#### ORAL ARGUMENT NOT YET SCHEDULED

No. 22-7063

#### UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS, et al., Appellants

V.

PUBLIC.RESOURCE.ORG, INC., Appellee

Appeal from the United States District Court for the District of Columbia
Hon. Tanya S. Chutkan, No. 1:13-cv-1215-TSC

# PUBLIC APPENDIX VOLUME 5 (JA2058-JA2437) MATERIAL UNDER SEAL IN SEPARATE SUPPLEMENT

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Page 3 of 395

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### **VOLUME 1 (JA1-JA493)**

Public.Resource.Org, Inc., No. 13-cv-1215	JA1
Exhibit A to Complaint, DKT. 1-1	JA35
Transcript of 11/04/15 Status Hearing before Judge Tanya S. Chutkan, DKT. 116	JA45
Proposed Order Granting Plaintiffs' Motion for Leave to File Under Seal, DKT. 117-1	JA66
Exhibit 1 to Declaration of Jordana S. Rubel in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 117-2 (Material Under Seal)	JA68
Plaintiffs' Memorandum of Law in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment and Permanent Injunction, DKT. 118-1	JA182
Plaintiffs' Statement of Material Facts in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 118-2	JA256
Declaration of Dennis J. Berry and Exhibits in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 118-3	JA306
Declaration of Steven Cramer and Exhibits in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 118-4	JA336
Declaration of James Golinveaux in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 118-5	JA348
Declaration of Randy Jennings and Exhibit in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 118-6	JA352
Declaration of Thomas B. O'Brien, Jr. and Exhibits in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 118-7	JA362

#### **VOLUME 2 (JA494-JA1297)**

Declaration of Thomas B. O'Brien, Jr. and Exhibits in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 118-7 (continued)
Declaration of James T. Pauley and Exhibits in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 118-8
Declaration of Kevin Reinertson in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 118-9
Declaration of Stephanie Reiniche and Exhibits in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 118-10
Declaration of James Thomas in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 118-11
Exhibit 1 to Declaration of Jordana S. Rubel in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 118-12 (Jarosz Report) (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 2 to Declaration of Jordana S. Rubel in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 118-12
Exhibit 3 to Declaration of Jordana S. Rubel in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 118-12 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 8 to Declaration of Jordana S. Rubel in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 118-12
Exhibit 10 to Declaration of Jordana S. Rubel in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 118-12
Defendant Public.Resource.Org's Statement of Material Facts in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-3 (Material Under Seal) (Public Version at DKT. 121-2)
Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-4 (Material Under Seal)

Exhibit 4 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-6 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 22 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-9 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 53 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-10 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 74 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-11 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 80 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-14 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 87 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-20 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 88 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-21 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 89 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-22 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 90 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-23 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 91 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-24 (Material Under Seal)

Exhibit 92 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-25 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 93 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-26 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 94 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-27 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 129 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-29 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 146 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-33 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 150 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 120-34 (Material Under Seal)
Declaration of Carl Malamud in Support of Public.Resource.Org's  Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 121-5
Exhibits 1-10 to Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 122-1
<b>VOLUME 3 (JA1298-JA1677)</b>
Exhibits 1-10 to Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 122-1 (continued)
Exhibits 11-20 to Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 122-2

Page 7 of 395

#### **VOLUME 4 (JA1678-JA2057)**

Exhibits 11-20 to Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary  Judgment, DKT. 122-2 (continued)
Exhibits 21-40 to Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 122-3
<b>VOLUME 5 (JA2058-JA2437)</b>
Exhibits 21-40 to Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary  Judgment, DKT. 122-3 (continued)
Exhibits 41-60 to Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 122-4
Exhibits 61-80 to Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 122-5
Exhibits 61-80 to Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary  Judgment, DKT. 122-5
Exhibits 81-100 to Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary  Judgment, DKT. 122-6
<b>VOLUME 6 (JA2438-JA2817)</b>
Exhibits 81-100 to Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 122-6 (continued)
Exhibits 101-120 to Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 122-7
Exhibits 121-140 to Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 122-8
<b>VOLUME 7 (JA2818-JA4847)</b>
Exhibits 141-157 to Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 122-9

Exhibit 3 to Declaration of Kathleen Lu in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion to Strike, DKT. 124-5
Declaration of Steve Comstock in Support of Plaintiffs' Reply to Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 155-5
Declaration of Christian Dubay in Support of Plaintiffs' Reply to Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 155-6
Exhibit A to Declaration of Christian Dubay in Support of Plaintiffs' Reply to Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 155-6, exhibit A (Material Under Seal)
Supplemental Declaration of Thomas B. O'Brien, Jr. in Support of Plaintiffs' Reply to Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 155-7
Exhibit 10 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 163-6 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 11 to Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 163-7 (Material Under Seal)
Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 164-1
Public.Resource.Org's Supplemental Statement of Undisputed Material Facts in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 164-3
Supplemental Declaration of Carl Malamud in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 164-8
Exhibit 5 to Supplemental Declaration of Carl Malamud in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 164-13

Exhibit 6 to Supplemental Declaration of Carl Malamud in Support of Public.Resource.Org's Motion for Summary Judgment,
DKT. 164-14
Memorandum Opinion, DKT. 175
Exhibit 156 to Declaration of Jane W. Wise in Support of Plaintiffs' Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 198-40
<b>VOLUME 8 (JA4848-JA7295)</b>
Exhibit 156 to Declaration of Jane W. Wise in Support of Plaintiffs' Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 198-40 (continued)
Exhibit 167 to Declaration of Jane W. Wise in Support of Plaintiffs' Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 198-48
Exhibit 173 to Declaration of Jane W. Wise in Support of Plaintiffs' Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 198-48
Declaration of James S. Thomas and Exhibits in Support of Plaintiffs' Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 198-49
Supplemental Declaration of James T. Pauley in Support of Plaintiffs' Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 198-50
Plaintiffs' Memorandum in Support of Second Motion for Summary Judgment and for Permanent Injunction, DKT. 199-1 (Material Under Seal) (Public Version at DKT. 200)
Plaintiffs' Second Supplemental Statement of Material Facts in Support of Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 199-2 (Material Under Seal) (Public Version at DKT. 201)
Exhibit D to the Supplemental Declaration of James T. Pauley in Support of Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 199-15 (Material Under Seal)

Exhibit F to the Supplemental Declaration of James T, Pauley
in Support of Second Motion for Summary Judgment,
DKT. 199-17 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit P to the Supplemental Declaration of James T. Pauley
in Support of Second Motion for Summary Judgment,
DKT. 199-27 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit T to the Supplemental Declaration of James T. Pauley
in Support of Second Motion for Summary Judgment,
DKT. 199-31 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit V to the Supplemental Declaration of James T. Pauley
in Support of Second Motion for Summary Judgment,
• • •
DKT. 199-33 (Material Under Seal)
Supplemental Declaration of Stephanie Reiniche in Support of
Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 198-53JA6944
Exhibit 1 to Supplemental Declaration of Stephanie Reiniche in
Support of Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 199-34,
exhibit 1 (Material Under Seal)
Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 202 JA7139
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Public Resource's Second Supplemental Statement of Material Facts
in Opposition To Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment and
Permanent Injunction, and in Support of Public Resource's Second
Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 203-2 (Material Under Seal) JA7142
Exhibit 77 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary
Judgment, DKT. 203-27 (Material Under Seal)JA7197
Declaration of Carl Malamud in Support of Public Resource's Second
Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-4
Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public Resource's
Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-5JA7216
, ,

Exhibit 34 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary  Judgment, DKT. 204-40
Exhibit 36 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary  Judgment, DKT. 204-42
<b>VOLUME 9 (JA7296-JA7675)</b>
Exhibit 36 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary  Judgment, DKT. 204-42 (continued)
Exhibit 37 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-43
Exhibit 38 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-44
Exhibit 40 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary  Judgment, DKT. 204-46
Exhibit 41 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-47
VOLUME 10 (JA7676-JA8154)
Exhibit 41 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary  Judgment, DKT. 204-47 (continued)
Exhibit 42 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-48 (Material Under Seal)
Exhibit 43 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-49
Exhibit 44 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary  Judgment, DKT. 204-50
Exhibit 45 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-51

#### **VOLUME 11 (JA8155-JA8817)**

Exhibit 45 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-51 (continued)	JA8155
Exhibit 46 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-52 (Material Under Seal)	JA8165
Exhibit 55 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-61 (Material Under Seal)	JA8269
Exhibit 56 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-62 (Material Under Seal)	JA8297
Exhibit 60 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-66	JA8324
Exhibit 72 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-78 (Material Under Seal)	JA8327
Exhibit 73 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-79 (Material Under Seal)	JA8352
Exhibit 74 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-80 (Material Under Seal)	JA8378
Exhibit 75 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-81 (Material Under Seal)	JA8405
Exhibit 76 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-82 (Material Under Seal)	JA8435
Exhibit 77 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-83 (Material Under Seal)	JA8438
Exhibit 78 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-84 (Material Under Seal)	JA8440
Exhibit 79 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-85 (Material Under Seal)	JA8446

Exhibit 80 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-86 (Material Under Seal)	JA8448
Exhibit 84 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-90	JA8450
Exhibit 85 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-91	JA8456
Exhibit 86 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-92	JA8471
Exhibit 87 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-93	JA8489
Exhibit 88 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-94	JA8491
Exhibit 89 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-95	JA8534
Exhibit 90 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-96	JA8538
Exhibit 91 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-97	JA8654
Exhibit 96 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-102	JA8667
Exhibit 97 to Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 204-103 (Material Under Seal)	JA8729
Plaintiffs' Statement of Disputed Facts and Objections in Opposition to Public Resource's Second Supplemental Statement of Material	
Facts, DKT. 212-1 (Material Under Seal) (Public Version at DKT. 213-20)	JA8733

#### **VOLUME 12 (JA8818-JA9197)**

Plaintiffs' Statement of Disputed Facts and Objections in Opposition to Public Resource's Second Supplemental Statement of Material Facts, DKT. 212-1 (Material Under Seal)  (Public Version at DKT. 213-20) (continued)
Plaintiffs' Third Supplemental Statement of Material Facts in Support of Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 213-1
Exhibit 176 to Declaration of Jane W. Wise in Support of Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 213-6
Supplemental Reply Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 215-3JA9005
Exhibit 98 to Supplemental Reply Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 215-4
VOLUME 13 (JA9198-JA9505)
Exhibit 98 to Supplemental Reply Declaration of Matthew Becker in Support of Public Resource's Second Motion for Summary Judgment,
DKT. 215-4 (continued)
DKT. 215-4 (continued)
DKT. 215-4 (continued)

Motion for Permanent Injunction; granting in part and denying in	
part Defendant's Cross-Motion for Summary Judgment, DKT. 240	.JA9499
T	
Notice of Appeal	140502
Notice of Appear	.JA9302

# Sec 24 Impacts ASTM

- Sec 24 conflicts with goals of the NTTAA and OMB Circular A119 which have been effective in utilizing standards in support of regulations
- Threatens public-private collaboration that has worked for over 100 years
- Underestimates the costs and process of developing high quality standards



# Reasonable Access

- ASTM strives to provide reasonable access to standards incorporated by reference by PHMSA 0
- \$57 each which is a fair price for the technical knowledge materials and products access these standards at no cost The list price for these 12 standards range from \$40 to Many of the producers, users and inspectors of pipeline as a benefit of their ASTM membership. 0

Many others access the documents far-below the list prices through commercial agreements and site-license agreements

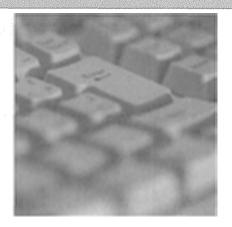
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Our approach is to be flexible, reasonable and fair, and to work with stakeholders to find an access model that WOrks 0

luly 13, 2012

### Costs of Standards Development

- Investment in technology
  - Electronic standards templates
  - Electronic balloting and editing
  - On-line collaborative platform
  - Virtual meeting technology
  - Web-based resources
- Supporting programs/products
  - ILS, PTP, Symposia/Workshops, Certification, Training, Videos
- ANSI Accreditation
- Maintain offices worldwide and a professional staff to support standards development and distribution



# Development Models

What model works best to pay for the production of standards?

Under the ASTM model

Costs are spread amongst thousands of users \$75 annual membership gives access to many who need it

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No projects fees or front-loaded costs



## **ASTM Model Works**

- Produces high-quality standards
- Provides value to ASTM members, the public and the government
  - Particularly benefits SME's and individuals who engage on a volunteer basis without corporate funding
- Difficult for the government to replicate
  - Costly to government to duplicate efforts
  - Public/Private collaboration may be chilled
  - Quality and Efficiency could be at risk



Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 126 of 169

# Summary/Pathway Forward

- We are sensitive to the challenges Sec 24 places on PHMSA.
- We already provide public access during rulemakings and make standards available on a reasonable basis.
- To implement Sec 24, one pathway is to fundamentally changing the core of ou collaborate on an agreement that provides public access without existing mode



## Thank you

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 128 of 169

#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 129 of 169

#### FORM FOR COMMENTING ON A PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT ASHRAE STANDARD, GUIDELINE OR ADDENDUM

# EXHIBIT 1)34 3.36.1

#### PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED FORM BY JANUARY 10, 2005

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3.	Clause or Subclau	ise:					
4.	4. Conment:  (If a provision is proposed to be added, the text of the provision must be submitted in writing. If modification of a provision is proposed, the proposed text must be submitted utilizing the strikeout/underline format. (Strikeout text to be deleted and underline text to be added.) Please do not submit marked-up or highlighted copies of the standard.)					sion is	
5.	5. Substantiating Statements: (Be brief; provide abstract of lengthy substantiation; full text should be enclosed for reference on request by project committee members.)						
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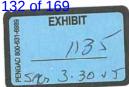
Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 130 of 169

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 131 of 169

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 132 of 169



#### CM SUBMITTAL FORM

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 133 of 169

#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 134 of 169

1-6969	EXHIBIT
E9-008 Q	1136
PENG	Aon 3.30.15

#### FORM FOR COMMENTING ON A PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT ASHRAE STANDARD, GUIDELINE OR ADDENDUM

#### PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED FORM BY 1. Name: Affiliation: Address: City: State: Zip: Telephone: Fax: E-mail: Designation and Title of First Public Review Draft: NOTE: Use a separate form for each comment, completing each section (including Sections 1 and 2) to facilitate separate processing. ASHRAE encourages original commentary on its standards. All comments must be accompanied by the commenter's signed release, as provided below. However, if commenters submit comments authored by others, those comments must also be accompanied by a signed copyright release from the author of the original comment. The original comment author, representing commenters who have submitted duplicate comments may be asked to engage in dialog supporting their position. All commenters shall receive acknowledgment from ASHRAE of receipt of their comment, and may receive a response in the form of the resolution of the original comment with that comment's author. 2. Copyright Release: 1 hereby grant the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) the nonexclusive royalty rights, including non-exclusive royalty rights in copyright, in my proposals and I understand that I acquire no rights in publication of this standard in which my proposals in this or other similar analogous form is used. I hereby attest that I have the authority and am empowered to grant this copyright release. Author's Signature: Date ☐ All electronic submittals must complete the following statement: , through this electronic signature, hereby grant the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) the nonexclusive royalty rights, including non-exclusive royalty rights in copyright, in my proposals and I understand that I acquire no rights in publication of this standard in which my proposals in this or other similar analogous form is used. I hereby attest that I have the authority and am empowered to grant this copyright release. 3. Clause or Subclause: Comment (Proposed Text): (If a provision is proposed to be added, the text of the provision must be submitted in writing. If modification of a provision is proposed, the proposed text must be submitted utilizing the strikeout/underline format. (Strikeout text to be deleted and underline text to be added.) (Please do not submit marked-up or highlighted copies of the standard.) (If it is a proposed withdrawal, please state here with specificity) 5. Substantiating Statements: (Be brief; provide abstract of lengthy substantiation; full text should be enclosed for reference on request by project committee members.)

**ASHRAE0022823** 

[] Check if additional pages are attached. Number of additional pages:

#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 135 of 169

[] Check here if your comment is supportive in nature and does not require substantive changes in the current proposal in order to resolve your comment. If you select this option, your comment will not require a response from the project committee and will not be subject to the commenter response procedures.

NOTE: Use separate form for each comment. Submittals (MS Word preferred) may be attached to email, submitted on diskettes, uploaded to ASHRAE's ftp site, or submitted in paper form by mail or fax to ASHRAE. Manager of Standards, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305. E-mail: public.review.comment@ashrae.org. Ftp server address: ftp.ashrae.org, directory: public.review.comment. Fax 678-539-2134.

NOTE: To ensure receiving all notices provided for in the procedures, you are responsible for informing the ASHRAE Standards Section when your contact information changes. Otherwise you may not receive responses to comments, right-to-appeal notices, and any other notices that may be sent to commenters. To update your contact information, send an email to <a href="mailto-standards.section@ashrae.org">standards.section@ashrae.org</a>. You must indicate which public review draft or drafts you are commenting on in your email.

Rev. 01-30-2006

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 136 of 169

EXHIBIT

| 137 Of 160 |
| EXHIBIT |
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#### FORM FOR COMMENTING ON A PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT ASHRAE STANDARD, GUIDELINE OR ADDENDUM

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1.	1. Name:					
	Affiliation:					
	Address:	City:	State:	Zip:		
	Telephone:	Fax:	E-mail:			
		Title of First Public Review Draft (IESNA Standard 90.1-2007, Energy				
sepa by t thos orig dial	arate processing. A the commenter's single comments must final comment authors supporting the ament, and may re-	the form for each comment, complet ASHRAE encourages original comme gned release, as provided below. Ho also be accompanied by a signed cop- nor, representing commenters who ha ir position. All commenters shall re- eceive a response in the form of the	entary on its standards. All wever, if commenters sub- pyright release from the aut- we submitted duplicate con- eccive acknowledgment fr	I comments must be accompanied mit comments authored by others, hor of the original comment. The mments may be asked to engage in rom ASHRAE of receipt of their		
2. (	Copyright Release	:				
excl acqı	usive royalty righ nire no rights in pu	nerican Society of Heating, Refriger, its, including non-exclusive royalty rablication of this standard in which may be the authority and am empowered to	ights in copyright, in my y proposals in this or other	proposals and I understand that I similar analogous form is used. I		
Aut	hor's Signature:		Da	te		
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3.	Clause or Subcla	use:				
4.	Comment (Proposed Text):  (If a provision is proposed to be added, the text of the provision must be submitted in writing. If modification of a provision is proposed, the proposed text must be submitted utilizing the strikeout/underline format. (Strikeout text to be deleted and underline text to be added.) (Please do not submit marked-up or highlighted copies of the standard.) (If it is a proposed withdrawal, please state here with specificity)					
5.		tatements:  ovide abstract of lengthy substantiation  oject committee members.)	on; full text should be enc	losed for reference on		
[ ]	Check if additions	al pages are attached. Number of add	ditional pages:			

#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 138 of 169

[ ] Check here if your comment is supportive in nature and does not require substantive changes in the current proposal in order to resolve your comment. If you select this option, your comment will not require a response from the project committee and will not be subject to the commenter response procedures.

NOTE: Use separate form for each comment. Submitted (MS Word preferred) may be attached to email, submitted on diskettes, uploaded to ASHRAE's ftp site, or submitted in paper form by mail or fax to ASHRAE, Manager of Standards, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305. E-mail: public.review.comment@ashrae.org. Ftp server address: ftp.ashrae.org, directory: public.review.comment. Fax 678-539-2134.

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Rev. 01-30-2006

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 139 of 169





#### FORM FOR SUBMITTAL OF PROPOSED CHANGE TO AN ASHRAE STANDARD UNDER CONTINUOUS MAINTENANCE

NOTE: Use a separate form for each comment. Submittals (Microsoft Word preferred) may be attached to e-mail (preferred), submitted on a CD, or submitted in paper by mail or fax to ASHRAE, Manager of Standards, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305. E-mail: change.proposal@ashrae.org. Fax: +1-404/321-5478.

