

ORDINANCE NO. 4887

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 110 OF THE BOSSIER PARISH CODE OF ORDINANCES BY ADDING AND/OR AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS OR SUBSECTIONS

BE IT ORDAINED by the Bossier Parish Police Jury in regular and legal session on this 18<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2021, that certain sections or subsections of Chapter 110 of the Bossier Parish Code of Ordinances, be and is hereby amended as follows:

ARTICLE II. GENERAL PARISH REGULATIONS

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

*Section 110-31, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:*

Sec. 110-31. Platting land into squares or lots before sale; filing map of land; limitations on dedications.

(a) Whenever the owner of any real estate desires to lay off the real estate into squares or lots with streets or alleys between the squares or lots, and with the intention of selling or offering for sale any of the squares or lots, he shall do the following before selling any square or lot or any portion of such real estate:

(1) Cause the real estate to be surveyed and platted or subdivided by a licensed land surveyor into lots or blocks, or both, each designated by number.

(2) Set monuments at all of the corners of every lot and block thereof prior to signing of the plat.

(3) Write the lot designation on the plat or map, and cause it to be made and filed in the office of the keeper of notarial records of the parish and copied into the conveyance record book of the parish, and file a duplicate of the correct map of the real estate so divided with the assessor of the parish, including a digital CAD (e.g. Auto CAD vector type, .dwg, .dxf, .dgn, .shp) drawing of the same. PDF files do not meet this requirement. (Plat and/or plans)

(4) The CAD file must be referenced to state plane coordinates (NAD 83, Louisiana North Zone) in US survey feet or the latest datum.

(5) The CAD file should contain lot lines, lot numbers, street rights of way, street centerlines, street names and linework for servitudes (existing and proposed).

(b) The map referenced in subsection (a) of this section shall contain the following:

(1) Section, township, and range in which the real estate or subdivision thereof lies according to a government survey.

(2) Dimensions of each square in feet, feet and inches or meters.

(3) Designation of each lot or subdivision of a square and its dimensions in feet, feet and inches or meters.

(4) Name of each street and alley and their length and width in feet, feet and inches or meters.

(5) Name or number of each square or plat dedicated to public use.

(6) Certificate of the parish surveyor or any other licensed land surveyor of the state approving the map, and stating that the map is in accordance with the provisions of this section and the laws and ordinances of the parish.

(7) Formal dedication made by the owners of the property or their duly authorized agent of all of the streets, alleys and public squares or plats shown on the map to public use.

(8) The state plane coordinates in NAD 83, Louisiana North Zone, US survey feet or latest datum of at least two subdivision corners and the bearings and dimensions of all lot lines.

(c) The formal dedication of property as a road, street, alley, or cul-de-sac shall impose no responsibility on the parish until the:

(1) Dedication is formally and specifically accepted by the parish through a written certification that the road, street, alley, or cul-de-sac is in compliance with all standards applicable to construction set forth in ordinances, regulations and policies of the parish, which certification may be made directly on the map which contains the dedication; or

(2) Road, street, alley, or cul-de-sac is maintained by the parish.

## DIVISION 2. REGULATIONS OF SUBDIVISIONS

### Subdivision I. In General

***Section 110-70, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:***

Sec. 110-70. Special titling of resubdivisions.

In order to facilitate the identification of lots in any resubdivision of an existing subdivision, or a portion thereof, and if such resubdivision has been given a different name from that of the existing subdivision, then and in such event, the following words must follow the name of the resubdivision on all plans and titles: "\_\_\_\_\_ Subdivision, a part of \_\_\_\_\_ Subdivision." Renaming an existing subdivision shall be approved by the parish engineer prior to creation of the plat.

### Subdivision II. Minimum Improvements; Design Specifications; New Subdivisions

***Section 110-93, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:***

Sec. 110-93. Street construction requirements.

The streets in all subdivisions, whether public or private, dedicated or not, must be constructed in strict compliance with the following requirements:

(1) All roads must be graded to a subgrade width of 30 feet with a final compacted base width of 28 feet except residential streets (25 mph or less) which shall have a base width of 22 feet, with the proper slope of ditches in accordance with cross sections to be provided in drawings furnished by the developer and approved by the parish engineer. The proposed roadway in the Red River Flood Plain shall be finished with an overlay of hot mix asphalt meeting the State Department of Transportation and Development Specifications, and shall have not less than three and one-half inches of compacted depth and 20 feet of roadway width, and a minimum 42.5-foot radius for cul-de-sac. The proposed roadway outside of this area shall have not less than two inches of compacted depth and 20 feet of roadway width.

