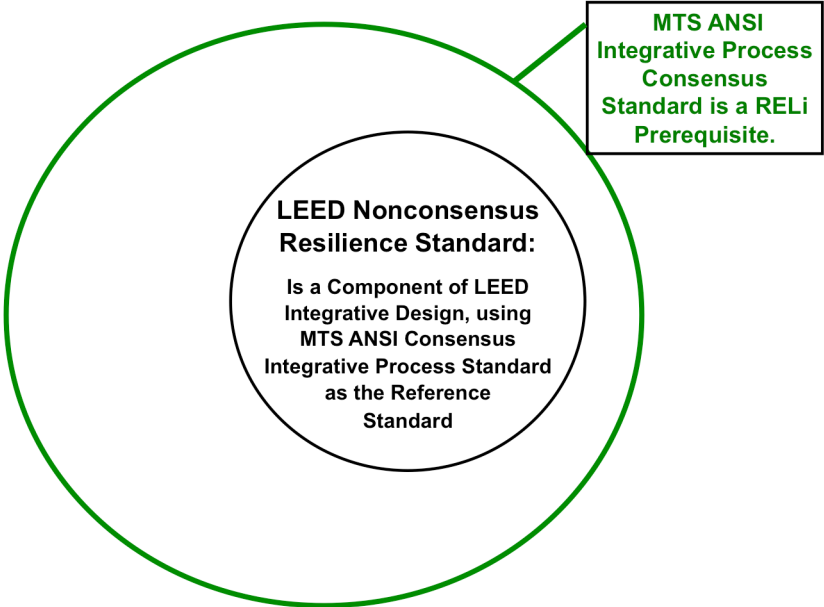


EXHIBIT 3
PIRACY PER SE: IDENTICAL CONTENT OF RELI RESILIENCE STANDARDS & LEED RESILIENCE STANDARD

This EXHIBIT documents the material facts showing piracy *per se* and the identical content of the RELI Resilience Standards and LEED Resilience Standard through diagrams and side-by-side comparison charts.

An ordinary observer concluded that the LEED Resilience Standard is substantially similar to RELI thus meeting the DC Circuit test for Piracy. Further, there is piracy *per se* due to the use by Plaintiffs and Defendants' of Plaintiffs' American National Consensus Standard Integrative Process as the basis of RELI and LEED Resilience Standards:

LEED Resilience Standard is a *Per Se* Piracy Violation of RELI



DC Cir. *Ordinary Observer Piracy Test Presumes Irreparable Harm for Injunctive Relief* (strict liability). Independent Violations Exist: Antitrust & RELi Constitutionally Protected Due Process Rights.

Attribute	RELi National Consensus Resilience Std.	LEED Resilience Standard
Identical Scope	Covers resilient building & home design & construction	Covers resilient building & home design & construction for LEED credit. Contains only credits that are contained in RELi.
Identical Prerequisite	RELi Integrative Process ANSI Standard	RELi Integrative Process ANSI Standard as Reference Standard
Identical Content	Assess hazards, climate change assessment, emergency planning, assessment & planning for resilience, design for enhanced resilience, thermal resilience, back up power, access to potable water, passive survivability.	Content is identical to RELi with some substitution of words with the same meaning & some embellishment of detail.
Document Nature	Approved Dec. 1, 2014 in democratic vote in ANSI Accredited Process, amending standards LEED helped develop. ANSI documents that it is well established legally that consensus standards are protected from piracy.	Not consensus. Used for LEED approximate \$1 trillion global industry with high potential irreparable harm pre-empting RELi.
Development	Developed in four year consensus process starting in 2010 with hundreds of parties including National Public Meeting at Perkins+Will DC with written notice to LEED. See attached Flyer (Appendix 1).	Publicly announced Nov. 13, 2015. No evidence of independent development of pirated content prior or simultaneous to RELi approval Dec. 1, 2014.
Legal Status	ANSI / caselaw document that it is well established legally that consensus standards like RELi are protected from piracy. Protects due process rights of affected parties with trillions of dollars of market share at stake.	No exemption from piracy law, or restraint of trade for failure to notify and provide opportunity to be heard of affected parties. This lack of consensus by LEED was major factor in industries' written appeals of LEED V4.
Attribution	Although not required by law to protect against piracy, RELi states it is copyright protected and attribution is required. RELi incorporates by reference many standards but does not copy or replicate them.	Does not reference or mention RELi. Does not recognize RELi lead author even though this author was consulted by LEED prior to LEED Resilience Standard publication. His qualifications equal or exceed other professionals recognized, and are well recognized in the resilience field. Shows indicia of intentional piracy of RELi.
Procedural Status	Education Launched with State of Minnesota, AIA, & Ballard Spahr. Being used now by leading governments including DC government, and large building owners..	Approved by LEED Steering Committee with no public consultation or consensus development, violating RELi constitutionally protected due process rights of notice & opportunity to be heard.
Written Notice Provided of Piracy	RELi notified LEED in writing on Nov. 16, 2015 immediately upon seeing LEED Resilience Standard contents.	Refused to stop piracy after written & verbal notice by RELi. Presumption of treble damages. Punitive damages may also be available.