1. Submitter:						
Affiliation:						
Address:		City:		State:	Zip:	Country:
Telephone:		Fax:		E-Mail:		
I hereby grant the Amer exclusive royalty rights, publication of the standa authority and am empove	including non-exe ard in which my p	clusive rights in copyrig roposals in this or other	ght, in my	proposals.	I understan	d that I acquire no rights in
Submitter's signature: _		Da	ate:			
All electronic submitta	ls must have the f	ollowing statement con	ipleted:			
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	ny proposals in this s copyright release	s or other analogous for				o rights in publication of have the authority and am
3. Page number and cla	ause (section), sul	bclause, or paragraph	number	•		
4. I propose to: (check one)		o read as follows text as follows	-	-	nd substitute ithout subst	e as follows litution
Use underscores to s	show material to be add	ded (added) and strike through	n material t	o be deleted (e	leleted). Use a	iditional pages if needed.
5. Proposed change:						
6. Reason and substant	iation:					-
7. Will the proposed ch to why the increase is j		e cost of engineering or	r constru	ection? If y	es, provide	a brief explanation as
all attachments and refe	its or referenced n	naterials cited in this pr	oposal a	ccompany t		d change. Please verify that d review delays. Please list
your attachments here:						Rev. 3-9-2007

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 141 of 169

# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 142 of 169



Part 1 of 2
APPLICATION FOR PROJECT COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL
REPRESENTATIVE MEMBERSHIP

					\$ FVUIDII			
1. ASHRAE Proje	ct Committee (Pleas	se use a separa	te form for eac	ch committee)	173			
1. ASHRAE Project Committee (Please use a separate form for each committee)  SSPC 34 Designation and Safety Classification of Refrigerants  SSPC 62.1 Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality								
☐ SSPC 62.2	Ventilation and Ac	cceptable Indoor	Air Quality in	Low-Rise Resi	dential Buildings			
SSPC 90.1	Energy Standard f	for Buildings Exc	cept Low-Rise	Residential Bu	ildings			
☐ SSPC 90.2	Energy Efficient D	esign of Low-Ri	se Residential	Buildings				
SSPC 161	Air Quality Within	Commercial Air	craft					
2. Name of Applic	ant							
	irst, Middle Initial, Last)			Today's Da	te			
				•				
ASHRAE Member ID	Primary or Alternat	e Representative?	Or	ganization Repres	ented			
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and scope of thi	ources of Bias/Conf s Project Committee	e, has been com	pleted: Y	es 🗌 No	the purpose			
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	Organizational Memory (check one): <i>(Se</i>				in the following			
SSPC 34	SSPC 62.1	SSPC 62.2	SSPC 90.1	SSPC 90.2	SSPC 161			
Consulting Engineer/Contractor/ Architect	☐ Design/Builders ☐	Design/Builders	Compliance	Compliance	☐ Flight Personnel			
<ul><li>☐ General Interest</li><li>☐ Producer/Vendor</li></ul>	General Interest Manufacturer	General Interest  Manufacturer	_ •	☐ General Interest ☐ Industry	☐ General Interest☐ Manufacturer			
User	☐ Own/Oper/Occ ☐	· ' -		☐ Producer ☐ User	<ul><li>☐ Owner/Operator</li><li>☐ Passenger</li></ul>			
PLEASE DO N	OT ADD INTEREST CATEG	ORIES E		Utility				
6. By signing below	w, I certify that:							
	tional Member of any ASH							
royalty-free rights, includi committee for ASHRAE p	the American Society of Fing nonexclusive, royalty rigologication and I understands form are used. I hereby a	ghts in copyright, to a d that I acquire no rig	ny contributions I n	nake to documents   such documents in	orepared by or for such which my contributions			
I am authorized to commi	t that my organization agre	es to the following:						
<ul> <li>a) an intent to participate in a constructive way to achieve the Title, Purpose, and Scope (TPS) of the standard</li> <li>b) to provide an individual with appropriate technical or scientific qualifications to serve as their representative, and if</li> <li>c) to encourage the constituency of the organization to provide input and comments to the organization's representative,</li> <li>d) to provide feedback to the constituency of the organization on the disposition of input and comments submitted by the</li> </ul>								
organization's repr e) to not expect any f	esentative, inancial support from ASHF	RAE for expenses rela	ated to participation	in the activities of th	e SPC/SSPC			
SIGNATURE								
(Note: This form is not valid to	unless signed by Applicant.)		_					
Su	bmit Completed Form to: (PC	Membership@ashrae.ne	et); Tel. (678) 539-112	25; Fax (678) 539-2125				

Note: If applying for Individual membership, please complete the Individual Application for Project Committee Membership with your information.

## Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 143 of 169

#### **BACKGROUND**

ASHRAE Standards 34, 62.1, 62.2, 90.1, 90.2 and 161 impact a diverse group of individuals and industries. The constituency for these standards transcends the typical interest categories suggested by ANSI. These interest categories are intended to address the multidisciplinary nature of the standards, and to provide a better balance of interest categories for the SPC/SSPC.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

Rev. 10/09

interest: the perspective of a member of a project committee, as judged by his or her present and past sources of income, fees, or reimbursements of related expenses, in the context of the purpose and scope of the project committee. The perspective may also be judged by the recorded views of the individual, or of any organization he/she is employed by or of which he/she is a member.

interest categories: the principal (top) tier of interest classifications. For some standards projects, it may be appropriate to designate subcategories of one or more interest category.

#### INTEREST CATEGORIES

Compliance: Persons primarily interested in compliance with the standard. A person in this category would make their living from developing regulations, enforcing the requirements of the standard, developing programs tied to the standard, or advocating the standard. Example members of this category would be building code officials, building code organizations, state energy offices, and other local, state, and federal officials.

Designer: A designer of buildings, building systems or subsystems (including envelope, HVAC, lighting). A person in this category would make their living from designing buildings and systems that are impacted by the standard. Example members of this category would be architects, design firms, consulting engineers, lighting designers and employees of energy consulting firms.

Designers/Builders: Those who provide building design and construction services, including consulting engineers, HVAC and general contractors, design /build contractors, or representatives of associations of these types of professionals.

General: Building regulatory officials or their representatives, researchers, educators, IAQ specialists, and others with expertise in the fields of ventilation and indoor air quality. Also, medical doctors, public health experts, industrial hygienists or representatives of associations of these types of professionals.

In addition, this category is intended for those who have interests other than those described in the other categories. Example members of this category would be employees of research institutions, universities, nationally recognized testing laboratories, employees of energy advocacy groups, and others with a general interest in energy utilization in buildings.

Industry: Construction firms or manufacturers, producers, or distributors of products or systems that would be installed in buildings. A person in this category would make their living from constructing buildings or producing or distributing products impacted by this standard or representing groups of manufacturers impacted by this standard. Example members of this category would be contractors, manufacturing firms, assembly firms, distributors and wholesalers, and industry trade associations that represent these groups.

Manufacturers: Employees or representatives of manufacturers, distributors or trade associations of HVAC equipment, HVAC controls, and equipment designed to enhance indoor air quality (e.g. air cleaners). Also, individuals associated with products used in the construction of buildings (e.g., finishes, wall and floor coverings, wood products) and used within buildings by occupants (e.g., furniture and furnishings, tobacco products, appliances, office equipment).

Owners/Operators/Occupants: Employees or representatives of building owners/managers, building engineers, facility managers, and consultants who specialize in working in existing buildings (as opposed to those who design and construct new buildings). Also representatives of building occupants.

Producer: those directly concerned with the production or distribution of the product or service involved, including industry associations representing producers or distributors, or those receiving substantial support from a producer directly concerned.

User: Users of buildings and building systems and subsystems. A person in this category would make their living from owning or operating buildings. Example members of this category would be building owners and operators (private and governmental), tenants, and trade associations or organizations representing these groups.

Utility: Those who provide energy services to buildings impacted by this standard. A person in this category would make their living from providing energy services to a building impacted by this standard. Example members of this category would be electric, gas, steam, or other utility and trade associations or organizations representing these groups.

Note: If applying for Individual membership, please complete the Individual Application for Project Committee Membership with your information.

# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 144 of 169

Rev. 10/09

# PART 2 of 2 PROJECT COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERSHIP CONTACT INFORMATION

mmittee Name			
minuee Name			
Organization			
Contact Name / Title			_
Address			
City	State	Zip	
Phone	Fax		
e-mail	I .		
Primary Representative Name /	Title	<u>-</u>	
Primary Representative Name /	Title		
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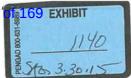
Please describe your organization's interest in this Project Committee:

Please submit this form with copies of the "Application for Project Committee Organizational Representative Membership" forms for each applicant listed above. Submit completed forms to <u>PCMembership@ashrae.net</u> or fax to 678 539-2125

Note: If applying for Individual membership, please complete the Individual Application for Project Committee Membership with your information.

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 145 of 169

# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 146





# ASHRAE Standard/Guideline Project Committee Application for Individual Membership

Filed: 01/20/2023

1. N	Same of Applicant	Pı	rint or Type Name (La	ıst, Fi	rst, Middle Initial)	helov	v		Today's Da	ate			
			Member ID (ASHR				*Committee Po	sitio	o for Which You	A.re A	applying: (see belo	ow)	,
*V	M-Project Committee	Voti	ng Member; SVM-Projec	t Subc	ommittee Voting Me	ınber;	NVM-Non-Voting M	lembe	r; CON-Consultant, o	or Prim	nary/Alternate Organ	ization	al Rep
2. 1	am applying for Ind	livid	ual Membership on th	e foll	owing ASHRAE F	rojec	t Committee: (Ple	ase us	se a separate form	for ea	ch committee.)		
	SSPC 34		Designation and	d Safe	ety Classification	of Re	frigerants						
	SSPC 62.1		Ventilation for	Acce	ptable Indoor Air	Qua	lity						
	SSPC 62.2		Ventilation and	Acce	ptable Indoor Ai	r Qua	ality in Low-Rise	Resid	ential Buildings				
	SSPC 90.1		Energy Standar	rd for	Buildings Excep	t Low	-Rise Residential	Buile	dings				
	SSPC 90.2		Energy Efficien	t Des	ign of Low-Rise I	Resido	ential Buildings						
	SSPC 161		Air Quality Wi	lhin (	Commercial Airci	aft							
	SPC 189.1		Standard for th	e Des	ign of High-Perfo	rmai	nce, Green Buildii	ngs E	xcept Low-Rise F	Reside	ntial Buildings		
	u are applying for ion 4:	2 00	ommittee other than	those	listed above, plea	ise en	ter committee inf	orma	tion below and us	se the	Default Interest	Catego	ories listed in
		_											
3. B	io Report (in the "	Mer	nber Central" sectio	n of t	he ASHRAE web	site) a	and the Potential S	Sour	es of Bias/Conflic	ct of I	nterest form:		
	Bio information of	curre	ent within a year from	today	v. Date Bio inform	ation	on ASHRAE's we	bsite	was completed/up	dated	:		
	I have completed	and	signed the Potential S	Source	es of Bias/Conflict	of In	terest form. Date i	orm '	was completed/upo	lated:		-	
			f the Project Comm Categories are on Pag		I would qualify in	the l	following Interest	Cate	gory (check one):	:			
	DEFAULT		SSPC 34		SSPC 62.1		SSPC 62.2		SSPC 90.1		SSPC 90.2		SSPC 161
	General Interest		Consulting Engineer/ Contractor/Architect		Design/Builders		Design/Builders		Compliance		Compliance		Flight Personnel
	Producer		General Interest		General Interest		General Interest		Designer		General Interest		General Interest
	User		Producer/Vendor		Manufacturer		Manufacturer		General Interest		Industry		Manufacturer
	Supplier (category		User		Owner/Operator/ Occupant		Owner/Operator/ Occupant		Industry		Producer		Owner/Operator
	may not be available-check				•		User		User		Utility		Passenger
	with PC Chair)								Utility				
	SPC 189.1												
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	☐ Designer												
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ubn	iii Completed Form	IO:	Standards.Section@a	snrae.	org; Tel. (6/8) 53	7-114	s; rax (6/8) 539-2	143					

Last Revision: 10/09 - Page 1

Note: If applying for Organizational membership, please complete the Application for Project Committee Organizational Representative Membership with your information, and the Application for PC Organizational Membership with information on the organization you will represent.

## Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 147 of 169

#### DEFINITIONS

Interest: the perspective of a member of a project committee, as judged by his or her present and past sources of income, fees, or reimbursements of related expenses, in the context of the purpose and scope of the project committee. The perspective may also be judged by the recorded views of the individual, or of any organization he/she is employed by or of which he/she is a member.

Interest categories: the principal (top) tier of interest classifications. For some standards projects, it may be appropriate to designate subcategories of one or more interest category.

#### INTEREST CATEGORIES

Compliance: Persons primarily interested in compliance with the standard. A person in this category would make their living from developing regulations, enforcing the requirements of the standard, developing programs tied to the standard, or advocating the standard. Example members of this category would be building code officials, building code organizations, state energy offices, and other local, state, and federal officials.

Designer: A designer of buildings, building systems or subsystems (including envelope, HVAC, lighting). A person in this category would make their living from designing buildings and systems that are impacted by the standard. Example members of this category would be architects, design firms, consulting engineers, lighting designers and employees of energy consulting firms.

Designer/Builder: Those who provide building design and construction services, including consulting engineers, HVAC and general contractors, design /build contractors, or representatives of associations of these types of professionals.

Flight Personnel: Individuals who are employed by the airlines as part of the aircraft crew (pilots and flight attendants) or individuals employed by the airlines to maintain the aircraft, and the organizations that represent these individuals.

General Interest: Building regulatory officials or their representatives, researchers, educators, IAQ specialists, and others with expertise in the fields of ventilation and indoor air quality, as well as medical doctors, public health experts, industrial hygienists or representatives of associations of these types of professionals. In addition, this category is intended for those who have interests other than those described in the other categories. Example members of this category would be employees of research institutions, universities, nationally recognized testing laboratories, employees of energy advocacy groups, and others with a general interest in energy utilization in buildings.

**Industry:** Construction firms or manufacturers, producers, or distributors of products or systems that would be installed in buildings. A person in this category would make their living from constructing buildings or producing or distributing products impacted by this standard or representing groups of manufacturers impacted by this standard. Example members of this category would be contractors, manufacturing firms, assembly firms, distributors and wholesalers, and industry trade associations that represent these groups.

Manufacturer: Employees or representatives of manufacturers, distributors or trade associations of HVAC equipment, HVAC controls, and equipment designed to enhance indoor air quality (e.g. air cleaners). Also, individuals associated with products used in the construction of buildings (e.g., finishes, wall and floor coverings, wood products) and used within buildings by occupants (e.g., furniture and furnishings, tobacco products, appliances, office equipment).

Owner/Operator/Occupant: Employees or representatives of building owners/managers, building engineers, facility managers, and consultants who specialize in working in existing buildings (as opposed to those who design and construct new buildings), as well as representatives of building occupants.

Passenger (As used by SPC 161): Individuals who pay to ride on aircraft, and the organizations that represent these individuals.

**Producer:** Those directly concerned with the production or distribution of the product or service involved, including industry associations representing producers or distributors, or those receiving substantial support from a producer directly concerned.

Supplier: Employees of firms that provide maintenance services for HVAC systems owned by others. This would include engineers and consultants with a primary job scope of specifying or supervising maintenance of HVAC systems owned by others. It would especially include contractors and technicians who actually perform HVAC system services for hire. This group may also include representatives of associations the membership of which falls in this category.

User: Users of buildings and building systems and subsystems. A person in this category would make their living from owning or operating buildings. Example members of this category would be building owners and operators (private and governmental), tenants, and trade associations or organizations representing these groups.

Utility: Those who provide energy services to buildings impacted by this standard. A person in this category would make their living from providing energy services to a building impacted by this standard. Example members of this category would be electric, gas, steam, or other utility and trade associations or organizations representing these groups.

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 148 of 169

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 149 of



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 152 of 169

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 153 of 169

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 154 of 169



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1.	Submitter:				
	Affiliation:				
	Address: Country:	City:	State:	Zip:	
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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 155 of 169

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 156 of 169

# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 157 of 169

### FORM FOR COMMENTING ON A PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT ASHRAE STANDARD, GUIDELINE OR ADDENDUM



PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED FORM BY JUNE 12, 2004

1.	Name:					
	Affiliation:					
	Address:		City:	State:	Zip:	
	Telephone:	Fax:	E-m	nail:		
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# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 159 of 169

Filed: 01/20/2023

# FORM FOR COMMENTING ON A PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT ASHRAE STANDARD, GUIDELINE OR ADDENDUM



# PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED FORM BY JUNE 12, 2004

1.	Name:					
	Affiliation:					
	Address:		City:		State:	Zip:
	Telephone:	Fax:		E-mail:		
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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 160 of 169

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 161 of 169

# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 162 of 169

# FORM FOR COMMENTING ON A PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT ASHRAE STANDARD, GUIDELINE OR ADDENDUM



PLEASE RETURN	<b>COMPLETED</b>	FORM BY	<b>JANUARY</b>	10,2005
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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 163 of 169

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 164 of 169

# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 165 of 169



# FORM FOR SUBMITTAL OF PROPOSED CHANGE TO ASHRAE STANDARD UNDER CONTINUOUS MAINTENANCE

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May	13, 2003				

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 166 of 169

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 167 of 169

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 168 of 169



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	Affiliation:						
	Address: Country:	City:	State:	Zip:			
	Telephone:	Fax:	E-Mail:				
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[] Check if attachments or referenced materials cited in this proposal accompany this proposed change. Please verify that all attachments and references are relevant, current, and clearly labeled to avoid processing and review delays. <i>Please list your attachments here:</i>							
Rev	rised 1-30-2006						

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-3 Filed 12/22/15 Page 169 of 169

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 1 of 97

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 2 of 97

# **EXHIBIT**

## FORM FOR COMMENTING ON A PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT ASHRAE STANDARD, GUIDELINE OR ADDENDUM

		PLEASE RETURN	COMPLETED	FORM BY	
1.	Name:				
	Affiliation:				
	Address:		City:	State:	Zip:
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## Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 3 of 97

[] Check here if your comment is supportive in nature and does not require substantive changes in the current proposal in order to resolve your comment. If you select this option, your comment will not require a response from the project committee and will not be subject to the commenter response procedures.

NOTE: Use separate form for each comment. Submittals (MS Word preferred) may be attached to email, submitted on diskettes, uploaded to ASHRAE's ftp site, or submitted in paper form by mail or fax to ASHRAE, Manager of Standards, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305. E-mail: public.review.comment@ashrae.org. Ftp server address: ftp.ashrae.org, directory: public.review.comment. Fax 678-539-2134.

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 4 of 97

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 5 of 97



# FORM FOR COMMENTING ON A PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT ASHRAE STANDARD, GUIDELINE OR ADDENDUM

PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED FORM BY April 30, 2007

1.	Name:						
	Affiliation:						
	Address:	City:	State:	Zip:			
	Telephone:	Fax:	E-mail:				
		Public Review Draft: BSR/ASH and 90.1-2007, Energy Standard for					
by those original controls	<b>NOTE</b> : Use a separate form for each comment, completing each section (including Sections 1 and 2) to facilitate separate processing. ASHRAE encourages original commentary on its standards. All comments must be accompanied by the commenter's signed release, as provided below. However, if commenters submit comments authored by others those comments must also be accompanied by a signed copyright release from the author of the original comment. The original comment author, representing commenters who have submitted duplicate comments may be asked to engage in dialog supporting their position. All commenters shall receive acknowledgment from ASHRAE of receipt of their comment, and may receive a response in the form of the resolution of the original comment with that comment's author.						
2. (	2. Copyright Release:						
I hereby grant the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) the non-exclusive royalty rights, including non-exclusive royalty rights in copyright, in my proposals and I understand that acquire no rights in publication of this standard in which my proposals in this or other similar analogous form is used. hereby attest that I have the authority and am empowered to grant this copyright release.							
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[ ] Check here if your comment is supportive in nature and does not require substantive changes in the current proposal in order to resolve your comment. If you select this option, your comment will not require a response from the project committee and will not be subject to the commenter response procedures.

NOTE: Use separate form for each comment. Submittals (MS Word preferred) may be attached to email, submitted on diskettes, uploaded to ASHRAE's ftp site, or submitted in paper form by mail or fax to ASHRAE, Manager of Standards, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305. E-mail: public.review.comment@ashrae.org. Ftp server address: ftp.ashrae.org, directory: public.review.comment. Fax 678-539-2134.

**NOTE:** To ensure receiving all notices provided for in the procedures, you are responsible for informing the ASHRAE Standards Section when your contact information changes. Otherwise you may not receive responses to comments, right-to-appeal notices, and any other notices that may be sent to commenters. To update your contact information, send an email to <a href="mailto:standards.section@ashrae.org">standards.section@ashrae.org</a>. You must indicate which public review draft or drafts you are commenting on in your email.

Rev. 01-30-2006

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 7 of 97

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 8 of 97



# FORM FOR SUBMITTAL OF PROPOSED CHANGE TO AN ASHRAE STANDARD UNDER CONTINUOUS MAINTENANCE

**NOTE:** Use a separate form for each comment. Submittals (Microsoft Word preferred) may be attached to e-mail (preferred), submitted on a CD, or submitted in paper by mail or fax to ASHRAE, Manager of Standards, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305. E-mail: change.proposal@ashrae.org. Fax: +1-404/321-5478.