(2) All asphalt pavements shall be designed by a licensed civil engineer. The design life shall be for fifteen years. The design will be based on the AASHTO design, with coefficients for the local area and a minimum structural number of 2.50. Design calculations including traffic assumptions shall be submitted to the parish engineer for approval. All streets will require proper design information including a soils investigation (One boring every 1,000 feet of roadway, minimum of three borings)(Roadway borings shall be six feet in depth). All pavement shall consist of a subbase, a base, and a surface. The minimum subbase shall be 12 inches of compacted A-1, A-2, A-3, or A-4 material. A-6 or A-7 materials used as a subbase shall be lime treated to obtain a Plasticity Index of 18 or less and compacted to 95 percent of Standard Proctor ASTM D-698. The base shall consist of a minimum of ten inches of crushed stone, or equal, over an approved engineering fabric, approved by the parish engineer. In place soil cement stabilization may be used outside of the Red River Flood Plain in lieu of stone base course 12 inches in thickness. Soil tests must be run to determine percentages of cement content to be used, and results of the tests must be furnished to the parish engineer and approved before construction begins. The surface shall be a minimum of three and one-half inches of hot mix for residential streets within the Red River Flood Plain and shall be a minimum of two inches for areas not within the Red River Flood Plain. All costs for the design will be the responsibility of the developer.

The following shall be complied with:

(1) The entire area indicated for public use shall be cleared and grubbed: all existing stumps, roots, brush, and any other unsatisfactory materials shall be removed for

a minimum of depth of two feet below the subgrade or natural ground, whichever is lower. In no case should cleared and grubbed material or any organic matter be buried under the proposed right-of-way.

(2) The subbase shall be a minimum of 12 inches of A-1, A-2, A-3, or A-4 material. A-6 or A-7 materials used as a subbase shall be lime treated to obtain a Plasticity Index of 18 or less and compacted to 95 percent of Standard Proctor ASTM D-698. The subbase shall be inspected and tested prior to placement of base material.

(3) The base shall be a minimum of ten inches of graded crushed stone or equal, compacted to 95 percent Standard Proctor ASTM D-698 over an approved engineering fabric. The base shall be inspected and tested prior to placement of surface course.

(4) The asphalt surface course shall meet the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development Standard Specification for Roads and Bridges (Section 501). The approved mix design shall be submitted and approved before construction begins.

(5) All materials and construction shall be in compliance with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges.

(6) All drainage design shall be the responsibility of the developer. The minimum culvert size under a roadway shall be 15 inches in diameter and the minimum ditch shall be 24 inches deep. Culverts must meet the LADOTD Specifications and be approved on the State Approved Material List. The parish engineer may approve exceptions if it is found to be necessary. Metal culverts will not be allowed unless approved by the parish engineer.

(7) After final dressing of the right-of-way, all disturbed areas shall be fertilized, seeded, and mulched with straw.

(8) All street name signs and traffic control signs shall be erected prior to request for acceptance.

(9) All street construction must be done by a competent bonded contractor who shall furnish an acceptable maintenance bond guaranteeing proper maintenance of the street/drainage for a period of two years from acceptance by the police jury. All construction work shall be done under the supervision of the parish engineer.

(10) The shoulders of all blacktopped streets shall be graveled six inches in thickness and shall be maintained by the owner or developer for a period of two years from completion of such work. Culverts under blacktopped streets shall be covered to a depth of 12 inches in the case of metal or plastic culverts and six inches in the case of concrete culverts.

(11) No inverted roads shall be allowed within a subdivision.

(12) There shall be sidewalks provided on each side of all streets within a subdivision. The sidewalk area shall be at least six feet in width and shall be provided on each side of all streets, avenues, and boulevards. The sidewalk shall be four feet wide. When lots are 200 feet in width or more and no less than one (1) acre the developer may request a variance for sidewalks.

