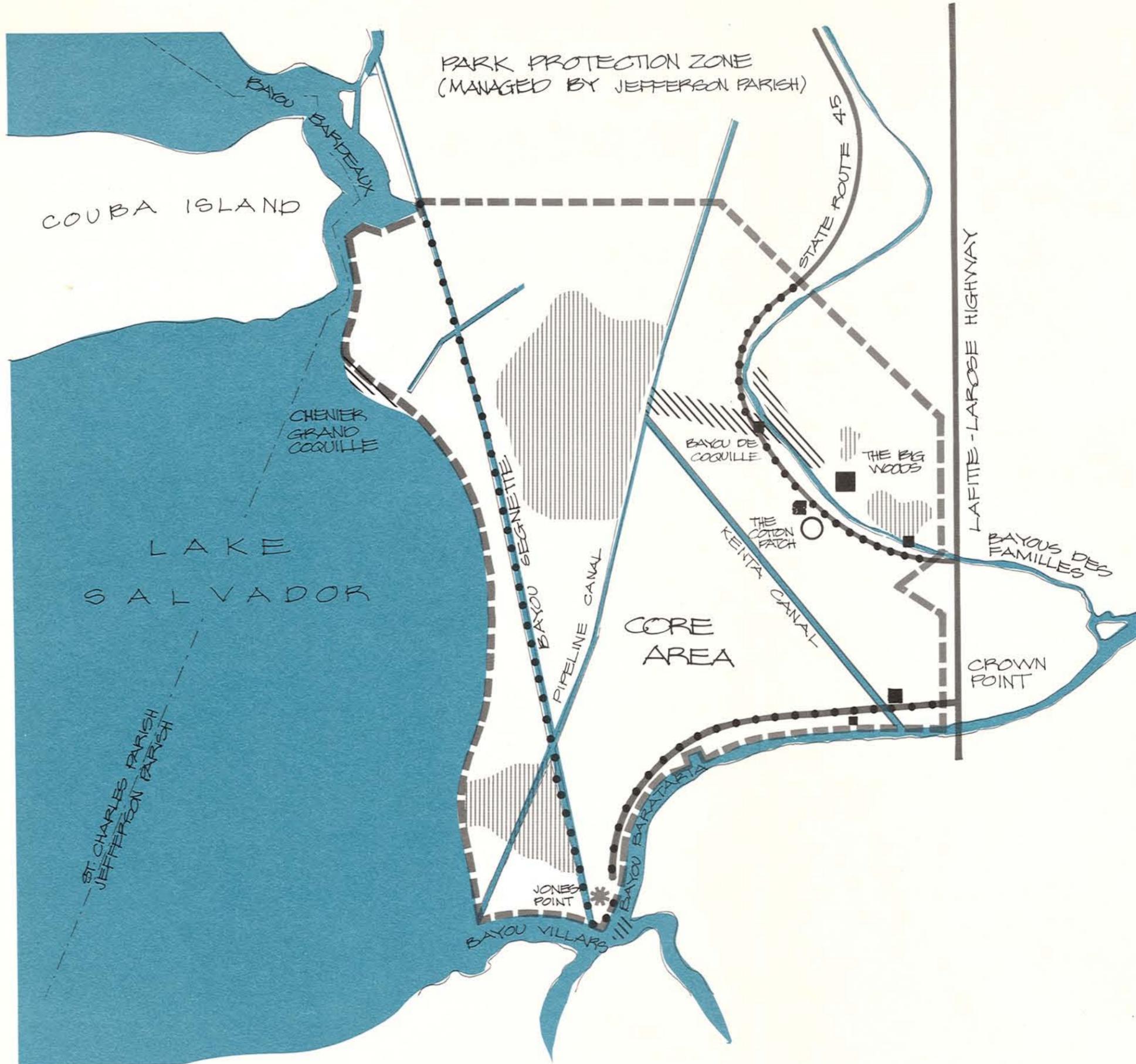
The lands and waters in the "protected representative natural community subzone" are set aside for strict protection because of their fragility and ecological significance within the Barataria unit. Inherent natural and visual values are important, therefore, this subzone is also to be managed for public appreciation and interpretation. However, only minimal and compatible human uses will be permitted. Limited land and water trail access will be provided for hiking, canoeing, pirogueing, and birding. Included in this subzone are two cypress swamps that are free from intrusion by water hyacinth, a bottom land oak forest with large specimen trees, and a flotant marsh having islands of floating matted vegetation. Additional sites identified in the floristic study (in preparation) may be designated as part of this subzone.

Cultural Resources Zone/Preservation Subzone--This includes archeological resources and their settings. Allowable uses include interpretation and necessary support development, including trails, boardwalks, signs, and waysides. The Barataria unit contains hundreds of prehistoric archeological sites, most of which are included in the natural zone. While all sites will be protected, only a few are managed in the preservation subzone. Those sites occur around the confluence of Bayou de Coquille and Bayou des Familles, adjacent to these two bayous, on Jones Island, and on Chenier Grand Coquille. The overall management emphasis is on protection of cultural resources.

Park Development Zone--The development zone and included subzones encompass the areas where park development or intensive use substantially alters the natural environment.

In the administrative subzone management emphasizes providing services for administering the park and maintaining park resources. The proposed unit office and maintenance area in the "Cotton Patch" vicinity are included in this subzone.

In the education/interpretive subzone, management emphasis is on providing facilities to support visitor use and interpretation. It includes



- CORE AREA ZONING**
- NATURAL ZONE**
 - — — — — NATURAL ENVIRONMENT SUBZONE
 - ||||| PROTECTED REPRESENTATIVE NATURAL COMMUNITY SUBZONE
 - CULTURAL RESOURCES ZONE**
 - ////// PRESERVATION SUBZONE
 - PARK DEVELOPMENT ZONE**
 - ADMINISTRATIVE SUBZONE
 - EDUCATION / INTERPRETIVE SUBZONE
 - ● ● ● ACCESS / CIRCULATION SUBZONE
 - (NOT SHOWN) PARK UTILITIES SUBZONE
 - OTHER USE ZONE**
 - * COMMERCIAL SUBZONE

↑ NORTH

0 2000 4000 8000 FEET

MANAGEMENT ZONING BARATARIA UNIT

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the following developed areas and facilities. The "Cotton Patch" area will have the unit interpretive station, a parking area, a canoe put-in, and trailhead; an environmental education group use site, a picnic area, an amphitheater, parking areas, and a trailhead will be at "Big Woods"; wayside parking and a trailhead will be at Bayou de Coquille; development at the Wagner Bridge abutment is to include a picnic area, an overlook/wayside, a boat dock, a trailhead, and a parking area; the Jones Point area will include a wayside/parking area and boat dock; parking areas and canoe put-ins will be at Bayou des Familles and Kenta Canal; and there will be a picnic area and boat dock at Chenier Grand Coquille.

Access/Circulation Subzone. Public roads including Louisiana 45 and 301 are part of this subzone. The park road from Louisiana 45 into the "Big Woods" area is included, as is Bayou Segnette waterway, a major water thoroughfare in the park. Management in this subzone emphasizes the facilitation of vehicular and boat circulation on the above corridors.

Park Utilities Subzone. Lands used for utility systems serving park facilities are included in the park utilities subzone. The sewage treatment facilities (provisionally identified as septic tank, pump, and mound absorption field) located in the vicinity of the "Cotton Patch" and "Big Woods" are included. The administrative, education/interpretive, and access/circulation subzones will cover utilities that are adjacent to facilities at the "Cotton Patch", the "Big Woods", and road corridors. This subzone does not include minor facilities such as the chemical toilets to be located at various canoe put-ins, wayside parking areas, and picnic areas or buried utilities where modification of the landscape is minimal.

Other Use Zone/Commercial Subzone--This includes land used for the privately owned and operated commercial boat works at Jones Point. The National Park Service has no administrative control over the use of lands in this zone. Not delineated separately are several pipelines and transmission line corridors that traverse the Barataria unit.

Park Protection Zone. The park's authorizing legislation designated a buffer north of the core area which was intended to help preserve the core area's natural values. The National Park Service is working with Jefferson Parish officials to establish guidelines for their use in managing this zone, where private owners will retain full use of their lands.

Table 2: Summary of Management Zones - Barataria Unit

| <u>ZONE/SUBZONE</u> | <u>Total Acreage of Zone</u> | <u>Percent of Total Unit Acreage</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| Core Area | | |
| Natural Zone | | |
| Natural Environment Subzone | 7060.0 | 82.0 |
| Protected Representative Natural Community Subzone | 1200.0 | 14.0 |
| Cultural Resources Zone | | |
| Preservation Subzone | 190.0 | 2.0 |
| Park Development Zone | | |
| Administrative Subzone | 1.0 | .1 |
| Education/Interpretive Subzone | 3.0 | .1 |
| Access/Circulation Subzone | 140.0 | 1.6 |
| Park Utilities Subzone | 2.0 | .1 |
| Other Use Zone | | |
| Commercial Subzone | 4.0 | .1 |
| TOTALS | 8,600 | 100.0 |
| Park Protection Zone | 11,400 | 100.0 |

FRENCH QUARTER

Visitor Use, Interpretation, and Development

A staffed contact center will orient visitors to the park units (NPS-operated and cooperative) and present information on the opportunities for cultural observations in the French Quarter and in other delta locations. Publication sales and transportation information will be provided. This will also be a center for quarter-oriented activities. The National Park Service in association with area cultural groups, will assist in organizing folk performances, such as cosponsoring expressive arts events in the quarter and the region. Measures will be adopted to avoid inducement of cultural change.