1. Submitter:						
Affiliation:						
Address:	City:	State:	Zip:	Country:		
Telephone:	Fax:	E-Mail:				
exclusive royalty rights, inclu publication of the standard in	Society of Heating, Refrigerating and ding non-exclusive rights in copyrig which my proposals in this or other to grant this copyright release.	tht, in my proposals	I understa	nd that I acquire no rights in		
Submitter's signature:	Da	ate:				
All electronic submittals mu	st have the following statement con	npleted:				
I (insert name), through this electronic signature, hereby grant the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) the non-exclusive royalty rights, including non-exclusive rights in copyright, in my proposals. I understand that I acquire no rights in publication of the standard in which my proposals in this or other analogous form is used. I hereby attest that I have the authority and am empowered to grant this copyright release.						
2. Number and year of standard:						
3. Page number and clause (	section), subclause, or paragraph	number:				
	Change to read as follows Add new text as follows	[ ] Delete a				
Use underscores to show m	aterial to be added (added) and strike through	n material to be deleted (	<del>doletod</del> ). Use a	additional pages if needed.		
5. Proposed change:						
6. Reason and substantiation	1:					
7. Will the proposed change to why the increase is justific	increase the cost of engineering or ed.	r construction? If	es, provide	e a brief explanation as		
] Check if additional pages are attached. Number of additional pages: ] Check if attachments or referenced materials cited in this proposal accompany this proposed change. Please verify that attachments and references are relevant, current, and clearly labeled to avoid processing and review delays. Please list						
vour attachments here:				Rev. 3-9-2007		

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 9 of 97

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 10 of 97

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 11 of 97

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Rev. 10/09

Part 1 of 2 APPLICATION FOR PROJECT COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE MEMBERSHIP

					EXHIBIT				
1. ASHRAE Project	Committee (Pleas	se use a sepa	rate form for ea	ch committee)	11				
☐ SSPC 62.1 SSPC 62.2	SSPC 62.1 Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality SSPC 62.2 Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise Residential Buildings								
_	Energy Standard fo Energy Efficient D	_			nangs				
	Air Quality Within	-		. Januari go					
2. Name of Applican	2. Name of Applicant								
Print or Type Name (First	t, Middle Initial, Last)			Today's Da	ite				
ASHRAE Member ID	Primary or Alternate	e Representative	⊋? O	rganization Repres	sented				
3. Biographical infor	mation on ASHRA!	E's website: (	check one):						
☐ Has been completed/	updated and contains	current informat	ion.						
☐ Will be completed/upd	lated on		·						
4. The Potential Sou and scope of this	Project Committee	e, has been co	ompleted: 🔲 \	res □ No	the purpose				
(Note: This form <i>mus</i> 5. If elected as an O				•	v in the following				
	(check one): <i>(Se</i>				, in the following				
SSPC 34	SSPC 62.1	SSPC 62.2	SSPC 90.1	SSPC 90.2	SSPC 161				
Consulting  Engineer/Contractor/  Architect	☐ Design/Builders ☐	Design/Builders	☐ Compliance	☐ Compliance	Flight Personnel				
General Interest Producer/Vendor	General Interest	General Interest Manufacturer Own/Oper/Occ	Designer General Interest Industry	Producer	<ul><li>☐ Manufacturer</li><li>☐ Owner/Operator</li></ul>				
PLEASE DO NOT	ADD INTEREST CATEG	ORIES	☐ User ☐ Utility	User Utility	☐ Passenger				
6. By signing below,	I certify that:								
If elected as an Organizational Member of any ASHRAE Standard or Guideline Project Committee or appointed as a consultant to such committee I hereby grant the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) the non-exclusive, royalty-free rights, including nonexclusive, royalty rights in copyright, to any contributions I make to documents prepared by or for such committee for ASHRAE publication and I understand that I acquire no rights in publication of such documents in which my contributions or other similar analogous form are used. I hereby attest that I have the authority and I am empowered to grant this copyright release.									
I am authorized to commit that my organization agrees to the following:									
<ul> <li>a) an intent to participate in a constructive way to achieve the Title, Purpose, and Scope (TPS) of the standard</li> <li>b) to provide an individual with appropriate technical or scientific qualifications to serve as their representative, and if</li> <li>c) to encourage the constituency of the organization to provide input and comments to the organization's representative,</li> <li>d) to provide feedback to the constituency of the organization on the disposition of input and comments submitted by the organization's representative,</li> <li>e) to not expect any financial support from ASHRAE for expenses related to participation in the activities of the SPC/SSPC</li> </ul>									
SIGNATURE_ (Note: This form is not valid unless signed by Applicant.)									
•	Submit Completed Form to: (PCMembership@ashrae.net); Tel. (678) 539-1125; Fax (678) 539-2125								
Subm	Submit Completed Form to: (FCwernbersnip@asnrae.net); Fet. (676) 559-1125; Fax (676) 559-2125								

Note: If applying for Individual membership, please complete the Individual Application for Project Committee Membership with your information.

#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 12 of 97

#### BACKGROUND

ASHRAE Standards 34, 62.1, 62.2, 90.1, 90.2 and 161 impact a diverse group of individuals and industries. The constituency for these standards transcends the typical interest categories suggested by ANSI. These interest categories are intended to address the multidisciplinary nature of the standards, and to provide a better balance of interest categories for the SPC/SSPC.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

Rev. 10/09

interest: the perspective of a member of a project committee, as judged by his or her present and past sources of income, fees, or reimbursements of related expenses, in the context of the purpose and scope of the project committee. The perspective may also be judged by the recorded views of the individual, or of any organization he/she is employed by or of which he/she is a member.

interest categories: the principal (top) tier of interest classifications. For some standards projects, it may be appropriate to designate subcategories of one or more interest category.

#### **INTEREST CATEGORIES**

Compliance: Persons primarily interested in compliance with the standard. A person in this category would make their living from developing regulations, enforcing the requirements of the standard, developing programs tied to the standard, or advocating the standard. Example members of this category would be building code officials, building code organizations, state energy offices, and other local, state, and federal officials.

Designer: A designer of buildings, building systems or subsystems (including envelope, HVAC, lighting). A person in this category would make their living from designing buildings and systems that are impacted by the standard. Example members of this category would be architects, design firms, consulting engineers, lighting designers and employees of energy consulting firms.

Designers/Builders: Those who provide building design and construction services, including consulting engineers, HVAC and general contractors, design /build contractors, or representatives of associations of these types of professionals.

General: Building regulatory officials or their representatives, researchers, educators, IAQ specialists, and others with expertise in the fields of ventilation and indoor air quality. Also, medical doctors, public health experts, industrial hygienists or representatives of associations of these types of professionals.

In addition, this category is intended for those who have interests other than those described in the other categories. Example members of this category would be employees of research institutions, universities, nationally recognized testing laboratories, employees of energy advocacy groups, and others with a general interest in energy utilization in buildings.

Industry: Construction firms or manufacturers, producers, or distributors of products or systems that would be installed in buildings. A person in this category would make their living from constructing buildings or producing or distributing products impacted by this standard or representing groups of manufacturers impacted by this standard. Example members of this category would be contractors, manufacturing firms, assembly firms, distributors and wholesalers, and industry trade associations that represent these groups.

Manufacturers: Employees or representatives of manufacturers, distributors or trade associations of HVAC equipment, HVAC controls, and equipment designed to enhance indoor air quality (e.g. air cleaners). Also, individuals associated with products used in the construction of buildings (e.g., finishes, wall and floor coverings, wood products) and used within buildings by occupants (e.g., furniture and furnishings, tobacco products, appliances, office equipment).

Owners/Operators/Occupants: Employees or representatives of building owners/managers, building engineers, facility managers, and consultants who specialize in working in existing buildings (as opposed to those who design and construct new buildings). Also representatives of building occupants.

Producer: those directly concerned with the production or distribution of the product or service involved, including industry associations representing producers or distributors, or those receiving substantial support from a producer directly concerned.

User: Users of buildings and building systems and subsystems. A person in this category would make their living from owning or operating buildings. Example members of this category would be building owners and operators (private and governmental), tenants, and trade associations or organizations representing these groups.

Utility: Those who provide energy services to buildings impacted by this standard. A person in this category would make their living from providing energy services to a building impacted by this standard. Example members of this category would be electric, gas, steam, or other utility and trade associations or organizations representing these groups.

Note: If applying for Individual membership, please complete the Individual Application for Project Committee Membership with your information.

#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 13 of 97

Rev. 10/09

# PART 2 of 2 PROJECT COMMITTEE ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERSHIP CONTACT INFORMATION

ommittee No:			
ommittee Name			
Organization			
Contact Name / Title			
Address			
City	State	Zip	
Phone	Fax		
e-mail			
Primary Representative Name / Title	е		
Address			
City	State	Zip	
Phone	Fax		
e-mail			
e-mail			
	tle		
Alternate Representative Name / Ti	tle		
Alternate Representative Name / Ti			
Alternate Representative Name / Ti	tle	Zip	
Alternate Representative Name / Ti		Zip	

Please describe your organization's interest in this Project Committee:

Please submit this form with copies of the "Application for Project Committee Organizational Representative Membership" forms for each applicant listed above. Submit completed forms to <u>PCMembership@ashrae.net</u> or fax to 678 539-2125

Note: If applying for Individual membership, please complete the Individual Application for Project Committee Membership with your information.

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 14 of 97

#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 15 of 97



## ASHRAE Standard/Guideline Project Committee Application for Individual Membership

6966	EXHIBIT
HE3-008	1152
PENGAD	700 3.30·15

1.	Name of Applicant	P	rint or Type Name (La	ıst, Fii	rst, Middle Initial)	belov	V		Today's Da	te		29	95 3.30.13
			Member ID (ASHR pplying for Chair or V				*Committee Po	sition	for Which You	Are A	pplying: (see bel	low)	
**	/M-Project Committee	Voti	ng Member, SVM-Projec	t Subc	ommittee Voting Me	mber,	NVM-Non-Voting N	lembe	r, CON-Consultant, o	r Prim	ary/Alternate Organ	nization	al Rep
_	am applying for Inc	divid	lual Membership on th	ne folle	owing ASHRAE P	roject	Committee: (Ple	ise us	e a separate form i	for ea	ch committee.)		
	SSPC 34		_		ty Classification		_						
	SSPC 62.1				otable Indoor Air		•						
	SSPC 161		_ *		Commercial Aircr								
If y	SPC 189.1 ou are applying for tion 4:	· a c	ommittee other than					_	xcept Low-Rise R tion below and us		_	Catego	ories listed in
3. I	Bio Report (in the "	Mei	nber Central" sectio	n of tl	ne ASHRAE web	site) a	nd the Potential	Sour	es of Bias/Conflic	t of I	nterest form:		
	Bio information	curr	ent within a year from	today	. Date Bio inform	ation	on ASHRAE's we	bsite	was completed/up	dated:	:	_	
	I have completed	land	signed the Potential S	Source	es of Rias/Conflict	of Int	terest form. Date t	nrm s	vas completed/und	ated.			
	•		of the Project Commi							atou.		-	
			Categories are on Pag		. Would qualify in		ono mang anteress	Cutt	gory (encouroncy.				
	DEFAULT General Interest		SSPC 34 Consulting Engineer/ Contractor/Architect		SSPC 62.1 Design/Builders		SSPC 62.2 Design/Builders		SSPC 90.1		SSPC 90.2 Compliance		SSPC 161 Flight Personnel
	Producer User		General Interest Producer/Vendor		General Interest Manufacturer		General Interest Manufacturer		Designer General Interest		General Interest Industry		General Interest  Manufacturer
	Supplier (category		User		Owner/Operator/ Occupant		Owner/Operator/ Occupant		Industry		Producer		Owner/Operator
	may not be available-check with PC Chair)				Oobapan		User		User Utility		Utility		Passenger
	SPC 189.1												
	☐ Compliance												
	☐ Designer ☐ General Interest												
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<b>5.</b> ]	By signing below	V, I	certify that:										
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Last !	Revision: 10/09 - Page	1											

Note: If applying for Organizational membership, please complete the Application for Project Committee Organizational Representative Membership with your information, and the Application for PC Organizational Membership with information on the organization you will represent.

#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 16 of 97

#### **DEFINITIONS**

Interest: the perspective of a member of a project committee, as judged by his or her present and past sources of income, fees, or reimbursements of related expenses, in the context of the purpose and scope of the project committee. The perspective may also be judged by the recorded views of the individual, or of any organization he/she is employed by or of which he/she is a member.

Interest categories: the principal (top) tier of interest classifications. For some standards projects, it may be appropriate to designate subcategories of one or more interest category.

#### INTEREST CATEGORIES

Compliance: Persons primarily interested in compliance with the standard. A person in this category would make their living from developing regulations, enforcing the requirements of the standard, developing programs tied to the standard, or advocating the standard. Example members of this category would be building code officials, building code organizations, state energy offices, and other local, state, and federal officials.

Designer: A designer of buildings, building systems or subsystems (including envelope, HVAC, lighting). A person in this category would make their living from designing buildings and systems that are impacted by the standard. Example members of this category would be architects, design firms, consulting engineers, lighting designers and employees of energy consulting firms.

Designer/Builder: Those who provide building design and construction services, including consulting engineers, HVAC and general contractors, design /build contractors, or representatives of associations of these types of professionals.

Flight Personnel: Individuals who are employed by the airlines as part of the aircraft crew (pilots and flight attendants) or individuals employed by the airlines to maintain the aircraft, and the organizations that represent these individuals.

General Interest: Building regulatory officials or their representatives, researchers, educators, IAQ specialists, and others with expertise in the fields of ventilation and indoor air quality, as well as medical doctors, public health experts, industrial hygienists or representatives of associations of these types of professionals. In addition, this category is intended for those who have interests other than those described in the other categories. Example members of this category would be employees of research institutions, universities, nationally recognized testing laboratories, employees of energy advocacy groups, and others with a general interest in energy utilization in buildings.

Industry: Construction firms or manufacturers, producers, or distributors of products or systems that would be installed in buildings. A person in this category would make their living from constructing buildings or producing or distributing products impacted by this standard or representing groups of manufacturers impacted by this standard. Example members of this category would be contractors, manufacturing firms, assembly firms, distributors and wholesalers, and industry trade associations that represent these groups.

Manufacturer: Employees or representatives of manufacturers, distributors or trade associations of HVAC equipment, HVAC controls, and equipment designed to enhance indoor air quality (e.g. air cleaners). Also, individuals associated with products used in the construction of buildings (e.g., finishes, wall and floor coverings, wood products) and used within buildings by occupants (e.g., furniture and furnishings, tobacco products, appliances, office equipment).

Owner/Operator/Occupant: Employees or representatives of building owners/managers, building engineers, facility managers, and consultants who specialize in working in existing buildings (as opposed to those who design and construct new buildings), as well as representatives of building occupants.

Passenger (As used by SPC 161): Individuals who pay to ride on aircraft, and the organizations that represent these individuals.

**Producer:** Those directly concerned with the production or distribution of the product or service involved, including industry associations representing producers or distributors, or those receiving substantial support from a producer directly concerned.

Supplier: Employees of firms that provide maintenance services for HVAC systems owned by others. This would include engineers and consultants with a primary job scope of specifying or supervising maintenance of HVAC systems owned by others. It would especially include contractors and technicians who actually perform HVAC system services for hire. This group may also include representatives of associations the membership of which falls in this category.

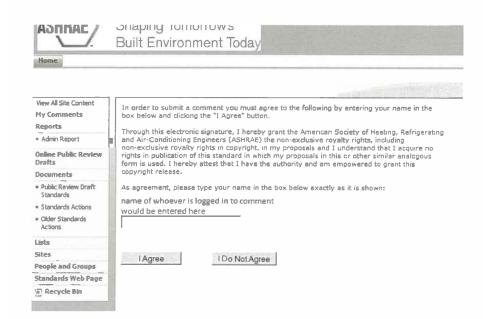
User: Users of buildings and building systems and subsystems. A person in this category would make their living from owning or operating buildings. Example members of this category would be building owners and operators (private and governmental), tenants, and trade associations or organizations representing these groups.

Utility: Those who provide energy services to buildings impacted by this standard. A person in this category would make their living from providing energy services to a building impacted by this standard. Example members of this category would be electric, gas, steam, or other utility and trade associations or organizations representing these groups.

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 17 of 97

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 18 of 97

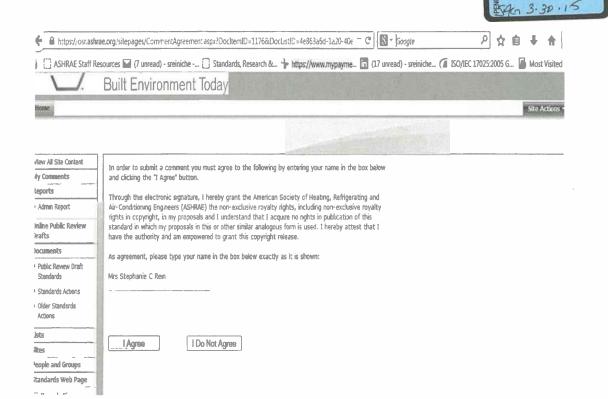




Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 19 of 97

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 20 of 97

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 22 of 97

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 23 of 97

## **APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP** ON ASHRAE STANDARD OR GUIDELINE PROJECT COMMITTEE

1.	ASHRAE Project Committee f	or which you are applying:	
	Committee Number Comm	nittee Name	
2.	2.		
	First Name or Initial	Middle Name or Initial	Last Name
3.	3.		
	ASHRAE Member Number (if kr	nown) Date	
4.	4. An updated edition of the ASH	IRAE Biographical Record is (che	eck one):
	☐ On file at ASHRAE Headqu	uarters	
	Attached to this application	1	
5.	<ol> <li>A Potential Sources of Bias ar this Project Committee is (che</li> </ol>		ically applicable to the purpose and scope of
	On file at ASHRAE Headqu	uarters	
	Attached to this application	l	
6.	6. If elected as a voting member (Check one. See reverse side		d qualify in the following Interest Category
	User Interest member		
	Producer Interest member		
	☐ General Interest member		
7.	consultant to such committee l Conditioning Engineers (ASHF rights in copyright, to any cont ASHRAE publication and I und	I hereby grant the American Soci RAE) the non-exclusive, royalty-fi ributions I make to documents pr derstand that I acquire no rights in analogous form are used. I hereb	Project Committee or appointed as a iety of Heating, Refrigerating and Airree rights, including nonexclusive, royalty repared by or for such committee for n publication of such documents in which my by attest that I have the authority and I am
Sig	Signature		

(March 5, 2001)

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 25 of 97

## DEFINITIONS EXCERPTED FROM ANNEX A MANUAL FOR PROCESSING ASHRAE STANDARDS COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS

interest: the perspective of a member of a project committee, as judged by his or her present and past sources of income, fees, or reimbursements of related expenses, in the context of the purpose and scope of the project committee. The perspective may also be judged by the recorded views of the individual, or of any organization he/she is employed by or of which he/she is a member.

**interest categories**: the principal (top) tier of interest classifications. For some standards projects, it may be appropriate to designate subcategories of one or more interest category. Following are examples of functions covered by each interest category:

- **Producer:** those directly concerned with the production or distribution of the product or service involved, including industry associations representing producers or distributors, or those receiving substantial support from a producer directly concerned.
- User: those who use the product or service involved, or those who receive substantial support from a user directly concerned, but are not involved with its production or distribution. This reference is not to users of the standard, but to users of the product or service covered by the standard.
- General: those who have interests other than those described above and may include consulting engineers or employees of appropriate Government agencies, nationally recognized testing laboratories or educational institutions, and codes-oriented individuals.
- Example subcategories of the User interest category follow:
- **User-Consumer**: a person using goods and services rather than producing or selling them, when the standards activity deals with a consumer product such as a room air conditioner.
- **User-Industrial**: the industrial user of a product, where the standards activity deals with an industrial product such as refrigerant chemicals.
- **User-Government**: the representative of a government agency, where the standards activity is likely to be used as the basis for government agency procurement such as for the design or performance testing of building systems or equipment.
- **User-Labor**: a representative of labor, where the standards activity deals with worker products used in the workplace or with the workplace environment.
- Note: The subcategories shown are for example only. The SPLS Subcommittee of the Standards Committee may approve chairman-recommended use of a) subcategories for any interest category, b) no subcategories at all, or c) different interest categories.

(March 5, 2001)

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 26 of 97

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 27







# Memorandum of Understanding Between United States Department of Energ

The United States Department of Energy And

The American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.

By this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) agree to further their long-term relationship by working cooperatively to improve the efficient use of energy and the viable and widespread use of renewable energy sources, and to minimize the impact of energy use on the environment.

DOE and ASHRAE are committed to working together toward the following goals:

- 1) Promoting and supporting the continuing development and distribution of ASHRAE standards related to energy efficiency, in particular:
  - ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings Except Low Rise Residential Buildings.
  - ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.2, Energy Efficient Design of Low-Rise Residential Buildings
  - ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality In Commercial, Institutional, Industrial and High-rise Residential Buildings,
  - ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise Residential Buildings.
  - ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100, Energy Efficiency in Existing Buildings.
  - ANSI/ASHRAE 135, BACnet A Data Communication Protocol for Building Automation and Control Networks,
  - ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings, and
  - Proposed ASHRAE/NEMA Standard 201, Facility Smart Grid Information Model
- 2) Promoting and supporting implementation of ASHRAE standards through training programs, including self-directed learning, building code interaction, and ASHRAE Chapter-oriented training.
- 3) Promoting and supporting development of guidance for exceeding the minimum efficiencies set by Standard 90.1 and Standard 90.2, and new metrics for commercial building and residential energy efficiency and environmental impact.
- 4) Cooperating in, and supporting research into, clean and renewable sources of energy, energy efficiency in buildings and equipment, and environmental impact of energy and material use.

Page 1 of 3

5) Cooperating in promotion of ANSI/ASHRAE standards adoption in the International Standards Organization (ISO) standards.

Document #1982413

- 6) Collaborating on the accelerated development and distribution of advanced energy design guidance publications, such as the 30%, 50% and net-zero Advanced Energy Design Guides that can support accelerated transformation to a more sustainable built environment.
- 7) Cooperating in the development and adoption of mechanisms that promote energy efficiency in buildings, such as the Building Energy Quotient (Building EQ) program and the professional certifications.
- 8) Cooperating in promotion of ANSI/ASHRAE standards adoption in building codes.
- 9) Working within the building community and related professions to encourage the interoperability of building related software and integrated solutions among design disciplines, manufacturers, contractors, building owners and operators, to increase energy efficiency, health, and productivity in new and existing buildings.
- 10) Advancing and supporting the professional development of DOE personnel by facilitating membership, attendance, and active participation at the local and Society levels of ASHRAE, especially as members of Technical Committees and Standard Project Committees, and by providing a venue for publication of research and practice.
- 11) Ensuring sufficient numbers of qualified professionals through the full spectrum of building design, equipment installation, building commissioning, building operations and maintenance, and facility management through comprehensive workforce development programs. This includes promoting and encouraging the study of mathematics and science to pre-college students, quality technician and contractor training, the study of building design within college curricula, and the pursuit of continuing education in all of these categories of building professionals. .
- 12) Providing and supporting communication of information regarding technology transfer to building owners and management about the interrelationships between mechanical systems and building operating costs, noting energy, indoor environmental quality workplace performance, client satisfaction, and public safety.
- 13) Monitoring the operational, energy and environmental impacts of new counter-terrorism design features, and promoting minimization of those impacts.
- 14) Collaborating to increase the impact of the all energy hubs created as part of the DOE Energy Efficient Building Systems Regional Innovation Cluster Initiative.
- 15) Driving the development and implementation of next-generation refrigerants that achieve low-GWP (Global Warming Potential) targets and concurrently improve equipment energy efficiency.