Data from RELi National Consensus Resiliency Standard & LEED Resilience Standard. Prepared November 22, 2015, Amended May 16, 2016.

Identical Content of RELi & LEED Resilience Standards

Content is identical with some use of different words with same meanings and some embellishment of detail.
Atkins v. Fischer, DC Circuit piracy infringement test is met: ordinary observer would recognize substantial similarity of LEED resilience standard appropriated from RELi, and unlawful infringement need not be identical, verbatim, intentional, negligent, or reckless.

Identical Attributes	RELi National Consensus Resilience Std.	LEED Resilience Standard
Assessment & Planning for Resilience (LEED Credit & RELi Acute Hazard Preparedness)	Comprehensively covered by RELi RELi ANSI Integrative Process Standard is prerequisite.	Identical Scope of this credit to RELi RELi ANSI Integrative Process Standard is reference standard.
Assess Hazards	Assess for all projects and plan for risk from flooding, extreme weather + rain, hurricanes, tornado, high wind, seismic events / earthquake / tsunami, wildfire, drought, landslides / unstable soils / earth & snowslides, e.g., "Hazard Preparedness. For all projects, assess and plan for risk from Extreme Weather + Rain, Drought, Fire, Flooding [500 yr.]" [Cite: HA]	"[C]omplete a hazard assessment for the project site ... identifying the potential high risks ... for: ... Flooding [500 year], Hurricane, Tornado/high wind, Earthquake, Tsunami, Wildfire, Drought, Landslide/unstable soils."
Climate change assessment Identical Attributes "sea level rise," "storm surge," "storms," "floodplains," "hurricanes"	Identify & design for climate change sea level rise, storm surge, floodplains, extreme weather / storms & intensity, extreme temperature & precipitation. Design & prepare for project location & elevation / sites of avoidance, adjacent site features & development / surrounding density, availability & access to services & infrastructure, building envelope performance, building materials, passive systems & survivability, site design. [HA, CV, PH, MA]	Identify from climate change sea level rise: storm surge, floodplains, storms, temperature, precipitation changes, storm intensity. Address project location and elevation, adjacent site features and development, availability of and access to services and infrastructure, building envelope performance requirements, building materials, passive systems, site design, passive survivability
Emergency Planning	"Emergency Planning. Develop an emergency preparedness plan." [PA, HA, HP]	"Emergency Preparedness Planning. Ensure that project owner ... ha[s] evaluated before design commences ... emergency preparedness."
Design for Enhanced Resilience (LEED Credit & RELi Acute Hazard Preparedness)	Comprehensively covered by RELi	Identical Scope of this credit to RELi
Identical Attributes "Flood", "tornado", "high winds", "hurricanes," "earthquake," "tsunami," "wildfire," "drought," "landslides," "terrorism"	Avoid 500 yr. flood plain (required by EO 13690) or design solution by professional engineer. Also incorporates Fortified stds., earthquake / seismic / tsunami, drought, landslides / unstable soils, terrorism [HA]	Flood design including EO 13690 with 500 yr. flood plain requirement with design solution by design professional, or Fortified stds., earthquake, tsunami, drought, landslides, terrorism
Passive Survivability (LEED Credit & RELi Acute Hazard Preparedness)	Comprehensively covered by RELi: "thermal safety, back-up power, access to potable water."	Identical Scope of this credit to RELi: "thermal resilience, back-up power, or access to potable water."
Thermal Resilience	Required thermal safety during emergencies, moderate & advanced cooling centers, passive thermal safety [HA]	Ensure that a building will maintain livable conditions in the event that all relevant power and thermal utilities are lost. Described as "groundbreaking," but no mention of RELi.
Back-up Power	Back-up Power For thermal safety / heating / cooling, operations, potable water, lighting [HA]	Demonstrate adequate emergency power for heating, cooling, potable water, lighting, communication.
Access to Potable Water	Potable water options [HA]	Potable water options

