Federal planners say they don't expect to make many changes in the state's proposals for developing the Atchafalaya Basin.

"We're just elated with the recent efforts of the state," said Bob Misso of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Misso represented the Interior Department at a meeting Monday of the Atchafalaya Basin Agency Management Group, which also includes the state, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

"It's a good plan and it's what's needed for land and water resources," said EPA representative Harless Benthul, although he felt provisions protecting cypress swamps should be strengthened.

The state plan calls for public access to 255,000 acres of the basin. Under the plan, landowners could keep mineral rights to their property, but the government would have the right to flood it, to prohibit transformation of forests to farmland and to prohibit construction of permanent buildings.

Environmentalists, developers, landowners and the corps have been fighting for some time about what should be done with the basin, which the corps wants to use as a floodway.

The first draft of the group's plan should be completed by March 31, with public hearings in June, final comment in July, and a final plan ready for Congress in December 1981, said Col. Thomas A. Sands, district engineer for the corps.

He said the plan will recommend forcing 70 percent of the flood flow through the basin and 30 percent through the Wax Lake Outlet, which flows into the Atchafalaya Bay at a spot west of the main Atchafalaya River outlet.