Exhibit K. Progress Point Site Wastewater Infrastructure Upgrade Letter & Map

ONEACADIANA™

CSRS
IMAGINE SHAPE DELIVER

Progress Point Site Wastewater Infrastructure Upgrade Letter & Map

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Progress Point Site
Iberia Parish, LA

One Acadiana

LEGEND

- Site Boundary
- Existing Iberia Parish Wastewater Line to be upgraded
- Proposed Wastewater Line
- Proposed Wastewater Treatment Facility

Existing Roadway

- US Highway
- Rural State Highway
- Local Roads
- Stream

Date:	5/3/2018
Project Number:	214002
Drawn By:	EEB
Checked By:	TMK

General Notes:
1. 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.
2. Transportation data from 2013 TIGER datasets via U.S. Census Bureau at ftp://ftp2.census.gov/geo/tiger/TIGER2013.
3. 2015 aerial imagery from USDA-APFO National Agricultural Inventory Project (NAIP) and may not reflect current ground conditions.

N

Scale 1:8,000

0 410 820 Feet

ONE ACADIANA

CSRS
IMAGINE SHAPE DELIVER

6767 Perkins Road Suite 200 Baton Rouge, LA 70808
Telephone: 225 769-0546 Fax: 225 767-0060
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Progress Point Site Wastewater Infrastructure Upgrade Letter & Map

CSRS, INC.
6767 Perkins Road, Suite 200
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808
Phone: (225) 769-0546
Fax: (225) 767-0060

May 3, 2018

Mr. Zach Hager
One Acadiana
804 E. St. Mary Blvd
Lafayette, LA 70503

Re. Progress Point Site Wastewater System Cost Estimate
CSRS Job No. 214002

Dear Mr. Hager:

According our research, the Progress Point Site located along Highway 90 in Iberia Parish, Louisiana has no existing wastewater infrastructure on site. In order to provide wastewater treatment to treat 250,000 gallons per day (GPD), a wastewater infrastructure upgrade is required.

The first option to provide treatment on site is to construct a wastewater treatment facility on the east side of the site which would discharge to the Amenco Branch Canal. Expected discharge limits of BOD_5, TSS, NH_3, and Phosphorous will be 30/30/1/5 respectively. Providing service for a total capacity of 250,000 GPD would yield a peak demand of approximately 250,000 GPD with no excess capacity. The construction of this new wastewater treatment facility plus the cost for an effluent pump station and discharge line to the Amenco Branch Canal is estimated to be $1,300,000.

Option 2 is to dispose of on-site wastewater is to tie-in to an existing 8" Iberia Sewer District #1 wastewater line approximately 1000 feet south of the site. After speaking to Iberia Sewer District #1 it was determined that pretreatment may be required for any facility before discharging into the public sewer system as stated in the Iberia Parish Sewer Ordinance Article 6, Section 4. This method would require negotiating an agreement with Iberia Sewer District #1 to connect to their facility, upgrading existing infrastructure to provide sufficient capacity, and boring under LA Hwy. 675. The cost to tie into and upgrade the existing system is estimated to be $1,600,000.

Please note that these estimates do not include engineering, rights of way acquisition, environmental impacts and permitting or operation and maintenance costs. This cost estimate was prepared with the best information available at the time of certification. The actual costs can vary based on the availability of material, site conditions and labor availability. Both plans can be executed within a reasonable timetable of 180 days based on preliminary engineering judgment.

Thank you for the opportunity to assist you in this project. Should you have any questions or require additional information, feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

CSRS, Inc.

Taylor M. Gravois, PE, PLS

STATE OF LOUISIANA
TAYLOR M. GRAVOIS
REG. No. 33928
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
IN
CIVIL ENGINEERING

Progress Point
Wastewater Cost Estimate
Job No. 214002

Rough Order of Magnitude Cost Estimate-Option 1: On site Treatment							
Item No.	**Description**	**Unit**	**Est. Quantity**	**Unit Price**		**Extension**	
1	250,000 gpd Avg. Daily Flow Wastewater Treatment Plant $(30/30/1/5)_3$	Each	1	$	950,000.00	$	950,000.00
3	175 gpm Duplex Effluent Pump Station	Each	1	$	75,000.00	$	75,000.00
4	6" C900 PVC Effluent Force Main	L.F.	655	$	37.50	$	24,562.50
5	Ductile Iron Fittings	Tons	1	$	8,850.00	$	8,850.00
6	Air Release Valve for Force Main	Each	1	$	4,100.00	$	4,100.00
				Subtotal:		***$***	***1,062,512.50***
				20% Contingency $_1$:		***x 1.20***	
				Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM):		**$**	**1,300,000.00**