Data from RELi National Consensus Resilience Standards, Action List / Credit Catalog, Education & Pilot Materials, & LEED Resilience Pilot.
 Prepared November 25, 2015, Amended May 16, 2016

Facts of Infringement / Piracy: LEED Resilience Standard & RELI Resilience Standard

Apr-16

Blue highlighted words denote key Standards' overlaps / common elements

Underlined Blue highlighted words are key words used in both standards.

RELI National Consensus Resiliency Standard (Approved & Published December 1, 2014).

LEED Resiliency Standard (Published November 2015)

Substantial Similarity: RELI ANSI Integrative Process Standard is Prerequisite.

Substantial Similarity: RELI ANSI Integrative Process Standard is LEED Resilience Reference Standard.

1	Study: Short-term Hazard Preparedness + Mitigation Needs	Assessment and Planning for Resilience
	Key Similarity: "Explore potential ... crisis hazards to buildings + community ..." Key Similarity: <u>Flooding</u> , extreme weather <hurricanes, tornado / high wind / storm intensity / winter storms / river flooding, winter storms>, earthquake <seismic events>, wildfire, drought, landslide <earth + snowslide>, sea level rise + storm surge, fire, hazardous materials, discordant behavior <riot + terrorism>, epidemics, + volcanic activity	Key Similarity: "Identify potential high risks ..." and "Conduct hazard assessment for the project ..." Key Similarity: <u>Flooding</u> , Hurricanes, Tornado / High Wind, Earthquake, Tsunami, <u>Wildfire</u> , Drought, Landslides and unstable soils, <u>Sea Level Rise and Storm Surge</u> , River Flooding, <u>Winter Storms</u> , Temperature Precipitation Changes and Storm Intensity
2	Emergency Planning for Hazardous Events	Assessment and Planning for Resilience
	Key Similarity: "Fundamental <u>Emergency Planning + Preparedness</u> ..." Topic Covered: <u>Red Cross</u> compliant emergency supplies	Key Similarity(s): " <u>Emergency Preparedness Planning</u> " Topics Covered: <u>Red Cross</u> compliant assessment
3	Emergency Operations: Thermal Safety During Emergencies	Passive Survivability and Functionality During Emergencies
	Key Similarity: " <u>Thermal Safety</u> " Key Similarity: Establishes max. + min indoor temps ranges + times lines for buildings during emergencies + power outages (heat and cold) Key Similarity: Establishes " <u>Thermal Safe Zones</u> " based on the "regular occupancy" of the buildings and establishes a square foot allocation per person. Key Similarity: Defines methodologies and metrics for <u>natural ventilation</u> (via reference)	Key Similarity: " <u>Thermal Resilience</u> " Key Similarity: Establishes max. + min indoor temps ranges + times lines for buildings during emergencies + power outages (heat and cold) Key Similarity: Establishes " <u>Habitable Zones</u> " based on the "building population" and establishes a square foot allocation per person. Key Similarity: Defines methodologies and metrics for <u>natural ventilation</u>
4	Emergency Operations: Back-up Power + Operations	Passive Survivability and Functionality During Emergencies
	Key Similarity: " <u>Provide emergency back-up power</u> ..." Key Similarity: Establishes a <u>time line</u> for power supply	Key Similarity: "Demonstrate that adequate <u>emergency power</u> will be available to provide for." Key Similarity: Establishes a <u>time line</u> for power supply
5	Emergency Operations: Back-up Power, Operations, Thermal Safety + Operations Water Access to First Aid Emergency Supplies, Water, Food and Communications	Passive Survivability and Functionality During Emergencies
	Key Similarity: " <u>emergency supplies including water + food</u> " Key Similarity: Defined time line for <u>stored water</u> or via back-up power for pumping	Key Similarity: " <u>access to potable water</u> " Key Similarity: Defined time line for <u>stored water</u> or via back-up power for pumping
6	Adaptive Design for Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge + Extreme Weather, Events + Hazards	Design for Enhanced Resiliency
	Topic Covered: <u>References the Fortified for Safer Business (Revise 2014) Design Criteria</u> for Flooding, Tornado / High Wind, Earthquake, <u>Wildfire</u> Key Similarity: <u>Drought</u> - RELI provides specific criteria in the Energy, Water + Food section of the standard.	Topic Covered: <u>References the Fortified for Safer Business (Revise 2014) Design Criteria</u> for Flooding, Tornado / High Wind, Earthquake, <u>Wildfire</u> and an alternate standard for each. Key Similarity: <u>Drought</u>