Collaboration under this MOU will be in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

Page 2 of 3

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 29 of 97

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This MOU in no way restricts either of the parties from participating in any activity with other public or private agencies, organizations or individuals.

This MOU is neither a fiscal nor a funds obligation document. Nothing in this MOU authorizes or is intended to obligate the parties to expend, exchange, or reimburse funds, services, or supplies, or transfer or receive anything of value.

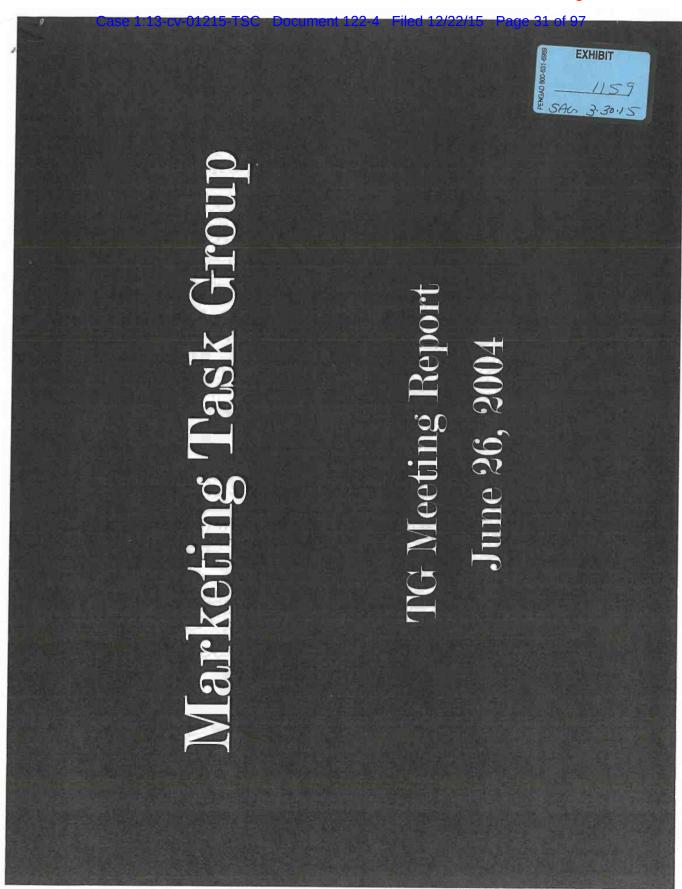
This MOU is strictly for internal purposes for each of the parties. It is not legally enforceable and shall not be construed to create any legal obligation on the part of either party. This MOU shall not be construed to provide a private right or cause of action for or by any person or entity.

The MOU will become effective upon signature by the Assistance Secretary for the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in DOE and the President of ASHRAE. It may be modified or amended by written agreement between both parties, and such amendments shall become part of, and shall be attached to this MOU. This MOU shall terminate at the end of three (3) years unless revised or extended at that time by written agreement of the parties. It may be terminated at any time by either party upon 90 days written notice to the other. Its provisions will be reviewed periodically and amended/supplemented if mutually agreed upon in writing.

Kathy Zoi Lynn G. Bellenger Assistant Secretary Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy U.S. Department of Energy	President, 2010-2011 ASHRAE	
Date	Date	

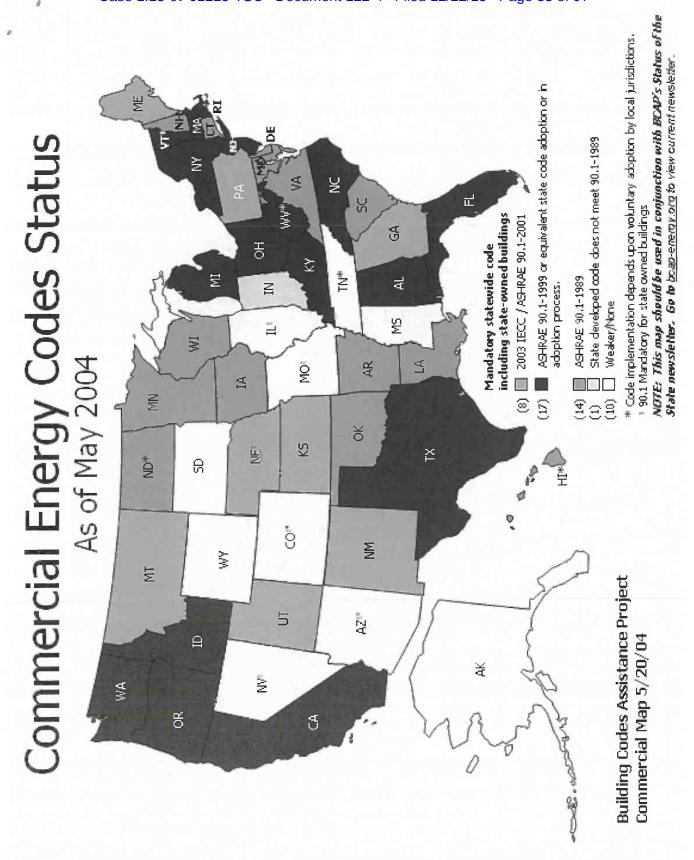
Page 3 of 3

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 30 of 97



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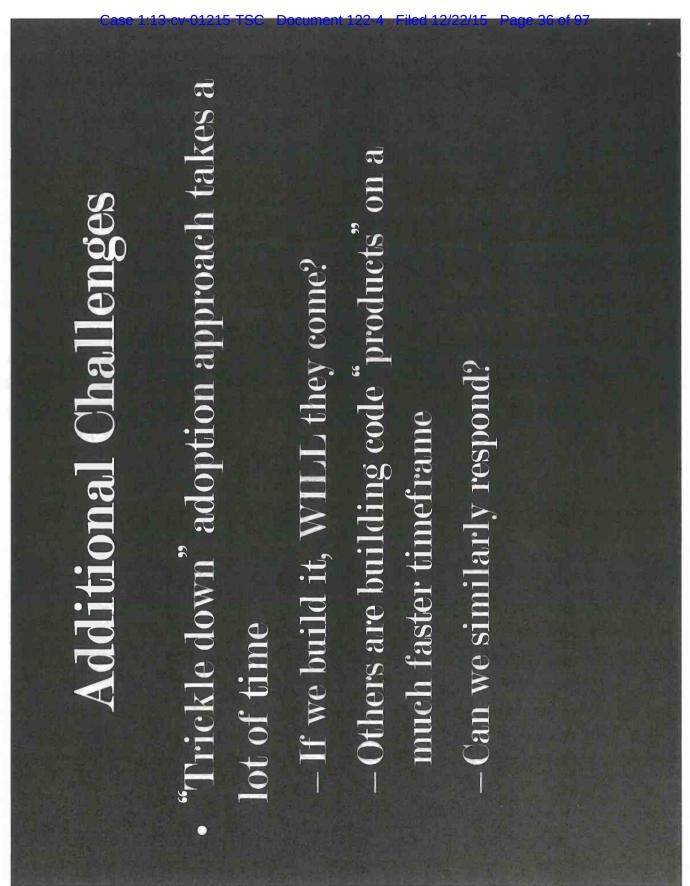
# all due to adoption of the I-codes, not the references are almost tood News? Bad News? Both? direct adoption of However, these "adoptions" and Increased number of referencing 90. ] states using or



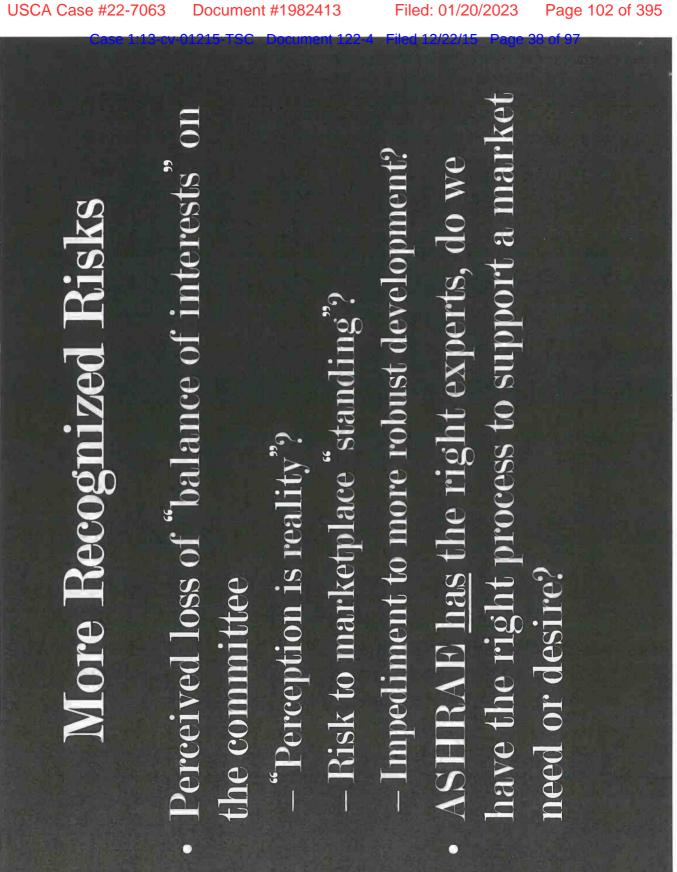
# Appreciate free "viewing" on the ASHRAE SP 102 process versus Standards process Jost of the standard remains an issue ICC, IECC, NFPA, Advanced Building Other Marketing Issues Justomers versus competitors? What's a standard? Guidelines, etc. website

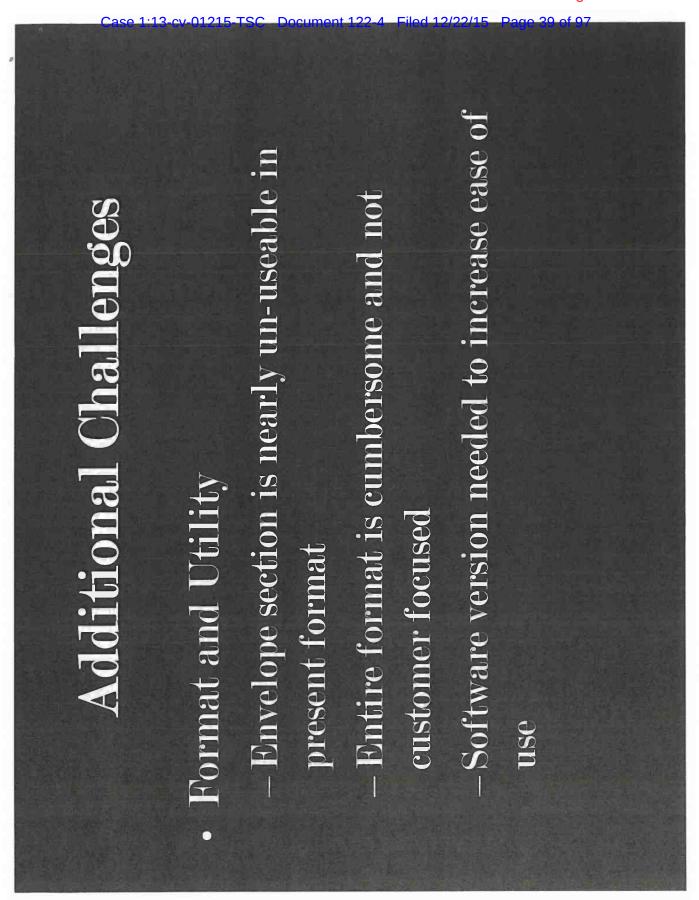
Document #1982413

# Do we participate in the "battles" in the marketplace surrounding use of our Revenue objectives are antithetical to Challenges to Adoption Allies or adversaries? Who decides? - Fighting with our customers? Cost of the Standard widespread adoption product?



Code proposals to adopt something other Code proposals that are more stringent Some Recognized Risks Viewed as a significant risk to our "standing" in the marketplace -Others are not passive Others are not passive than 90.1 than 90.1





Filed: 01/20/2023

# Numerous customers for training could aid Need a training and delivery plan to better get our "product" to the marketplace. Challenges/Opportun Architects (and architect Engineers (and EITs) in adoption Praining

# Recommendations (Repeated) Make it easy to demonstrate compliance Spend \$X on development and \$2X on Make it easy for code officials to use Make it electronic Make it beautiful Make it free marketing

# Operational Recommendations

Make sure it is developed in a balanced manner Set specific improvement targets for each round of the standard.

- 10% by 2007? 25% by 2009?

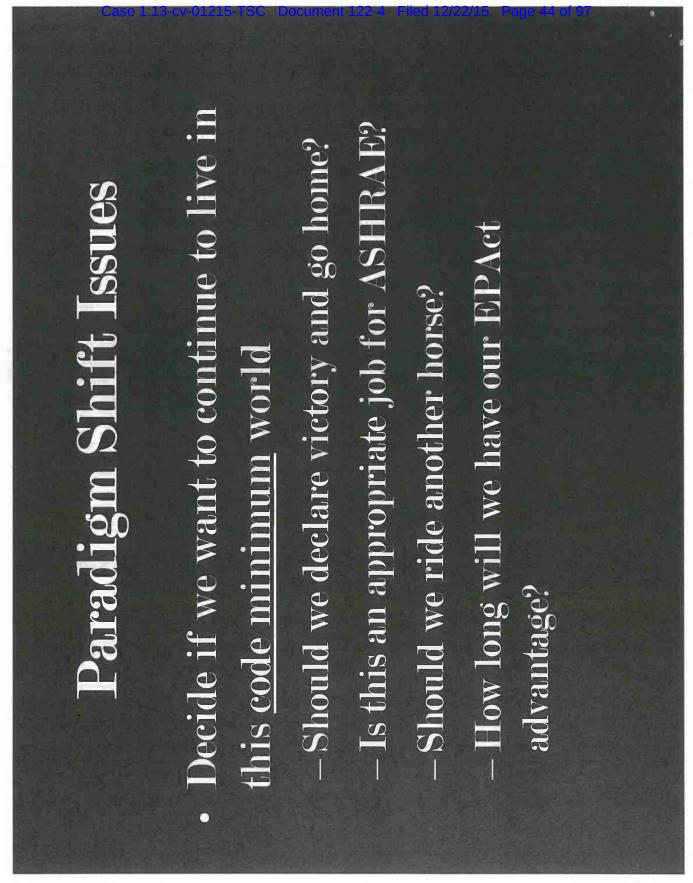
What are we working toward?

If we set targets, don't let it out the door unti we meet them.

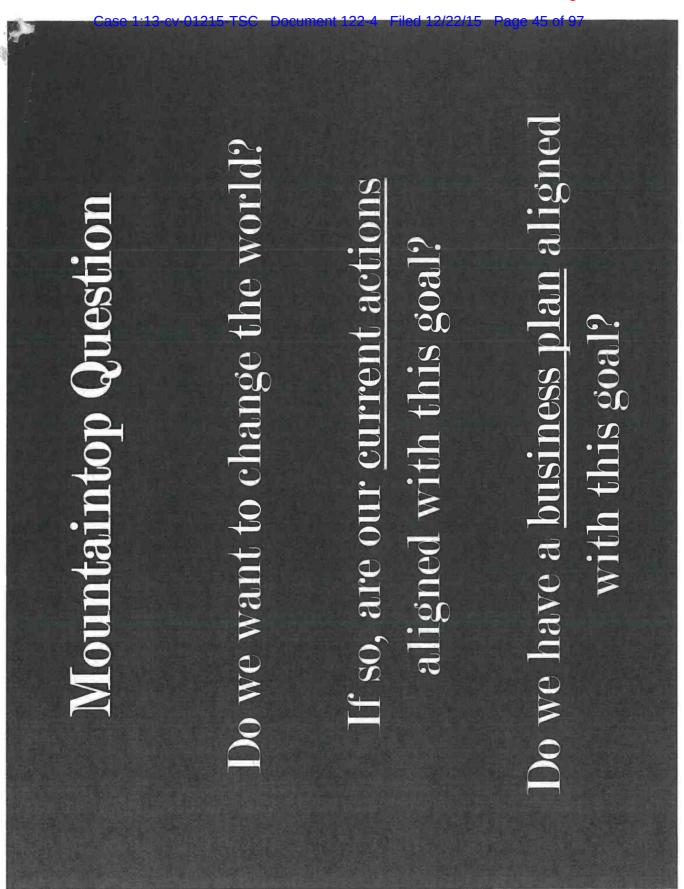
Filed: 01/20/2023

- Authority coupled with Responsibility.

# Improved state enforcement under EPAct? New Marketplace Activities - Build new compliance systems for states What makes 90.1 meaningful? Why • Penalties for non-compliance? No building left behind should a state care? Teeth?



Document #1982413



Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 46 of 97

### **EXHIBIT 51**

#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 47 of 97

EXHIBIT

1/66

1/66

3.30:15

From: Ferguson, Steve <SFerguson@ashrae.org>
Sent: Thursday, December 17, 2009 7:27 PM

To: Read, Doug; Colker, Ryan; qholness@comcast.net; Littleton, Jeff;

ron.jarnagin@pnl.gov; Bellenger, Lynn

Cc: Ramspeck, Claire; Reiniche, Stephanie; mschwedler@trane.com; Drake Erbe

Subject: RE: IECC and 90.1

Attachments: FW: comparison document for 90.1 and IECC (1.62 MB)

Is the document in the attached email the comparison document referred to below?

Thanks Steve

From: Read, Doug

Sent: Thursday, December 17, 2009 1:45 PM

To: Colker, Ryan; gholness@comcast.net; Littleton, Jeff; ron.jarnagin@pnl.gov; Bellenger, Lynn Cc: Ramspeck, Claire; Ferguson, Steve; Reiniche, Stephanie; mschwedler@trane.com; Drake Erbe

Subject: RE: IECC and 90.1

I echo Ryan's concerns. I suggest we take a stance and clearly delineate the differences, and differentiate ourselves from the ICEC.. Doug

Doug Read, Program Director of Government Affairs American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.

Extension: Fax: 202-833-0118 eMail: DRead@ashrae.org Web: www.ASHRAE.org<http://www.ashrae.org/>

From: Colker, Ryan

Sent: Thursday, December 17, 2009 1:42 PM

To: gholness@comcast.net; Littleton, Jeff; ron.jarnagin@pnl.gov; Bellenger, Lynn

Cc: Ramspeck, Claire; Ferguson, Steve; Reiniche, Stephanie; mschwedler@trane.com; Drake Erbe; Read, Doug

Subject: IECC and 90.1

Folks,

We are seeing some indications from DOE that they are beginning to see the IECC and 90.1 as equivalent (i.e., states can be in compliance if they adopt the IECC without the reference to 90.1). As you can guess, this could have significant impact on the future of 90.1. Of course, there are several considerations as why this is likely not the case (IECC has not undergone the rigorous determination and modeling process of 90.1, IECC is not developed under the ANSI consensus process, etc.). Below are some notes outlining a recent meeting aimed at code adoption organized by BCAP and which includes participation by DOE (I was just made aware of this group and will begin participating).

In my view, we have a couple of options, but their palatability depends on our relationship with ICC and how far we are willing to go:

1

#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 48 of 97

- 1. Send a strongly worded letter to DOE leadership expressing our view (including some of the points above)
- 2. Come out with our own document on how the IECC is not equivalent to 90.1 and why states should continue to utilize 90.1

Please let me know if/how you would like to proceed.

Ryan

Air Support Committee Notes: 12-7-09

Key updates: FROM DOE:

DOE will publish a side-by-side comparison of ASHRAE 90.1 and the 2009 IECC for commercial buildings. While the report will not specifically state a conclusion - the bottom line is that the two can viewed as EQUIVALENT.

DOE will make money available for training materials and other educational information Rescheck has been updated for '09- no rescheck for IRC.

DOE is trying to get final answer on what states will need to report to illustrate 90% compliance- definitive answer to come.

There will be a new program manager after 1-1-10.

Setting Priorities: Where do we need troops on the ground? - Please continue to communicate your organization's focus to the group. We can HELP! Some organizations have available troops and other resources that have yet to be allocated

- In SE the new year will bring a lot of focus on TN and AL. GA also has a lot of action
- May need help from those with legislative connections in NY, MO, and definitely WV
- There is a need to discuss compliance/enforcement- but this is best done in the new year in a forum outside this committee

#### **Upcoming ACTIONS:**

- RECA code guides are on their way (and make excellent holiday gifts)
- NAIMA will put together a map showing where NAIMA's members are located
- Harry will meet with Paul and Eric to update the graph Harry shared earlier this year
- Monica will take a crack at crafting a one-pager showing how the model code saves money
  Monica will work with others to craft a one-page letter clarifying for states that 90.1 and ASHRAE are equivalent for
  Recovery Act purposes (I assume this is supposed to say 90.1 and IECC)

Ryan Colker, Manager, Government Affairs American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.

Extension: 1116 Fax: 202-833-0118 eMail: RColker@ashrae.org Web: www.ASHRAE.org<a href="http://www.ashrae.org/">http://www.ashrae.org/</a>

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 49 of 97

### **EXHIBIT 52**

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 50 of 97





American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.

