

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & FISHERIES



OFFICE OF FISHERIES
INLAND FISH SECTION

PART VI-A

WATERBODY MANAGEMENT PLAN SERIES

BLACK BAYOU RESERVOIR

LAKE HISTORY & MANAGEMENT ISSUES

CHRONOLOGY

DOCUMENT SCHEDULED TO BE UPDATED EVERY THREE YEARS

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LAKE HISTORY	5
GENERAL INFORMATION	5
Parish/ location	5
Date Lake Formed	5
Impoundment.....	5
Size (surface area)	5
Watershed.....	5
Pool Stage.....	5
Spillway Width.....	5
Alternate / Local Names	5
Drawdown Description.....	6
Who Controls	6
LAKE AUTHORITY	6
Association	6
Authorization.....	6
Board of Commissioners	7
ACCESS.....	7
Boat Ramps	7
State / Federal Facilities	8
Artificial Reefs	8
Piers.....	8
SHORELINE DEVELOPMENT	8
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF LAKE	8
Shoreline Length	8
Timber Type	8
Average Depth.....	9
Maximum Depth.....	9
Total Water Storage Volume at Pool Stage.....	9
Natural Seasonal Water Fluctuation	9
EVENTS/ PROBLEMS	9
Eutrophication	9
Commission Rules and Regulation Issues	9
MANAGEMENT ISSUES.....	9
AQUATIC VEGETATION	9

DRAWDOWN HISTORY.....	10
Aquatic Vegetation Surveys and Type Maps	10
Aquatic Vegetation Treatment History.....	11
Biological	11
Chemical.....	11
Physical	12
HISTORY OF REGULATIONS	12
Recreational.....	12
Commercial	13
FISH KILLS / DISEASE HISTORY, LMBV	13
CONTAMINANTS/POLLUTION	14
BIOLOGICAL	14
Fish Sampling History:.....	14
Lake Records	17
Stocking History	17
Largemouth Bass Genetics	17
Species Profile:.....	18
Threatened/Endangered/Exotic Species	19
CREEL.....	19
HYDROLOGICAL CHANGES	19
WATER USE.....	20
APPENDIX I.....	21
APPENDIX II.....	28

LAKE HISTORY

GENERAL INFORMATION

Parish/ location

Black Bayou Reservoir is located in Bossier Parish, approximately 3 miles east of Benton, LA.

Date Lake Formed

Black Bayou Reservoir was impounded in 1975.

Impoundment

Black Bayou Reservoir was created by constructing four separate earthen embankments totaling nearly 5,800 feet in length on Black Bayou. A concrete spillway spanning 150 feet was also constructed at the site. There is a 1,000 foot earthen embankment that separates Black Bayou Reservoir from the adjacent Cypress Bayou Reservoir. Embankment No. 1 is 1,900 feet long and contains the primary drawdown structure and the spillway. Embankment No. 2 is approximately 1,300 feet long and is located along the southern shore of the lake on the eastern portion of the reservoir. Embankment No. 3 is nearly 1,600 feet long and contains a structure for discharging water for irrigation. All embankments have a crown width of 17-18 feet.

Size (surface area)

Black Bayou Reservoir covers approximately 750 acres at normal pool stage. Normal water level fluctuations do not greatly alter surface area due to shoreline contour.

Watershed

The watershed of Black Bayou Reservoir encompasses 25.6 square miles (16,384 acres). The ratio of watershed to lake surface is 22:1.

Pool Stage

Surface elevation of Black Bayou Reservoir is set at the spillway crest elevation of 185.0 feet Mean Sea Level (MSL).

Spillway Width

Black Bayou Reservoir has a 150 foot wide concrete broad crested weir spillway with a maximum discharge of 13,680 cubic feet per second.

Alternate / Local Names

Black Bayou Reservoir is also known locally as “Black Bayou”, “Cypress/Black Bayou”, “Black Bayou – Benton”, or “Black Bayou – Bossier”. On documents dealing with the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the reservoir, the official names generally used are “Cypress Black Bayou Site No. 2”, “Cypress Black Bayou Reservoir No. 2” or sometimes simply “Reservoir No. 2”.

Drawdown Description

Black Bayou Reservoir has three structures which are capable of discharging water. There is an irrigation structure on the west end of the reservoir, an interconnect structure (210-foot long, 6-foot square concrete box culvert with sluice gates) which goes under Parks Road to transfer water between the adjacent Cypress Bayou Reservoir, and a drawdown structure south of the spillway. Both the drawdown and irrigation structures consist of 8 feet by 8 feet concrete box culverts with two gates on each structure.

Although the two lakes are connected, both reservoirs can be dewatered independently. The gated drawdown structure at the spillway allows for a nearly complete dewatering of Black Bayou Reservoir. Black Bayou Reservoir can also be dewatered through the interconnect structure until the reservoir reaches the same level as Cypress Bayou Reservoir. The irrigation structure on the west end of the lake is used to supply water for irrigation into Flat River to the south. See Water Use section for more information.

Procedure for spillway openings – Cypress Black Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation District (CBBRWCD) is responsible for operation and maintenance of the control structure, spillway and dam. Drawdown plans from the lake commission are coordinated through the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) and the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) prior to opening the control structure.

Who Controls

Black Bayou Reservoir is owned, operated and maintained by the Cypress Black Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation District as a multipurpose reservoir. The lake commission is responsible for the control structures on the lake including operation for drawdowns. Drawdown plans from the commission are coordinated through LDWF and DOTD prior to opening the control structure. The DOTD performs annual dam safety inspections.

LAKE AUTHORITY

Association

The Cypress Black Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation District owns, operates and maintains Black Bayou Reservoir and the adjacent Cypress Bayou Reservoir. These lakes were constructed with funding from the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) as multipurpose reservoirs for storage of water for irrigation, municipal purposes, recreation, and sediment storage.

Authorization

Act No. 292 of the 1958 Louisiana Legislature ([APPENDIX I](#)) created the Cypress – Black Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation District and gave the CBBRWCD commission the authority to enact rules and regulations pertaining to Black Bayou Reservoir and Cypress Bayou Reservoir.

Funds for the construction of the Cypress-Black Bayou Watershed Project were provided by the United States Soil Conservation Service in an agreement dated August 16, 1967. The

two reservoirs were created as multipurpose reservoirs for the storage of water for irrigation, municipal purposes, recreation, and sediment storage. The dam and control structures were designed by the Louisiana Department of Public Works.

Board of Commissioners

Members of the board of commissioners of the Cypress – Black Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation District are appointed as follows: one by the Bossier Parish Police Jury, one by the mayor and governing authority of Bossier City, one by the mayor and governing authority of the village of Benton, one by the Bossier Parish School Board, and the fifth by the Board of Commissioners of the Bossier Levee District. Any vacancy in the office of commissioner, due to death, resignation or any other cause, shall be filled by the remaining commissioners for the unexpired term. A list of the commissioners can be found in Table 1.

