

Cameron Parish Waterworks District #10

6246 Gulf Beach Hwy.
Johnson Bayou, LA 70631
337-569-2110

NEW SERVICE TAP / NEW CUSTOMER

³/₄" Meter x

2" - \$627.03 4" - \$646.32 6" - \$675.72 8" - \$706.88 10" - \$813.76 12" - \$893.91

Date _____

PLEASE MARK WITH BLUE STAKE WHERE METER IS TO BE INSTALLED

A backflow preventer may be required depending on the use of the water meter.

Customer Name			
Mailing Address			
Water Meter Location Address (If different than mailing)			
Date of Birth:		Phone #	
Alternate Phone #		Email:	
Spouse's Name			
Place of Employment			
Work Phone			

Is the service location rental property? _____ YES _____ NO

Has customer had a previous account with District # 10? _____ YES _____ NO

Is this an existing location being transferred to a new owner? _____ YES _____ NO

Customer Signature: _____ Date: _____

For Office Use Only: New Service _____ Reconnect _____

Acct Type: ___ RES ___ AGR ___ BUS ___ COM ___ PLT ___ TEX ___ OFF
 ___ OFF2 ___ RHM ___ BHM ___ CHM ___ IHM

Account & Location #		
Meter #:		Amount Pd.
Serial #:		Cash <input type="checkbox"/> Check <input type="checkbox"/>
Date Installed:		

Dear Valued Customer,

As per Cameron Parish Waterworks District No. 10 policy adopted February 20, 2024, any moveable or non-moveable items hindering the repairs and/or replacement of the water districts assets, will be moved at the customer's expense. This includes fencing and cement slabs that are poured over the main distribution line or around the water meter.

This correspondence is to serve as a **NOTICE** that it is a crime, subject to penalties of law, to damage, alter, and/or modify ANY property owned by Cameron Parish Waterworks District No. 10. This includes cutting or damaging any locks, gate, chains, and the like to gain access to water lines, storage, and/or water services.

It is also a crime, subject to penalties of law, to take or access services from Cameron Parish Waterworks District No. 10, without first obtaining authority, approval, or permission from said District. This includes tapping into water lines and/or the like, to receive water without first obtaining authority, approval, or permission by the Cameron Parish Waterworks District No. 10 Board.

Title 42 – The Public Health and Welfare Code

§ 300i–1. Tampering with public water systems

(a) Tampering

Any person who tampers with a public water system shall be imprisoned for not more than 20 years, or fined in accordance with title 18, or both.

(b) Attempt or threat

Any person who attempts to tamper, or makes a threat to tamper, with a public drinking water system be imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or fined in accordance with title 18, or both.

(c) Civil penalty

The Administrator may bring a civil action in the appropriate United States district court (as determined under the provisions of title 28) against any person who tampers, attempts to tamper, or makes a threat to tamper with a public water system. The court may impose on such person a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000,000 for such tampering or not more than \$100,000 for such attempt or threat.

(d) “Tamper” defined

For purposes of this section, the term “tamper” means— (1) to introduce a contaminant into a public water system with the intention of harming persons; or (2) to otherwise interfere with the operation of a public water system with the intention of harming persons. (July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XIV, §1432, as added Pub. L. 99–339, title I, §108, June 19, 1986, 100 Stat. 651; amended Pub. L. 104–182, title V, §501(f)(5), Aug. 6, 1996, 110 Stat. 1692; Pub. L. 107–188, title IV, §403(3), June 12, 2002, 116 Stat. 687.)

§14:56. Simple criminal damage to property

- A. (1) Simple criminal damage to property is the intentional damaging of any property of another, without the consent of the owner, and except as provided in R.S. 14:55, by any means other than fire or explosion.

- (2) The provisions of this Section shall include the intentional damaging of a dwelling, house, apartment, or other structure used in whole or in part as a home, residence, or place of abode by a person who leased or rented the property.
- B. (1) Whoever commits the crime of simple criminal damage to property where the damage is less than one thousand dollars shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.
- (2) Where the damage amounts to one thousand dollars but less than fifty thousand dollars, the offender shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned with or without hard labor for not more than two years, or both.
- (3) Where the damage amounts to fifty thousand dollars or more, the offender shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars or imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than one nor more than ten years, or both.
- (4) In addition to the foregoing penalties, a person convicted under the provisions of this Section may be ordered to make full restitution to the owner of the property. If a person ordered to make restitution is found to be indigent and therefore unable to make restitution in full at the time of conviction, the court shall order a periodic payment plan consistent with the person's ability to pay.

§14:55. Aggravated criminal damage to property:

- A. Aggravated criminal damage to property is the intentional damaging of any structure, watercraft, or movable, wherein it is foreseeable that human life might be endangered, by any means other than fire or explosion.
- B. Whoever commits the crime of aggravated criminal damage to property shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, imprisoned with or without hard labor for not less than one nor more than fifteen years, or both.

§14:67. Theft:

- A. Theft is the misappropriation or taking of anything of value which belongs to another, either without the consent of the other to the misappropriation or taking, or by means of fraudulent conduct, practices, or representations. An intent to deprive the other permanently of whatever may be the subject of the misappropriation or taking is essential.
- B. (1) Whoever commits the crime of theft when the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of twenty-five thousand dollars or more shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not more than twenty years, or may be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars, or both.
- (2) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of five thousand dollars or more, but less than a value of twenty-five thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than ten years or may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or both.
- (3) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to a value of one thousand dollars or more, but less than a value of five thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than five years, or may be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or both.
- (4) When the misappropriation or taking amounts to less than a value of one thousand dollars, the offender shall be imprisoned for not more than six months, or may be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or both. If the offender in such cases has been convicted of theft two or more times previously, upon any subsequent conviction he shall be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than two years, or may be fined not more

- than two thousand dollars, or both.
- C. When there has been a misappropriation or taking by a number of distinct acts of the offender, the aggregate of the amount of the misappropriations or taking shall determine the grade of the offense.
- D. In a prosecution under this Section where the property allegedly misappropriated or taken was held for sale by a merchant, an intent to permanently deprive the merchant of the property held for sale may be inferred when the defendant:
- (1) Intentionally conceals, on his person or otherwise, goods held for sale.
 - (2) Alters or transfers any price marking reflecting the actual retail price of the goods.
 - (3) Transfers goods from one container or package to another or places goods in any container, package, or wrapping in a manner to avoid detection.
 - (4) Willfully causes the cash register or other sales recording device to reflect less than the actual retail price of the goods.
 - (5) Removes any price marking with the intent to deceive the merchant as to the actual retail price of the goods.

Signature of acceptance: _____

Date: _____