Consistent with an overall management plan, the National Park Service may provide spaces and opportunities in the quarter for area ethnic groups to practice and share with the general public their special activities.

To accommodate the variety of potential programs, performances, and exhibits--food, folkways, folk music, crafts, cultural histories, etc.--the

park will have access to a number of facilities of different sizes and functions, such as concert halls, theaters, auditoriums, and museums. Many existing facilities are candidates for park use through rental, lease, or cooperative agreements. The number and nature of spaces needed will be determined when detailed interpretive planning is accomplished.

The park administrative headquarters is also located in the French Quarter.

Resources Management

Cultural resources management in the French Quarter will take the form of research that is mission-oriented for the park interpretive theme. The upcoming interpretive plan will identify visitor activities; research will be conducted to meet legislated mandates. All actions will be coordinated with regional preservation groups, particularly the Vieux Carre Commission.

- ✓ If park activities occur in historic structures owned by the National Park Service, these facilities will be protected and all treatment of the structure will follow NPS cultural resources management guidelines.

CHALMETTE

Visitor Use, Interpretation, and Development

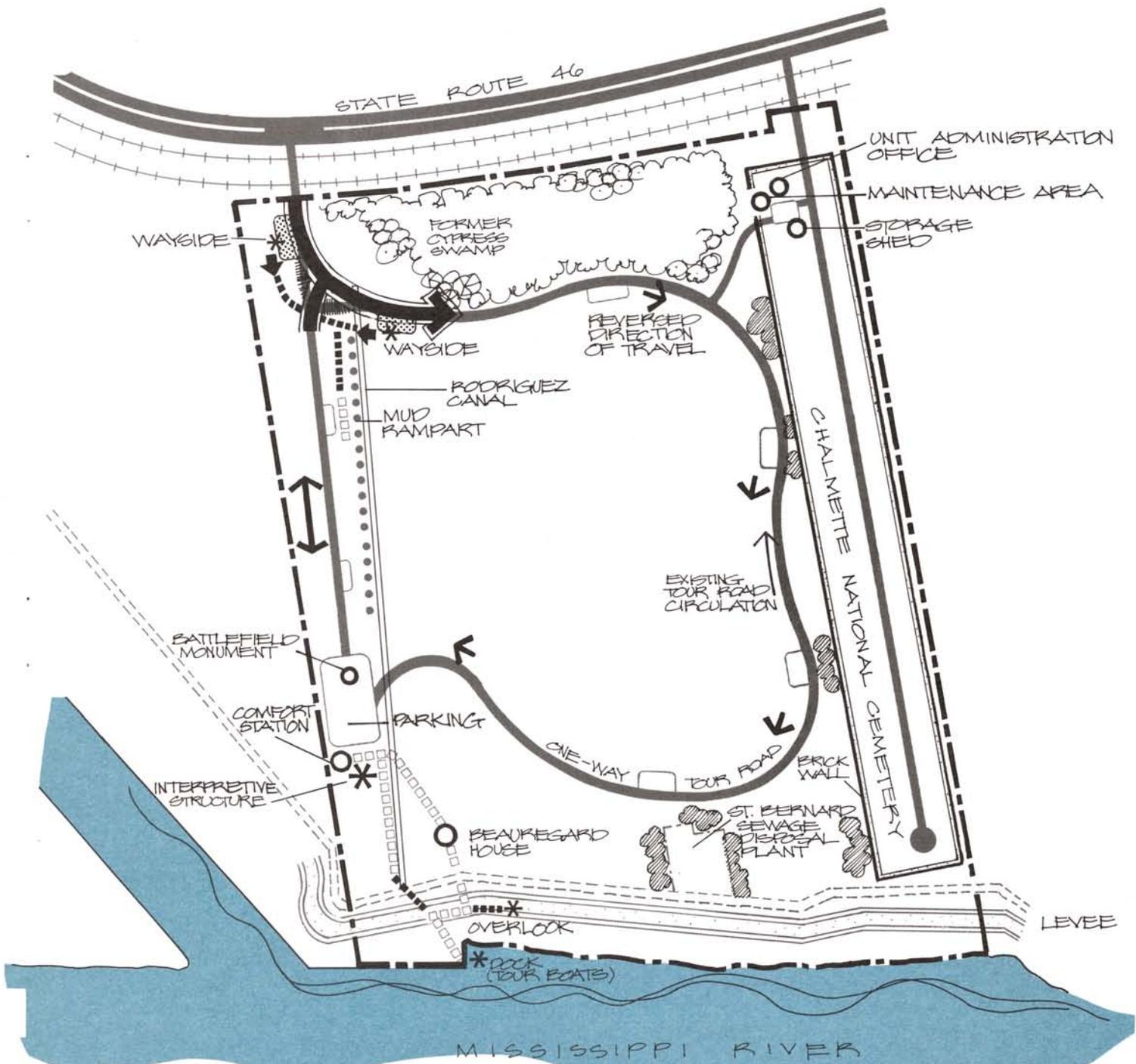
The historical significance of the Battle of New Orleans will be stressed. There will be mention of the diverse groups of the region involved in the battle.

A new interpretive wayside designed to acquaint visitors with Chalmette and how they might best enjoy it will be located just inside the boundary adjacent to the battlefield entrance road. This will place immediate emphasis on the battlefield site, rather than, as at present, having that emphasis on the Beauregard house and monument.

The existing trail along the American line rampart will be extended to connect with the above wayside and a new tour road parking area.

The existing tour road/entrance road intersection will be realigned and the direction of travel on the tour road will be reversed. This change in visitor flow will highlight the geographic/historic features and reduce the visual distraction of on- and offsite intrusions. The direct section of road between the entrance and the facility cluster will remain two-way. New wayside exhibits (possibly fewer than the existing exhibits) will interpret the battle more fully than the existing exhibits, their number, locations, and content to be identified in a subsequent interpretive plan.

An interpretive summary of the site's significance will be located in a new structure near the oak trees and the existing battlefield monument. This will also be an information center and publications will be sold. Visitors arriving by car would park nearby in an existing parking area and those



PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

- ACCESS ROAD 
- PARKING AREA 
- TRAILHEAD 
- TRAIL 
- FACILITY 
- VEGETATIVE SCREEN 
- ROADWAY TO BE OBLITERATED 



GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
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NOTE: Some existing parking areas may be relocated or removed; their number and location are to be identified in a subsequent interpretive plan.

arriving by boat would be led directly to the new structure on a new walk from the dock. Before this structure is sited or constructed, a literature search, archeological testing, and remote sensing archeology will be performed in order to prevent damage to buried cultural resources. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the state historic preservation officer will be given an opportunity to review and comment on the design and construction documents for the interpretive station.

After visiting the battlefield, visitors could go to the Beauregard house. Interpretive exhibits will describe the house's history, architecture, and occupants. The second floor will be adapted for use by public groups and will continue to accommodate staff offices.

A river overlook will be developed on the levee behind the Beauregard house; interpretation will explain the river's role as a unifying force for the regional cultures.

An NPS-owned and -operated boat dock will be available for visitor use.

Resources Management

Natural Resources Management. Mowing of the battlefield grasses to simulate rough field conditions will continue, as will attempts to stop the deterioration of the live oak and pecan trees.

Otherwise, natural resources management will rely on the responses of the natural resources to the environmental changes that affect the park unit. The vegetation at the site of the former cypress swamp will proceed through natural succession from old field growth to a woodland. Air pollution and its effect upon the unit's vegetation and cultural resources will be researched.

The visual intrusiveness of adjacent industry will be mitigated by additional vegetative screening and the National Park Service will encourage St. Bernard Parish to paint the sewage disposal plant in a color that blends with its immediate environment. The National Park Service will support any efforts of the St. Bernard Parish to relocate that facility away from the historic battlefield, where it is now located. Overhead powerlines will be placed underground and adequate waterlines will be provided for fire protection.

Cultural Resources Management. Due to the absence of recorded information on the original furnishings of the Beauregard house and the NPS policy against using comparable furnishings from a historic period, the house cannot be furnished to NPS standards at present. Full restoration of the building exterior faces the same difficulty. Therefore, at this time, the interior will be adaptively used and the exterior will be preserved.

Historical research activities such as a literature search and remote sensing to locate the American schooner Caroline (sunk by the British during the battle), the supposed mass grave of British soldiers, and the

gun batteries used by the American forces will be undertaken. Regional sites associated with the battle could be inventoried.

Other resources shown on the zoning map will be preserved.

Management Zoning

Cultural Resources Zone. This zone coincides with the boundary that delimits this National Register property. Management emphasis is upon preservation, protection, and interpretation of the cultural resources and their settings that occur within the unit boundary.

There are three subzones. Resources included in the preservation subzone are the battlefield proper, the Rodriguez canal, the mud rampart, and the former cypress swamp. The adaptive use subzone includes the Beauregard house and a two story brick structure located in the adjacent national cemetery; they have been modified--the former for visitor use, the latter for administrative office space. The Chalmette National Cemetery and the Chalmette Battlefield Monument are included in the commemoration subzone and will be managed to create a commemorative setting rather than a particular historic period.