Table 1. Cypress – Black Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation District Commissioners

Name	Appointed By:	Address	Term Expires
Walt Bigby, President	Bossier City	201 Bridgepoint Circle Bossier City, LA 71111	7-31-2015
Gary Wyche Vice President	Town of Benton	1337 Linton Road Benton, LA 71006	7-31-2016
Alan Warren Secretary	Bossier Levee District	371 Vance Road Benton, LA 71006	7-31-2017
Robert Berry Executive Director 318-965-2289	Bossier Police Jury	121 Preston Bay Benton, LA 71006	7-31-2018
Jerry Fowler	Bossier Parish School Board	2008 Chelsey Benton, LA 71006	7-31-2019

Cypress – Black Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation District
 135 Cypress Park Dr.
 Benton, LA 71106
 318-965-0007
<http://www.cypressblackbayou.com/>

ACCESS

Boat Ramps

There is one public boat launching facility available for use at Black Bayou Reservoir. The facility is operated and maintained by the Cypress – Black Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation District.

All boats on Black Bayou Reservoir are required to have a boat permit issued by the CBBRWCD. These permits must be obtained annually and additional fees are required for use of the CBBRWCD facilities for access, parking, or launching. Boat permits and other annual passes may be obtained at the Cypress-Black Bayou Park. Additional information regarding such fees can be found at: <http://www.cypressblackbayou.com/price.html>. The names of the ramps, physical descriptions and geo-referenced locations are found in Table 2.

Table 2. Location and description of Black Bayou Reservoir, LA, public boat ramp.

Ramp	Coordinates NAD83	Ramp	Parking
Black Bayou (Public – Pay to Launch)	32.651333° N -93.708944° W	Concrete	Blacktop – 64 Trailers

See [APPENDIX II](#) - “Black Bayou Reservoir Public Boat Ramp” for mapped location of the ramp.

State / Federal Facilities

There are no state or federal facilities on the lake.

In addition to the boat launch, the CBBRWCD operates the Cypress Black Bayou Park and Recreation Area which has cabin rentals, camping areas, RV hookups, restrooms, boat launches, fishing piers, day use facilities, playgrounds, a small zoo, a nature center, and a swimming beach. The park is located on the adjacent Cypress Bayou Reservoir. For more information on the Cypress Black Bayou Park and Recreation Area please visit the following site: <http://www.cypressblackbayou.com/>

Artificial Reefs

No artificial reefs have been placed in Black Bayou Reservoir by LDWF.

Piers

The CBBRWCD has a boat mooring pier associated with the boat ramp on Black Bayou Reservoir.

SHORELINE DEVELOPMENT

The majority of the shoreline of Black Bayou Reservoir is developed with residential properties. There is no commercial development on the shoreline of the lake.

CBBRWCD regulations pertaining to riparian landowners can be found at the link below:

<http://www.cypressblackbayou.com/landownerrules.pdf>

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF LAKE

Shoreline Length

Approximately 18.5 miles

Timber Type

Black Bayou Reservoir is situated on gently sloping to nearly level poorly drained soils in the Black Bayou stream bottom and terrace. Prior to impoundment, the majority of the stream bottom and terrace consisted primarily of hardwood forest.

Average Depth

9.9 feet

Maximum Depth

22.0 feet

Total Water Storage Volume at Pool Stage

7,425 acre feet

Natural Seasonal Water Fluctuation

2-3 feet

EVENTS/ PROBLEMS

Eutrophication

The upper end of Black Bayou Reservoir is gradually becoming shallow, which is typical of ageing impoundments. This is a result of nutrient input from the stream and watershed and sediment deposition from the stream. These shallow, nutrient rich waters are ideal habitat for aquatic vegetation. This problem is compounded when aquatic vegetation dies, sinks to the bottom of the lake, decomposes slowly and begins to form layers of organic muck on the lake bed. Leaf litter and other organic material also contribute to the buildup of muck on the lake bed. This soft bottom can make spawning difficult for nest building fish such as bass, crappie, and bream. Over a long period of time, these species typically decline in numbers and are replaced by rough fish that spawn in different manners.

Commission Rules and Regulation Issues

Historically, there has been some concern with the CBBRWCD passing rules and regulations pertaining to Black Bayou Reservoir for which the CBBRWCD did not have jurisdiction. Various resolutions were passed by the CBBRWCD from the mid 1980's through early 2000's attempting to ban the use of fishing gears such as nets and yo-yo's. LDWF representatives met with or sent correspondence to the CBBRWCD regarding these issues and explained that the CBBRWCD did not have the authority to regulate the fishery resources in the lake. This has not been an issue within the past 10 years.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

AQUATIC VEGETATION

Nuisance aquatic vegetation has been present in Black Bayou Reservoir for many years. However, it is not a major hindrance for recreational boating and fishing access in the majority of the lake. The upper end of the lake is where the majority of the aquatic vegetation problems are found. The remainder of the lake is generally either free of aquatic vegetation or is limited to a fringe along the shoreline.

In 1998, hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*), was documented in Black Bayou Reservoir. This was of great concern as this plant has the potential to grow so prolifically that it can render large expanses of water unsuitable for recreation. Fortunately, hydrilla has not expanded on Black Bayou Reservoir to the point of imminently threatening recreational activities.

Giant salvinia (*Salvinia molesta*) was first documented in Black Bayou Reservoir in 2007. Foliar herbicide applications have been utilized as needed to aid in the control of giant salvinia on Black Bayou Reservoir. The plant has not become as significant of a problem as on other area lakes, but it has become well established in the canal systems and backwater areas near the headwaters of the lake. Subsequently, the plants are flushed into the lake during rain events and form a fringe along the shoreline. This fringe will hinder access to boat docks and negatively affects aesthetic quality. Wave action in Black Bayou Reservoir is limited and it does not provide significant control of salvinia.

DRAWDOWN HISTORY

Drawdowns have been conducted on Black Bayou Reservoir for the purposes of shoreline maintenance and erosion control. Information from the CBBRWCD indicates that Black Bayou Reservoir has only undergone 2 drawdowns following initial impoundment. The lake was dewatered for the first time in 2009, but this drawdown was unsuccessful and was cancelled due to heavy rains and flooding. A subsequent drawdown in 2010 was successful, but the lake remained in a drawdown state until the spring of 2012 due to drought conditions. The drawdown history of Black Bayou Reservoir can be found in Table 3.

Table 3. Drawdown history of Black Bayou Reservoir, LA.

