

Exhibit M. Chemin 3 Site Wastewater Infrastructure Map



Chemin 3 Site Wastewater Infrastructure Map

Site Exhibit for
Chemin 3 Site
Lafayette Parish, LA

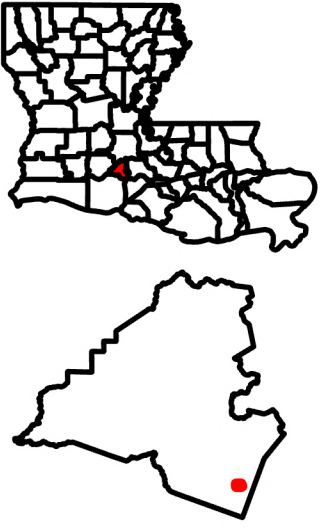
The lines shown are an approximate representation only and may have been offset for depiction purposes.



8" Sewer Line

8in Sewer Force Main

One Acadiana



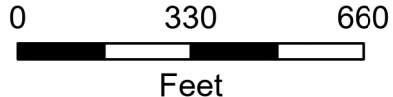
Legend

- Site Boundary (±83.77 Ac.)
 - 8 inch Sewer Line
 - Force Main
- City of Youngsville Wastewater Infrastructure**

P:\214002\One Acadiana Certified Sites Program\Certified Sites\Chemin 3 Site

General Notes:

1. The information presented herein is for planning purposes only. Further detailed due diligence MUST be completed prior to making decisions regarding the site.
2. No attempt has been made by CSRS, Inc. to verify site boundary, title, actual legal ownership, deed restrictions, servitudes, easements, or other burdens on the property, other than that furnished by the client or his representative.
3. Transportation data from 2023 TIGER datasets via U.S. Census Bureau at <https://www.census.gov/geographies/mapping-files/time-series/geo/tiger-line-file.html>.
4. Aerial imagery is compiled from multiple different sources to create one cohesive image and may not reflect current ground condition.
5. Utility information from visual inspection and/or the individual utility operators. Exact field location has not been determined by survey.
6. Utility data was derived and digitized from information provided by the City of Youngsville.



Date: 2/10/2026
Project Number: 214002
Drawn By: CFO
Checked By: EEB

Wastewater Utility Provider Questionnaire (page 2 of 2)

Site Name:
CSRS Project ID:

Is a plan underway to improve services at or near this site within the next year? If so, please provide anticipated upgrades, location and time for implementation.

Please provide a map of existing utility assets near site. (click in area to insert image)

Sec. 24-107. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

BOD (biochemical oxygen demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five days at 20 degrees Celsius, expressed in parts per million by weight, or milligrams per liter (mg/l).

Building drain means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes (not including storm drains) inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five feet outside the inner face of the building.

Building sewer means the piping extending from the building drain to the point of connection with the public sewer or other place of disposal.

COD (denoting chemical oxygen demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the chemical oxidation of the chemically oxidizable carbonaceous contents found within the waste water sample, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l) or parts per million (ppm).

Garbage means the solid waste matter resulting from the preparation, cooking, dispensing of food or from the handling, storage, or sale of produce or other food product.

Industrial user means any non-governmental user of publicly owned treatment works identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, Office of Management and Budget, as amended and supplemented, under the following divisions:

- (1) *Division A.* Agriculture, forestry and fishing.
- (2) *Division B.* Mining.
- (3) *Division D.* Manufacturing.
- (4) *Division E.* Transportation, communications, electrical, gas and sanitary services.
- (5) *Division I.* Services.

A user in the divisions listed may be excluded if it is determined that it will introduce primary segregated domestic wastes or wastes from sanitary conveniences.

Industrial waste means the liquid waste resulting from industrial or other technical processes, trade, or business, distinct from sanitary sewage.

Infiltration/inflow means excess water that flows into sewer pipes from groundwater and stormwater, which enters the public sewer through defects in the sewer system or illicit connections to the public sewer.

Maximum limits for discharge of heavy metals includes, but is not limited to:

Cadmium	0.02 mg/l
Mercury	0.005 mg/l
Selenium	0.02 mg/l
Silver	0.1 mg/l

Natural outlet means any outlet into a ditch, watercourse, pond, lake, or any other stream or body of surface water.

Objectionable items includes, but is not limited to, waters or wastes containing any of the following concentrations in excess of the quantities shown:

Copper	1 mg/l
Lead	0.1 mg/l
Boron	1.0 mg/l
Arsenic	0.05 mg/l
Chromium	2.0 mg/l
Tin	1.0 mg/l
Barium	5.0 mg/l
Manganese	1.0 mg/l
Nickel	1.0 mg/l
Zinc	5.0 mg/l

Person means any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

pH means the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in moles per liter of solution.

Prohibited heavy metal and toxic material includes, but is not limited to, the following materials:

Antimony
Beryllium
Bismuth
Cobalt
Molybdenum
Pesticides
Rhenium
Strontium
Tellurium
Herbicides
Fungicides
Uranyl ion

Properly shredded garbage means garbage that has been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension.

Public sewer means a sewer owned or controlled by the city to which property owners in the vicinity may have access. In general, the public sewer includes the main sewer in the street and the service branch, if any, to the curb or to the property line of the owner having access to the public sewer.

Sanitary sewage means the liquid waste normally originating in quarters inhabited or frequented by human beings and may include human excreta, bath water, kitchen wastes, (with or without properly shredded garbage) and laundry waste.

Sanitary sewer means a sewer designed to carry sanitary sewage or industrial wastes or a combination of both, and to which stormwater, surface water, and groundwater are not intentionally admitted.

Sewage means any combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such groundwater, surface water, and stormwater as may be adventitiously present.

Sewage normal means sewage having the following limiting characteristics:

BOD five-day 20 degrees Celsius	200 mg/l (max.)
Chlorine demand 15 min. 68 degrees Fahrenheit	25 mg/l (max.)
Suspended solids	200 mg/l (max.)
Hydrogen ion concentration (pH)	5.0 to 9.5
Grease	100 mg/l (max.)
Temperature	125 degrees Fahrenheit (max.)

Sewage treatment plant means any arrangement of equipment, devices, and structures used for treating sewage.

Sewage works means any and all facilities for collection, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

Sewer means any pipe or other conduit outside a building for conveying sewage.

Sewer superintendent means the person duly designated by the governing authority to oversee and supervise the activities incident to the operation and maintenance of the sewage works, or his authorized deputy, agency, or representative.

Slug means any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than 15 minutes more than five times the average 24-hour concentration or flows during normal operation of that particular customer. The

number of SLUGS permitted over a given period of time will be determined by the superintendent. If it is considered a result of negligence or harmful to the system, the number permitted may be no more than one.

Standard methods means the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater published by the American Public Health Association, latest edition. All sampling and testing procedures required under provisions of this article shall be in accordance with Standard Methods.

Storm drain. See *Storm sewer.*

Storm sewer means any sewer or natural or manmade drainage channel which carries stormwaters and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

Suspended solids means solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension, in water, sewage or other liquids and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

Watercourse means a channel in which a flow of storm waters, surface water or groundwater occurs continuously or intermittently.

(Ord. No. 253, § 1, 7-10-2003; Ord. No. 417-2019, § 4, 3-14-2019)