# ASHRAE Government Affairs: Technical Expertise to Policymakers

Presentation to ASHRAE CTTC and TC
Albuquerque, New Mexico
June 26, 2010

Doug Read, Program Director, Gov't Affairs



ASHRAE Washington Office 1828 L Street, NW Suite 906 Washington, DC 20036 202-833-1830 www.ashrae.org/advocacy





Patricia Ryan, Assistant to the Director, Washington Office

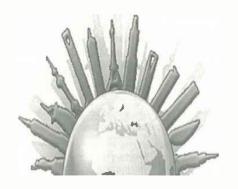
Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 51 of 97



# ASHRAE DC Office 2010

Filed: 01/20/2023

- Participation in Coalitions
- Workshops/Symposia
- DOE Fellowship
- Internship
- Advocacy
- Government Relations Activities





# **Participation in Coalitions**

Filed: 01/20/2023

#### **High Performance Building Congressional Caucus**

Coalition (ask your representative to join)

- Secretariat
- Monthly briefings
- Federal Building Legislation
- > 2030 Coalition signatory (AIA, ICC, USGBC, GBI)
- Zero-Energy Commercial Building Consortium (www.zeroenergycbc.org)
  - > Steering Committee Member
    - > ASHRAE Co-Chairs Codes and Standards Working Group
  - > Response to EISA Sec. 421/422
- Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM)Education Coalition

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 53 of 97



## **Participation in Coalitions**

Filed: 01/20/2023

- World Standards Day
- Building Community Ad Hocs (climate change, building codes, depreciation, tax credits, federal buildings, Rebuild Haiti, BuildingStar, etc)
- > HVAC Alliance (ACCA, AHRI, HARDI, PHCC)
- Commercial Building Tax Deduction Coalition
- Code Adoption and Enforcement (NASEO, ICC, ASE, BCAP)

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 54 of 97



Workshops/Symposia/Meetings

### **Capitol Hill Briefings**

- January 28 Facilities Management for Sustainability (IFMA)
- February 4 After the Earthquake: The Role of Buildings and Infrastructure,
- February 25 SBIC Beyond Green Awards Reception & Briefing (SBIC)
- March 23 Insulation and the High-Performance Building (SPFA/PIMA/NAIMA)
- April 24 What's Your Quality of Light? Sustainable Solutions for Human Needs
  - and Energy Efficiency (IALD, IES, ALA)
- May 24 Building STAR Legislation: Retrofitting Our Way to Energy Saving and Job
- Creation (AHRI, ASHRAE, NEMA)
- June 15 Getting the Whole Picture of High-Performance Buildings (NIBS)
- June 18 The Zero Energy Commercial Buildings Consortium: A Public-Private
  - Consortium for Zero Energy High Performance Buildings (ASE)

Future:

Rating Tools for Green Buildings (GBI)

Can Climate Friendly Buildings be High-Performance (EESI)

Technological Innovations and the Small Business (AHRI/ACCA)

Solar Reflective Roofing (RCMA)

#### > ASHRAE Presidential Meetings

April 26-28, 2010, DOE, BOMA, USGBC, ASE, AGA, SMACNA

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 55 of 97



### Workshops/Symposia/Meetings

- NIST/BFRL Workshop on International Engagement
- > Rebuilding America Building Star
- AGC Meeting on Construction and Climate Change
- > NAE Symposium on K-12 Engineering Education
- > NEMA Energy Tax Coalition
- Interagency Sustainability WorkingGroup
- ACEEE Briefing on Behaviors for Energy Efficiency

Interagency Council on Indoor Air Quality

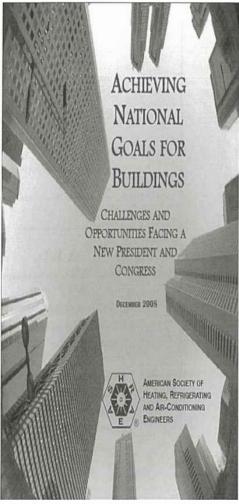
Filed: 01/20/2023

- USGBC Building Performance InitiativeDiscussion
- GSA Workshop on Federal BuildingCommissioning

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 56 of 97



# **Advocacy**



➤ Report to New Congress & President on Buildings

Explanatory Statement on Section 410, Recovery Act (HR1) by National Building Community Stakeholders (November 18, 2009)

Since the passage of the Amencan Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) in February. 2009, State Energy Program ("SEP") funding teet to building energy code adoption and enforcement has been the subject of much discussion and debate. The objective of this statement is to dainly the intention of the statute and to ofter assistance to state and local governments to advance building energy efficiency codes, including code adoption, training in the operation of the codes and efforts at compliance and enforcement. We recognize that success in this are will not be easy but we have joined together to help. In an effort to provide accurate, understandable, and actionable information to states, local governments and the organizations and entities that support greater energy efficiency in the buttle environment, the undersigned groups offer the following information about Sec. 4.10, of ARRA.

The actual statutory provision is as follows

Filed: 01/20/2023

Section 410 (a) (2)

The State, or the applicable units of local government that have authority to adopt building codes, will implement the following:

(A) A building energy code (or codes) for residential buildings that meets or exceeds the most recently published International Energy Conservation Code, or achieves equivalent or greater energy sayings.

(B) A building energy code (or codes) for commercial buildings throughout the State that meets or exceeds the ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007, or achieves equivalent or organize energy savings.

achieves equivalent or greater energy savings.

(C) A plan for the jurisdiction achieving compliance with the building energy code or codes described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) within 8 years of the date of enactment of birls Act in at least 90 percent of new and renovated readental and commercial building space. Such plan shall include active training and enforcement programs and measurement of the rate of compliance each year.

Some of the descriptions of this statutory language provided by third parties have resulted in inaccurate information and confusion among those who are involved in meeting the requirements of this Act.

The key points are as follows:

1- Conditions for Acceptance of ARRA funding. All 50 state governors have submitted letters to the Department of Energy, providing assurances that their states would comply with the lerms of Section 410. All 50 states have accepted SEP funds that were conditioned on these assurances. Therefore, all 50 states have committed to do three filings:

### Explanatory Statement on ARRA and Code Adoption

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 57 of 97



# **Advocacy**



#### 

Producing High-Performance Federal Buildings

As Congress excludes apportunities to impact the energy use of Federal buildings, the Decadin Convention of the high Performance Building Congressional Courses Contition (wave all places any developed the following resources dates, all submissional diversals all recognitions are projected, will provide an effective transition to reclaim a ready consumption, extended submissibility, improved building approximate mentionesses, and more efficient over of submissions are the failured building approximately

Advoing surger solution, extensed make with its impressed operation and motionous, and offictive our of suscessor to the factor building each suppress addressing the disorder of pant suscessor with high performance buildings schoolings approximates buildings schoolings approximate, buildings schoolings, approximate, proximate programment, proximate and quarter of proximate programments, proximate and proximate programments.

Effects to enhance the energy and automobility of intered soldings must proceed within the content of traditional dumps represented to refregering life, health, property, and police on line, in solve to a most enhanced consequences to building any line field and life-lively large grid devolvablanched larger gentless and disorder in interstructural live finitively larger groups on should take into account conting building and five code supermonate, and conting another and those represents, and other recovers, building recommendation for contributing modifications into all deliver indicate solds and indicate should recommendation for contributing modifications into all delivers indicate solds and indicated accommendation for contributing modifications into all delivers indicate solds and indicated and an accommendation of contribution in sold delivers indicate solds and indicated accommendation for contributing modifications in sold all delivers indicate and an account of the sold accommendation for contribution of the sold and account of the sold and all an account of the sold and account of the sold account of the

Require Time Life-Cycle Analysis and Decision-Making for the Angeleistics of Federal Buildings.

The American Indition of Architects (AAI) defines Woughts and conclusions, or they bedieve which of both consequent of a given exhibitor, or chains among Advantion solutions, on the best of econology of reducent concent; consequences over a given period of term." One of the origin republiments is more laboured and expectation and expectation and expectation in the Netherlanding should be the expectation of descent consulting for accounts from approximate. Dut it, there is a compressional approved bright for expectation and a stably reported budget for proving speciations. Office the respectation for these budgets are in the respectate approximated allowers but of thereof individual and executing respectibilities. This review that are provinged in the constraint for incursion first frampartises; cannot be provided inservations in internal management and accounting proceduring contact an authoritems between satting the good for a highperformance budget of accisioning those goods.

Motory felt Monycle coult of a building project part of the Monycle analysis and dedect-moting processes will provide a major diag bound the expendence of laws high-parlamenees Federal buildings.

Forest Total Building Commissioning for the Federal Building Stock.

All return buildings should be required to either both building economissing, recommissing, recommissing, and produces general values for thouse states of excellent and event produces on equipments, design return and guidelites are understoomed and excellent and building profusioners, including the comprehensive triving of design and excellent and through the adjustment for the ACMAR Contribute ACMAR for Commissioning Process. The requirement to include accumentation of leasings to the additional activities are stated as which greatly experient moreous in quality approximation for a process of activities and excellent process and designs and excellent process and activities are added to finding performance, the concentration of acceptance to the send by building operations shall used that development and implementations of a comprehensive training program for operations and

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Filed: 01/20/2023

IDISCUSSION DRAFTI

179 CONGRESS 127 Suppress

H.R.

To provide for the training of Poderal building personnel, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Cansaltan introduced the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on

#### A BILL

To provide for the training of Federal building personnel, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION LISHORT TITLE
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Federal Buildings Per-
- 5 nonnel Training Act of 2009".
- 6 SEC. 2 TRAINING OF PEDERAL BUILDING PERSONNEL
- 7 (a) IDENTIFICATION OF CORE COMPETENCIES.—Not
- 8 later than one year after the date of enactment of this
- 9 Act and annually thereafter, the Administrator of General

(500),Cu 1000 / 1000 / 200 / 1000 / 1

➤ HPBCCC Report on Federal Building Opportunities

➤ Legislation to Implement Federal Building Recommendations

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 58 of 97



## **Advocacy**

### Congress

- Building and Efficiency Issues in Stimulus Legislation
- > Depreciation of HVAC&R Equipment
- Green Jobs Training
- Building Code Enforcement
- Climate Change
- Recommendations on Federal Buildings

### Agencies

- Participate in Interagency Sustainability Working group and IAQ working group
- > Regular meetings with DOE, EPA and GSA
- GSA meetings on Federal Building Commissioning Guidelines

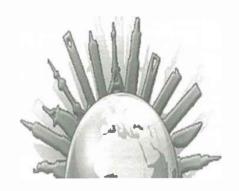
Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 59 of 97



### **Advocacy**

Filed: 01/20/2023

- Hosted Monthly High Performance Building Roundtable Meetings
- Participated in Monthly ANSI Caucus Lunches at National Press Club
- > Engineering R&D Symposium



Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 60 of 97

# Legislation



Filed: 01/20/2023

# American Clean Energy and Security Act (H.R. 2454), aka Waxman-Markey

- > Sets nat'l building code energy efficiency targets
  - > 30% on date of enactment; 50% by January 1, 2015 for commercial
  - > Uses ASHRAE 90.1-2004 and IECC 2006 as baselines
- In developing nat'l energy efficiency building code for commercial and residential, USDOE Secretary is to consider ASHRAE standards, IECC, and others
  - > DOE shall provide assistance to "recognized consensus-based code development organizations" to facilitate development
- > EPA Administrator to establish building energy performance labeling program considering existing programs (Energy Star, HERS Index, DOE Programs)
  - > Support development of model labels
  - > Utilize incentives to spur use
- > Status: Passed House on 6/26/2009 by vote of 219-212

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 62 of 97

Filed: 01/20/2023

# American Clean Energy Leadership Act (S.1462)

- Introduced by Senator Jeff Bingaman (D-NM)
- > Updates nat'l building energy codes & standards at least every 3 years to achieve target energy savings of:
  - > 30% for ASHRAE Standards released during or after 2010 (commercial buildings)
  - > 50% for ASHRAE standards released during or after 2016
    - ➤ A different target year may be set by DOE Secretary if determines target can't be met in 2016
  - > If DOE determines ASHRAE's future revised model codes will not meet targets, DOE will propose or establish a modified code or standard that meets the above targets
  - ➤ Uses 90.1-2004 as baseline for commercial buildings; IECC 2006 for residential
- Authorizes incentive funds for states that have adopted and is implementing, on a statewide basis, a commercial building code that meets or exceeds ASHRAE 90.1-2007
- > Authorizes \$100 million to carry out the above
- > Status: Passed by Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee on 7/16/2009, currently awaiting consideration on Senate floor

### **American Power Act**

- ► Introduced by Senators John Kerry (D-MA) and Joseph Lieberman (ID-CT)
- > Authorizes federal funds to states for the implementation of:
  - > Building codes that improve energy efficiency
  - > Energy-efficient manufactured homes
  - > Building energy performance labeling
  - Low-income community energy efficiency improvements
  - > Energy efficiency retrofits of existing buildings
- > Status: Introduced in Senate in June, 2010

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 64 of 97

Filed: 01/20/2023

# Practical Energy and Climate Plan (Draft legislation)

- Proposed by Senator Richard Lugar (R-IN)
- Would establish mandatory targets for improved energy efficiency building performance measures for new residential and commercial construction
  - > The program would work with ASHRAE and other organization in developing codes & standards every 3 years, with the following targets:
    - > Commercial energy savings: 30% by 2012, and 50% by 2017
    - > Residential energy savings: 30% by 2012, and 50% by 2015
- DOE would partner with state & local gov'ts to achieve the energy saving codes and standards targets, including offering up to a total of \$300 M per year over the next 5 years. If a state is unable to certify compliance w/these target codes & standards, they will be at a disadvantage for receiving further DOE grants
- Would require all new federal bldgs entering the design phase in 2012 or later to be designed to exceed nat'l blding performance standards
- > DOE would establish new nat'l blding retrofit program

Filed: 01/20/2023

# Federal Buildings Personnel Training Act (H.R.5112/S.3250

- > Introduced by Representatives Carnahan (D-MO), Biggert (R-IL), and Norton (D-DC), and Senators Carper (D-DE) and Collins (R-ME)
- Requires the General Service Administration (GSA) to identify the core competencies necessary for federal personnel performing building operations and maintenance, energy management, sustainability, water efficiency, safety, and building performance measures
- Requires the GSA to work with relevant professional societies, industry associations, and others to develop a recommended curriculum relating to facility management and the operation of high-performance buildings
- Requires GSA to work with relevant professional societies, industry associations, and others to develop a course, certification, degree, license, or registration to demonstrate each core competency, and for ongoing training
- > Requires relevant federal personnel to demonstrate competency in the core areas through certification, licensure, etc.
- > Requirements of this bill would apply to non-federal personal performing building operations and maintenance, energy management, safety, and design functions under a contract with a federal department or agency

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 66 of 97



Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 67 of 97



# **High-Performance Building Congressional Caucus**

Co-Chairs

Russ Carnahan (D-MO) Judy Biggert (R-IL)

#### **Members**

Tammy Baldwin (D-WI)

Earl Blumenauer (D-OR) Betty McCollum (D-MN)

Robert Brady (D-PA)

Ben Chandler (D-KY)

Mike Doyle (D-PA)

David Dreier (R-CA)

Vernon Ehlers (R-MI)

Bill Foster (D-IL)

Gabrielle Giffords (D-AZ) Joe Sestak (D-PA)

Debbie Halvorson (D-IL) Edolphus Towns (D-NY)

Paul Hodes (D-NH)

Jay Inslee (D-WA)

Steve Kagen (D-WI)

Dennis Kucinich (D-OH)

Dan Lipinski (D-IL)

Dave Loebsack (D-IA)

Zoe Lofgren (D-CA)

Doris Matsui (D-CA)

Jim McDermott (D-WA)

Mike McIntyre (D-NC)

Jerry McNerney (D-CA)

Ed Perlmutter (D-CO)

Todd Platts (R-PA)

Allyson Schwartz (D-PA)

David Wu (D-OR)

**Supporting Coalition Includes** 















































http://www.hpbccc.org

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 68 of 97



## Advocacy

Filed: 01/20/2023

- Development of letters, comments & testimony to Congress and Agencies on pending actions
  - > ARRA and Code Adoptions
  - > STEM Education
  - ➤ Commercial Building Tax Deduction
  - **► EIA Funding**
  - ➤ Depreciation of HVAC&R Equipment
  - > Setting Commercial Equipment Efficiency Standards
  - ➤ Building Codes
  - > Federal Building Efficiency Standards
  - ➤ Smart Grid Interoperability Standards
  - School Modernization

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 69 of 97



# **Advocacy Tools**

Filed: 01/20/2023

- > One-page non-technical policy briefs/leave-behinds
  - Based on existing ASHRAE Position Statements
  - Developed through Advocacy Committee with technical review and approval by ExCom
    - Energy Efficiency
    - Climate Change
    - > STEM Education
    - Federal R&D Funding
    - Standards
    - Building Energy Data

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 70 of 97



# **Advocacy Tools**

#### Government Affairs Updates

- > Bi-weekly e-mails featuring government activities of interest
- Sign up at <a href="http://www.ashrae.org/advocacy">http://www.ashrae.org/advocacy</a>

### Advocacy Packets

- Additional licensure requirements
- State TTAA
- Building Codes
- > Stimulus Funds (www.ashrae.org/recovery)
- Building Energy Labeling

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 71 of 97



# **Advocacy Tools**

- Chapter Public Policy Materials
  - CTTC/Washington Office Primer on Government Activities
    - > Accompanying PowerPoint Presentation
  - Advocacy Toolkit
    - http://www.ashrae.org/advocacy/page/1262
- Government Affairs Brochure
  - Activities of the ASHRAE Washington Office
  - Available as PDF for distribution to chapter members





Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 72 of 97



# Opportunities for Individual Member Participation

Filed: 01/20/2023

- SET Working Group Congressional Visits Day
- Engineering R&D Symposium
- > ASHRAE Congressional Briefings
- Forthcoming programs
  - Washington Visitation Program
  - CTTC Chair training programs
- > HPBCCC Congressional Visits Days
- Washington Fellowship
- WISE Program

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 73 of 97



# Additional Washington Office Activities

- Building Energy Quotient Program
  - > www.buildingeq.com
- Building Code Adoptions



- Standard 90.1
- Standard 189.1/IGCC Promotion
- Empowering Chapters to Engage State and Local Policymakers



# Opportunities for Individual Member Participation

Filed: 01/20/2023

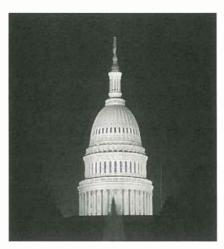
- Contact State and Local Policymakers on Important Issues
  - Building Energy Codes
  - NCEES Masters or Equivalent
  - Stimulus Funds
  - Building Energy Disclosure
  - Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 75 of 97



# ASHRAE/DOE Fellowship

Filed: 01/20/2023



- 2008-2010 Fellow Mike Erbesfeld began in Sen. Dianne Feinstein's Office, moved to DOE in May 2009
- Currently seeking fellows for placement at DOE on codes issues
- Funding provided by DOE

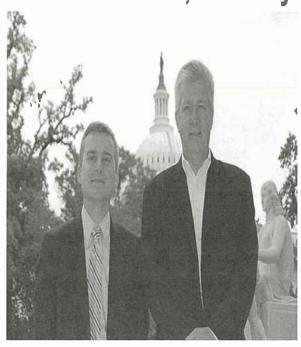
Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 76 of 97



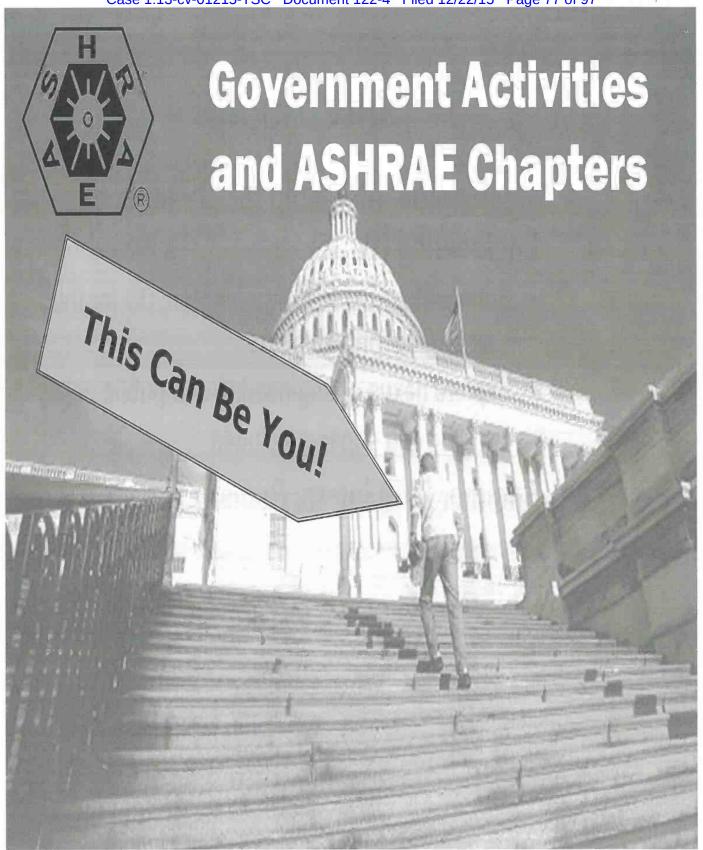
# Internship

# Washington Internship for Students of Engineering (WISE)

- > Summer Internship in Washington, DC for third year engineering students
- > Explore nexus of engineering and public policy
- Lodging and stipend included
- > Summer 2010 intern, Ramsey Brown, CMA



Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 77 of 97



Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 78 of 97



# Government Relations Activities

Filed: 01/20/2023

- Build relationships with government officials interested in the built environment
  - Establish ASHRAE as a source for unbiased, technical expertise
    - White House Office of Science & Technology Policy (OSTP)
    - Department of Energy (DOE)
    - > Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
    - > General Services Administration (GSA)
    - > U.S. Congress
    - NIST/FERC—Smart Grid/Demand Response



# **Advocacy Priorities**

- Energy Efficiency
- Climate Change
- Indoor Environmental Quality
- Water Conservation
- > STEM Education/Competitiveness

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 80 of 97



# Anticipated Issues

Filed: 01/20/2023

- Energy Efficiency
  - Incentives (tax deductions/credits, depreciation)
  - Continued focus on Building Codes language
  - R&D in needed technologies
  - RPS with efficiency component
  - Building energy disclosure
- Climate Change
  - More cap-and-trade legislation with a little more potential
- Economy
  - Opportunities for buildings

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 81 of 97



# What's Planned for the Remainder of 2010?

Filed: 01/20/2023

- Increase ASHRAE member participation and interest in public policy
- Continue enhancement of ASHRAE Government Affairs webpage (<a href="http://www.ashrae.org/advocacy">http://www.ashrae.org/advocacy</a>)
- Recruit and place DOE Fellows
- Recruit 2011 WISE Intern
- Develop marketing materials for ASHRAE Government Relations Activities
- Continue participation in relevant coalitions and input to public policy
- > Expand ASHRAE's role at the State and local levels

USCA Case #22-7063 Document #1982413 Filed: 01/20/2023 Page 146 of 395 Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 82 of 97

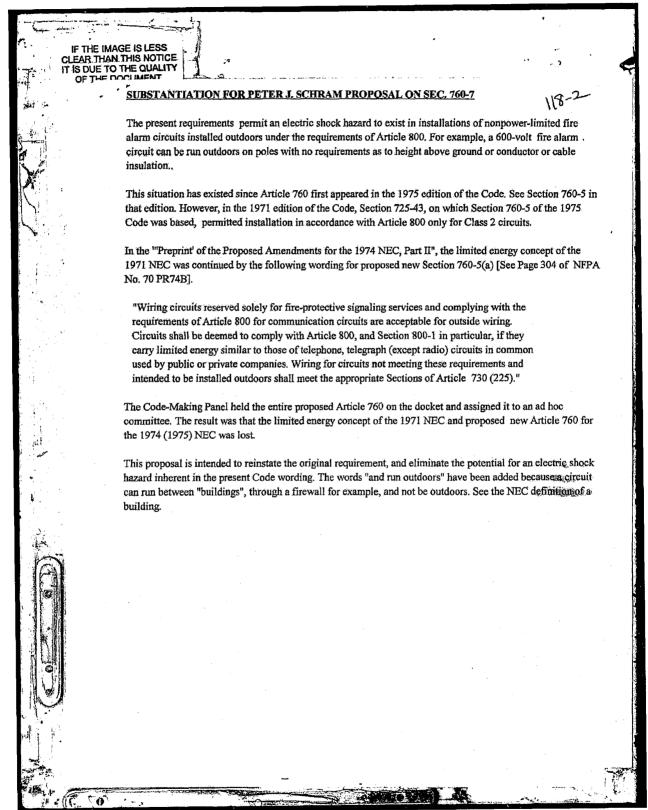
## **EXHIBIT 53 (FILED UNDER SEAL)**

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 83 of 97

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 84 of 97

	PROPOSAL FOR 1999 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE
	Log No. 1
:	Date Rec'd,
:	Date: 9-25-95 Name: Peter J. Schram Tel. No. 617/848-9677
	Company: (None) Street Address; 12 Royal Lake Dr. City: Braintree State; MA Zip: 02184
	Organization Represented: (None) SEP 2 6 19
	1. Section: 760-7
	2. Proposal recommends: ( ) new text ( X ) revised text ( ) deleted text 3. Proposal:
:	Revise Section 760-7 to read as follows:
	760-7. Fire Alarm Circuits Extending Beyond One Building. Power-limited fire alarm circuits that extend
	beyond one building and run outdoors shall either meet the requirements of Article 800 and be classified as
·	communications circuits or shall meet the requirements of Article 225. Nonpower-limited fire alarm circuits
	that extend beyond one building and run outdoors shall meet the requirements of Article 225.
	Acquire and CD about 100 has afaithe for Thomas A
	4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal:
	See attached.
•	
•	
}	
!	
	5. (X) This Proposal is original material
•	I hereby grant the NFPA the nonexclusive, royalty-free rights, including nonexclusive, royalty-free rights in
	copyright, in this proposal, and I understand that I acquire no rights in any publication of NFPA in which this
	proposal in this or another similar or analogus form is used.

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 86 of 97

#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 87 of 97

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E - Co		
i i	1999 National <u>Electrical</u> Code Proposal.  LOG #	
X	Date Rec'd	
	Date: 8/7/96 Name: Roger L. Sandstedt Tel. No. (314) 965-6961  Company: Cable Tray Institute  Street Address: 12982 Huntbridge Forest Dr. City: St. Louis State: MO. Zip: 63131  Organizational Represented: Cable Tray Institute	rancount.
	1. Section/Paragraph: Section 300-22(c).	
	2. Proposal Recommends ▼ new text	
	3. Proposal:	
	Add the following paragraph between the present second and third paragraphs:	
	Cables that are supported in ladder cable trays, ventilated trough cable trays, ventilated channel cable trays or solid bottom cable trays shall be wiring methods consisting of Type MI cables, Type MC cables without an overall non-metallic covering, Types AC cables or other factory assembled multiconductor control, power or signal cables that are specifically listed for the use; Type PLTC cables (Article 725), Type ITC Cables (article 727), Fire Protective Signaling Cables (Article 760), Optical Fiber Cables (Article 770), and Communication & Multipurpose Cables (Article 800) which are listed as plenum cables with adequate fire-resistance characteristics and low-smoke producing characteristics.	
*	4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal:	Ť
A	All the acceptable wiring methods for "Other Spaces Used for Environmental Air " should be identified in Section 300-22(c). The high volume wiring methods required by today's technology that are allowed to be installed in Section 300-22(c) locations are not specifically identified in this section. The acceptance of this proposal will remove the high degree of confusion that now exist about the wiring methods for Section 300-22(c) locations. All the wiring methods in the proposed paragraph are as per the 1996 NBC. The material in the proposed paragraph is distributed throughout the NEC. It should be presented in a concentrated form in Section 300-22(c).	•
	These wiring methods are being used in high volume and their use will increase in the future. Section 300-22(e) should be specific about its allowable wiring methods. This makes for a more user friendly NEC.	•
0	5. A This proposal is original material.  This proposal is not original material, it source is as follows:	
W	I hereby grant the NAPA the nonexclusive, royalty-free rights, including non-exclusive, royalty rights in copyright, in this proposal, and I understand that I acquire no rights in any publication of NFPA in which this proposal in this or another analogous form is used.	
	Roger & Sanditedt	•
A. F		r kı

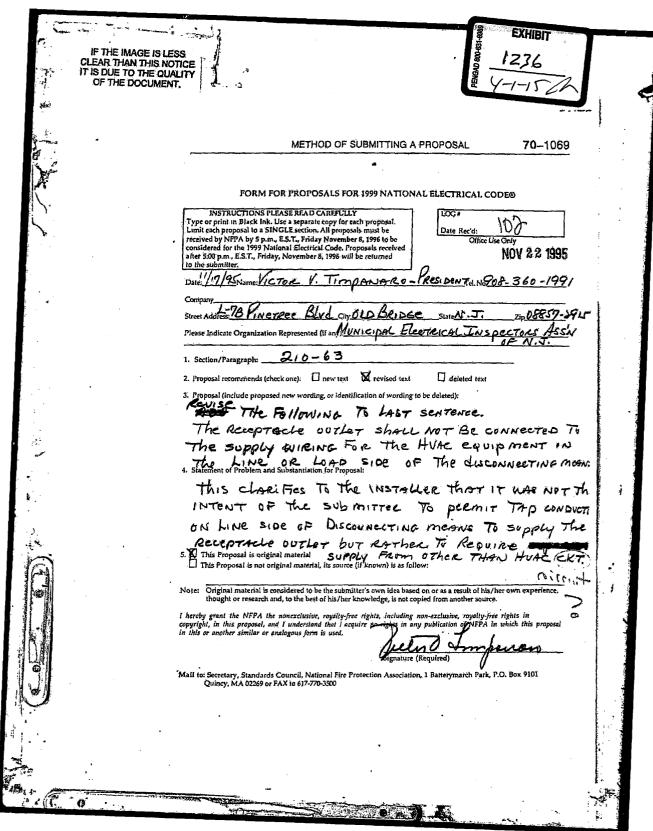
Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 88 of 97

#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 89 of 97

	THIS NOTICE THE QUALITY
. i.	THIS NOTICE THE QUALITY 235
	# Y-1-1501
	Proposal for the 1999 National Electrical Code® NOV 0 8 1996
, •	Log # Date Received (Office Use Only)
	Date: 11/7/91 Name: Joseph A. Tedesco Telephone 6/75237/37
·	Address: 350 North St. City Boston State MA Zip 04//3  1. Section/Paragraph 424-43 (a)
	1. Section/Paragraph 424-43 (a) 2. Proposal recommends: New Text \(\nu\) Revised Text Deleted Text 3. Proposal (include proposed new wording or identification of wording to be deleted):
ř	Change "UF" to "UF-B" and "NM" to "NM-B"
	χγ,,,
	4. Substantiation:
	See my proposals to make
	See my proposals to make these changes in Articles 336
	and 339. This intornation is
	LINE with UL, And Section 336-30 (BICFAN).
	5 This Proposal is original material
	This Proposal is not original material, its source (if known) is as follows:
	Note: Original material is considered to be the submitter's own idea based on or a result of his/her own
	experience, thought, or research and, to the best of his/her knowledge, is not copied from another source. I agree to give NFPA royalty-free rights, including noti-exclusive royalty-free rights in copyright in this
	proposal and I understand that I acquire no rights in any publication of NFPA in which this proposal or another similar analogous form is used.
	Signature (Required)
	Mail to: Secretary Standards Council, National Fire Protection Association, I Batterymarch Park, PO. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269
*	
	ADS001673

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 90 of 97

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 91 of 97



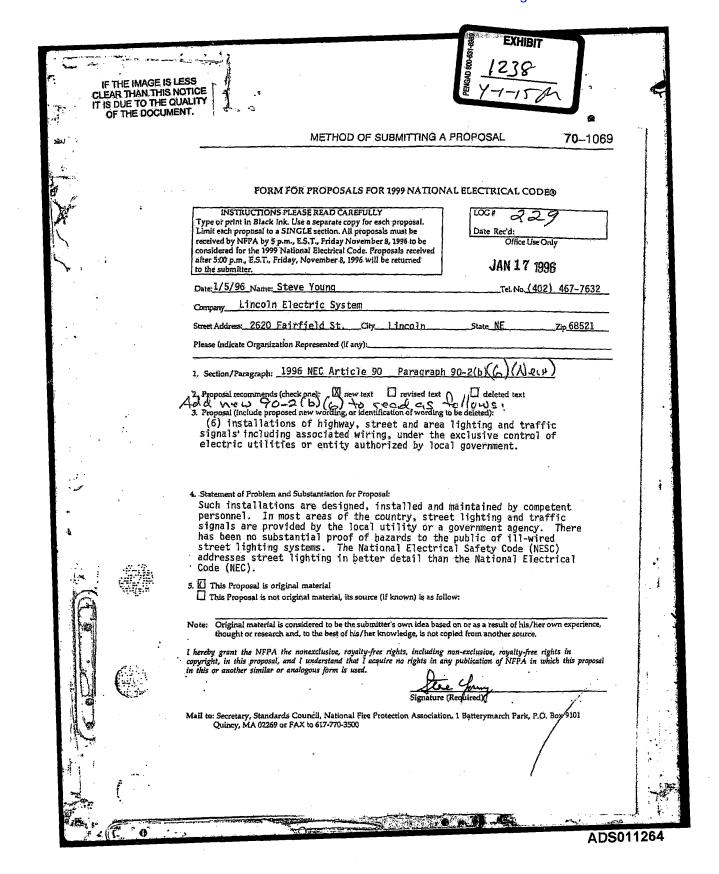
Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 92 of 97

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 93 of 97

FORM FOR PROPOSALS ON NEPA TECHNICAL COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS  Mall to Secretary, Standards Connell Note all Proposals must be received by Solo p.m. EST/EDST on the published proposal-closing date.  If you need further information on the standards-making process, please contact the Standards Administration Department at 617-984-7249.  Date (2-10-95 Name Joseph A. Tedesco Tel. No. 6/1752-37/37  Company Street Address 350 NDR/h ARect BOSTON MB 02//3  Please Indicate Organization Represented of any)  1.a) NFPA Document Title NFPA No. & Year 70-1996  1.b) NSchoolPragraph   LUMINATIRE   NFPA No. & Year 70-1996  3. Proposal (tingde proposed new or revised wording or identification of wording to be deliced;)  LUMINARE (Lighting FATURE) & Complete Lighting Lumit Constituting of a lamp on lampat to gether with the grant delaying of the Standards of Sta	IF THE IMAGE IS CLEAR THAN THIS IT IS DUE TO THE OF THE DOCUM	NOTICE 2 1237
National Fire Protection Association, I Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetis 02269-9101 Fax No. 61.77-12-8500 Note: All proposals must be received by 5:00 p.m. BST/EDST on the published proposal-losing date.  If you need forther information on the standard-making process, please contact the Standard Administration Department at 07-984-7249.  Date   2-10-95   Name   JOSEPH A. TedeSC   Tel. No. 61752-37/37  Company   Street Address   350   NORTH   Street   BOSTON   MR   02/1/3  Please Indicate Organization Represented (I may)    1. a) NFPA Document Title   NFPA No. & Year   70-1996    ARHOLO   100   NUMINAL RE   NFPA No. & Year   70-1996    ARHOLO   100   NUMINAL RE   NFPA No. & Year   70-1996    3. Proposal Recommends: (Check one)   Brave test   Street test    3. Proposal (Schole proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):  Luminal Red (Lighting Fixtures); Complete Lighting unit Conditions of part and part test the lamps   Street test    3. Proposal (Schole proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):  Luminal Red (Lighting Fixtures); Complete Lighting unit    Conditions of part lamps   Lamps   Lighting Unit    Conditions of part lamps   Lamps   Lighting Unit    Conditions of part lamps   Lamps   Lighting Unit    Complete the lamps   Lamps   Lighting Unit    A Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal; risco: State is problem that will be networked by your recommendation; or the part of the		FORM FOR PROPOSALS ON NFPA TECHNICAL COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS
Date (2-10-95 Name JOSEPh A. Tedesco Tel. No. 6/75237/37  Company  Street Address 350 NORTH Street BOSTON MA 02//3  Please Indicate Organization Represented (If any)  1. a) NFPA Document Title  NFPA No. & Year 70-1996  1. b) Stellouf arrayah Lumination Represented (If any)  2. Proposal Recommends: (Check one) Brow test  October 1995  2. Proposal (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):  Luminating of a Lamps on Lamps to gether with the protect of the	X	Mail to: Secretary, Standards Council National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269-9101 Fax No. 617-770-3500 Note; All proposals must be received by 5:00 p.m. EST/EDST on the published proposal-closing date.
Street Address 350 NORTH Street BOSTON MA 02/13  Please Indicate Organization Represented (If any)  1. 2) NFPA Document Title  NFPA No. & Year 70-1996  b) Secolom Paragraph  LUMINAIRE (Light New Year)  2. Proposal (Richade proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):  LUMINAIRE (Lighting Fixture): A complete lighting unit  Consisting of a lamp or lamps together with the parts designed to distribute the light to position and protect the lamps, and to connect the lamps  4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal (Noce State to problem that will be readed by your recommendation; give to specific seam for your proposal includes goods of tests, research papers, five expectice, ce. If now than 70 words, it may be assumed to problement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal (Noce State to problem that will be readed by your recommendation; give to specific seam for your proposal includes goods of tests, research papers, five expectice, ce. If from than 70 words, it may be assumed to problement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal (Noce State to problem that will be readed by your recommendation; give the specific seam for your proposal includes goods of tests, research papers, five expectice, ce. If from than 70 words, it may be assumed to problement of Proposal in that the 1990 National Selections of Transport of the Proposal is original material. The 1990 National Selections of the 1990 National	l san	
Street Address 550 NORTH Freet BOSTON MA 02/13  Please Indicate Organization Represented (I any)  1. a) NFPA Document Title  NFPA No. & Year 70 - 1996  MAHIC & 100  MUMNATIRE "(Isca)  2. Proposal Recommends: (Check one) Bnew text  Devised text  Devised text  Devised text  Date Recd DEC & 6 1995  Date Recd DEC & 6 199		Date 12-10-95 Name Joseph A. Tedesco Tel. No. 6/75237/37
Please Indicate Organization Represented (If any)  1. a) NFPA No. & Year 70-1996  Attife 109   LUMINAIRE   (Ica)  1. b) Section/Faragraph   LUMINAIRE   (Ica)  2. Proposal Recommends: (Check one)   Finew text   Detected tex		
1) Section and Commends: (Check one) Inswer text    Drevised text   Date Rocid   DEC 26 1995		Please Indicate Organization Represented (If any)
2. Proposal Recommends: (Check one)		ARTIGE IDO "LUMINAIRE" (NO.)
3. Proposal (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):  Luminaires (Lighting Fixture): a Complete lighting unit  Consisting of a lamp or lamps to gether with the parts designed to distribute the light to position and protect the lamps, and to connect the lamps  4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal; (Note: State the problem that will be resolved by your recommendation; give the specific reason for your proposal including copies of test, research papers, fire experience, etc. If more than 200 words, it may be solving the problem of your proposal including copies of test, research papers, fire experience, etc. If more than 200 words, it may be solving from the proposal in order of the control of his/her proposal is original material, (Note: Original material to contidered to be the submitter's own idea based on or as a result of his/her knowledge, is not copied from another source.)  1. This Proposal is original material, the source (If known) is as follows:  1. **Math Substitute of the technical committee.**  1. **Math Substitute of the technical committee.**  1. **International of the control of the control of the proposal and I understand that I acquire no rights in any publication of NFPA in which this proposal in this or another similar or analogous form is used.  **Signature**  Signature**  Signatu		2. Proposal Recommends: (Check one) I new text Log # 105
Consisting of a lamp or lamps to gether with the parts designed to distribute the light to position and protect the lamps, and to connect the lamps.  4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal: (Note: State the problem that will be resolved by your recommendation; give the specific reson for your proposal including copies of tests, research papers, fire experience, eac. If more than 200 words, it may be abstracted for publication.) The terms. "lighting fixture" and Sectional Electrical Code. Sector Applications in the Sec. Sections 517-33 and 517-43 where "luminaines" is used also.  5. WThis Proposal is original material, to the best of his/her knowledge, is not copied from another source.)  27 This Proposal is not original material; (to source ((k know)) is as follows:  Michigan and alternates of the technical committee.  1 hereby grant NFPA the non-exclusive, royalty-free rights, including non-exclusive, royalty-free rights in copyright, in this proposal and 1 understand that I acquire no rights in any publication of NFPA in which this proposal in this or another similar or analogous form is used.  Signature (Required)  Signature (Required)	7	3. Proposal (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):
4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal: (Note: State the problem that will be resolved by your recommendation; give the specific reason for your proposal including copies of tests, research papers, fire experience, etc. If more than 200 words, it may be abstracted for publication.)  The terms' lighting fixture and lighting fixture and lighting fixture and lighting fixture. The terms' lighting fixture and lighting fixture and lighting fixture. The terms' lighting fixture and lighting fixture and lighting fixtures. The second state of the second lighting fixture and lighting fixtures. The second state of the second lighting fixture and lighting fixtures and lighting fixtures. The second state of the second lighting fixtures are second on the second lighting fixtures.  This Proposal is original material. (Note: Original material is considered to be the submitter's own idea based on or as a result of hisher sown experience, thought, or research and, to the best of hisher knowledge, is not copied from another source.)  This Proposal is not original material. (Note: Original material is considered to be the submitter's own idea based on or as a result of hisher sown experience, thought, or research and, to the best of hisher knowledge, is not copied from another source.)  This Proposal is not original material. (Note: Original material is considered to be the submitter or search and, to the best of hisher knowledge, is not copied from another sufficient copies for all members and alternates of the technical committee.  I hereby grant NFPA the non-exclusive, royalty-free rights, including non-exclusive, royalty-free rights in copyright, in this proposal and I understand that I acquire no rights in any publication of NFPA in which this proposal in this or another similar or analogous form is used.  Signature (Required)	Co Oa	msisting of a lamp or lamps together with the
See Sections 4.10—14 The terms "lighting friture" and "lighting friture" and "lighting fritures" are used in over 128 locations in the 1996 National Electrical Code - Secret Broghors business of his per some special part of his per own experience, thought, or research and, to the best of his per knowledge, is not copied from another source.)  This Proposal is not original material; (Note: Original material is considered to be the submitter's own idea based on or as a result of his per own experience, thought, or research and, to the best of his per knowledge, is not copied from another source.)  This Proposal is not original material; its source (If known) is as follows:  MARCHAEL To 1996  Note: 1: Type or print legibly in black ink. Note: 2: If supplementary material (photographs, diagrams, reports, etc.) is included, you may be required to submit sufficient copies for all members and alternates of the technical committee.  1 hereby grant NFPA the non-exclusive, royalty-free rights, including non-exclusive, royalty-free rights in copyright, in this proposal and I understand that I acquire no rights in any publication of NFPA in which this proposal in this or another similar or analogous form is used.  Signature (Required)	an to	d protect the lamps, and to connect the lamps
See Sections 517-33 and 517-43 where "luminaires" is used also.  5. This Proposal is original material. (Note: Original material is considered to be the submitter's own idea based on or as a result of his/her own experience, thought, or research and, to the best of his/her knowledge, is not copied from another source.)  This Proposal is not original material; its source (If known) is as follows:	\$ See	abstracted for publication.) The terms "lighting father future" and
5. WTHIS Proposal is not riginal material. (Note: Original materials is considered to be the submitter's own idea based on or as a result of his/her own experience, thought, or research and, to the best of his/her knowledge, is not copied from another source.)  This Proposal is not original material; its source (if known) is as follows:  When I D - 1 99 6.  Note 1: Type or print legibly in black ink. Note 2: If supplementary material (photographs, diagrams, reports, etc.) is included, you may be required to submit sufficient copies for all members and alternates of the technical committee.  I hereby grant NFPA the non-exclusive, royalty-free rights, including non-exclusive, royalty-free rights in copyright, in this proposal and I understand that I acquire no rights in any publication of NFPA in which this proposal in this or another similar or analogous form is used.  Signature (Required)	"lig	Ating Lixtures" one used in over 128 locations in the
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		right, in this proposal and I understand that I acquire no rights in any publication of NFPA in which this proposal in
		Joseph a. Tedesio
	Aug.	