Date Opened	Date Closed	Depth Below Pool	Purpose	Results
9/8/2009	1/15/2010 (planned closure)	6 – 8 Feet	Shoreline maintenance, erosion control	Unsuccessful due to heavy rains and flooding.
Notes:	Drawdown cancelled due to heavy rains and flooding			
8/15/2010	1/15/2011	6 – 8 Feet	Shoreline maintenance, erosion control, aquatic vegetation control.	Good
Notes:	Lake did not return to pool until spring 2012 due to drought.			

Aquatic Vegetation Surveys and Type Maps

Vegetation assessments on Black Bayou Reservoir are generally informal due to the minimal aquatic vegetation problems in the lake. Formal type map surveys have not been conducted.

Aquatic Vegetation Treatment History

Biological

The salvinia weevil (*Cyrtobagous salviniae*) was introduced to Black Bayou Reservoir in the fall of 2014. Approximately 4,000 adult weevils were introduced by placing weevil infested giant salvinia in a remote location on the upper end of Black Bayou Reservoir.

Chemical

The use of herbicides is an important component of the LDWF integrated pest management program. The proper selection and use of herbicides is essential to achieve cost effective benefits and to avoid damage to non-target species. Each product listed has been approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for aquatic use. Aquatic vegetation is treated according to the standard operating procedures for the application of herbicides as adopted by the LDWF Inland Fisheries Section.

Foliar herbicide applications by LDWF spray crews and contract applicators for control of giant salvinia have been ongoing since the plant was discovered in 2007. Prior to the discovery of giant salvinia in Black Bayou Reservoir, the predominant problem was alligator weed and water primrose. Foliar herbicide applications for floating and emergent aquatic vegetation by LDWF personnel are listed in Table 4.

Table 4. Herbicide applications by LDWF personnel and contractor applicators in Black Bayou Reservoir, LA, 2007 – 2014.

Treatment Year	Primary Plant Species	Herbicides Used	Acres Treated
2007	giant salvinia, water hyacinth	Aqua Master – 37 gals. (0.75 gal/acre)	48
2008	giant salvinia, water hyacinth, giant cut grass, alligator weed	Aqua Star – 0.5 gals (0.75 gal/acre) Aqua Master – 8.1 gals. (0.75 gal/acre)	11
2009	giant salvinia, water hyacinth, giant cut grass, alligator weed, primrose	Aqua Master – 40.5 gals. (0.75 gal/acre)	54
2010	Alligator weed, giant salvinia, water hyacinth	Aqua Master – 6.5 gals (0.75 gal/acre) Knockout – 1.25 gals. (1 gal/acre)	10
2012	giant salvinia, alligator weed, primrose, giant cut grass, water pennywort	Ecomazapyr – 2.0 gals. (0.75 gal/acre) Tribune – 160.5 gals. (1 gal/acre) Clearcast – 5 gals. (0.85 gal/acre)	236
2013	giant salvinia,	Ecomazapyr – 3.0 gals.	178

	alligator weed, primrose,	(0.75 gal/acre) Rodeo – 37.08 gals. (0.75 gal/acre) Tribune – 70 gals. (0.88 gal/acre) Clearcast – 8.5 gals. (0.75 gal/acre) Aqua Master – 12.7 gals (0.5 gal/acre)	
2014	giant salvinia, alligator weed, primrose	Ecomazapyr – 24.2 gals. (0.75 gal/acre) Round-Up Custom – 39.0 gals. (0.75 gal/acre) Tribune – 9 gals. (0.75 gal/acre) Aqua Master – 3.75 gals (0.75 gal/acre)	101

In addition to herbicide applications by LDWF spray crews and contract applicators under the direction of LDWF, the Cypress – Black Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation District has also employed contractors on a few occasions for control of giant salvinia and alligator weed. The CBBRWCD records are incomplete and no information is available regarding acres treated by these contractors.

Physical

The CBBRWCD contracted the “Water Mower”, a machine which mulches floating aquatic vegetation to clear some canals of giant salvinia in the fall of 2013. Results from the operation were mixed. Some of the canals were opened after additional boats were utilized to push the giant salvinia to the Water Mower. Heavy rains also occurred at this same time which dislodged much of the salvinia in the upper portions of the lake and caused the mats to disperse.

HISTORY OF REGULATIONS

Recreational

In 1991, Black Bayou Reservoir was designated as a Quality Largemouth Bass Lake. At that time, a 14 – 17 inch protective slot limit was implemented for black bass. The creel limit was set at 8 bass per day with only 4 bass over 17-inches allowed. This regulation was designed to produce bass of greater than average size. This regulation remained in effect until April 20, 2014. The regulation was removed at the request of the Cypress Black Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation District after the board of commissioners became aware of the results of a largemouth bass population and regulation simulation study conducted by LDWF on nearby Cross Lake. The information gathered from the study at Cross Lake indicated that bass were not being harvested to the extent that the regulation could be effective. Removal of the slot limit was recommended by LDWF. Black bass regulations are now consistent with the statewide regulation of 10 per day with no size restrictions.

Statewide regulations have been in effect for all other game fish species since impoundment.

The recreational fishing regulations for 2015 may be viewed at the link below:

<http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/fishing/freshwater-creel-and-size-limits>

Commercial

In April of 2002, legislation was passed which gave the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission (LWFC) the authority to regulate recreational and commercial use of hoop nets, gill nets, trammel nets, strike nets, seines, wire nets, wire traps, and slat traps on Cypress Bayou Reservoir and Black Bayou Reservoir.

The use of gill nets, trammels nets and fish seines was prohibited in Cypress Bayou Reservoir and Black Bayou Reservoir in September 2002 by the LWFC. This regulation was established in order to protect large bass in the reservoir from entanglement gears.

Further restrictions were implemented in August of 2004 in response to requests from the Cypress-Black Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation District and shoreline property owners who were “concerned about the depletion of the catfish population, killing of game fish and turtles and nets being a safety hazard to swimmers and water craft on the reservoirs.” The LWFC prohibited the use of gill nets, trammel nets, hoop nets, slat traps, wire nets and fish seines and established a special season which runs from November 1 through the end of February of the following year, during which time the use of hoop nets, slat traps and wire nets shall be allowed.

The 2015 statewide commercial fishing regulations may be viewed at the link below:

<http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/fishing/regulations>

FISH KILLS / DISEASE HISTORY, LMBV

No major fish kills on Black Bayou Reservoir have been reported to LDWF in recent years.