Rough Order of Magnitude Cost Estimate - Option 2: Pump Station and Force Main for 250,000 GPD							
Item No.	**Description**	**Unit**	**Est. Quantity**	**Unit Price**		**Extension**	
1	250,000 gpd Avg. Daily Flow Wastewater Treatment $Plant_5$	L.S.	1	$	800,000.00	$	800,000.00
2	On-site 175 gpm Duplex Effluent Pump Station	Each	1	$	75,000.00	$	75,000.00
3	Reomoval of exiting 150gpm pump Station	Each	1	$	25,000.00	$	25,000.00
4	325gpm Duplex Effluent Pump Station	Each	1	$	150,000.00	$	150,000.00
5	8" C900 PVC Effluent Force Main	L.F.	1,262	$	37.50	$	47,325.00
6	8" DR11 HDPE Force Main (J&B)	L.F.	130	$	125.00	$	16,250.00
7	Ductile Iron Fittings	Tons	2	$	8,850.00	$	17,700.00
8	Air Release Valve for Force Main	Each	2	$	4,100.00	$	8,200.00
				Subtotal:		***$***	***1,139,475.00***
				20% Contingency $_1$:		***x 1.20***	
				Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM):		**$**	**1,375,000.00**

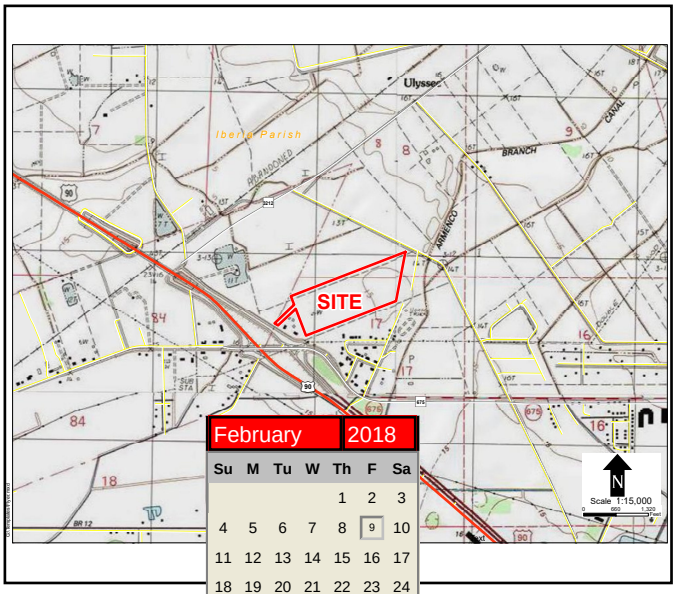
Footnotes:

1.) Does not include costs for engineering, permitting, or general project management.
2.) This cost estimate was prepared with the best information available at the time of certification.
3.) Actual costs can vary based on availability of material, site conditions, and labor.
4.) Wastewater Treatment Plant capacity based on LED required capacity of 250,000 gpd

5.) Discharge limits and requirement of pretreatment stated in Iberia Parish Sewer Ordinance Art. 6 Sec. 4

Wastewater Utility Provider Questionnaire (page 1 of 2)

Site Name: Progress Point Site
CSRS Project ID: 214002



Site Map 1

Site Map 2

Date:	02/09/2018
Provider Name:	Sewer Dist. #1
Address:	2617 Northside Rd, Ste. 10(
City:	New Iberia
State:	LA

Zip Code:	70563
Name:	Anita Boudreaux
Phone:	(337) 369-4413
Email:	aboudreaux@iberiagov.net
Title:	Director

Is wastewater collection currently available at this site? ○ Yes ◉ No Is there a force main at or near the site? ○ Yes ◉ No	
What is the distance in feet to the closest wastewater collection line to service this site?	1000' +
What is the size (inches in diameter) of the nearest line?	8"
Does this line have enough excess capacity to allow an additional 175 gpm average daily flow?	○ Yes ◉ No
NPDES permit number of sewer provider:	LA0120201
What is the total capacity of the nearest lift station in gallons per day?	150 GPM
What is the total capacity of the wastewater system in gallons per day?	6 MGD
What is the current average daily use of the existing wastewater system in gallons per day?	4 MGD
What is the peak load on the existing wastewater system in gallons per day?	216,000 GPI
What is the excess capacity of the existing wastewater system in gallons per day?	-0-

What are the pre-treatment requirements to discharge to the wastewater system? If lengthy, please provide a separate document.