***Section 110-95, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:***

**Sec. 110-95. Drainage.**

(a) A right-of-way sufficient for the construction and maintenance of necessary drainage channels through the proposed subdivision must be dedicated in perpetuity to the police jury. Natural or existing drainage channels may not be blocked or altered, except upon the written consent of the police jury, and sufficient rights-of-way for the maintenance of such natural drainage channels shall be dedicated in perpetuity to the police jury. No buildings of any kind may be erected upon the dedicated drainage rights-of-way.

(1) Storm sewers and swale ditches—Fifteen-foot minimum servitude.

(2) Ditches with a bottom width of zero to two feet—Width of ditch plus a minimum of ten feet from the top of bank on one side.

(3) Ditches and canals with a bottom width of two to six feet—Width of ditch plus a minimum of 15 feet from the top of the bank on one side.

(4) Canals with bottom widths of six feet to 15 feet—Width of canal plus a minimum of ten feet from the top of bank on one side and 15 feet on the other.

(5) Canals with bottom widths in excess of 15 feet and a top width of less than 40 feet—Width of canal plus a minimum of ten feet from the top of bank on one side and 25 feet on the other.

(6) Canals with a top width in excess of 40 feet—Twenty-five feet from top of bank on both sides.

(7) Drainage easements for underground pipe shall comply with the most current Typical Section Plan Sheet for Drainage Easement Widths on file with the Bossier Parish Police Jury's Engineering Department.

(b) A drainage impact report shall be prepared and approved for each subdivision:

(1) The report shall be prepared according to the current "Drainage Impact Guidelines for New Development".

(2) Revisions to the "Drainage Impact Guidelines for New Development" will be presented to the police jury in January of each year for approval.

(3) The drainage impact report shall be prepared and sealed by a professional civil engineer registered in the State of Louisiana.

(4) Four copies of the drainage impact report shall be submitted with the preliminary plan.

(5) The drainage impact report will be reviewed by the parish engineer or authorized representative with comments supplied within 20 calendar days.

(6) After all conflicts have been resolved, the parish engineer will prepare an approval letter to the police jury which will clearly state any variances from the Drainage Impact Guidelines for New Development.

(7) A property owner or someone interested in purchasing a specific property, may submit a conceptual drainage impact report to the parish for "conditional" approval at any time.

(c) Parish drainage rights-of-way, boundaries, centerlines, widths and proper engineering descriptions shall be shown on plats of proposed subdivisions.

(d) When streets within an approved subdivision are designed by the engineer and constructed by the property developer for open ditch drainage, such ditches must not be covered in any manner and all ditch slopes (back and fore) must be designed and constructed to a minimum 3 to 1 slope. Such requirement hereby prohibits any further installation of any type of drainage culverts where open ditch drainage does exist or is to be constructed in an approved subdivision. The only exception to this regulation would be if the parish engineer deems the installation of roadway culverts necessary for health or safety reasons.

(e) The parish engineer may require the pavement of ditches within and adjacent to dense developments (average lot size of one-third acre or less).

(f) Minimum side slopes for earthen channel may not be steeper than 3:1 unless proven adequate by a report prepared by a professional engineer specializing in geotechnical engineering. Flatter slopes may be necessary in certain soils to prevent erosion and encourage proper maintenance.

(g) The parish engineer may require the pavement of ditches when the longitudinal slope of the ditch is less than 0.5%. Ditch paving section shall be as approved by the parish engineer.

### DIVISION 3. PRIVATE DEVELOPERS; NEW STREETS AND ROADS

#### ***Section 110-125, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:***

Sec. 110-125. Bridge and drainage structures.

(a) All culverts shall meet the State Approved Material List, and shall be installed of a sufficient size and length to meet the specifications as required by the police jury according to drawings and specifications prepared for pipe structures. Metal Culverts will not be allowed unless approved by the parish engineer.

(b) Bridges shall be constructed of treated timber or concrete, having a clear roadway width of not less than 26 feet, and shall be constructed according to the bridge drawings and specifications as prepared by the parish engineer and approved by the police jury. The contractor or developer shall install the proper length bridge to meet the requirements of the police jury and the state department of transportation and development where streams come under the jurisdiction of the department of public works or levee board.

(c) Special provisions and agreements may be had with the police jury upon application and approval of bridges over certain streams where the bridges serve a private owner or minimum traffic.

## DIVISION 2. REGULATION OF SUBDIVISIONS

### Subdivision I. In General

#### ***Section 110-202, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:***

Sec. 110-202. Special titling of resubdivisions.