Largemouth Bass Virus (LMBV) is a naturally occurring waterborne virus that effects fish, but is not known to infect warm-blooded animals. The virus has been found in other members of the sunfish family, but has only proved fatal to largemouth bass. The virus affects the swim bladder in largemouth bass. Largemouth bass which are exhibiting symptoms of the disease lose their ability to control their buoyancy and experience trouble swimming and appear bloated. Infected bass eventually float to the surface where they are exposed to other environmental stressors. Most bass infected with largemouth bass virus appear normal. Adult bass weighing two pounds or more appear to be most susceptible to the disease. Researchers are uncertain as to what triggers an epizootic outbreak, but as most fish kills occur during the warmer months, high water temperatures and poor water quality may contribute to development of the disease. It is uncertain as to whether Largemouth Bass Virus will have any long term impacts to any body of water where it is known to occur. It appears that the incidence of disease and infection rate diminishes with time after the initial

infection of fish in a given waterbody. Sampling for Largemouth Bass Virus was conducted on 60 largemouth bass from Black Bayou Reservoir in 2002. Four individuals (6.7%) from Black Bayou Reservoir tested positive for LMBV. In conjunction with this study, 20 bluegills and 10 redear were also tested for LMBV. No individuals of either species tested positive.

CONTAMINANTS/POLLUTION

No Fish Consumption Advisories have been issued for Black Bayou Reservoir.

BIOLOGICAL

Fish Sampling History:

The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries has conducted fisheries sampling on Black Bayou Reservoir for a number of years. The fish sampling history from 1983 to 2014 along with proposed future sampling can be found in Table 5.

Table 5. Historical and proposed fisheries sampling on Black Bayou Reservoir, LA, from 1983 to 2017.

YEAR	GEAR
1983	2 – One Acre Rotenone Sets
1985	2 – One Acre Rotenone Sets
1987	2 – One Acre Rotenone Sets
1990	1 – One Acre Rotenone Set Electrofishing - 67 minutes of sampling – Spring Electrofishing - 64 minutes of sampling – Fall One 15 minute Forage Sample – Fall Gill Nets: 4 – 100’ Gill Net Sets – 2.5” Bar, Mono 4 – 100’ Gill Net Sets – 3” Bar, Mono 4 – 100’ Gill Net Sets – 3.5” Bar, Mono 4 – 100’ Gill Net Sets – 4” Bar, Mono 4 – 25’ Seine, ¼ Inch Bar, 1 Quadrant Sets
1991	Electrofishing - 84 minutes of sampling – Spring Electrofishing - 77 minutes of sampling – Fall One 15 minute Forage Sample – Fall Gill Nets: 2 – 100’ Gill Net Sets – 2.5” Bar, Mono 2 – 100’ Gill Net Sets – 3” Bar, Mono 2 – 100’ Gill Net Sets – 3.5” Bar, Mono 2 – 100’ Gill Net Sets – 4” Bar, Mono
1992	Electrofishing - 69 minutes of sampling – Spring Electrofishing - 80 minutes of sampling – Fall

	One 15 minute Forage Sample - Fall
1993	Electrofishing - 74 minutes of sampling – Spring Electrofishing - 79 minutes of sampling – Fall One 15 minute Forage Sample – Fall
1994	Electrofishing - 171 minutes of sampling – Spring Electrofishing - 62 minutes of sampling – Fall One 15 minute Forage Sample – Fall
1995	Electrofishing - 96 minutes of sampling – Spring Electrofishing - 63 minutes of sampling – Fall One 15 minute Forage Sample – Fall
1996	Electrofishing - 160 minutes of sampling – Spring Electrofishing - 64 minutes of sampling – Fall / Includes Forage Sample
1997	Electrofishing 5 – 15 minute samples – Spring Electrofishing 4 – 15 minute samples – Fall One 15 minute Forage Sample – Fall
1998	Electrofishing 4 – 15 minute samples – Spring Electrofishing 4 – 15 minute samples – Fall One 15 minute Forage Sample – Fall
1999	Electrofishing 5 – 15 minute samples – Spring Electrofishing 4 – 15 minute samples – Fall One 15 minute Forage Sample – Fall
2000	Electrofishing 3 – 15 minute samples – Spring Electrofishing 4 – 15 minute samples – Fall One 15 minute Forage Sample – Fall Gill Nets: 4 – 300' Gill Net Sets – 2.5" Bar, Mono 4 – 300' Gill Net Sets – 3" Bar, Mono 4 – 300' Gill Net Sets – 3.5" Bar, Mono 4 – 300' Gill Net Sets – 4" Bar, Mono
2001	Electrofishing 4 – 15 minute samples – Spring Electrofishing 4 – 15 minute samples – Fall One 15 minute Forage Sample – Fall Gill Nets: 7 – 300' Gill Net Sets – 2.5" Bar, Mono 7 – 300' Gill Net Sets – 3" Bar, Mono 7 – 300' Gill Net Sets – 3.5" Bar, Mono 7 – 300' Gill Net Sets – 4" Bar, Mono
2002	Electrofishing 4 – 15 minute samples – Spring Electrofishing 4 – 15 minute samples – Fall One 15 minute Forage Sample – Fall Gill Nets: 8 – 300' Gill Net Sets – 2.5" Bar, Mono 8 – 300' Gill Net Sets – 3" Bar, Mono 8 – 300' Gill Net Sets – 3.5" Bar, Mono 8 – 300' Gill Net Sets – 4" Bar, Mono
2004	Electrofishing 4 – 15 minute samples – Spring Electrofishing 4 – 15 minute samples – Fall

	<p>One 15 minute Forage Sample – Fall</p> <p>Gill Nets:</p> <p>4 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 2.5” Bar, Mono</p> <p>4 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 3” Bar, Mono</p> <p>4 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 3.5” Bar, Mono</p> <p>4 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 4” Bar, Mono</p>
2005	<p>Gill Nets:</p> <p>4 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 2.5” Bar, Mono</p> <p>4 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 3” Bar, Mono</p> <p>4 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 3.5” Bar, Mono</p> <p>4 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 4” Bar, Mono</p>
2006	<p>Gill Nets:</p> <p>4 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 2.5” Bar, Mono</p> <p>4 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 3” Bar, Mono</p> <p>4 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 3.5” Bar, Mono</p> <p>4 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 4” Bar, Mono</p>
2007	<p>Electrofishing 4 – 15 minute samples – Spring</p> <p>Gill Nets:</p> <p>4 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 2.5” Bar, Mono</p> <p>4 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 3” Bar, Mono</p> <p>4 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 3.5” Bar, Mono</p> <p>4 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 4” Bar, Mono</p>
2010	<p>Electrofishing 4 – 15 minute samples – Spring</p>
2013	<p>Electrofishing 4 – 15 minute samples – Spring</p> <p>Electrofishing 4 – 15 minute samples – Fall</p> <p>Four – 225 second Forage Samples – Fall</p> <p>Gill Nets:</p> <p>2 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 2.5” Bar, Mono</p> <p>2 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 3” Bar, Mono</p> <p>2 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 3.5” Bar, Mono</p> <p>2 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 4” Bar, Mono</p>
2014	<p>Gill Nets:</p> <p>2 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 2.5” Bar, Mono</p> <p>2 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 3” Bar, Mono</p> <p>2 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 3.5” Bar, Mono</p> <p>2 – 300’ Gill Net Sets – 4” Bar, Mono</p>
2015	<p>No planned sampling</p>
2016	<p>Electrofishing 4 – 15 minute samples – Spring</p> <p>Electrofishing 4 – 15 minute samples – Fall</p> <p>Four – 225 second Forage Samples – Fall</p> <p>Lead Nets-3 Stations</p>
2017	<p>No Planned Sampling</p>