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 94 of 97

#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 95 of 97



Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 96 of 97

#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-4 Filed 12/22/15 Page 97 of 97

	HAN THIS NOTICE ETO THE QUALITY HE DOCUMENT.	production of the control washing
	INSTRUCTIONS PLEASE READ CAREFULLY Type or print in Black Ink. Use a separate copy for each proposal. Limit each proposal to a SINGILE section. All proposals must be received by NEPA by 5 p.m. E. S. T., Friday, November 8, 1996 to be considered for the 1999 National Electrical Code, Proposals received after 5 p.m., E. S. T., Friday, November 8, 1996 will be returned to  Office Use Only the submitter.	
•	Date 1/20/96 Name Halyw 1790 Hoch Tel. No. 208-381-5665	
	Street Address 66% 6 Inches City Boxse State Ic Zip 83712	ميستنبكا
	Street Address 66 % G MCTER City BOYSE State 10 Zip 837/2  Please Indicate Organization Represented (If Any)	
	1. Section/Paragraph Grounding in all Articles	
	2. Proposal recommends(Check One) [ ] new text [X] revised text [ ] deleted text	1
	3. Proposal (include proposed new wording, or identification of wording to be deleted)	k.
	Rewrite grounding in all Articles of the NEC to one Article	
	4. Statement of Problem and substantiation for Proposal	ورود موسان بشارخته والمتحددة
	5. [X] This Proposal is original material [ ] This Proposal is not original material, its source (if known) is as follows:	
•	Note: Original material is considered to be the submitter's own idea based on or as a result of his/her	
	own experience, thought or research and, to the best of his/her knowledge, is not copied from another source.	1
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	own experience, thought or research and, to the best of his/her knowledge, is not copied from another source.  I hereby grant the NFPA the nonexclusive, royalty-free rights, including non-exclusive, royalty-free rights in copyright, in the proposal, and I understand that I acquire no rights to vary publication of NFPA in which this proposal in this or another smilar or analogous form is used.  Mail To: Secretary, Standards Council National Fire Protection Association  1 Batterymarch Park P O Box 9101	
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	own experience, thought or research and, to the best of his/her knowledge, is not copied from another source.  I hereby grant the NFPA the nonexclusive, royalty-free rights, including non-exclusive, royalty-free rights in copyright, in the proposal, and I understand that I acquire no rights twany publication of NFPA in which this proposal in this or another smilar or analogous form is used.  Mail To: Secretary, Standards Council  National Fire Protection Association  1 Batterymarch Park  P O Box 9101  Quincy, MA 02269	The second secon

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 1 of 92

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 2 of 92 **EXHIBIT** IF THE IMAGE IS LESS CLEAR THAN THIS NOTICE. OF THE DOCUMENT. 995 10:33 a I W FUKM FUK PKUFUBALD FUK 1777 MALIOMAD P.02/03 1 401 723 3580 INSTRUCTIONS PLEASE READ CAREFULLY Type or print in Black Ink. Use a separate copy for each proposal. Date Rec'd: Limit each proposal to a SINGLE section. All proposals must be Office Use Only received by NFFA by 5 p.m., E.S.T., Friday November 8, 1996 to be considered for the 1999 National Electrical Code. Proposals received after 5:00 p.m., E.S.T., Friday, November 8, 1996 will be returned OCT 21 1998 to the submitter. Tel. No. 1-401-726-0700 EX.330 Date: 10/18/96 Name: Paul Petit American Insulated Wire Corp. Company\_ City: Pawtucket P.O. Box 880 State: RI Zip: 02862 Street Address: Please Indicate Organization Represented (if any): 1. Section/Paragraph: Section 310 Table 310-13 2. Proposal recommends (check one): new text revised text deleted text 3. Proposal (include proposed new wording, or identification of wording to be deleted): For types USE and USE-2 include size 14 AWG as the smallest size to be made. (See attached table with recommended change) 4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal: We have had numerous requests for 14 AWG type USE over the years especially for type USE exposed to sunlight. The black thermosets type USE performs better than the black PVC type UF cables. Type USE and type USE-2 cables are suitable for direct burial but limited to 12 AWG as the smallest size, yet underground feeder cables are also suitable for direct burial and are allowed as small as 14 AWG. Therefore, 14 AWG types USE and USE-2 cables should also be allowed as a new code size.

This Proposal is original material

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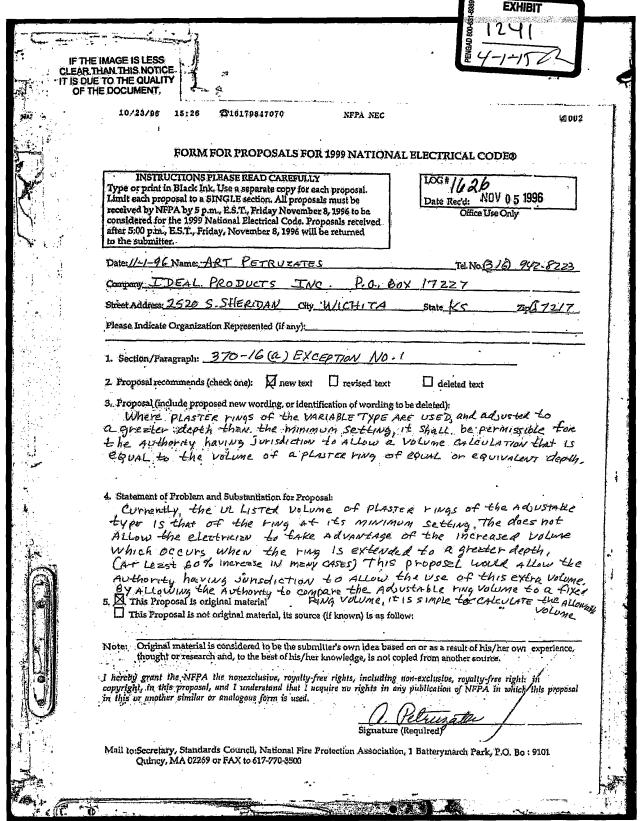
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Signature (Required)

Mail to: Secretary, Standards Council, National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101 Quincy, MA 02269 or FAX to 617-770-3500

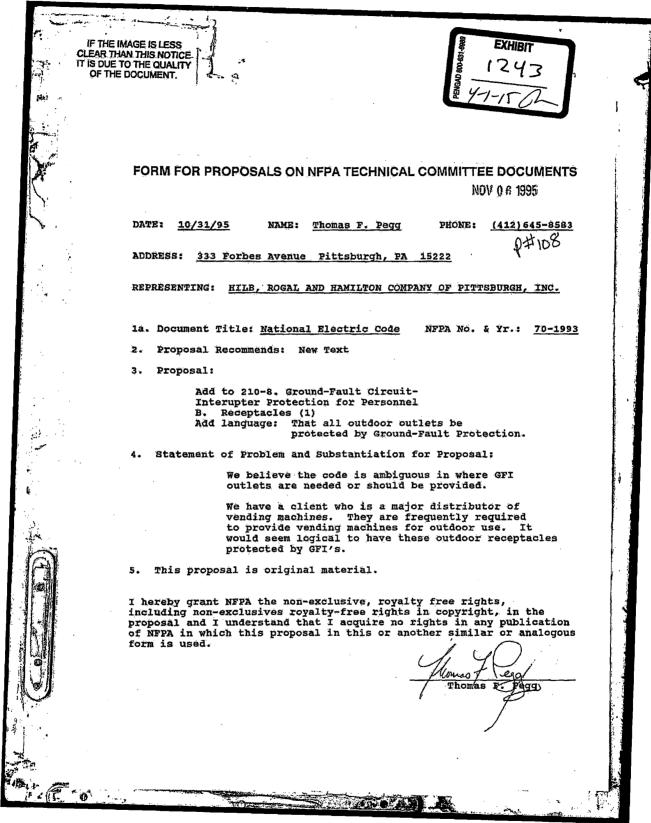
Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 3 of 92

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 4 of 92



Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 5 of 92

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 6 of 92



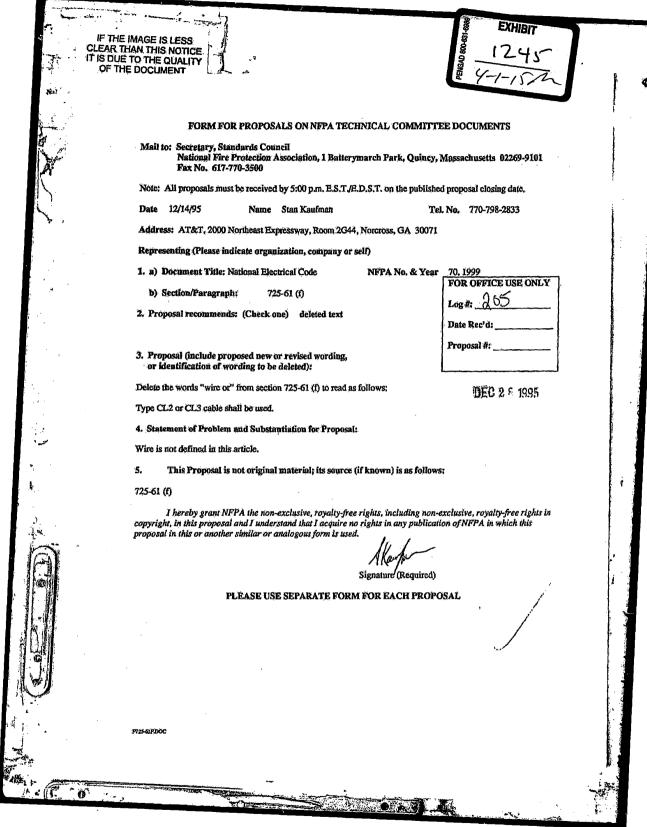
Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 7 of 92

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•	FORM FOR PROPOSALS ON NFPA TECHNICAL	COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS
	Mail to: Secretary, Standards Council National Fire Protection Association, I Batterymarch Park, Fax No. 617-770-3500 Note: All proposals must be received by 5:00 p.m. EST/EDST on the pu	Quincy, Massachusetts 02269-9101
	If you need further information on the standards-mak. Standards Administration Department a	
·	Date 12-10-95 Name Joseph A. Tedesco	Tel. No. 6175237/37
	Street Address 350 NORTH Street Bosto	ON, MA 02113
	Please Indicate Organization Represented (If any)	
		FPA No. & Year 70-1996
*	b) Section/Paragraph //0-34 (C)	TAR NO. OF TEAT
	2. Proposal Recommends: (Check one)    new text  Prevised text	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY   3   Log # DEC 2 6 1995
	□ deleted text	Date Reco 1910 to 19 1910
Ple t	3. Proposal (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of the delete the word: "Aubor le 3 rd paragraph will read as altage exceeds 600 volts nominal, per marinous warning pions shall be proved to the proposal including copies of tests, research papers, fill tool, give the specific reason for your proposal including copies of tests, research papers, fill the proved including copies of tests, research papers, fill the provent of the proposal including copies of tests, research papers, fill the provent of the proposal including copies of tests, research papers, fill the provent of the	antially so Jollows; Where the manent and indes reading as follows:
	abstracted for publication.)  Sections 230-203, 370-72(e)	o anjunction; and a more cause and more, in any an
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	5. This Proposal is original material. (Note: Original material is considered this/her own experience, thought, or research and, to the best of his/her knowledge, is not co. This Proposal is not original material; its source (if known) is as for	b be the submitter's own idea based on or as a result of pied from another source.)
	Note 1: Type or print legibly in black ink.  Note 2: If supplementary material (photographs, diagrams, reports, etc.) is included, you material bers and alternates of the technical committee.	y be required to submit sufficient copies for all mem-
	I hereby grant NFPA the non-exclusive, royalty-free rights, includin right, in this proposal and I understand that I acquire no rights in any puthis or another similar or analogous form is used.	blication of NFPA in which this proposal in
	<i>O</i> ,	Signature (Required)
•	PLEASE USE SEPARATE FORM FOR EAC	H PROPOSAL

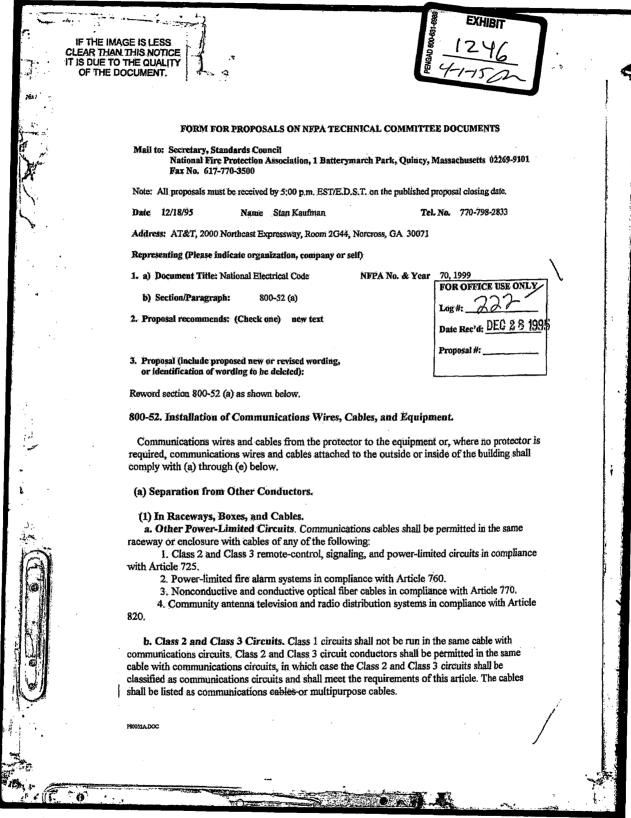
Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 9 of 92

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 10 of 92

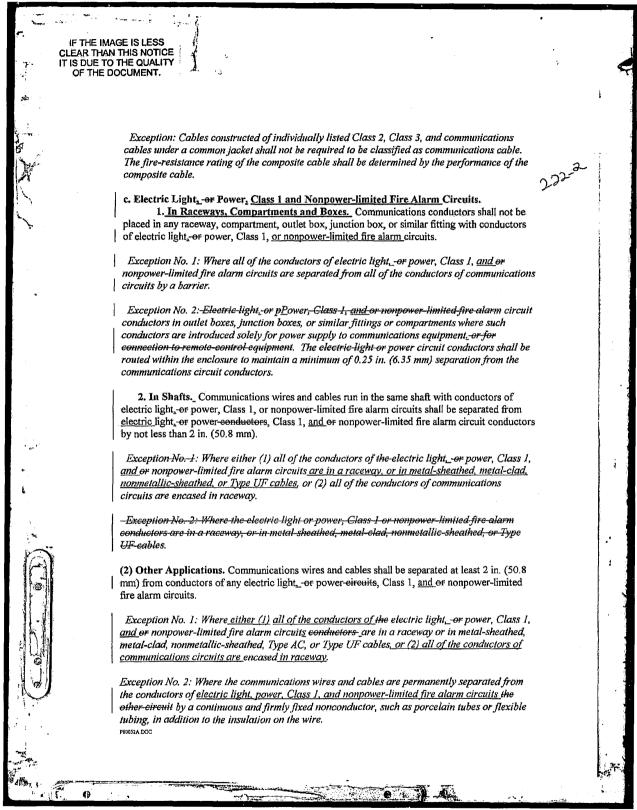


Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 11 of 92

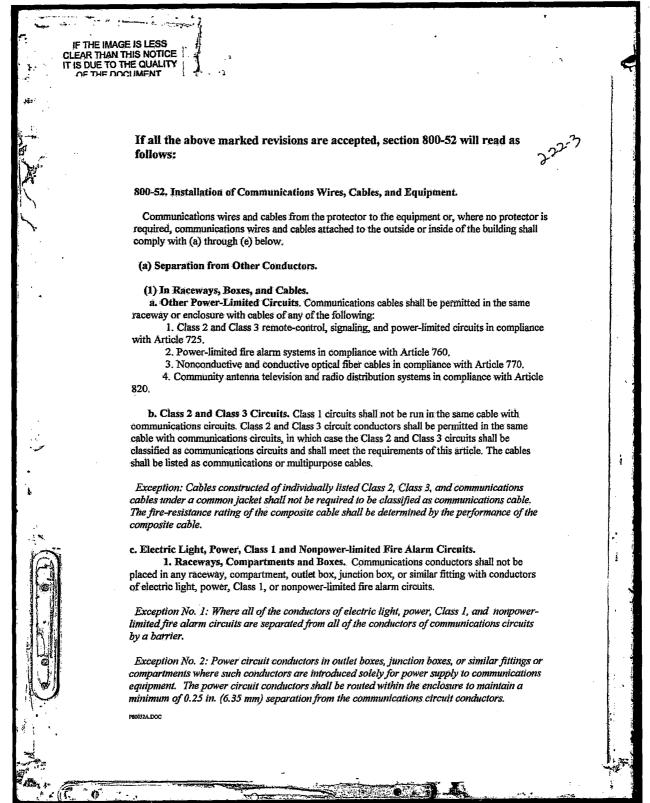
#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 12 of 92



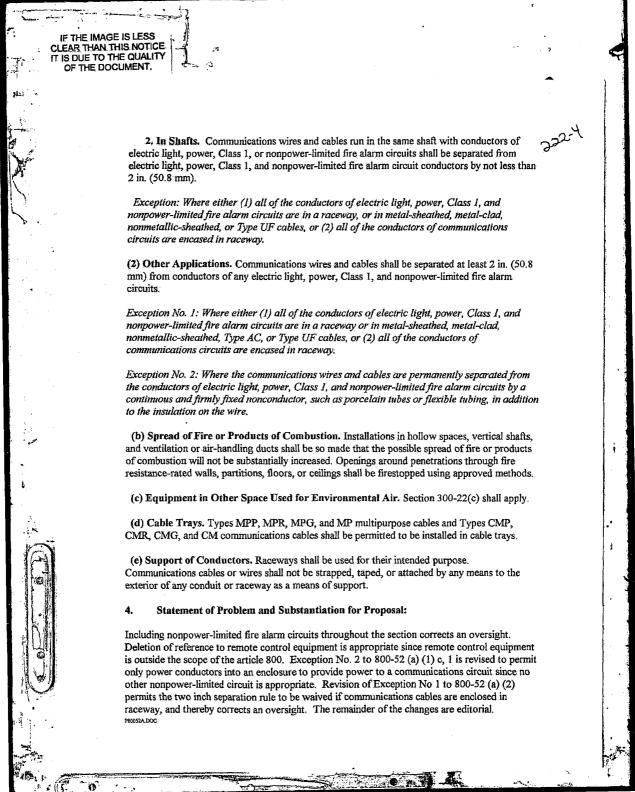
#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 13 of 92



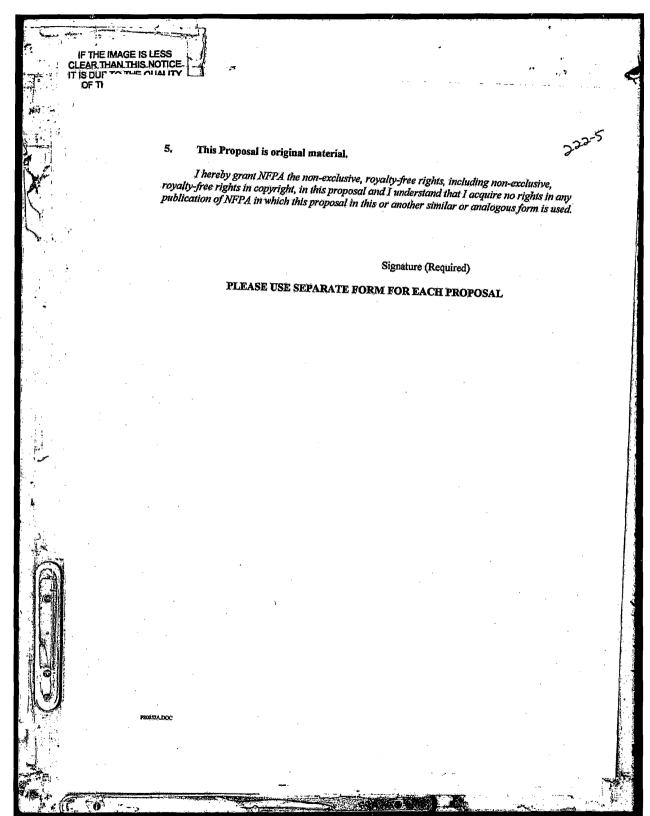
#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 14 of 92



#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 15 of 92



Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 16 of 92



Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 17 of 92

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 18

<b>of 92</b>	EXHIBIT
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Man to: Secretary, Standards Connei	to: Secretary, Standar	ds Council
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National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269-9101 Fax No. 617-770-3500

Note: All pi			the published proposal-closing date.	
		nformation on the standard urds Administration Depart	s-making process, please contact the ment at 617-984-7249.	
Date 5	SEP 96 Name	WILLIAM PRIE	STLEY Tel. No. 603 764.	5 <u>504</u> -
Company_	PRIESTLEY	LIGHTNING 1	PROTECTION	
Street Addi	ress 1280 CAPE A	MOONSHINE ROAD;	PIERMONT NH 037	79
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	n/Paragraph <u>3-7.</u>		FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	-
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. Proposal	(include proposed new c	or revised wording, or ident	ification of wording to be deleted):	
ADD:	THIS PROVISI	ION SHALL NOT	PROHIBIT BONDING	
			AS REQUIRED BY	•
	NFPA 780		HE INSTALLATION OF	
on; give the spe	ecific reason for your proposal i	including copies of tests, research pa	State the problem that will be resolved by your recommoders, fire experience, etc. If more than 200 words, it makes the BEEN FOUND TO Ho	ay be
	THE GAS LINE	BONDING CONNECT	TION REMOVED BY THE GA	5 ,
NYPA 7	780 SECTIONS 3	-17 AND/OR 3-74	N IS REQUIRED BY 1.2 AND/OR 3-24.3.	
FPA 58 HALL No This Pro	SECTION 3-7.1. OT BE REQUIR oposal is original materi	3 STATES THAT " SED ON LP-GAS al. (Note: Original material is consi to the best of his/her knowledge, is	GROUNDING AND BONDING SYSTEMS." THIS PROPOSAL THE dered to be the submitter's own idea based on or as a	ULD EI CONFUS esult of
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Note 2: If supplementary material (photographs, diagrams, reports, etc.) is included, you may be required to submit sufficient copies for all members and alternates of the technical committee.