Additional Detail for Exhibit 3 Documenting Piracy

Introduction. Exhibit 3 and this additional detail documenting piracy, show the following 10 key areas of piracy / substantial similarity taken comprehensively and extensively from RELi National Consensus Resilience Standards' written description of resilience:

1. **MTS ANSI Integrative Process (IP) Standard was extensively pirated by LEED IP**
2. **MTS IP is the Reference Standard for LEED IP and LEED Resilience falls under LEED IP**
3. **Assessment & Planning for Resilience: Assess Hazards + Mitigation Needs**
4. **Climate Change Assessment Identical Attributes: “sea level rise,” “storm surge,” “storms,” “floodplains,” “floods,” “hurricanes”**
5. **Emergency Planning**
6. **Passive Survivability / Emergency Operations + Acute Hazard Preparedness**
7. **Thermal Resilience / Emergency Operations**
8. **Back-up Power / Emergency Operations**
9. **Access to Potable Water / Emergency Operations**
10. **Design for Enhanced Resilience: Acute / Chronic Hazard Preparedness & Adaptive Design for Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge, Extreme Weather + Events + Hazards**

This extensive documentation of piracy, contains further detail below for these 10 key topics of Exhibit 3. Resilience is widely recognized as a very large and expensive new market that affects every aspect of society, and has an extensive amount of market confusion with an extensive variety of subjects and issues.

For example, CalSTRS, Mercer and 17 additional large institutional investors released a report this year finding that 6% of all investments are lost to climate damages costing about \$15 trillion. Obviously, buildings and the real estate capital markets are extensively and adversely affected with a great and urgent resilience need, especially consensus standards to commercialize and finance the resilience market.

Exhibit 3 First (Venn) Diagram. Attached is the MTS ANSI Integrative Process (IP) 2.0 Standard which is the Reference Standard for LEED Integrative Process (IP), and LEED Resilience is a component of LEED IP.