Lake Records

The Louisiana Outdoor Writers Association (LOWA) is the official curator of fish records for the State of Louisiana. No lists are kept specifically for Black Bayou Reservoir. Complete information regarding Louisiana fish records is included in the attached site:

<http://www.laoutdoorwriters.com/Records/LouisianaFishRecords/tabid/87/Default.aspx>

Stocking History

No records are available to describe initial fish stockings that may have been conducted following impoundment of Black Bayou Reservoir. Florida largemouth bass stockings began in 1991. The initial stocking efforts were conducted by the Louisiana Florida Bass Alliance (LFBA) in conjunction with their program at the Cross Lake Fish Hatchery. In 2000, a new cooperative agreement was formed between the City of Shreveport, Bass Life Associates, and LDWF to operate the Cross Lake Hatchery. Under this new arrangement, LDWF provides fry and assistance with hauling fish to stocking locations. The majority of the Florida largemouth bass stocked in Cypress Bayou Reservoir have been produced under this program. The stocking history of Black Bayou Reservoir by LDWF from 1991 to 2014 can be found in Table 6.

Table 6. The fish stocking history by LDWF for Black Bayou Reservoir, LA.

Date	Number / Species stocked
1991	80,800 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
1992	40,490 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
1993	42,700 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
1994	30,288 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
1995	74,566 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
1998	10,000 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
1999	42,000 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
2000	41,581 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
2001	43,337 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
2002	62,921 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
2003	45,113 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
2004	51,385 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
2005	41,084 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
2006	38,890 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
2007	38,972 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
2008	39,000 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
2010	30,366 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
2011	27,983 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings
2014	11,591 Florida largemouth bass fingerlings

Largemouth Bass Genetics

Genetic analysis of the largemouth bass population in Black Bayou Reservoir was conducted in 1992, 1993, 1995, 2000, 2001, and 2004 (Table 7). The Florida genome was not detected in the 1992 and 1993 samples, but increased to 41% in the 2001 sample and was 35% in the

2004 sample. The percentage of pure Florida largemouth bass remained relatively low ranging from 4% to 10% in the samples conducted from 1995 to 2004.

Table 7. – Largemouth bass genetic analysis from Black Bayou Reservoir, LA.

Year	Number	Northern %	Florida %	Hybrid %
1992	20	100%	0%	0%
1993	31	100%	0%	0%
1995	45	84%	7%	9%
2000	63	63%	5%	32%
2001	39	59%	10%	31%
2004	46	65%	4%	31%

Species Profile:

Table 8. List of indigenous freshwater fishes found in Black Bayou Reservoir, LA through LDWF standardized sampling efforts.

Gar Family, LEPISOSTEIDAE Spotted gar, <i>Lepisosteus oculatus</i> (Winchell)
Bowfin Family, AMIIDAE Bowfin, <i>Amia calva</i> Linnaeus
Herring Family, CLUPEIDAE Gizzard shad, <i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i> (Lesueur) Threadfin shad, <i>Dorosoma petenense</i> (Günther)
Minnow Family, CYPRINIDAE Golden shiner, <i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i> (Mitchill)
Sucker Family, CATOSTOMIDAE Lake chubsucker, <i>Erimyzon sucetta</i> (Lacépède) Spotted sucker, <i>Minytrema melanops</i> (Rafinesque)
Freshwater Catfish Family, ICTALURIDAE Black bullhead, <i>Ameiurus melas</i> (Rafinesque) Yellow bullhead, <i>Ameiurus natalis</i> (Lesueur) Brown bullhead, <i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i> (Lesueur) Channel catfish, <i>Ictalurus punctatus</i> (Rafinesque) Tadpole madtom, <i>Noturus gyrinus</i> (Mitchill) Flathead catfish, <i>Pylodictis olivaris</i> (Rafinesque)
Pirate Perch Family, APHREDODERIDAE Pirate perch, <i>Aphredoderus sayanus</i> (Gilliams)

Killifish Family, CYPRINODONTIDAE

Blackstripe topminnow, *Fundulus notatus* (Rafinesque)

Silverside Family, ATHERINIDAE

Brook silverside, *Labidesthes sicculus* (Cope)

Temperate Bass Family, PERCICHTHYIDAE

Yellow bass, *Morone mississippiensis* Jordan and Eigenmann

Sunfish Family, CENTRARCHIDAE

Banded pygmy sunfish, *Elassoma zonatum* Jordan

Green sunfish, *Lepomis cyanellus* Rafinesque

Warmouth, *Lepomis gulosus* (Cuvier)

Orangespotted sunfish, *Lepomis humilis* (Girard)

Bluegill, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Rafinesque)

Dollar sunfish, *Lepomis marginatus* (Holbrook)

Longear sunfish, *Lepomis megalotis* (Rafinesque)

Redear sunfish, *Lepomis microlophus* (Günther)

Redspotted sunfish, *Lepomis miniatus* Jordan

Bantam sunfish, *Lepomis symmetricus* Forbes

Northern largemouth bass, *Micropterus salmoides salmoides* (Lacépède)

White crappie, *Pomoxis annularis* Rafinesque

Black crappie, *Pomoxis nigromaculatus* (Lesueur)

Species introduced through stocking efforts:

Florida largemouth bass, *Micropterus floridanus*

Kassler et al.

Threatened/Endangered/Exotic Species

No threatened or endangered fish species are known to inhabit Black Bayou Reservoir.

CREEL

No angler creel surveys have been conducted on Black Bayou Reservoir.

HYDROLOGICAL CHANGES

No major hydrological changes since impoundment and completion of the adjacent Cypress Bayou Reservoir and the associated irrigation water distribution system downstream from the reservoir complex.

WATER USE

Irrigation/Municipal Use

Black Bayou Reservoir is a multi-purpose reservoir. The primary purpose for which the lake was built is storage of water for supplementary irrigation of cropland (4,100 acre feet). Other purposes of the lake are supplementary municipal water supply and recreation.