In order to facilitate the identification of lots in any resubdivision of an existing subdivision, or a portion thereof, and if such resubdivision has been given a different name from that of the existing subdivision, then and in such event, the following words must follow the name of the resubdivision on all plans and titles: "\_\_\_\_\_ Subdivision, a part of \_\_\_\_\_ Subdivision." Renaming an existing subdivision shall be approved by the parish engineer prior to creation of the plat.

### Subdivision II. Minimum Improvements; Design Specifications; New Subdivisions

#### ***Section 110-228, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:***

Sec. 110-228. Street construction requirements.

The streets in all subdivisions, whether public or private, dedicated or not, within the five mile radius of any incorporated town or village in the parish which has zoning regulations, must be constructed in strict compliance with the following requirements and must meet the standards of the town or village.

- (1) All residential streets shall be constructed of concrete with an integral curb a minimum of six inches thick and boulevards a minimum of eight inches thick. The roadway width shall be a minimum of 25 feet, as measured from the back of curb to the back of curb, and laid on a subbase and or base of crushed concrete six inches under residential streets and eight inches under boulevards to be approved by the parish engineer or designated representative of the police jury. Residential streets may also be constructed of asphaltic concrete with three and one-half inches of hot mix asphalt in the Red River Flood Plain. Side streets (streets other than main thoroughfares or boulevards) shall have a minimum of two inches of hot mix asphalt. Such streets shall have 30-inch wide concrete curb and gutters, constructed in a manner to provide a total roadway width of 25 feet. All construction plans and drawings, including drainage and street lighting, shall meet all parish code requirements and must be submitted to the parish engineer for his approval.
  - a. As an exception to subsection (1) of this section, open ditch drainage will be permitted where each lot has a width of 200 feet, and is no less than one acre in size. *Refer to Section 110-233.*
  - b. As an exception to subsection (1) of this section, open ditch drainage will be permitted where each lot has an average width of 125 feet, and is no less than one-half acre in size when the subdivision is supported by community water and sewer services. *Refer to Section 110-233.*
  - c. As an exception to subsection (1) of this section, open ditch drainage will be permitted in the "Cypress and Black Bayou Reservoirs' Zoned Area" where each lot has an average width of 125 feet, and is no less than three-quarters of an acre in size when the subdivision is supported by only community water. The "Cypress and Black Bayou Reservoirs' Zoned Area" is defined as the area adjacent to and surrounding the Cypress and Black Bayou Reservoirs up to a distance of 800 feet from the 179.6-foot contour line on the Cypress Black Bayou Reservoir and from the 185.0-foot contour line on Black Bayou Reservoir. Individual sewer systems meeting all provisions of the State and Parish Health Code and the Bossier Parish Police Jury Code of Ordinances may be utilized within the "Zoned Area." *Refer to Section 110-233.*
- (2) Rights-of-way shall meet the minimum requirement of 60 feet or more.

- (3) See section 110-126.
- (4) There shall be sidewalks provided on each side of all streets within a subdivision. The sidewalk area shall be at least six feet in width and shall be provided on each side of all streets, avenues, and boulevards. The sidewalk shall be four feet wide. Handicap ramps are required at all intersections, meeting ADA requirements. When lots are 200 feet in width or more and no less than one (1) acre the developer may request a variance for sidewalks unless restricted by the Unified Development Code.
- (5) Cul-de-sacs shall have a minimum radius of 42.5 feet, as measured from the back of curb to the center point. Cul-de-sacs shall be constructed of a minimum of six inches of Portland Cement Concrete over six inches of crushed stone.

Under subsection (1)a. or (1)b.:

- (1) All roads must be graded to a subgrade width of 30 feet and a final compacted base width of 28 feet except residential streets (25 mph or less) which shall have a base width of 22 feet, with the proper slope of ditches in accordance with cross sections to be provided in drawings furnished by the developer and approved by the parish engineer. The proposed roadway shall be finished with an overlay of hot mix asphalt meeting the State Department of Transportation and Development Specifications, and shall have not less than three and one-half inches in the Red River Flood Plain and shall be a minimum of two inches for areas outside the Red River Flood Plain or on side streets and 20 feet of roadway width, and a minimum 42.5-foot radius for cul-de-sac.
- (2) All flexible pavements shall be designed by a licensed civil engineer. The design life shall be for fifteen years. The design will be based on the AASHTO design, with coefficients for the local area and a minimum structural number of 2.50. Design calculations including traffic assumptions shall be submitted to the parish engineer for approval. All streets will require proper design information including a soils investigation (One boring every 1,000 feet of roadway, minimum of three borings)(Roadway borings should be a minimum of six feet in depth). All pavement shall consist of a subbase, a base, and a surface. The minimum subbase shall be eight inches of compacted A-1, A-2, A-3, or A-4 material. A-6 or A-7 materials used as a subbase shall be lime treated to obtain a Plasticity Index of 18 or less and compacted to 95 percent of Standard Proctor ASTM D-698. The base shall consist of a minimum of ten inches of crushed stone, or equal, approved by the parish engineer. In place soil cement stabilization 12 inches may be used in lieu of stone base course outside of the Red River Flood Plain. Soil tests must be run to determine percentages of cement content to be used, and results of the tests must be furnished to the parish engineer and approved before construction begins. The surface shall be a minimum of three and one-half inches of hot mix for residential streets and shall be a minimum of two inches for side streets. All costs for the design will be the responsibility of the developer.
  - a. The following shall be complied with:
    1. The entire area indicated for public use shall be cleared and grubbed: all existing stumps, roots, brush, and any other unsatisfactory materials shall be removed for a minimum of depth of two feet below the subgrade or natural ground, whichever is lower. In no case should cleared and grubbed material or any organic matter be buried under the proposed right-of-way.
    2. The subbase shall be a minimum of 12 inches of A-1, A-2, A-3, or A-4 material. A-6 or A-7 materials used as a subbase shall be lime treated to obtain a Plasticity Index of 18 or less and compacted to 95 percent of Standard Proctor ASTM D-698. The subbase shall be inspected and tested prior to placement of base material.
    3. The base shall be a minimum of ten inches of graded crushed stone or equal, compacted to 95 percent Standard Proctor ASTM D-698 over an approved engineering fabric. The base shall be inspected and tested prior to placement of surface course.
    4. The asphalt surface course shall meet the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development Standard Specification for Roads and Bridges (Section 501). The approved mix design shall be submitted and approved before construction begins.

5. All materials and construction shall be in compliance with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development Standard Specifications for Roads and Bridges.
6. All drainage design shall be the responsibility of the developer. The minimum culvert size under a roadway shall be 15 inches in diameter and the minimum ditch shall be 24 inches deep. Culverts must meet the LADOTD Specifications and be approved on the State Approved Material List. The parish engineer may approve exceptions if it is found to be necessary. Metal culverts will not be allowed unless approved by the parish engineer.
7. After final dressing of the right-of-way, all disturbed areas shall be fertilized, seeded, and mulched with straw.
8. All street name signs and traffic control signs shall be erected prior to request for acceptance.
9. All street construction must be done by a competent bonded contractor who shall furnish an acceptable maintenance bond guaranteeing proper maintenance of the street/drainage for a period of two years from acceptance by the police jury. All construction work shall be done under the supervision of the parish engineer.
10. The shoulders of all blacktopped streets shall be graveled six inches in thickness and shall be maintained by the owner or developer for a period of two years from completion of such work. Culverts under blacktopped streets shall be covered to a depth of 12 inches in the case of metal or plastic culverts and six inches in the case of concrete culverts. A sidewalk area of at least six feet in width shall be provided on each side of all streets, avenues, or boulevards. Sidewalks shall be four feet wide.
11. No inverted roads shall be allowed within a subdivision.
12. If the asphaltic concrete street option is approved, all intersections and driveways shall be a minimum of six inches of Portland Cement Concrete over six inches of crushed stone for residential side streets and shall be a minimum of eight inches of Portland Cement Concrete over eight inches of crushed stone for boulevards and main thoroughfares.

***Section 110-233, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:***

Sec. 110-233. Drainage.

(a) All existing or proposed drainage channels in a subdivision shall be lined with concrete, unless such requirement is waived by the police jury.

(b) A right-of-way sufficient for the construction and maintenance of necessary drainage channels through the proposed subdivision must be dedicated in perpetuity to the police jury. Natural or existing drainage channels may not be blocked or altered, except upon the written consent of the police jury, and sufficient rights-of-way for the maintenance of such natural drainage channels shall be dedicated in perpetuity to the police jury. No buildings of any kind may be erected upon the dedicated drainage rights-of-way.