USGBC's Website cites this MTS IP ANSI Standard as the Reference Standard for LEED IP (click each successive link, or the following):

<http://www.usgbc.org/credits/new-construction-core-and-shell-schools-new-construction-retail-new-construction-healthca-21?view=guide&return=>

<http://www.usgbc.org/node/4385031>

<http://webstore.ansi.org/RecordDetail.aspx?sku=MTS+2012%3a1>

The LEED Resilience Standard is entitled *Credit IPpc98-100*. The "IP" in the "IPpc98-100" is short for Integrative Process as noted in the article on the LEED Resilience Standard published on the USGBC website: *"There are three credits in the new LEED pilot credits on resilient design. These fall into the Integrative Process category of LEED (thus the IP in the credit identities)."*

<http://www.usgbc.org/articles/leed-pilot-credits-resilient-design-adopted/>

<http://www.resilientdesign.org/leed-pilot-credits-on-resilient-design-adopted/>

Moreover, LEED IP is at the following USGBC links, and is clearly and extensively pirated from the attached MTS ANSI IP Standard:

<http://www.usgbc.org/credits/new-construction-core-and-shell-schools-new-construction-retail-new-construction-healthca-21>

<http://www.usgbc.org/credits/new-construction-core-and-shell-schools-new-construction-retail-new-construction-healthca-21?view=guide>

<http://www.usgbc.org/credits/all/all/integrative-process-credits>

<http://www.usgbc.org/resources/integrative-process-worksheet>

<http://www.usgbc.org/credits/new-construction-core-and-shell-schools-new-construction-retail-new-construction-healthca-10>

<http://www.usgbc.org/credits/commercial-interiors-retail-commercial-interiors-hospitality-commercial-interiors/v4-draft/i>

<http://www.leeduser.com/credit/NC-v4/IPc1>

There is no other IP Standard. The ANSI PINS procedure ensures there is no competing standard. Accordingly, the Complaint will contain upon filing, another detailed piracy count with damages for USGBC piracy of MTS' ANSI IP Standard.

Exhibit 3 Second Chart: Identical Content of RELi / LEED Resilience Standards

Row 1: Integrative Process

- See attached approved RELi Resilience Standard for Buildings, §4 page 6, where Integrative Process is a prerequisite.
- See preceding section above documenting that LEED Resilience Standard is a component of LEED IP, and MTS ANSI IP Standard is the Reference Standard for LEED IP.

Row 2: Assessment & Planning for Resilience: Assess Hazards

- RELi attached Resilience Standard for Buildings quoted language §4 page 6: *"Hazard Preparedness. For all projects, assess and plan for risk from Extreme Weather + Rain + Drought, Fire, Flooding [500 yr]."*
- RELi attached Standard for Buildings first sentence stating "Assess for all projects and plan for risk from flooding, extreme weather + rain, hurricanes, tornado, high wind, seismic events / earthquake / tsunami, wildfire, drought, landslides / unstable soils / earth & snowslides." These substantive words covering standard topics are highlighted in yellow in the standard on pages: 2, 3, 6, 7-9, 12-14. These identical substantive words are highlighted in yellow in attached LEED Assessment & Planning for Resilience Standard (IPpc98) on pages 3-4.
- LEED attached IPpc98 Resilience Standard quoted language pages 1-3: *"[C]omplete a hazard assessment for the project site ... identifying the potential high risks ... for ... Flooding [500 year], Hurricane, Tornado/high wind, Earthquake, Tsunami, Wildfire, Drought, Landslide/unstable soils."*

Row 3: Climate Change Assessment Identical Attributes: *"sea level rise," "storm surge," "storms," "floodplains," "floods," "hurricanes"*

- RELi attached Resilient Building Standard contains these yellow highlighted attributes (identically copied on LEED) on the following pages of RELi: 2-4, 6-9, 11-15, 17.
- LEED IPpc98 attached Resilience Standard contains these identical yellow highlighted attributes on the following pages of IPpc98: 1-4

- Row 3, column 2 RELi attached Resilient Building Standard stated common attributes copied on LEED IPpc98: *“Identify & design for climate change ... passive systems & survivability, site design”* are yellow highlighted on the following pages of the attached RELi Building Resilience Standard: 2–18 (all pages)
- Row 3, column 3 LEED IPpc98 Resilience Standard stated common attributes copied from attached RELi Resilient Building Standard *“Identify from climate ... passive survivability”* are yellow highlighted on the following pages of the attached LEED IPpc98 Resilience Standard: 1–6 (all pages)