The lake has a surface area of approximately 750 acres at the spillway crest level. The minimum recreation pool is 170 surface acres of water. In order to maintain this minimum recreation pool area, water stored below the elevation of the recreation pool will not be withdrawn for other purposes.

The design of the Cypress – Black Bayou Reservoir Complex is unique in that the reservoirs are interconnected and designed to supply water downstream through Flat River for irrigation purposes. The two reservoirs are interconnected by a concrete box culvert that is approximately 6 feet square and 210 feet long with sluice gates on both ends. The primary purpose of the interconnect structure is to transfer water from the larger Cypress Bayou Reservoir to the smaller Black Bayou Reservoir for irrigation purposes. The structure which provides water downstream to Flat River for irrigation is located on Black Bayou Reservoir. Water can be transferred in either direction between the two reservoirs; however, the transfer of water is by gravity flow. The normal pool stage for Black Bayou Reservoir is 185.0 feet MSL and normal pool stage for Cypress Bayou Reservoir is 180.0 feet MSL. To utilize the interconnection for the intended purpose; Black Bayou Reservoir must first be lowered to a level lower than Cypress Bayou Reservoir. This would likely occur if water had already been released from Black Bayou for irrigation purposes.

The Cypress – Black Bayou Reservoir Complex is occasionally utilized for irrigation purposes, but has never been utilized to the full design potential for irrigation. Therefore, releases for irrigation purposes have not resulted in significant dewatering of the reservoirs or greatly impacted recreation.

Recreational Use

The lake is popular for recreational activities including fishing, boating, waterskiing, and swimming. Discharge of firearms is prohibited on Black Bayou Reservoir by local ordinance; therefore, hunting is not allowed.

APPENDIX I

[\(return to authorization\)](#)

Cypress – Black Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation District - Enabling Legislation

RS 38:2601 – 38:2612

PART III. CYPRESS-BLACK BAYOU RECREATION AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

§2601. Creation

The Cypress-Black Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation District is hereby created.

Added by Acts 1958, No. 292, §1.

§2602. Location

The area comprising the said District shall be all of Ward 2, Sections 19, 30 and 31, Township 20 North, Range 12 West; and Sections 6, 7, 8, 17 and 18 Township 19 North, Range 12 West of Ward 5, all in Bossier Parish, Louisiana, and the following described property, to-wit:

Beginning at a point where the North line of Section 3, Township 17 North, Range 13 West, Bossier Parish, Louisiana, intersects the East Right-of-Way line of Kansas City Southern-Louisiana & Arkansas Railway Company; thence Southeasterly along the East Right-of-Way of the Louisiana and Arkansas Railroad Right-of-Way, to a corner of Barksdale Air Force Base, being also United States Monument No. 163, run thence along the Boundary of Barksdale Air Force Base as follows: North 89°57' East, a distance of 1,552.96 feet, South 14°15' East a distance of 1,714.94 feet, South 46°15' East a distance of 1,203.08 feet to a point being the most Southerly Boundary corner of Barksdale Air Force Base; North 72°35'50" East, a distance of 1,043.65 feet; South 17°24'10" East, a distance of 130 feet; run thence North 72°35'50" East, a distance of 20.43 feet; run thence South 17°24'10" East, a distance of 150 feet; run thence South 62°24'10" East, a distance of 42.42 feet; run thence South 17°24'10" East, a distance of 35.7 feet; run thence South 25°22'45" East, a distance of 68.96 feet; run thence South 33°21'30" East, a distance of 211.17 feet, run thence South 20°42'30" East, a distance of 121.26 feet; run thence South 8°03'30" East, a distance of 157.16 feet; run thence South 81°56'30" West, a distance of 310 feet; run thence North 8°03'30" West, a distance of 92.15 feet; run thence North 20°42'30" West, a distance of 136.60 feet; run thence North 33°21'30" West, a distance of 137.34 feet; run thence North 25°22'45" West, a distance of 155.06 feet; run thence North 7°24'10" West, a distance of 35.7 feet; run thence North 62°24'10" West, a distance of 42.42 feet; run thence South 72°35'50" West, a distance of 250 feet; run thence South 35°02'50" West, a distance of 50.45 feet; run thence South 72°35'50" West, a distance of 30 feet; run thence North 70°12'10" West, a distance of 50.86 feet; run thence South 72°35'50" West, a distance of 254.27 feet; run

thence South 30°23'10" West, a distance of 55.35 feet to a point being the common rear corner of Lots 84 & 85 of said Bellaire Subdivision Unit No.1; run thence South 23°53'50" East, a distance of 101.20 feet; run thence South 33°21'30" East, a distance of 351.05 feet; run thence South 71°51'40" West, a distance of 32.7 feet; run thence South 8°03'30" East, a distance of 203.2 feet to a point being the most Southeasterly corner of Bellaire Subdivision Unit No. 1, said point also being on the South Right-of-Way line of Bellaire Boulevard; run thence South 81°56'30" West along said South Right-of-Way line of Bellaire Boulevard, a distance of 90 feet to the point of a curvature of a curve to the left having the following data: Delta = 90°00', Tangent = 20 feet and Radius of 20 feet; run thence Southeasterly along said curve, a distance of 31.42 feet; run thence South 81°56'30" West, a distance of 50 feet to the point of tangency of a curve having the following data: Delta = 90°00', Tangent = 20 and Radius = 20 feet; run thence along said curve in a Southwesterly direction, a distance of 31.42 feet; run thence South 81°56'30" West, a distance of 540.59 feet to the point of curvature of a curve to the left having the following data: Delta = 25°18', and Radius = 408.70 feet; run thence Southwesterly along said curve, a distance of 180.47 feet to a point on the Northeasterly line of the Louisiana and Arkansas Railroad Right-of-Way; run thence South 33°23' East, along the East right-of-way line of the KCS-L&A Railway to the Southwest corner of Lot No. 12 of the Clay Plantation Pecan Orchard Subdivision Unit No. 1 as recorded in Book 141, Page 163, Records of Bossier Parish, Louisiana; run thence South 89°05' East a distance of 601.54 feet; run thence North a distance of 363.60 feet; run thence South 89°00' East a distance of 1,461.05 feet; run thence North 0°05' East a distance of 10 feet; run thence South 89°00' East a distance of 109.74 feet; run thence North 0°11' East a distance of 495.13 feet; run thence North 89°22' East a distance of 405.46 feet; run thence North 27°38' East, a distance of 447.90 feet, to a point being on the South boundary line of Barksdale Air Force Base, said point also being on a line common to Sections 2 and 11; run thence North 89°59' East, along said line common to Sections 2 and 11; a distance of 1,214.24 feet to a point being the common corner of Sections 1, 2, 11 and 12, Township 17 North, Range 13 West, run thence North 89°59' East, along a line common to Sections 1 and 12, a distance of 1,214.10 feet; run thence South 0°02' West, a distance of 173.50 feet; run thence South 89°58' East, a distance of 1.00 foot; run thence South 0°02' West, a distance of 150 feet; run thence South 43°52' West, a distance of 41.51 feet; run thence South 0°30' East, a distance of 673.38 feet; run thence South 49°16' East, a distance of 35.44 feet; run thence South 3°40' East, a distance of 155 feet; run thence South 86°20' West, a distance of 2.77 feet; run thence South 3°40' East, a distance of 100 feet; run thence South 49°24' West, a distance of 49.63 feet; run thence South 0°30' East, a distance of 340.17 feet; run thence South 43°21' East, a distance of 58.47 feet; run thence South 7°35' West, a distance of 146.79 feet; run thence North 82°25' West, a distance of 43.67 feet; run thence South 7°35' West, a distance of 190.88 feet to a point being on the Northerly high bank of Macks' Bayou; run thence South 0°07' East, a distance of 83.86 feet to a point on the Southerly high bank of Macks' Bayou, said point also being the Northeast corner of Lot 20 of Shady Grove Subdivision Unit No. 3 as recorded in Book 275, Pages 306 and 307 records of Bossier Parish, Louisiana; run thence South 80°11' East, a distance of 381.77 feet; run thence South 71°11' East, a distance of 621.77 feet; run thence South 69°14' East, a distance of 195.90 feet; run thence North 80°04' East, a distance of 62.90 feet; run thence East, a distance of 228.81 feet; run thence South, a distance of 925.27 feet; run thence South 89°22' West, a distance of 4,987.20 feet to a point on the West Right-of-Way line of Parkway Drive, said point being the Southeast corner of Lot 7, Replat Shady Grove Subdivision Unit No. 1; run thence South 33°13' East along said West Right-of-Way line, a distance of 150 feet; run thence South 56°47' West, a distance of 148 feet to a point on the East right-of-way line of the KCS-L&A Railroad; run thence North 33°13'