(1) Storm sewers and swale ditches—Fifteen-foot minimum servitude.

(2) Ditches with a bottom width of zero to two feet—Width of ditch plus a minimum of ten feet from the top of bank on one side.

(3) Ditches and canal with a bottom width of two to six feet—Width of ditch plus a minimum of 15 feet from the top of the bank on one side.

(4) Canals with bottom widths of six feet to 15 feet—Width of canal plus a minimum of ten feet from the top of bank on one side and 15 feet on the other.

(5) Canals with bottom widths in excess of 15 feet and a top width of less than 40 feet—Width of canal plus a minimum of ten feet from the top of bank on one side and 25 feet on the other.

(6) Canals with a top width in excess of 40 feet—Twenty-five feet from top of bank on both sides.

(7) Drainage easements for underground pipe shall comply with the most current Typical Section Plan Sheet for Drainage Easement Widths on file with the Bossier Parish Police Jury's Engineering Department.

(c) A drainage impact report shall be prepared and approved for each subdivision:

(1) The report shall be prepared according to the current "Drainage Impact Guidelines for New Development".

(2) Revisions to the "Drainage Impact Guidelines for New Development" will be presented to the police jury in January of each year for approval.

(3) The drainage impact report shall be prepared and sealed by a professional civil engineer registered in the State of Louisiana.

(4) Four copies of the drainage impact report shall be submitted with the preliminary plan.

(5) The drainage impact report will be reviewed by the parish engineer or authorized representative with comments supplied within 20 calendar days.

(6) After all conflicts have been resolved, the parish engineer will prepare an approval letter to the police jury which will clearly state any variances from the Drainage Impact Guidelines for New Development.

(7) A property owner or someone interested in purchasing a specific property, may submit a conceptual drainage impact report to the parish for "conditional" approval at any time.

(d) Parish drainage rights-of-way, boundaries, centerlines, widths, and proper engineering descriptions shall be shown on plats of proposed subdivisions.

(e) When streets within an approved subdivision are designed by the engineer and constructed by the property developer for open ditch drainage, such ditches must not be covered in any manner and all ditch slopes (back and fore) must be designed and constructed to a minimum 3 to 1 slope. Such requirement hereby prohibits any further installation of any type of drainage culverts where open ditch drainage does exist or is to be constructed in an approved subdivision. The only exception to this regulation would be if the parish engineer deems the installation of roadway culverts necessary for health or safety reasons.

(f) The parish engineer may require the pavement of ditches within and adjacent to dense developments (average lot size of one-third acre or less).

(g) Minimum side slopes for earthen channel may not be steeper than 3:1 unless proven adequate by a report prepared by a professional engineer specializing in geotechnical engineering. Flatter slopes may be necessary in certain soils to prevent erosion and encourage proper maintenance.

(h) The parish engineer may require the pavement of ditches when the longitudinal slope of the ditch is less than 0.5%. Ditch paving section shall be as approved by the parish engineer.

***Section 110-238, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:***

**Sec. 110-238. Bridges and drainage structures.**

(a) All culverts shall meet the State Approved Material List, and shall be installed of a sufficient size and length to meet the specifications as required by the police jury according to drawings and specifications prepared for pipe structures. Metal Culverts will not be allowed unless approved by the parish engineer.

(b) Bridges shall be constructed of treated timber or concrete, having a clear roadway width of not less than 26 feet, and shall be structurally designed to support the maximum state permissible axle load limits. The contractor or developer shall install the proper length bridge to meet the requirements of the police jury and the state department of public works where streams come under the jurisdiction of such department of public works or levee board.



(c) Special provisions and agreements may be had with the police jury upon application and approval of bridges over certain streams where the bridges serve a private owner or minimum traffic.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that if any provisions or items of this ordinance or the application thereof is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions, items or applications of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provisions, items or applications and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are hereby declared severable.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED that all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

The ordinance was offered by Mr. Rodgers, seconded by Mr. Marsiglia. Upon unanimous vote, it was duly adopted on this 18<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2022.

RACHEL D. HAUSER  
PARISH SECRETARY

THOMAS D. SALZER, PRESIDENT  
BOSSIER PARISH POLICY JURY