Row 4: Emergency Planning

- RELi attached Resilient Building Standard contains this yellow highlighted requirement (identically copied on LEED) for *Emergency Planning: Develop an emergency preparedness plan* on the following pages of RELi: 2, 7
- LEED IPpc98 attached Resilience Standard contains this identical yellow highlighted requirement for *“Emergency Preparedness Planning. Ensure that project owner ... ha[s] evaluated before design commences ... emergency preparedness”* on the following pages of IPpc98: 1, 4, 5

Row 5: Design for Enhanced Resilience: Acute / Chronic Hazard Preparedness

- RELi attached Resilient Building Standard comprehensively covers building design and construction for enhanced resilience (see RELi contents at page 2), and the LEED Resilience Standard IPpc99 Scope at page 1 of IPpc99 is identical to RELi’s: *“Design and construct buildings that can resist, with minimal damage, reasonably expected * natural disasters and weather events (i.e. flooding, hurricanes, tornadoes/high winds, earthquakes, tsunamis, drought, and wildfires).”*

Row 6: Design for Enhanced Resilience: Acute / Chronic Hazard Preparedness

- Identical attributes: *“Flood,” “tornado,” “high winds,” “hurricanes,” “earthquakes / tsunami,” “wildfire,” “drought,” “landslides,” “terrorism.”*
- RELi attached Resilient Building Standard contains these preceding attributes including *Fortified* with permission, (identically copied on LEED IPpc99) that are yellow highlighted on the following pages of RELi : 2, 3, 6-9, 12-14, 16
- LEED IPpc99 attached Resilience Standard contains this preceding identical yellow highlighted attributes on the following pages of IPpc99: 1-7 (all pages)

Row 7: Passive Survivability / Acute Hazard Preparedness

- RELi Action List attached Standard at lines 349, 446, 581, 604-610, 774-898, 992, 1121, and RELi Building Resilience Standard at 2, 6, 8-10, 15 (both highlighted) cover *“thermal safety, back-up power, and access to potable water.”*
- LEED Resilience attached Standard IPpc100 requires at 1: *“thermal resilience, back-up power, or access to potable water.”* This LEED requirement is identical to the preceding comprehensive requirements of RELi.

Row 8: Thermal Resilience

- RELi Action List attached Standard covers at lines 575, 604, 605, 774-898, 992, 1121 *“required thermal safety during emergencies, moderate and advanced cooling centers, passive thermal safety, thermal comfort + lighting design strategies.”*
- LEED Resilience attached Standard IPpc100 specifies at 1: *“ensure that a building will maintain livable conditions in the event that all relevant power and thermal utilities are lost.”* This LEED requirement is identical to the preceding comprehensive requirements of RELi.

Row 9: Back-up Power

- RELi Action List attached Standard “back-up power for thermal safety / heating / cooling, operations, potable water, lighting” is yellow highlighted sections at lines 205, 253, 263, 267, 271, 284, 285-307, 367-386.
- LEED Resilience attached Standard IPpc100 specifies at 3-4: “demonstrate adequate emergency power for heating, cooling, potable water, lighting, communication.” This LEED requirement is identical to the preceding comprehensive requirements of RELi.

Row 10: Access to Potable Water

- RELi Building Standard attached requires access to potable water options as highlighted at pages 9 & 10.
- LEED Resilience attached Standard IPpc100 specifies potable water options at 3,4, 6, 7. This LEED requirement is identical to the preceding comprehensive requirements of RELi.

Exhibit 3 Third Chart: Facts of Infringement / Piracy – Substantial Similarity

Row 1: Study Short-term Hazard Preparedness + Mitigation Needs / Assessment & Planning for Resilience

Substantial Similarity

- RELI Action List Standard attached requires “*Fundamental and enhanced emergency planning and preparedness for common hazardous events*” in yellow highlighted at lines 297-499.
- LEED Resilience Standard IPpc98 attached specifies “*Identify potential high risks ... Prerequisite: Conduct hazard assessment for the project*” at page 1. This LEED requirement is identical to the preceding comprehensive requirements of RELi.