West, along said East right-of-way line, a distance of 2,108.20 feet; run thence South 89°22' West a distance of 1,254.45 feet to the East line of the Red River levee; run thence along said East levee line, as follows: North 11°36' West a distance of 1,780.5 feet, North 50°05' West a distance of 917.93 feet, North 14°35'05" West a distance of 1,439.59 feet, North 74°19'30" West a distance of 1,008.28 feet, North 14°45' West a distance of 653.58 feet, North 55°22'20" West a distance of 1,545.24 feet, North 20°39'20" West a distance of 288.78 feet, North 36°04'20" West a distance of 766.57 feet, North 14°13'20" West a distance of 444.64 feet to a point being the intersection of the Northeasterly line of the existing Red River Levee with the Northeasterly line of the original Red River Levee as shown with the Resubdivision of Fertile Gardens Unit No. 3 as recorded in Book 60, Page 487 of Records of Bossier Parish, Louisiana; run thence Northwesterly along said Northeasterly line of said original Red River Levee (being also the Northeasterly line of the existing levee) to the intersection with the Township line between Township 17 North, Range 13 West and Township 18 North, Range 13 West; run East along the North line of Section 3, Township 17 North, Range 13 West, to point of beginning, which point is the intersection of the East right-of-way line of the Kansas City Southern Arkansas & Louisiana Railway Company with the North line of Section 3, Township 17 North, Range 13 West, Bossier Parish, Louisiana, point of beginning and being all that part of Ward One, Bossier Parish, Louisiana within the City Limits of Bossier City, Bossier Parish, Louisiana, as per Ordinance No. 800 recorded in Vol. 364, Page 290, Bossier Parish Records. In addition to all of the above described territory, there shall be included within said District all of the territory lying within the municipal limits of Bossier City, Parish of Bossier, as said limits are now or may be hereafter constituted.

Added by Acts 1958, No. 292, §2. Amended by Acts 1964, No. 305, §1; Acts 1968, No. 502, §1.

§2603. District as political subdivision and body corporate; purpose and powers; issuing bonds and levying taxes

The Cypress-Black Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation District so created shall be a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, shall constitute a waterworks district under the provisions of Article XIV, Section 14 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana for the year 1921, as amended, and shall have all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities hereinafter set forth. Additionally, the district shall be a budgetary unit of the State of Louisiana and shall have for its purpose the development of the wealth and natural resources of the district by the conservation of water for agricultural, municipal, recreational, commercial, industrial and sanitary purposes. It shall constitute a body corporate in law with all the powers, rights, privileges and immunities of a public corporation, and all powers necessary for it to carry out the objects for which it was created. It shall have the power to sue and be sued and to buy and sell all types of property, both real and personal, and to expropriate in accordance with law any properties which may be necessary for the accomplishment of its purposes as herein contemplated. It shall have the authority to negotiate and execute contracts, to acquire by purchase, gift, expropriation or otherwise every type and specie of property and servitudes, rights of way and flowage rights necessary to its purpose, and to construct, build, purchase, lease, operate and maintain any facilities, works or machinery designed to accomplish the purposes of the district. It shall have complete control over the supply of fresh water made available by its facilities which shall be administered for the benefit of the persons residing or owning property within the District and if it should be for the benefit of the district it shall have the authority to

sell such water for irrigation, municipal and industrial uses both within and outside the district. The district shall constitute an agency of the State of Louisiana designed to carry out an essential governmental function of the State, and all of the property of the district shall be exempt from taxation. It shall have the authority to cooperate and contract with the government of the United States or any department or agency thereof and to accept gifts, grants and donations of property and money therefrom. It shall have the authority to cooperate with the State of Louisiana or any political subdivision, department, agency or corporation of said state for the construction, operation and maintenance of such facilities designed to accomplish the purpose for which the district is created on any basis including the matching of funds and by participating in projects authorized by any federal or state law as it shall see fit.