Park Development Zone. This zone encompasses the areas where unit facilities and visitor use alters the cultural resources or setting. Facilities provide for maintenance and operation of the unit and for visitor needs.

There are three subzones. The maintenance area located in the national cemetery is included in the administrative subzone. The education/interpretive subzone includes visitor use and interpretation provided at tour stop waysides and the Beauregard house; additional facilities to be included are a proposed entrance wayside, interpretive structure, and river overlook. Unit roads including the battlefield and cemetery entrances, the tour road, wayside pull-offs, battlefield parking area, and graveled haul road comprise the access/circulation subzone.

Other Use Zones. Lands that are owned by St. Bernard Parish and used for a sewage disposal plant are included in the utilities subzone. The levee protection subzone consists of a man-made levee that abuts the unit's southern boundary adjacent to the Mississippi River; management is shared through agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Lake Borgne Levee District.

Table 3: Summary of Management Zones - Chalmette Unit

| ZONE/SUBZONE | <u>Total Acreage of Zone</u> | <u>Percent of Total Unit Acreage</u> |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Cultural Resources Zone | | |
| Preservation Subzone | 110.0 | 77.0 |
| Adaptive Use Subzone | 0.2 | .1 |
| Commemoration Subzone | 17.3 | 12.0 |
| Park Development Zone | | |
| Administrative Subzone | 0.2 | .1 |
| Education/Interpretive Subzone | 1.0 | .8 |
| Access/Circulation Subzone | 4.1 | 3.0 |
| Other Use Zones | | |
| Utilities Subzone | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Levee Protection Subzone | 8.6 | 6.0 |
| TOTALS | 142.9 | 100.0 |

BIG OAK ISLAND, LITTLE OAK ISLAND, AND BLIND LAGOON

Visitor Use, Interpretation, and Development

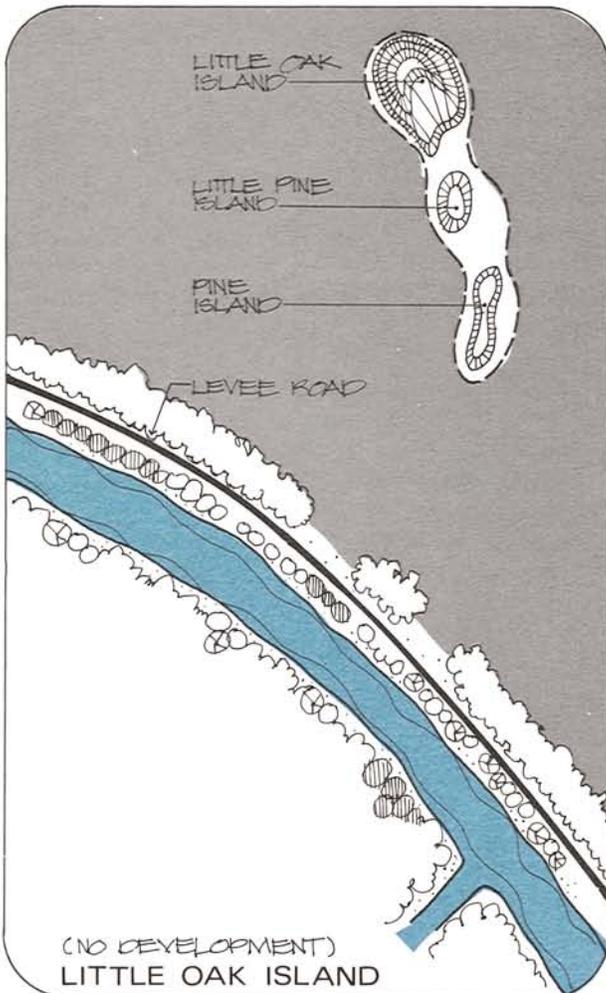
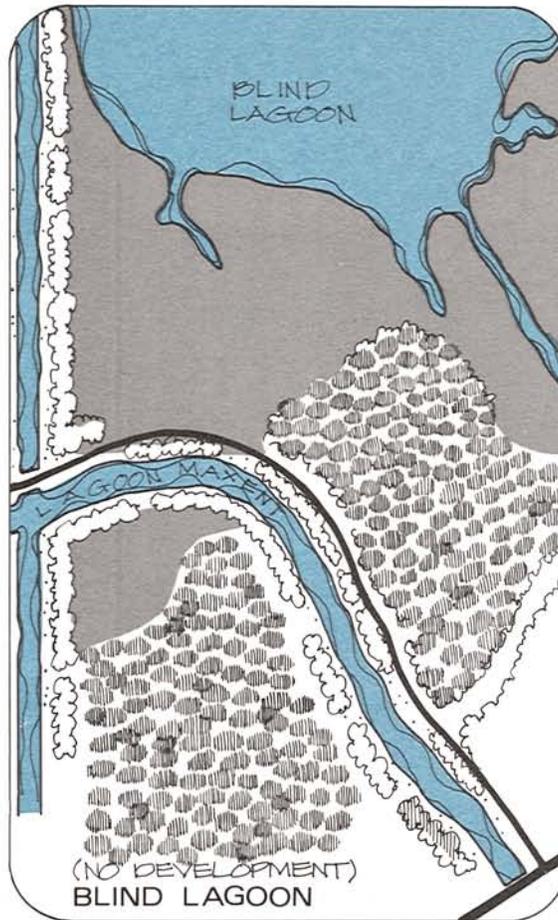
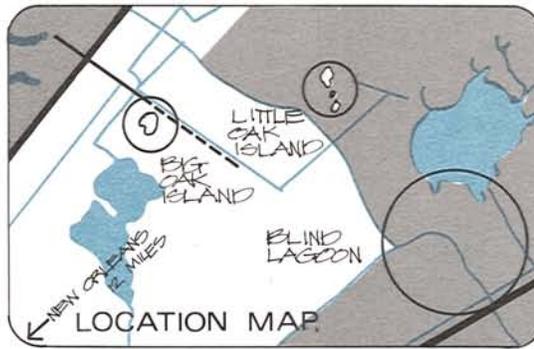
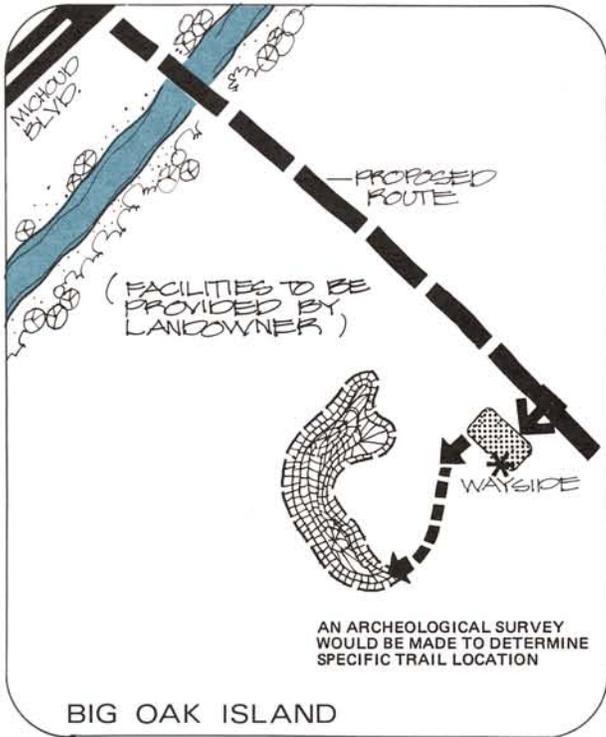
The story of the adaptation of prehistoric cultures to a wetland environment will be told at Big Oak Island. Its relationship to Little Oak Island and their differing uses during prehistoric occupation will be discussed. An interpretive trail will lead into Big Oak Island; access will be from I-10 off of proposed Louisiana 68 (once constructed). An archeological test pit will be stabilized, left open, and interpreted, if feasible.

Congress did not include Little Oak Island and Blind Lagoon in the park at establishment but directed the National Park Service to study these sites for future inclusion. Although both are close to being representative examples of the natural environments, they are within a tract slated for development; the National Park Service will have no involvement and it is recommended that any use as parklands be decided by the landowner and City of New Orleans.

All actions discussed for Big Oak Island in the following sections are subject to acquisition of easements or cooperative agreements with the present landowner. These lands will remain in private ownership.

Resources Management

Natural Resources Management. Natural succession will proceed into a dry woodland environment. There will be some minimal clearing of vegetation so that the archeological features can be viewed from trails.



GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN / DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT PLAN

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Cultural Resources Management. The Big Oak Island archeological site will be protected from development. The impacts of increased visitation on the resources will be monitored to provide a basis for a protection program. Security patrols will be provided.

A research design will be formulated to guide multidisciplinary efforts to discern how the early Tchefuncte inhabitants adapted to living at Big Oak Island.