NO PRE-TREATMENT REQUIRED, HOWEVER NO INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGES ARE ALLO\

Wastewater Utility Provider Questionnaire (page 2 of 2)

Site Name: Progress Point Site
CSRS Project ID: 214002

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.

NO

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

Submit Form


COBB S/D
Frontage Rd
Jefferson Island Rd
675
W. U.S. HIGHWAY 90
Segura Rd
U.S. 90 Frontage Rd
650 ft
1998
90
ARMENCO BRANCH CANA
MAYO
© 2016 Google
Google earth
Imagery Date: 5/6/2016 30°00'06.84" N 91°52'38.24" W elev 13 ft eye alt 2827 ft

Sec. 5. "Combined sewer" shall mean a sewer intended to receive both wastewater and storm or surface water.

Sec. 6. "District" shall mean the legal boundaries of Sewerage District No. 1 of Iberia Parish, Louisiana.

Sec. 7. "Easement" shall mean an acquired legal right for the specific use of land owned by others.

Sec. 8. "Floatable oil" is oil, fact, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate by gravity from wastewater by treatment in an approved pre-treatment facility. A wastewater shall be considered free of floatable oil if it is properly pretreated and the wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.

Sec. 9. "Garbage" shall mean the animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and serving of foods.

Sec. 10. "Industrial wastes" shall mean the wastewater from industrial processes, trade, or business as distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes.

Sec. 11. "May" is permissive (see "shall", Sec. 19).

Sec. 12. "Maximum limits" for discharge of heavy metals shall include but not limited to:

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

Sec. 13. "Natural outlet" shall mean any outlet, including storm sewers and combined sewer overflows, into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

Sec. 14. "Objectable items" shall include, but not be limited to waters or wastes containing any of the following concentrations in excess of the quantities shown:

Copper	l	mg/l
Lead	0.1	mg/l
Boron	l.0	mg/l
Arsenic	0.05	mg/l
Chromium	2.0	mg/l
Tin	1.0	mg/l
Barium	5.0	mg/l
Managanese	1.0	mg/l
Nickel	1.0	mg/l
Zinc	5.0	mg/l

Sec. 15. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

Sec. 16. "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion concentration. The concentration is the weight of hydrogen ions, in grams, per liter of solution. Neutral water, for example, has a pH value of 7 and a hydrogen-ion concentration of 10-7(*).

Sec. 17. "Prohibited heavy metal and toxic material" shall include, but not be limited to the following materials:

Antimony
Beryllium
Bismith
Cobalt
Molybdenum
Pesticides
Rhenium
Strontium
Tellurium
Herbicides
Furgicides
Uranyl Ion

Sec. 18. "Properly shredded garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have 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 ½ inch in any dimension.

Sec. 19. "Public sewer" shall mean a common sewer controlled by a governmental agency or public utility.

Sec. 20. "Sanitary sewer" shall mean a sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial building, industrial plants, and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.

Sec. 21. "Sewage" is the spent water of a community. The alternate term is "wastewater", Sec. 25.

Sec. 22. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit that carries wastewater or drainage water.

Sec. 23. "Shall" is mandatory (see "may", Sec. 11).

Sec. 24. "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water or wastewater which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation and shall adversely affect the collection system and/or performance of the wastewater treatment works.

Sec. 25. "Storm drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a drain or sewer for conveying water, groundwater, subsurface water, or unpolluted water from any source.

the rear building, and the whole considered as one building sewer, but the District does not and will not assume any obligation or responsibility for damage caused by or resulting from any such single connection aforementioned.

Sec. 5. Old building sewer may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, in examination and test by the superintendent, to meet all requirements of this ordinance.

Sec. 6. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all be subject to the approval of the superintendent.