Substantial Similarity

- The following are key substantive attributes in both Standards: “*flooding, extreme weather, hurricanes, tornado, high wind, storm intensity, winter storms, river flooding, earthquake, seismic event, wildfire, drought, landslide, earth / snowslide, sea level rise, storm surge.*”
These substantive attributes are highlighted and on the following pages in the attached:
 - RELi Building Resilience Standard: 2--9, 11-15, 17, 18
 - LEED Resilience Standard IPpc98: 1-4,

Row 2: Emergency Planning for Hazardous Events / Assessment & Planning for Resilience

Substantial Similarity

- RELi Action List Standard attached requires “*Emergency Planning + Preparedness ... Red Cross compliant assessment emergency supplies . shelter .., certifications*” highlighted at rows 305, 311, 319, 358, 360, 362, 386, 386, 390, 402, 425, 435, 463.
- LEED IPpc98 attached requires “*Emergency Planning Preparedness ... Red Cross compliant assessment*” highlighted at pages 1, 4, 5.

Row 3: Emergency Operations & Thermal Safety During Emergencies / Passive Survivability & Functionality During Emergencies

Substantial Similarity

- RELi Action Plan Standard attached requires “*Thermal Safety*” highlighted at lines 575, 604, 605, 774-898, 992, 1121.
- LEED IPpc100 attached requires “*Thermal Resilience*” highlighted at pages 1, 7.

Substantial Similarity

- RELi Action Plan Standard attached establishes “*Thermal Safety max. + min indoor temperature*” ranges + times for buildings during emergencies + power outages (heat and cold) highlighted at lines 605-608.
- LEED IPpc100 attached establishes “*Thermal Resilience max + min. indoor temperature ranges + times*” for buildings during emergencies + power outages (heat and cold) highlighted at pages 6-7.

Substantial Similarity

- RELi Action Plan Standard attached establishes “*Thermal Safe Zones [based on the] regular occupancy [of the buildings and] establishes a square foot allocation per person*” highlighted at line 607.
- LEED IPpc100 attached establishes “*Thermal Resilience ... Habitable Zones [based on the building population [and] establishes a square foot allocation per person*” highlighted at pages 2, 3, 5-7.

Substantial Similarity

- RELi Action Plan Standard attached defines methodologies and metrics for “*natural ventilation*” highlighted at lines 811-813.
- LEED IPpc100 attached defines methodologies and metrics for “*natural ventilation*” highlighted at pages 2, 3, 5, 6.

Row 4: Emergency Operations: Back-up Power + Operations / Passive Survivability and Functionality During Emergencies

- [RELI Action Plan Standard attached](#) “provides emergency back-up power [and a] time line [for power supply]” highlighted at line 497.
- [LEED IPpc100 attached](#) states that adequate “emergency power will be available [with a] time line [for power supply] ” highlighted at pages 4-6.

Row 5: Emergency Operations: Back-up Power, Operations, Thermal Safety + Operations Water / Passive Survivability and functionality During Emergencies

- [RELI Action Plan Standard attached](#) provides for “emergency supplies including water + food [and a time line for] stored water [or via back-up] power for pumping” highlighted at lines 349-354.
- [LEED IPpc100 attached](#) states that “access to potable water [will be provided [with a time line for] stored water [or via back-up] power for pumping] ” highlighted at pages 4-5.

Row 6: Adaptive Design for Sea Level Rise, Storm Surge + Extreme Weather, Events + Hazards / Design for Enhanced Resiliency

- [RELI Action Plan Standard attached](#) references “Fortified Standards for Flooding, Tornado / High Winds, Earthquake, Wildfire,” and provides specific “drought” criteria in the Energy, Water + Food section of the Standard highlighted at lines 560, 572, 1387-1390, 1443-1445.
- [LEED IPpc98 attached](#) references “Fortified Standards for Flooding, Tornado / High Winds, Earthquake, Wildfire” and covers “drought” highlighted at pages 1-7.