Management Zoning

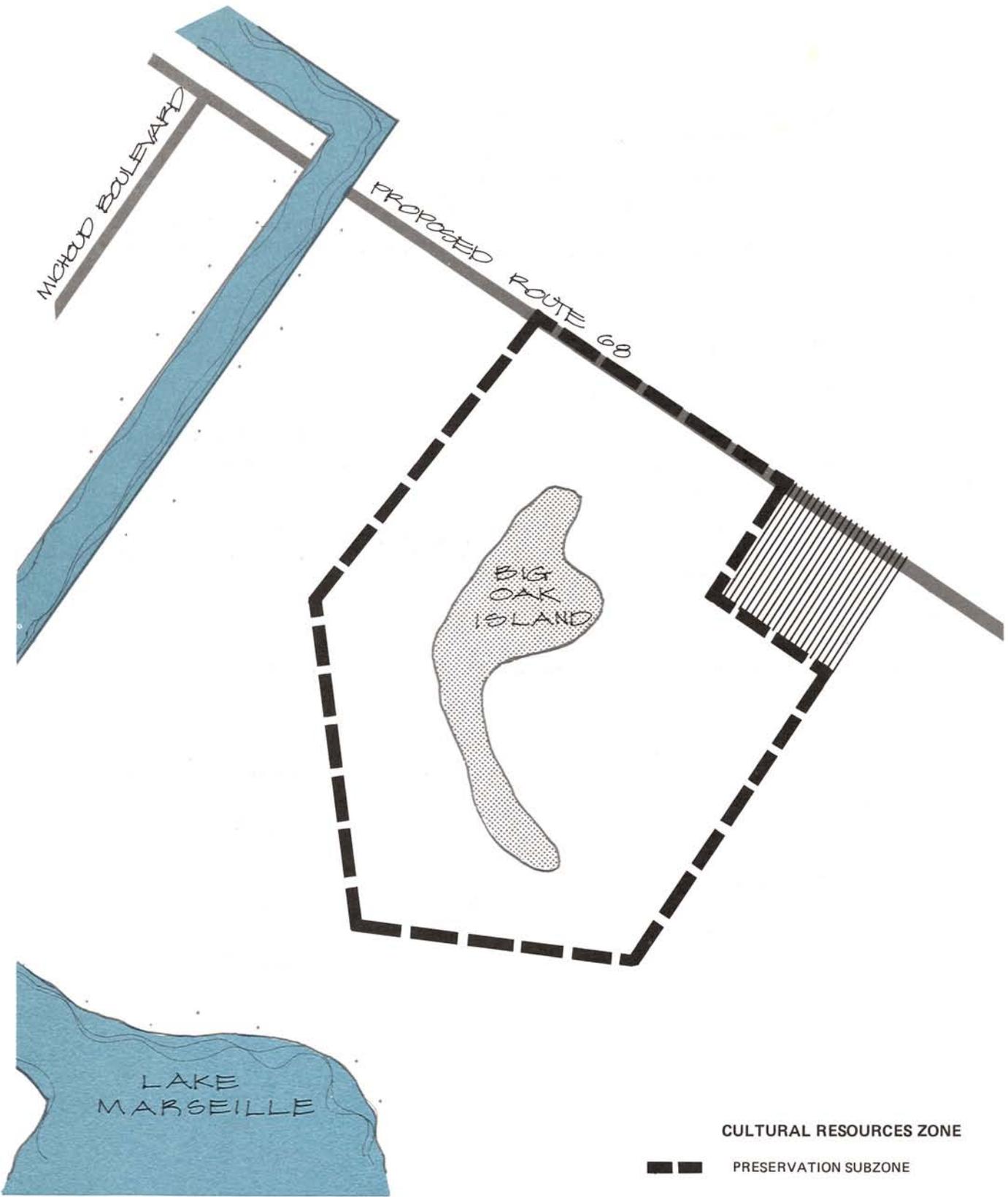
Cultural Resources Zone/Preservation Subzone

This includes a prehistoric archeological site and its contemporary natural setting. Management emphasis is on protection with allowable uses including boardwalks, signs, and waysides.

Park Development Zone/Education/Interpretive Subzone. An interpretive structure and parking area are included in this zone/subzone and will support visitor use of the unit.

Table 4: Summary of Management Zones - Big Oak Island Unit

| <u>ZONE/SUBZONE</u> | <u>Total Acreage of Zone</u> | <u>Percent of Total Unit Acreage</u> |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Cultural Resources Zone Preservation Subzone | 10.5 | 91.0 |
| Park Development Zone Educaton/Interpretive Subzone | 1.0 | 9.0 |
| TOTALS | 11.5 | 100.0 |



CULTURAL RESOURCES ZONE

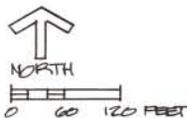


PRESERVATION SUBZONE

PARK DEVELOPMENT ZONE



EDUCATION / INTERPRETIVE SUBZONE



MANAGEMENT ZONING
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IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN

CAPACITIES OF DEVELOPMENTS

Capacity is defined as the number of persons that a facility can accommodate at any one time.

Capacities for proposed developments are based on their social capacity--peoples' tolerance of other park visitors--rather than on the sensitivity of the natural environment. While the environment was considered, it was determined that visitor enjoyment (social capacity) would usually be impaired by overcrowding before significant resource damage occurred.

Capacities for buildings are based upon quoting "x" square feet per person per included function. Capacities for trails and boardwalks are based more upon proximity of visitors or visual separation, which is affected by the type of landscape traversed by the trail or boardwalk. For example, the enclosing character of the wooded ridge has the ability to visually and spatially absorb more visitors than the open marsh. Theoretical spacings of 20 feet and 60 feet between visitors were used for ridge and marsh respectively.

Although park capacities are shown in the following chart, they are subject to many variables and serve as a guide. Social capacities vary with individuals' aesthetic, emotional, or educational experiences; their personal goals, expectations, and perceptions; and their socioeconomic and ethnic background, age, and living environment (rural or urban).

COSTS OF DEVELOPMENTS

Development costs shown in the accompanying table are only for NPS park units. Cooperative units are not included due to their as-yet-unspecified nature. Costs for land resources protection are likewise not included here.

PHASING THE PLAN'S IMPLEMENTATION

At the Outset

A park headquarters has already been established in the French Quarter of New Orleans. This office will continue to provide a central location for the staff to coordinate the development of visitor use programs and facilities, park operations, and resources management. In addition, the Jackson Square Visitor Contact Station will be maintained. Cooperative programs and special interpretive presentations may be provided in non-NPS-owned facilities in the French Quarter and throughout the park region.

Research into the historical, cultural, and natural resources of the park units and park region has started, with emphasis at the outset on

inventorying and gathering base-line data. For instance, water quality measurements are being taken in the Barataria unit to provide a standard by which change can be measured. Site-oriented archeological reconnaissances and surveys will precede and accompany construction projects. Interpretive planning will be completed prior to development of visitor use facilities; from criteria indicated in the plan, guidelines will be developed to outline the character of cooperative sites and agreements.

Projects of Initial Priority

Cooperative agreements will be arranged with appropriate regional entities, initially emphasizing nonmonetary arrangements and agreements in principle and objectives. Identification as a part of the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park will be offered at these sites, and access for park visitors arranged. Later, as fund availability and program scope become established, the National Park Service will assist in providing tours and in supporting local efforts to continue cultural traditions and preserve historical resources.

Big Oak Island will be developed by the landowner under the coordination of a cooperative agreement with the National Park Service and opened to visitation as a park unit. Implementation, which is outside the NPS priority and programming systems, is expected to proceed early.

Phasing of NPS Developments

The Barataria unit, the French Quarter interpretive facility, and the Chalmette unit are sufficiently independent that development in them can proceed either concurrently or sequentially. In any case, Chalmette will be undisrupted while developments are going on in other units. Should limited fund availability require sequencing, the Barataria unit, which has furnished the impetus for the park's establishment, will be developed before the French Quarter facilities. The Barataria unit is also needed as the park's land base for presenting the natural aspects of the cultural diversity theme, and must be accessible before a French Quarter interpretive center can encourage visits to the wetlands.

The work to be done and its sequencing are described in priority order below and on the subsequent comparative chart, where it is grouped by phase.

At the Barataria unit, projects will proceed as follows:

install interpretive trail at Bayou de Coquille, including parking and wayside adjacent to Louisiana 45 (this trail will be designed as part of the overall trail system to be added later); provide canoe put-in for Kenta Canal; restore water connection between Bayou des Familles and Pipeline Canal via Bayou de Coquille by clearing/replacing road culvert and use of trainasse machine; remove water hyacinth from Kenta Canal, Bayou des Familles (if dam outside park is removed by this time), and Bayou de Coquille--in that order

provide unit office/maintenance/interpretive center including parking; develop Westwego facility and waysides/parking at Wagner Bridge and Jones Point and initiate shuttle boat tours of unit

install remaining trails and waysides, plus parking areas, picnic areas, and environmental education center

Next, the interpretive facility in the French Quarter will be provided.

Work at Chalmette National Historical Park will come next, with projects sequenced as shown:

reverse tour road; install waysides along road, at park entrance, and at river overlook; screen sewer plant

construct interpretive facility; realign trails

adapt Beauregard house story (last, so that interpretation of site can continue during other construction)

After NPS Development is Completed

Once the above sequence is completed, the park will be operational. Its thrust will then shift to assisting regional entities in continuing their traditions and preserving sites reflective of the delta country's cultural characteristics.