Sec. 7. Whenever possible the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewerage carried by such building drain, shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

Sec. 8. No person(s) shall make connection of roof downspouts, foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain, which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer unless, such connection is approved by the superintendent for purposes of disposal of polluted surface drainage.

Sec. 9. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code and the applicable rules and regulations of the District. All such connections shall be made gas tight and water tight and verified by proper testing. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the superintendent before installation.

Sec. 10. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection and testing shall be made under the supervision of the superintendent or his representative.

Sec. 11. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the District.

ARTICLE VI

Use of the Public Sewers

Sec. 1. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any unpolluted waters such as storm water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, or cooling water to any sewer, except storm water runoff from limited areas, which storm water may be polluted at times, may be discharged to the sanitary sewer by permission of the superintendent.

Sec. 2. Storm water other than that exempted under Section 1, Article VI, and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers or to natural outlet approved by the superintendent and other regulatory agencies. Unpolluted industrial cooling water or process waters may be discharged if approved by the superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer or natural outlet.

Sec. 3. No person(s) shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

(a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.

(b) Any waters containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injury or interfere with any waste treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the wastewater treatment plant.

(c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the wastewater works.

(d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the wastewater facilities such as, but not limited to, ashes, bones, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, underground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

Sec. 4. The following described substances, materials, waters, or waste shall be limited in discharges to municipal systems to concentrations or quantities, which will not harm either the sewers, wastewater treatment process or equipment, will not have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or will not otherwise endanger lives, limb, public property, or constitute a

nuisance. The superintendent may set limitations lower than the limitations established in the regulations below if in his opinion such more severe limitations are necessary to meet the above objectives. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability, the superintendent will give full consideration to such factors as the quantity of subject waste in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, the wastewater treatment process employed, capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, degree of treatability of the waste in the wastewater treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The limitations or restrictions on materials or characteristics of waste or wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer which shall not be violated without approval of the superintendent are as follows:

(a) Wastewater having a temperature higher than 150º Fahrenheit (65º Celsius).

(b) Wastewater containing more than 25 milligrams per liter of petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oils, or product of mineral oil origin.

(c) Wastewater from industrial plants containing floatable oils, fat or grease.

(d) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. Garbage grinders may be connected to sanitary sewers from homes, hotels, institutions, restaurants, hospitals, catering establishments, or similar places where garbage originates from the preparation of food in kitchens for the purpose of consumption on the premises or when served by caterers.

(e) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions if not neutralized.

(f) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances, or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.

(g) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste – or odor – producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of the State Board of Health, the Louisiana Air and Water Pollution Control

Commission, and/or the Environmental Protection Agency.

(h) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes.

(i) Materials which exert or cause:

(1) Unusual concentrations or inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulphate).

(2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).

(3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

(4) Unusual volume of flow or concentrations of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.

(j) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewerage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewerage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of the State Board of Health, the Louisiana Air and Water Pollution Commission, and/or the Environmental Protection Agency.

(k) Discharge of toxic materials or heavy metals shall be reviewed by the Sewer Superintendent and special attention given to the following:

Antimony	Beryllium	Bismuth
Cobalt	Molybdenum	Rhenium
Strontium	Tellurium	Herbicides
Fungicides	Pesticides	Arsenic
Barium	Boron	Chromium
Copper	Iron	Lead
Nickel	Tin	Uranyl Ion
Zinc	Managanese	

Discharge of prohibited material as listed in Article I Sec. 17. or objectionable items in excess of the quantities listed in Article I Sec. 14. into the sewer system are prohibited. Maximum limits for discharge of the following heavy metals are:

Cadium	0.02	mg/l

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

Pre-treatment of industrial process wastes shall meet the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency before discharge to the public sewers. Dilution will not be an acceptable means of achieving the concentrations of toxic materials.

Sec. 5. If any waters or wastes are discharged or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 4 of this Article, and which in the judgment of the superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the wastewater facilities, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the superintendent may:

(a) Reject the wastes,

(b) Require pre-treatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,

(c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or,

(d) Require payment to cover added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer changes under the provisions of Section 12 of this Article.

When considering the above alternatives, the superintendent shall give consideration to the economic impact of each alternative on the discharger. If the superintendent permits the pre-treatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the superintendent.

Sec. 6. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, as specified in Section 4(c), or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors the owner(s) shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of disposal which are subject to review by the superintendent. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by owner(s)' personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.