The district shall have authority to incur debt, issue negotiable bonds and levy taxes for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, extending or improving any lands, reservoirs, levees, channels, canals, pipe lines, pumping stations, waterworks plants and any other facilities, including buildings, machinery and equipment, for the development of the wealth and natural resources of the district by the conservation and use of water for agricultural, municipal, recreational, commercial, industrial and sanitary purposes, including the acquisition of all lands incidental or necessary for the construction, use and enjoyment thereof, such purpose being hereby found and declared to be a public purpose. Any such bonds payable from ad valorem taxation shall be issued under the terms and provisions of Sub-Part A, Part III, Chapter 4, Title 39 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, and any revenue bonds shall be issued under the terms and provisions of Sub-Part B or Sub-Part C of Part I, Chapter 10, Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, provided, however, that any bonds so issued shall first be approved at a taxpayers election held in the manner prescribed by Part II, Chapter 4, Title 39 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950. In each instance the board of commissioners of the district shall be the governing authority of the district and shall have all of the rights, powers and privileges conferred upon the respective governing authorities by said statutes. Additionally, the district shall have authority to levy taxes under the provisions of Article X, Section 10 of the Constitution for the purpose of improving, operating and maintaining its facilities, provided any such tax shall first be approved at a taxpayers election as therein required. In the event any of the aforesaid parts of the Revised Statutes are in conflict with the provisions of this Part, then the provisions of this Part shall control, but in all other respects the cited portions of the Revised Statutes shall apply to the district for the purposes herein indicated.

Added by Acts 1958, No. 292, §3. Amended by Acts 1966, No. 198, §1.

§2604. Governing board; membership; tenure, vacancies, domicile

The district shall be governed and controlled by a board of five commissioners, each of whom shall be a qualified elector of Bossier Parish residing within and owning property within the district. The successors to the present members of the board of commissioners shall be appointed as follows: one by the police jury of Bossier Parish; one by the mayor and governing authority of the city of Bossier City; one by the mayor and governing authority of the village of Benton; one by the Bossier Parish school board and the fifth, by the Board of Commissioners of the Bossier Levee District. Any vacancy in the office of commissioner, due to death, resignation or any other cause, shall be filled by the remaining commissioners for the unexpired term.

Each member of the board of commissioners shall serve a term of five years from the date of his appointment to the board.

The board shall be domiciled at Benton, Louisiana.

Added by Acts 1958, No. 292, §4. Amended by Acts 1966, No. 448, §2.

§2605. Oaths; per diem allowance

Before entering upon his official duties, each member of the board of commissioners shall take the oath or affirmation required by Article XIX, Section 1, of the Constitution of Louisiana.

Each member of said board shall be entitled to receive, out of available funds of the district, a per diem allowance of forty dollars for each meeting of the board which he attends, but no such allowance shall be paid for more than thirty-six meetings in any calendar year.

Added by Acts 1958, No. 292, §5. Amended by Acts 1967, No. 101, §2; Acts 1974, No. 422, §1

§2606. Election of officers; record book; public inspection

Immediately after the members of the board of commissioners have been appointed by the governor, or as soon as thereafter is practicable, they shall meet and organize by electing from their number a president, vice-president and secretary who shall perform the duties normally required of such officers. The said board shall also cause the name by which the district is to be known to be recorded in a bound book which shall also be the depository of the minutes and proceedings of the board, certificates, oaths of commissioners and any and all corporate acts of the board. This book shall be in the custody of the secretary of the board and shall be open for public inspection at all reasonable times.

Added by Acts 1958, No. 292, §6.

§2607. Fishing activities; prohibition of certain gear

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission may prohibit the recreational and commercial use of hoop nets, gill nets, trammel nets, strike nets, seines, wire nets, wire traps, and slat traps on Cypress Bayou Reservoir and Black Bayou Reservoir. In addition, the board of commissioners of the Cypress-Black Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation District shall maintain public access to Cypress Bayou Reservoir and to Black Bayou Reservoir.

Acts 2002, 1st Ex. Sess., No. 55, §1, eff. April 18, 2002.

§2608. Enumerated powers

In order to accomplish the purposes of the district and to secure the best results from the construction, operation and maintenance of the works and improvements of the district and to prevent damage to the property of the district, the board of commissioners may make such rules and regulations as it shall deem advisable to:

- (1) Protect and preserve the works, machinery, improvements and property owned or controlled by the district and to prescribe the manner of their use;
- (2) Prescribe the manner of buildings, bridges, roads, fences or other works in, along or across any channel, reservoir or other construction of the district;
- (3) Prescribe the manner in which ditches, sewers, pipelines or other works shall be adjusted to or connected with the facilities of the district or any water course within the district and the manner in which the water courses of the district may be used for the disposal of waste;
- (4) Prescribe the permissible uses of the waters of the district made available by its facilities and to prevent the pollution or the unnecessary waste of such water;
- (5) Prohibit or regulate the discharge of sewers into the district of any liquid or solid waste deemed detrimental to the waters or facilities of the district.

Added by Acts 1958, No. 292, §8.

§2609. Parks, playgrounds and picnic areas for use of district facilities

The district shall have the authority to create, construct and administer such recreational parks, playgrounds and picnic areas as the board shall consider necessary for the use and enjoyment of any water facility owned or controlled by the district and shall provide adequate access to any lake or reservoir created by the district for the use of the public.

Added by Acts 1958, No. 292, §9. Amended by Acts 1966, No. 198, §2.

§2610. Engineering services by Department of Public Works

The Department of Public Works, State of Louisiana, shall furnish to the district such engineering services as it shall require and may cooperate with the district in the construction of any work or facility considered necessary by the district and said department to the purposes of the district. Any moneys appropriated by the state or said department shall be expended under the supervisory control of said department and the board of commissioners of the district may by appropriate contract subject any project to the supervisory control of said department.

Added by Acts 1958, No. 292, §10. Amended by Acts 1966, No. 198, §3.

§2611. Retention of mineral rights

Whenever it shall become necessary for the district or the department of public works, state of Louisiana to acquire the fee simple title to any land for the purpose of constructing any work or facility within the district, the owner thereof in his own behalf or in behalf of his assigns in the event of a prior assignment may retain the mineral rights to such property together with the right to grant mineral leases and servitudes thereon. No form of prescription shall divest such owner or his assigns of these rights so long as the district, the department of public works or some other department or agency of the state retains the ownership of the property, but should ownership

pass into private hands, the prescription of non-user provided by R.C.C. Arts. 789 and 3546 shall apply as in the usual case.

Added by Acts 1958, No. 292, §11.

§2612. Tax exemption; lease of lands for production of minerals

Should the district or the department of public works acquire servitude, right of way or flowage right over any property as distinguished from the fee simple title thereto such property shall not be subject to any ad valorem tax or tax of any nature by the state of Louisiana or any political subdivision thereof so long as such property is used for the purpose of the district. The provisions of this Part shall in no wise abridge the right of any individual, person, firm or corporation from whom a servitude, right of way, or flowage right may have been acquired to lease the land subject thereto for the production of oil, gas or other minerals and to produce or cause to be produced oil, gas or other minerals from such property.

Added by Acts 1958, No. 292, §12.

APPENDIX II

[\(return to Boat Ramps\)](#)

Black Bayou Reservoir Public Boat Ramp