STAFFING

Staffing for NPS park units will be as follows:

| | <u>Man-Years</u> | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | <u>Permanent</u> | <u>Seasonal</u> |
| Headquarters | | |
| Superintendent | 1 | - |
| Division Chiefs | 5 | - |
| Unit Managers | 4 | - |
| Administrative | 6 | - |
| Barataria Unit | | |
| Law Enforcement | 3 | 2 |
| Interpretation | 2 | 3 |
| Maintenance | 4 | 1 |
| French Quarter | | |
| Interpretation | 1 | 7 |
| Cultural Resources Specialist | 1 | - |
| Librarian | 1 | - |
| Chalmette | | |
| Law Enforcement | 1 | - |
| Interpretation | 2 | 6 |
| Maintenance | 3 | - |
| Totals | <u>34</u> | <u>19</u> |

ADDITIONAL PLANNING REQUIREMENTS

The general management plan describes broad objectives and general guidelines for visitor use and resources management programs. A number of future program plans will direct specific management actions. Comprehensive management, monitoring, and research programs for the park's natural and cultural resources will be further specified in resources management plans and an interpretive prospectus will describe interpretive programs and facilities in detail. Criteria for selection of sites for cooperative units will be developed as a part of the interpretive prospectus which will identify parts of the cultural diversity story not represented in the park units. Future plans will include:

- "Interpretive Plan" will describe the selected interpretive approach in much greater detail and will pinpoint those specific subject areas where the existing units cannot meet visitor needs, thereby further defining criteria for negotiation of cooperative agreements. This plan will address the needs of general visitors as well as cultural groups and special populations of handicapped persons.
- "Cultural Resources Preservation Guide"
- "Scope of Collections Statement"
- "Collections Preservation Guide" (if not included in above)
- "Natural Resources Management Plan"

RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS

Cultural research requirements include:

historic resource study for Barataria, Big Oak/Little Oak island, and French Quarter units of the park

sociocultural field study for the Barataria unit to monitor traditional use activities for the purpose of protecting natural resources harvested by native and nonnative American groups

historic resource study for potential cooperative agreements, including the Garden district, Acadian towns and villages, and other sites

special study on Tchefuncte inhabitants adaptation

anthropological field study of park units

special study on existing material culture and regional folkways

special study to inventory regional sites associated with Chalmette unit and supposed mass grave of British soldiers; a history base map for the Chalmette battlefield for January 1815 to guide interpretation and development

Natural research requirements include:

study on the role of fire in the natural ecosystems of the Barataria unit

study on the overall ecosystems and their biological and physical characteristics in the Barataria unit

inventory of the flora and fauna in the Barataria unit

study of the effects of hunting, trapping, and fishing in the Barataria unit

study of the geomorphology of the Barataria unit, especially the natural and man-caused processes of erosion, subsidence, and salinity changes

study of the hydrology of the Barataria unit

monitoring of water quality and identification of pollution sources in the Barataria unit

study of air pollution and its effects on cultural resources and vegetation at Chalmette

COMPLIANCE ACTIONS AND MITIGATION OF DEVELOPMENT

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Professional surveys will be conducted early in project planning and designed to locate and evaluate cultural resources within project impact areas. Such impacts will be avoided or mitigated by professional data recovery or other means.

Acquisition of objects, documents, and collections will be guided by a scope of collections statement based on the selected park theme. Any artifactual display or storage would follow the NPS guidelines for implementation of executive orders 11990, "Protection of Wetlands" and 11988, "Floodplain Management."

Careful consideration will be given to the type and extent of property rights and agreements negotiated by the National Park Service so that the preservation of historic structures and archeological sites will be assured. Cultural resources coming under NPS purview through management or cooperative agreement will be evaluated to determine their eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places.

All open archeological test pits will be backfilled.

Existing cultural resources affected by the establishment of the park will be administered as required by a number of laws and National Park Service policies. Actions substantially affecting structures or structural remains over 50 years old will be thoroughly evaluated before they are undertaken. For actions specifically described in this general management plan, compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and 36 CFR 800 will be accomplished in accordance with the programmatic memorandum of agreement between the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, and the National Park Service.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Federal agencies are directed to avoid development in floodplains and wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative and to avoid adverse impacts associated with the occupancy, modification, or destruction of floodplain and wetlands to the extent possible. The Barataria unit and Big Oak/Little Oak island complex are within 100-year floodplains and contain wetlands, therefore, are subject to executive orders 11988, "Floodplain Management" and 11990, "Protection of Wetlands". Where avoidance is impossible for these park units, actions will be designed to minimize risk to lives and property, and to restore, preserve, and enhance floodplain and wetland values. Such actions are to be in accordance with National Park Service "Floodplain Management and Wetland Protection Guidelines" (1980)."

Wastewater will be treated and disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Louisiana.

Potable water will meet drinking water standards as set by the EPA.

If dredge and fill operations are necessary for construction of the development sites, the proper permits will be obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This is in compliance with section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Actions proposed by this plan will comply with the objectives of the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program (LCRP). Park developments and operations will utilize lands best suited for development and minimize the loss of habitat areas, including wetlands and intertidal areas. Involved park areas are the Barataria and the Big Oak Island units. The LCRP explains on page 147 that areas best suited for development are fastlands and natural levee ridges; these are the areas selected in the plan for development, with the principal exception being trails that traverse wetland areas. Proposed new construction in presently undeveloped areas is minimized by providing central visitor interpretive and administrative facilities in the French Quarter, an existing developed area. Trails are proposed to include boardwalk sections in wetland areas so as not to impede waterflow. Furthermore, the LCRP explains that it will seek to enhance the wetlands habitat through controlled diversion of freshwater and sediment-laden waters; the plan relies on cooperative resource management programs with regional agencies as the means to maintain the park's wetlands areas.

As required by the LCRP, the National Park Service will notify the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) of any proposed actions, including development projects, that would directly affect the coastal zone and will provide the DNR a determination of consistency with the LCRP.

Before a site is developed, the list of threatened or endangered animal and plant species will be rechecked for new entries. If necessary, a professional survey of the development sites will be conducted for any new listing prior to construction. Any category I or II candidate species found will be avoided or impacts upon them mitigated in the use of the site.

The endangered bald eagle, which nests within 10 miles of the Barataria unit, may feed in the unit. For compliance with the Endangered Species Act, informal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has been maintained. They have provided a species list and review comments, which are included in appendix A. It is agreed that no formal consultation is required for this project. The American alligator inhabits the Barataria unit and Big Oak/Little Oak island complex. Given the status of the alligator in Louisiana, requirements of section 7 of the act do not apply for this species in the park units.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

In all planning, efforts have been and will be made to cooperate with state, parish, and municipal governments. For items specifically addressed in the proposals:

All hunting, fishing, and trapping will be conducted in accord with applicable state and federal laws and regulations, and information about present harvest levels and animal populations will provide a basis for management of them in accordance with the stipulations of Public Law 95-625.

Concurrence on sewage disposal/treatment systems will be obtained from the Louisiana Department of Health or parish public health offices, as applicable.

LANDSCAPE AND SITE DEVELOPMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Site development that accompanies the proposed facilities will reflect the existing landscape character. Only plant materials indigenous to the region will be used. Pollution-tolerant, fast-growing vegetative screening will be used to minimize both on- and offsite visual intrusions. Destruction of vegetation will be minimized; road and trail right-of-ways will take advantage of existing and/or abandoned roads and trails to minimize clearing and earthwork and will avoid large trees.

Structures will be of flood-proof construction, elevated above 100-year flood depth, located outside the flash flood hazard area, energy efficient, accessible to the handicapped, and all in conformance with the following regulations: Executive Order 12003, "Energy Policy and Conservation;" Public Law 90-480, "Design and Construction of Public Buildings to Accommodate the Physically Handicapped Act;" and Public Law 93-112, "The Rehabilitation Act of 1973."

More specifically, facilities will be energy efficient and accessible. The Barataria unit interpretive station and maintenance area will be clustered and centrally located in the developed portion of the unit. This location will reduce driving distances to and from other unit facilities for visitors and park staff. The primary interpretive station will be elevated and in an open site on the levee ridge. Solar access at this facility occurs morning through early afternoon; late afternoon sun is screened by existing vegetation located to the southwest. This orientation reduces hot summer afternoon sun and adverse winter winds. Cooling summer breezes are reduced by existing vegetation; therefore, selective thinning and supplemental planting of vegetation may be needed to modify the micro-climate for improved summer wind movement and shade patterns. An overlook/wayside will be located adjacent to Bayou Barataria. The cooling effect of summer breezes coming across Bayou Barataria will also be utilized in siting this facility. Access to the above structures will be barrier-free via ramps, with landings as needed. All canoe put-ins and take-outs will accommodate use by handicapped persons. Picnic areas will have some accessible tables and level sites located close to comfort stations.

A network of trails (water and land) and boardwalks will be located in the Barataria unit. This will facilitate the low energy use activities of hiking and canoeing. Loop trails that can accommodate more use will be located adjacent to the primary Barataria interpretive station. Land trails will be sited to conform with natural site conditions. Alteration will be

made only in locations that are too wet to accommodate visitor and maintenance access.

Some trails proposed in the Barataria unit will be difficult for handicapped persons to navigate; the terrain and resources preclude major changes to improve accessibility. However, a loop trail at Bayou de Coquille, a spur trail leading to marsh viewing platforms, and trails connecting the primary interpretive station, environmental education site, and picnic site will be barrier-free. The Wagner Bridge wayside, interpretive station, dock, and connecting trails will be barrier-free and accessible by handicapped persons. Accessible trails will be carefully designed with respect to trail widths, grades, and materials.

Trails and waysides at Chalmette, except the river overlook wayside, will be easily accessible by handicapped persons. The proposed interpretive structure or shelter will be designed free of access barriers. The existing comfort station and first floor of the Beauregard house are accessible. No attempt will be made to provide access to the second floor for handicapped persons.

The use of passive or active solar systems will be considered in new facility designs. Proposed activities in the French Quarter will make use of existing historic structures; adaptive use, energy conservation measures, and handicapped access will be provided in accordance with NPS policies and local zoning restrictions.

Soil erosion resulting from construction will be reduced by controlling stormwater runoff.

All utilities will be placed underground and will be concentrated, where possible, in corridors along roadways.



OAK RIDGE Frank Ehret



BARATARIA SWAMP Frank Ehret

APPENDIXES

- A: Compliance Reference Documents
- B: Cooperative Agreements
- C: Legislation
- D: Park Protection Zone Guidelines

A: Compliance Reference Documents



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

200 EAST PASCAGOULA STREET SUITE 300
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI 39201

March 23, 1981

IN REPLY REFER TO:
Log no. 4-3-81-104

Regional Director
National Park Service
Southwest Region
P.O. Box 728
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Dear Sir:

We are writing in response to your memo of March 3, 1981, D18(SWR)ONR, in which you requested endangered species information for the area of Jean Lafitte National Historical Park, Jefferson, St. Bernard and New Orleans Parishes, Louisiana. We understand that this information will be incorporated into the General Management Plan for this park.

The listed species most likely to occur in the area is the endangered bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus). The wetlands of southern Louisiana offer excellent potential nesting habitat for this species. There are two known eagle nests located due south of Lafitte, Louisiana, in Jefferson Parish, T17s, R23E, S2 and S11. Both nests have been active in recent years. The recommended area of concern for these nests extends to within 2 miles of Lafitte (see attached map).

The endangered brown pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis) is known to nest in Jefferson and St. Bernard Parishes. However, the colony sites are in areas unlikely to be affected by your activities (see attached maps). No other listed or proposed species or their designated Critical Habitat occur in the general park area.

If you have further questions concerning this project, please contact Fred Bagley of our staff, telephone 601/960-4900 for assistance.

We appreciate your concern for the protection of endangered and threatened species.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dennis B. Jordan".

Dennis B. Jordan
Assistant Area Manager-
Endangered Species

cc: RD, FWS, Atlanta, GA (ARD/SE)
ES, FWS, Lafayette, LA
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries,
New Orleans, LA

Advisory Council On Historic Preservation

CC-1

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| DENVER Service Center | | Information Initials |
| 6 APR 1982 | | |
| Acting | Monson, DSC | |
| | Chf. Leg. Coun. | |
| | Chf. Constr. Adm. | |
| | EEO Officer | |
| | Safety Officer | |
| | Rec. Mgmt. | |
| | Acc. & Fin. Mgmt. | |
| | Gen. Inv. Mgmt. | |
| | Chf. Sec. Serv. | |
| | Chf. Insp. Serv. | |
| | Chf. Maint. Serv. | |
| | DSC Personnel | |
| | Emp. Serv. | |
| | Classification | |
| | <i>BAIRD</i> | <i>FCB</i> |
| | <i>PAIGE</i> | <i>DCP</i> |
| | <i>Jones</i> | <i>CHP</i> |
| | <i>SANDOLICH</i> | |
| | <i>Johnson</i> | <i>GWJ</i> |

1522 K Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

Reply to:

Lake Plaza South, Suite 6
44 Union Boulevard
Lakewood, CO 80228

April 5, 1982

Robert Kerr
Regional Director
Southwest Region
National Park Service
P. O. Box 728
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Dear Mr. Kerr:

On March 26, 1982, we received the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park Draft General Management Plan/Development Concept Plan (GMP/DCP). The draft GMP/DCP was accompanied with your request that we provide review and comment pursuant to the amended Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement ratified by the Council Chairman September 11, 1981.

Our records show that we formally commented on the draft GMP/DCP/EA on September 29, 1981, after receiving the document and your request on August 17, 1981. Therefore, it is not necessary for the Council to review subsequent editions of the GMP/DCP unless significant modifications to the documents have occurred. We do appreciate receipt of the March 1982 draft, however, for informational purposes.

Sincerely,

Louis S. Wall
Louis S. Wall
Chief, Western Division
of Project Review

B: Cooperative Agreements

Proposal for Cooperative Agreement - Big Oak Island, February 1982

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
ST. BERNARD PARISH POLICE JURY
AND
JEAN LAFITTE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

WHEREAS, the Act of November 10, 1978 (Public Law 95-625, Title IX) authorizes the establishment of Jean Lafitte National Historical Park (hereinafter referred to as the Park), to "...preserve for the education, inspiration, and benefit of present and future generations significant examples of natural and historical resources of the Mississippi Delta region and to provide for their interpretation in such manner as to portray the development of cultural diversity in the region"...

WHEREAS, the St. Bernard Parish Police Jury is the governmental authority in St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana (hereinafter referred to as the Parish) and has ownership of a building typical of a 19th century Islēños home whose planned use is as a museum illustrating the history and contemporary culture of the Islenos people; and

WHEREAS, the Parish has established a Museum Board composed of citizens of the area for the purpose of planning and overseeing the management of museums in the Parish, and;

WHEREAS, the Park and the Parish are mutually interested in and desire to cooperate in the planning and conduct of programs pertaining to the preservation and interpretation of Islēños culture; and

WHEREAS, such programs, regardless of who conducts or finances them will be valuable and necessary to the Park; and

WHEREAS, it appears advantageous to both parties to enter into an agreement in order to facilitate and coordinate the programs;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the above premises and in the interest of the mutual advantage in attainment of common objectives, the parties hereto desire to cooperate and mutually agree as follows:

1. To consider jointly, at such places and at such intervals as may be agreed upon by both parties hereto, a plan of cooperation and mutual support related to the preservation and interpretation of Islenos culture.
2. To develop specific working agreements and plans for programs relating to the preservation and the interpretation of Islenos culture considered by both parties hereto to have mutual interest.

ARTICLE I

The Parish agrees to:

- (a) Authorize the Museum Board to act as the cooperative program planning committee to serve as the interface, and negotiating body, with the Park.
- (b) Identify the Museum Board chairperson as the principal, and continuing, contact between itself and the Park.

- (c) Work with the park to develop specific plans for cooperative projects where common goals can be achieved through sharing costs.

ARTICLE II

The Park agrees to:

- (a) Keep the Parish informed as to the general nature of its program objectives in the field of preservation and interpretation of Isleños culture.
- (b) Participate in planning sessions with the Parishes Museum Board to discover projects of mutual interest.
- (c) Subject to the availability of funds, and necessary approvals by higher authority, participate in projects, and programs which the Parish and Park mutually agree to be cooperative.
- (d) Participate, consistent with availability of time and funds, in programs sponsored by the Parish and/or Museum Board on subjects pertaining to the preservation and interpretation of Isleños culture.

ARTICLE III

It is further mutually agreed between the parties that:

- (a) The basis for selection of cooperative projects will be specific proposals developed in the context of a plan of cooperation and mutual support. Specific proposals will define the project purpose, the methods proposed to fulfill the purpose, the purpose cooperations and itemized costs.

- (b) No project will be selected to operate under this agreement without the mutual concurrence of the Museum Board of the Parish and the Park.
- (c) All equipment, materials, and property of any kind purchased from funds provided by the Park under terms of this agreement and not consumed in the project shall be the property of the Park.
- (d) The program conducted under this agreement will be reviewed annually by the Parish and the Park for the purpose of evaluating its effectiveness and the desirability of its continuation.
- (e) This agreement is automatically terminated if not renewed at the time of the annual review.
- (f) This agreement will be terminated on sixty days written notice by either party to the agreement.
- (g) This agreement expires five years from the date of the signatures found on page six.
- (h) A U.S. Government purchase order or contract shall consummate approval of each project and obligate funds for payment.
- (i) Nothing herein shall be construed as obligating either the Parish or the Park to expend funds or as involving either in any contract or other obligation for the future payment of money.
- (j) This cooperative Agreement is subject to the general provisions attached hereto and made a part hereof.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

No member of, or delegate to Congress, or resident Commissioner, shall be admitted to any share or part of this agreement, or to any benefit that may arise therefrom; but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this agreement if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

During the performance of this agreement, the cooperators agree to abide by the terms of Executive Order 11246 on non-discrimination and will not discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or natural origin. The cooperators will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto
subscribed their names and affixed their seals this 16th
day of September 1980.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

by James L. Seagle
Superintendent
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park

ST. BERNARD PARISH POLICE JURY

by Louis O. Munster

TWO WITNESSES AS TO:

ST. BERNARD PARISH POLICE JURY

Gregory J. Jones
William M. Hyland

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Southwest Region

Lease No. DI-NPS-SWR-JELA

Lease
Between
NOM, INC.
and
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1. This LEASE, authorized by Section 2(e) of the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. Sec 462) and by Section 904 of the Act of November 10, 1978 (Public Law 95-625), is made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 1981 and between

NOM, Inc., a Louisiana Corporation, whose address is:

P. O. Box 29188
New Orleans, Louisiana 70189

and whose interest in the property hereinafter described is that of fee simple owner, hereinafter called Lessor, and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, hereinafter called the Government:

WITNESSETH: The parties hereto for the considerations hereinafter mentioned covenant and agree as follows:

2. The Lessor hereby leases to the Government, for joint use with Lessor, the following described premises:

Acres in Orleans Parish, Louisiana as more particularly described and depicted on Exhibits A and B attached and made a part hereto:

to be used in providing services and other activities relating to the operation of the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park.

3. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said premises with their appurtenances for the term beginning _____, 1981, through _____, 1982, provided that, unless and until the Lessor or Government shall give notice of termination in accordance with provision 10 hereof, this lease shall remain in force thereafter from year to year without further notice until _____, 1986.

4. The Government shall pay the Lessor rent at the following rate: One Dollar (\$1.00) for the term of the lease.

5. The Government shall not assign this lease in any event, and shall not sublet the demised premises

6. The Government shall have the right, during the existence of this lease, to make alterations, attach fixtures, and erect additions, structures, or signs, in or upon the premises hereby leased, which fixtures, additions, or structures, so placed in, upon or attached to the said premises shall be and remain the property of the Government and may be removed or otherwise disposed of by the Government, provided, however, that prior written approval of the Lessor of alterations, additions or structures shall be obtained. The Government shall maintain the fixtures, additions or structures described in this paragraph 6.

7. The Lessor agrees to (a) install a wooden fence of a type acceptable to Government around the perimeter of the leased premises; (b) acquire and install a fence and lockable gate of a type and in a location mutually agreeable to the parties along the Discovery Boulevard side of the leased property; (c) back-fill to grade all the existing excavations on the archeological site; (d) selectively clear, under the direction of the Government, the undergrowth on, and adjacent to the archeological site; (e) acquire the materials for and construct a temporary shell-surfaced parking area for eight cars and two buses on the leased property at a location mutually agreeable to the parties hereto; (f) acquire the materials for and construct a temporary shelter of a design and in a location on the leased property mutually agreeable to the parties; and (g) install water, sewer, and other utility connections to the shelter as they become available and are required for its operation. Lessor shall maintain the improvements described in this paragraph 7 in accordance with the directions of Government.

8. The Government shall surrender possession of the premises upon the termination of this lease in accordance with notices provided for in provision 10 and, if required by the Lessor, shall within thirty (30) days after termination, or within such additional time as may be mutually agreed upon, return the premises in as good condition as that existing at the time of entering upon the same under this lease, reasonable and ordinary wear and tear and damages by the elements or by circumstances over which the Government has no control, excepted; provided that, if the Lessor requires the return of the premises in such condition, the Lessor shall give written notice thereof to the Government at least ninety (90) days before the termination of the lease; and provided further, that

should the Lessor give such notice within the time specified above, the Government shall have the right and privilege of making a cash settlement with the Lessor in lieu of performance of its obligation, if any, to restore the real estate. Should a mutually acceptable settlement be made hereunder, the parties shall enter into a supplemental agreement hereto effectuating such settlement.

9. The Government assumes full responsibility for the condition of the leased premises during the term of this lease, and Lessor will not be responsible for damage or personal injury caused by any vices, defects or other conditions, for which Lessor may be otherwise accountable, or the consequences thereof, except in the case of positive neglect or failure to take action toward the remedying of such vices, defects or conditions within a reasonable time after having received written notice from the Government of such vices, defects or conditions. Should the Government fail to notify Lessor of such vices, defects or conditions promptly after discovery thereof, the Government will become responsible for any damage resulting to Lessor or other parties.

10. The Government may terminate this lease at any time by giving ninety (90) days notice in writing to the Lessor and the Lessor may terminate this lease by giving ninety (90) days notice in writing to the Government.

11. Any notice under the terms of this lease shall be in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of the party giving such notice, and if given by the Government shall be addressed to the Lessor at:

NOM, Inc.
P. O. Box 29188
New Orleans, Louisiana 70189

and if given by the Lessor shall be addressed to:

National Park Service
Southwest Region
P. O. Box 728
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

12. The Lessor warrants that no person or selling agency had been employed or retained to solicit or secure this lease upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained

by the Lessor for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty the Government shall have the right to annul this lease without liability or in its discretion to deduct from the rental or consideration the full amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

13. No member of or Delegate to Congress or Resident Commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this lease or to any benefit that may arise therefrom, but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this lease if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto subscribed their names as of the date above written.

NOM, INC.

By _____

Witness

Address

Witness

Address

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By _____
Contracting Officer

C: Legislation

92 STAT. 3534

PUBLIC LAW 95-625—NOV. 10, 1978

TITLE IX—JEAN LAFITTE NATIONAL
HISTORICAL PARK

| | |
|---|---|
| Establishment 16 USC 230. | <p>SEC. 901. In order to preserve for the education, inspiration, and benefit of present and future generations significant examples of natural and historical resources of the Mississippi Delta region and to provide for their interpretation in such manner as to portray the development of cultural diversity in the region, there is authorized to be established in the State of Louisiana the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve (hereinafter referred to as the "park").</p> |
| Description. | <p>The park shall consist of (1) the area of approximately twenty thousand acres generally depicted on the map entitled "Barataria Marsh Unit-Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve" numbered 90,000B and dated April 1978, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior; (2) the area known as Big Oak Island; (3) an area or areas within the French Quarter section of the city of New Orleans as may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior for an interpretive and administrative facility; (4) the Chalmette National Historical Park; and (5) such additional natural, cultural, and historical resources in the French Quarter and Garden District of New Orleans, forts in the delta region, plantations, and Acadian towns and villages in the Saint Martinville area and such other areas and sites as are subject to cooperative agreements in accordance with the provisions of this title.</p> |
| Lands, waters and interests, acquisition. 16 USC 230a. | <p>SEC. 902. (a) Within the Barataria Marsh Unit the Secretary is authorized to acquire not to exceed eight thousand acres of lands, waters, and interests therein (hereinafter referred to as the "core area"), as depicted on the map referred to in the first section of this title, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange. The Secretary may also acquire by any of the foregoing methods such lands and interests therein, including leasehold interests, as he may designate in the French Quarter of New Orleans for development and operation as an interpretive and administrative facility. Lands, waters, and interests therein owned by the State of Louisiana or any political subdivision thereof may be acquired only by donation. In acquiring property pursuant to this title, the Secretary may not acquire right to oil and gas without the consent of the owner, but the exercise of such rights shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary may promulgate in furtherance of the purposes of this title.</p> |
| Guidelines or criteria, consultation. | <p>(b) With respect to the lands, waters, and interests therein generally depicted as the "park protection zone" on the map referred to in the first section of this title, the Secretary shall, no later than six months from the date of enactment of this Act, in consultation with the affected State and local units of government, develop a set of guidelines or criteria applicable to the use and development of properties within the park protection zone to be enacted and enforced by the State or local units of government.</p> |
| Values, preservation and protection. | <p>(c) The purpose of any guideline developed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be to preserve and protect the following values within the core area:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) fresh water drainage patterns from the park protection zone into the core area;(2) vegetative cover;(3) integrity of ecological and biological systems; and(4) water and air quality. |
| Authority, ceding. | <p>(d) Where the State or local units of government deem it appropriate, they may cede to the Secretary, and the Secretary is authorized to accept, the power and authority to confer and enforce a program</p> |

or set of rules pursuant to the guidelines established under subsection (b) of this section for the purpose of protecting the values described in subsection (c) of this section.

Acquisitions.

(e) The Secretary, upon the failure of the State or local units of government to enact rules pursuant to subsection (b) of this section or enforce such rules so as to protect the values enumerated in subsection (c) of this section, may acquire such lands, servitudes, or interests in lands within the park protection zone as he deems necessary to protect the values enumerated in subsection (c) of this section.

Boundaries,
revision.

(f) The Secretary may revise the boundaries of the park protection zone, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to include or exclude properties, but only with the consent of Jefferson Parish.

Use and
occupancy right,
retention.
16 USC 230b.

SEC. 903. Within the Barataria Marsh Unit, the owner or owners of improved property used for noncommercial residential purposes on a year-round basis may, as a condition of the acquisition of such property by the Secretary, elect to retain a right of use and occupancy of such property for noncommercial residential purposes if, in the judgment of the Secretary, the continued use of such property for a limited period would not unduly interfere with the development or management of the park. Such right of use and occupancy may be either a period ending on the death of the owner or his spouse, whichever occurs last, or a term of not more than twenty-five years, at the election of the owner. Unless the property is donated, the Secretary shall pay to the owner the fair market value of the property less the fair market value of the right retained by the owner. Such right may be transferred or assigned and may be terminated by the Secretary, if he finds that the property is not used for noncommercial residential purposes, upon tender to the holder of the right an amount equal to the fair market value of the unexpired term. As used in this section, the term "improved property" means a single-family, year-round dwelling, the construction of which was begun before January 1, 1977, which serves as the owner's permanent place of abode at the time of its acquisition by the United States, together with not more than three acres of land on which the dwelling and appurtenant buildings are located which the Secretary finds is reasonably necessary for the owner's continued use and occupancy of the dwelling.

"Improved
property."

Cooperative
agreements.
16 USC 230c.

SEC. 904. In furtherance of the purposes of this title, and after consultation with the Commission created by section 7 of this title, the Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with the owners of properties of natural, historical, or cultural significance, including but not limited to the resources described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of the first section of this title, pursuant to which the Secretary may mark, interpret, restore and/or provide technical assistance for the preservation and interpretation of such properties, and pursuant to which the Secretary may provide assistance including management services, program implementation, and incremental financial assistance in furtherance of the standards for administration of the park pursuant to section 906 of this title. Such agreements shall contain, but need not be limited to, provisions that the Secretary, through the National Park Service, shall have the right of access at all reasonable times to all public portions of the property covered by such agreement for the purpose of conducting visitors through such properties and interpreting them to the public, and that no changes or alterations shall be made in such properties except by mutual agreement between the Secretary and the other parties to such agreements. The agreements may contain specific provisions which outline in detail the extent of the participation by the Secretary in the restoration, preservation, interpretation, and maintenance of such properties.

Hunting, fishing,
and trapping.
16 USC 230d.

SEC. 905. Within the Barataria Marsh Unit, the Secretary shall permit hunting, fishing (including commercial fishing), and trapping in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws, except that within the core area and on those lands acquired by the Secretary pursuant to section 902(c) of this title, he may designate zones where and establish periods when no hunting, fishing, or trapping shall be permitted for reasons of public safety. Except in emergencies, any regulations of the Secretary promulgated under this section shall be put into effect only after consultation with the appropriate fish and game agency of Louisiana.

Consultation.

Notice,
publication in
Federal Register.
16 USC 230e.

Administration.

16 USC 1 *et seq.*
16 USC 461 note.

Delta Region
Preservation
Commission,
establishment
and membership.
16 USC 230f.

Compensation
and expenses.

Functions.

Appropriation
authorization.
16 USC 230g.

General
management
plan, submittal to
congressional
committees.

SEC. 906. The Secretary shall establish the park by publication of a notice to that effect in the Federal Register at such time as he finds that, consistent with the general management plan referred to in section 908, sufficient lands and interests therein (i) have been acquired for interpretive and administrative facilities, (ii) are being protected in the core area, and (iii) have been made the subject of cooperative agreements pursuant to section 904. Pending such establishment and thereafter the Secretary shall administer the park in accordance with the provisions of this title, the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666), and any other statutory authorities available to him for the conservation and management of natural, historical, and cultural resources.

SEC. 907. (a) There is established the Delta Region Preservation Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission"), which shall consist of the following:

(1) two members appointed by the Governor of the State of Louisiana;

(2) two members appointed by the Secretary from recommendations submitted by the President of Jefferson Parish;

(3) two members appointed by the Secretary from recommendations submitted by the Jefferson Parish Council;

(4) two members appointed by the Secretary from recommendations submitted by the mayor of the city of New Orleans;

(5) one member appointed by the Secretary from recommendations submitted by the commercial fishing industry;

(6) three members appointed by the Secretary from recommendations submitted by local citizen conservation organizations in the delta region; and

(7) one member appointed by the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts.

(b) Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation as such. The Secretary is authorized to pay the expenses reasonably incurred by the non-Federal members of the Commission in carrying out their duties.

(c) The function of the Commission shall be to advise the Secretary in the selection of sites for inclusion in the park, in the development and implementation of a general management plan, and in the development and implementation of a comprehensive interpretive program of the natural, historic, and cultural resources of the region. The Commission shall inform interested members of the public, the State of Louisiana and its political subdivisions, and interested Federal agencies with respect to existing and proposed actions and programs having a material effect on the perpetuation of a high-quality natural and cultural environment in the delta region.

(d) The Commission shall act and advise by affirmative vote of a majority of its members: *Provided*, That any recommendation of the Commission that affects the use or development, or lack thereof, of property located solely within a single parish or municipality shall have the concurrence of a majority of the members appointed from recommendations submitted by such parish or municipality.

(e) The Directors of the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service and the National Park Service shall serve as ex officio members of the Commission and provide such staff support and technical services as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Commission.

SEC. 908. (a) There is authorized to be appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this title, not to exceed \$50,000,000 from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for acquisition of lands, waters, and interests therein and such sums as necessary for the development of essential facilities.

(b) Within three years from the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary, after consultation with the Commission, shall submit to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a general management plan for the park indicating—

(1) transportation alternatives for public access to the park;

(2) the number of visitors and types of public use within the park which can be accommodated in accordance with the protection of its resources;

(3) the location and estimated cost of facilities deemed necessary to accommodate such visitors and uses; and

(4) a statement setting forth the actions which have been and should be taken to assure appropriate protection, interpretation, and management of the areas known as Big Oak Island and Couba Island.

Chalmette Unit,
redesignation.
16 USC 230b.

SEC. 909. The area described in the Act of October 9, 1962 (76 Stat. 755), as the "Chalmette National Historical Park" is hereby redesignated as the Chalmette Unit of the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park. Any references to the Chalmette National Historical Park shall be deemed to be references to said Chalmette Unit.

Report to
congressional
committees.
16 USC 230i.

SEC. 910. By no later than the end of the first full fiscal year following the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, a comprehensive report with recommendations as to sites within the Mississippi River Delta Region which constitute nationally significant examples of natural resources within that region.

93 STAT. 664

PUBLIC LAW 96-87—OCT. 12, 1979

TITLE IV

(q) Title IX, re: Jean Lafitte National Historical Park is amended—

92 Stat. 3535.
16 USC 230a.
92 Stat. 3536.
16 USC 230c.
92 Stat. 3537.
16 USC 230f.

(1) in section 902(a) by changing "eight thousand acres" in the first sentence to "eight thousand six hundred acres";

(2) in section 904 by changing "section 7" in the first sentence to "section 907";

(3) in section 907(a) by striking the word "and" at the end of the clause numbered (6), changing the period at the end of the clause numbered (7) to "; and", and adding at the end thereof the following:

"(E) two members appointed by the Secretary from recommendations submitted by the Police Jury of Saint Bernard Parish."; and

(4) in section 907(e) by inserting the following sentence at the end thereof: "The Commission shall terminate ten years from the date of approval of this Act".

Chalmette National Historical Park

This has been a National Park Service area since 1939; it is redesignated in the legislation establishing the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park as the Chalmette Unit. Chalmette's own establishing legislation, which otherwise remains in effect, specifies the important park resources: "the monument to the memory of the American soliders who fell in the Battle of New Orleans in the War of 1812, including the national cemetery at Chalmette, Louisiana." An acreage limit of 500 is imposed; and any acreage added to the present land base must be paid for from donated funds.

For the complete legislation involving Chalmette, see "Draft General Management Plan/Development Concept Plan/Environmental Assessment: Jean Lafitte National Historical Park, Louisiana," July 1981, Appendix B, pages 152-162.

D: Park Protection Zone Guidelines

GUIDELINES FOR DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF PROPERTIES IN THE PARK PROTECTION ZONE OF THE BARATARIA UNIT - JEAN LAFITTE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

Introduction: The establishment of Jean Lafitte National Historical Park was authorized by Title IX of Public Law 95-625. That legislation included the following language in Section 902.

- "(b) With respect to lands, waters, and interests therein generally depicted as the 'park protection zone' on the map referred to in the first section of this title, the Secretary shall, no later than six months from the date of enactment of this Act, in consultation with the affected State and local units of government, develop a set of guidelines or criteria applicable to the use and development of properties within the park protection zone to be enacted and enforced by the State or local units of government.

- (c) The purpose of any guideline developed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall be to preserve and protect the following values within the core area:
 - (1) fresh water drainage patterns from the park protection zone into the core area;
 - (2) vegetative cover;
 - (3) integrity of ecological and biological systems; and
 - (4) water and air quality."

Water quality management planning, linked to the planning for expanded sewerage treatment in Jefferson Parish is in progress. While it will be years before any specific projects are completed and functioning, the present activities of the State of Louisiana and the Parish will, in time, result in improvement of water quality in the park protection zone and core area of the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park.

In the interim, the following guidelines outline a program which will protect the natural values of the park pending the completion of planning and installation of projected systems and facilities.

Guidelines

1. The alteration of existing drainage patterns or natural water movement, which will have an adverse impact on the drainage integrity of the core area or the park protection zone, is not permitted.
2. The introduction of any pollutant from any new source or the increased concentration of any pollutant from any source in existence prior to October 1980 is not permitted. This includes, but is not limited to, effluent from sewerage treatment plants, industrial effluents, leachates from land fill or disposal sites or disposal of refuse generated by recreational, commercial or industrial activities in, or within the park protection zone or the core area.
3. The direct discharge of storm run-off in concentrations exceeding those of October, 1980, into either the park protection zone or the core area of the park is not permitted.
4. During the construction or operation of any development occurring within the park protection zone, no sediment or chemicals from any source will be permitted to escape into the aquatic ecosystem.
5. Anti-litter ordinances will be reviewed, strengthened as appropriate and enforced by State, Jefferson Parish, and National Park Service officials throughout the core area and the park protection zone.
6. Owners of the existing camps are not allowed to store refuse in the protection zone and are responsible for hauling their own refuse from the park protection zone.
7. The exploration for and development of oil and gas resources within the park are envisioned by Public Law 95-625 and subject to the guidelines.
8. The removal of native plants and the introduction of non-native plants to the park are not permitted in the park protection zone and the core area.

These guidelines were under consideration by Jefferson Parish on 10/23/81 and have not been approved at this writing.

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BARATARIA UNIT CYPRESS SWAMP

Frank Ehret



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