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PLEASE USE SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH PROPOSAL

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 19 of 92

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· feet	Form for Proposals on NFPA National Electrical Code  NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 100 - Definitions OCT 23 1996
$\{i,j\}$	The state of the s
الميل احسان دسط	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:
	First Name: Wayne D. Last Name: Moore, P.E.
	Company: MBS Fire Technology, Inc. Telephone#: 770-507-0046
7	Address 1: 207 Kensington Trace PO Box;
	City: Stockbridge State: GA Zip: 30281-6908
	Representing: Rockbestos/Surprenant Cable Corporation Country: USA
	Please indicate organization represented (if any) Date: 10/14/96
	FOR EACH PROPOSAL, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:
teriorio. Vistorio	1.a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 #1/30
	b) Article/Section: 100 - Definitions
	2. Proposal recommends: (Check one):
	3. Proposal (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):
	Add new definition:
	The same of the sa
	Circuit Integrity (CI). A term used to indicate that a cable will maintain its electrical function for a given period of time under specified fire conditions.
	given period of time dider specified in coordinations.
34 34	
	4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal:
ing Time to the second	A definition is needed to describe a cable that has been designed to function longer during a fire than
*	standard "fire-resistant" cable and to accommodate technology presently being utilized throughout the
•	world. This definition is needed to compliment companion proposals to CMP 16.
4.	
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	☐ This Proposal is not original material; its source (if known) is as follows:
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	Form for Proposals on NFPA National Electrical Code
	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 760-2 SUBMITTER INFORMATION: 0CT 2 8 1996
المتدر	First Name: Wayne D. Last Name: Moore, P.E.
	Company: MBS Fire Technology, Inc.  Telephone#: 770-507-0046
	Address 1: 207 Kensington Trace PO Box:
Marie 1	Address 2:
V j	City: Stockbridge State: GA Zip: 30281-6908
7	Representing: Rockbestos/Surprenant Cable Corporation Country: USA
	Please indicate organization represented (if any) Date: 10/14/96
1 18	FOR EACH PROPOSAL, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:
	1.a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 #1/3
	h) Article/Section: 760-2
	2. Proposal recommends: (Check one):
	3. Proposal (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):
	Add new definition:
	Fire Alarm Circuit Integrity (CI) Cable. Cable used in fire alarm systems to ensure continued
	4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal:  This definition is used to allow new technology, that is presently being used worldwide, to be used in fire alarm systems. This cable can be used in fire alarm circuits to comply with the survivability requirements of the NFPA 72-1996, National Fire Alarm Code with the added benefit of the cable's
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44	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:  First Name: Wayne D.	řeminiem v		19343
	Company: MBS Fire Technology, Inc.	Last Name: Name: Name: 7		<del></del>
	Address 1: 207 Kensington Trace	PO Box:	70-307-0040	<del></del>
f.a.	Address 2:			
	City: Stockbridge	State: (		908
	Representing: Rockbestos/Surprenant Cable Corporation			
	Please Indicate organization represent		Date: 10/14/	96
i + 1.	FOR EACH PROPOSAL, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FO	LLOWING:		4122
*	1,a)Document Title: National Electrical Code	NFPA No.: 70	Year: 1996	#1132
	b) Article/Section: 760-3 (g) New	·		
N. 6.	2. Proposal recommends: (Check one):		deleted text.	•
	3. Proposal (Include proposed new or revised wording, or iden	ntification of wording to	o be deleted):	
	760-3 (g) Survivability. See the requirements in the	NFPA 72-1996, Nat	tional Fire Alarm Cod	le,
4.7 % 7.4	sub-sections 3-2.4, 3-4.4, 3-12.4 and 3-12.4.3.			
	4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal:	als in complying with	h the survivability	
	A. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal: This section needs to be added to assist those individual	als in complying with	h the survivability	
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## Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 23 of 92

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	Form for Proposals on NFPA Natio				
	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 7	0 760-31(g)	0	CT 28 1996	
4	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:  First Name: Wayne D.				
	Company: MBS Fire Technology, Inc.		Moore, P.E.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Address 1: 207 Kensington Trace	PO Box:	770-507-0046		
	Address 2:	PO BOX;			
	City: Stockbridge	State:	GA Zip: 3028	31-6908	
	Representing: Rockbestos/Surprenant Cable Corporation	Country		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Please indicate organization represented	(if any)	Date: 10	0/14/96	
	FOR EACH PROPOSAL, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLO	OWING:		<del></del>	
	d atm access with the		1000	#123	2
	b) Article/Section: 760-31(g)	NFPA No.: 70	Year: 1996	#13	•
		Denvised to 4	deleted text.	7	
		revised text		_	
	3. Proposal (include proposed new or revised wording, or identifi	cation of wording	to be deleted):	•	
	Add the following words to the end of existing 760-31(g "Cables that are listed for circuit integrity shall be permit 4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal:			CI."	
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## Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 24 of 92

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14.95 t	Form for Proposals on NFPA National Electrical Code
	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 750-31(g) New OCT 28 1996
	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:
1 1	First Name: Wayne D. Last Name: Moore, P.E.
ar e	Company: MBS Fire Technology, Inc. Telephone#: 770-507-0046
	Address 1: 207 Kensington Trace PO Box: Address 2:
13	City: Stockbridge State: GA Zip: 30281-6908
	Representing: Rockbestos/Surprenant Cable Corporation Country: USA
ुःच	Please Indicate organization represented (if any) Date: 10/14/96
	FOR EACH PROPOSAL, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:
	A shall defined
Sec. 25.	h) Article/Section: 760-31(g) New NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 #1134
	2. Proposal recommends: (Check one):
	3. Proposal (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):
	ers refraction क्षात्राच्या के प्राप्त का का का का का का material of infating on a difficult to an action है।
	Insert a new section 760-31 (g) [renumber the balance of the section]
	(g) Fire Alarm Circuit Integrity (CI) Cable. Cables suitable for use in fire alarm systems to ensure
	continued operation of critical circuits during a specified time under fire conditions shall be listed as
m sam mari	Circuit Integrity (CI) Cable. Cables identified in sections 760-31(d), (e), and (f) meeting the requirements for Circuit Integrity shall have the additional classification using the suffix "CI" (for
	example, NPLFPCI, NPLFRCI and NPLFCI).
Siring Title Title	(FPN) This cable can be used for fire alarm circuits to comply with the survivability requirements of
	NFPA 72-1996, National Fire Alarm Code, that the cable must maintain its electrical function during
	fire conditions for a defined period of time.
	4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal:
	Cables having circuit integrity are already recognized in NFPA 72-1996, National Fire Alarm Code for
<b>E</b>	meeting survivability requirements. New technology has made the use of circuit integrity cables to be
	practical. Because of this, cables having circuit integrity are presently being used in fire alarm systems
	worldwide.
Ø.	5. A This Proposal is original material.  This Proposal is not original material; its source (if known) is as follows:
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<b>容</b> (1)	
<b>4</b> /	
	Proposal for Submittal to NFPA as of 10/15/96

# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 25 of 92

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10	Form for Proposals on NFPA National Electrical Code
•	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 76Q-71 (g) New OCT 28 1996
	First Name: Wayne D. Last Name: Moore, P.E.
1	Company: MBS Fire Technology, Inc. Telephone#: 770-507-0046
1	Address 1: 207 Kensington Trace PO Box:
	Address 2: City: Stockbridge State: GA Zip: 30281-6908
- L	Representing: Rockbestos/Surprenant Cable Corporation Country: USA
1	Please Indicate organization represented (if any)  Date: 10/14/96
* **	FOR EACH PROPOSAL, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:
*** **********************************	
•	1.a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 #1135 b) Article/Section: 760-71 (g) New
	2. Proposal recommends: (Check one):
	3. Proposal (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):
	Insert a new section 760-71 (g) [renumber the balance the of section]
	(A Fire File and Character COD Colds Colds at the Course to Fire Association
	(g) Fire Alarm Circuit Integrity (CI) Cable. Cables suitable for use in fire alarm systems to ensure continued operation of critical circuits during a specified time under fire conditions shall be listed as
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la.	Proposal for Submittal to NFPA as of 10/15/96
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# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 26 of 92

SubMITTER INFORMATION:   SubMITTER INFORMATION:   First Name: Wayne D.   Last Name: Moore, P.E.     Company: MIBS Fire Technology, Inc.   Address 1: 207 Kensington Trace     Address 2:   Coly Stockbridge   State: GA
NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 760-71(h)  SUBMITTER INFORMATION;  First Name: Wayne D. Last Name: Moore, P.E.  Company: MBS Fire Technology, Inc. Telephonest: 770-507-0046  Address 1: 207 Kensington Trace PO Box:  Address 2:  City: Stockbridge State: GA Zip: 30281-6908  Representing: Rockbestos/Surprenant Cable Corporation Country: USA  Please indicate organization represented (if any) Date: 10/14/96  FOR EACH PROPOSAL, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:  1.a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996  b) Article/Section: 760-71(h)  2. Proposal recommends: (Check one): Inew text revised text deleted text.  3. Proposal (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):  Renumber existing 760-71(h) to 760-71(i).  Add the following words to the end of existing 760-71(h) [renumbered to 760-31(h)]:  "Cables that are listed for circuit integrity shall be permitted to be identified with the suffix CI."  4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal:  Where cables are used that provide circuit integrity to meet the requirements of NFPA 72-1996,  National Fire Alarm Code, they should be marked appropriately. This change allows the marking to be used.  5. El This Proposal is original material.
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First Name: Wayne D.  Company: MBS Fire Technology, Inc.  Address 1: 207 Kensington Trace  Address 2:  City: Stockbridge  Representing: Rockbestos/Surprenant Cable Corporation  Please Indicate organization represented (if any)  Please Indicate organization represented (if any)  FOR EACH PROPOSAL, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:  1.a)Document Title: National Electrical Code  NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996  b) Article/Section: 760-71(h)  2. Proposal recommends: (Check one):  Renumber existing 760-71(h) to 760-71(i).  Add the following words to the end of existing 760-71(h) [renumbered to 760-31(h)]:  "Cables that are listed for circuit integrity shall be permitted to be identified with the suffix CI."  4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal:  Where cables are used that provide circuit integrity to meet the requirements of NFPA 72-1996,  National Fire Alarm Code, they should be marked appropriately. This change allows the marking to be used.  5. Into Proposal is original material.
Company: MBS Fire Technology, Inc.  Address 1: 207 Kensington Trace  Address 2: City: Stockbridge  Representing: Rockbestos/Surprenant Cable Corporation  Please indicate organization represented (if any)  Please indicate organization represented (if any)  Date: 10/14/96  FOR EACH PROPOSAL, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING: 1.a)Document Title: National Electrical Code  NFPA No.: 78  Year: 1996  Di Article/Section: 760-71(h)  2. Proposal recommends: (Check one):  Renumber existing 760-71(h) to 760-71(i).  Add the following words to the end of existing 760-71(h) [renumbered to 760-31(h)]:  "Cables that are listed for circuit integrity shall be permitted to be identified with the suffix CL."  4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal: Where cables are used that provide circuit integrity to meet the requirements of NFPA 72-1996, National Fire Alarm Code, they should be marked appropriately. This change allows the marking to be used.  5. Interpretation of the proposal is original material.
Address 1: 207 Kensington Trace  Address 2: City: Stockbridge  Representing: Rockbestos/Surprenant Cable Corporation  Please Indicate organization represented (if any)  Poste: 10/14/96  FOR EACH PROPOSAL, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:  1.a)Document Title: National Electrical Code  NFPA No.: 70  Year: 1996  # 136  b) Article/Section: 760-71(h)  2. Proposal recommends: (Check one):  A revised text  deleted text.  3. Proposal (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):  Renumber existing 760-71(h) to 760-71(i).  Add the following words to the end of existing 760-71(h) [renumbered to 760-31(h)]:  "Cables that are listed for circuit integrity shall be permitted to be identified with the suffix CI."  4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal:  Where cables are used that provide circuit integrity to meet the requirements of NFPA 72-1996,  National Fire Alarm Code, they should be marked appropriately. This change allows the marking to be used.  5. M This Proposal is original material.
Address 2: City: Stockbridge  Representing: Rockbestos/Surprenant Cable Corporation  Please Indicate organization represented (if any)  Date: 10/14/96  FOR EACH PROPOSAL, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:  1.a)Document Title: National Electrical Code  NFPA No.: 70  Year: 1996  b) Article/Section: 760-71(h)  2. Proposal recommends: (Crieck one):  Nemumber existing 760-71(h) to 760-71(i).  Add the following words to the end of existing 760-71(h) [renumbered to 760-31(h)]:  "Cables that are listed for circuit integrity shall be permitted to be identified with the suffix CI."  4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal:  Where cables are used that provide circuit integrity to meet the requirements of NFPA 72-1996,  National Fire Alarm Code, they should be marked appropriately. This change allows the marking to be used.  5. Matternal This Proposal is original material.
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Please indicate organization represented (if any)  Date: 10/14/96  FOR EACH PROPOSAL, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:  1.a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996  b) Article/Section: 760-71(h)  2. Proposal recommends: (Check one):  new text revised text deleted text.  3. Proposal (Include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):  Renumber existing 760-71(h) to 760-71(i).  Add the following words to the end of existing 760-71(h) [renumbered to 760-31(h)]: "Cables that are listed for circuit integrity shall be permitted to be identified with the suffix CI."  4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal:  Where cables are used that provide circuit integrity to meet the requirements of NFPA 72-1996, National Fire Alarm Code, they should be marked appropriately. This change allows the marking to be used.  5. This Proposal is original material.
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Proposal for Submittal to NFPA as of 10/15/96

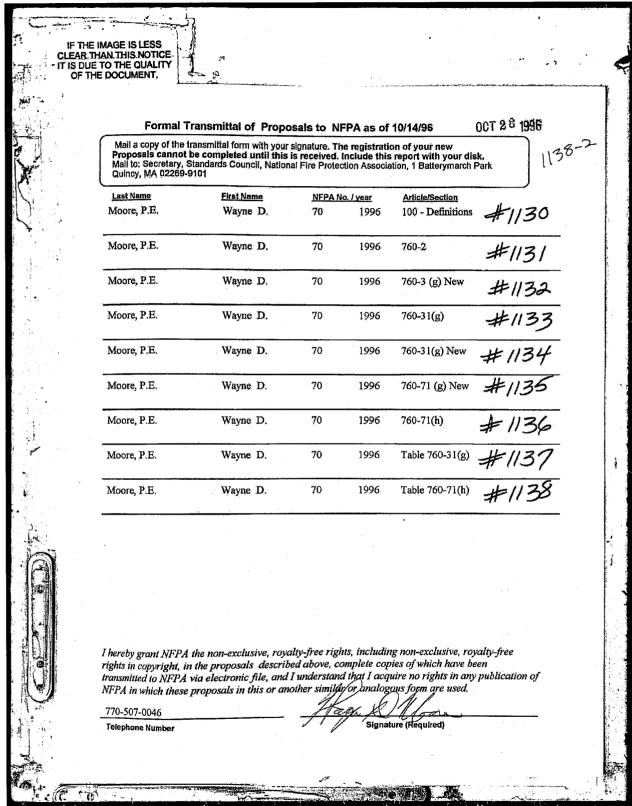
### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 27 of 92

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	Form for Proposals on NEDA National Floatrical Code	
all all a	Form for Proposals on NFPA National Electrical Code  NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 Table 760-31(g)  OCT 28 1996	
	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:	
	First Name: Wayne D, Last Name: Moore, P.E.	
M.	Company: MBS Fire Technology, Inc. Telephone#: 770-507-0046	
	Address 1; 207 Kensington Trace PO Box:	•
	Address 2:	
117	City: Stockbridge State: GA Zip: 30281-6908	
	Representing: Rockbestos/Surprenant Cable Corporation Country: USA  Please indicate organization represented (if any)  Date: 10/14/96	
	Please indicate organization represented (if any) Date: 10/14/96	
	FOR EACH PROPOSAL, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:	
	1.a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 #1/137 b) Article/Section: Table 760-31(g)	
	b) Article/Section: Table 760-31(g)	
g ,	2. Proposal recommends: (Check one):	
	3. Proposal (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):	
8		
	Remarks Table 760.21 (c) to Table 760.21 (h)	
	Renumber Table 760-31 (g) to Table 760-31 (h).  Renumber reference to "(g)" in third column to "(h)."	
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# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 28 of 92

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2	Form for Proposic on NEDA National Floatism Code
	Form for Proposals on NFPA National Electrical Code  NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 Table 760-71(h)
	SUBMITTER INFORMATION: OCT 28 1996
line.	First Name: Wayne D, Last Name: Moore, P.E.
	Company: MBS Fire Technology, Inc. Telephone#: 770-507-0046
	Address 1: 207 Kensington Trace Po Box:
	Address 2:
W	City: Stockbridge State: GA Zip: 30281-6908
	Representing: Rockbestos/Surprenant Cable Corporation Country: USA
	Please Indicate organization represented (if any) Date: 10/14/96
	FOR EACH PROPOSAL, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:
Carrier es	1.a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 #1138 b) Article/Section: Table 760-71(h)
	b) Article/Section: Table 760-71(h)
	2. Proposal recommends: (Check one):
	3. Proposal (Include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):
	5, Proposal finding proposed new or revised wording, or menuncation of wording to be deleted).
	Add to the end of the Table:
	Note: Cables identified in the above sections 760-71(d), (e), and (f) meeting the requirements for Circuit Integrity shall have the additional classification using the suffix "CI" (for example, FPLPCI, FPLRCI and FPLCI)
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#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 29 of 92



Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 30 of 92

# **EXHIBIT 69**

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 31 of 92

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Form for Proposale of	NFPA National Electrica	I Codo	
NFPA Document and Hereren	e: NFPA 70 Section 200-7 and	Exceptions No.	
SUBMITTER INFORMATION:		- 001/15	
First Name: Ravindra	Last Name: Ganal		
Company: Alcan Cable	Telephone#: <u>(770)</u>	392-231/	
Address 1: Three Ravinia Dr.	PO Box:		
Address 2: Suite 1600	State: GA	Z[p: 30092	
City: Atlanta Representing:Self	Country: USA		
Please indicate organization re		Date: 11/7/96	
production and the state of the		2430,	
FOR EACH PROPOSAL, PLEASE COMPLETE E	ACH OF THE FOLLOWING:	market will	
1.a)Document Title:	•	•	
National Electrical C	ode NFPA No.: 70 Yes	ar: 1996	
b) Article/Section: Section 200-7 and			
	new text ⊠revised text □ dele	atad taxt	
	<del></del>		
3. Proposal (include proposed new or revised	wording, or identification of wo	rding to be deleted):	
Rewrite Section 200-7 and the Exceptions N		hown below (Strikeout is	
used for deleted text and the new text is unde			
200-7. Use of White or Natural Gray Color A continuous white or natural gray covering		on a conductor or a	
termination marking of white or natural gray	olor shall be used only for the gro	ounded conductor.	
Exception No. 1: An insulated conductor wi	h a white <del>or natural gray finish</del> <u>co</u>	vering or thee continuous	i
white stripes shall be permitted as an ungroun			
its use, by painting or other effective means a visible and accessible.	its termination, and at each location	on where the conductor is	
Exception No. 2: A cable containing an insu	ated conductor with a white or nat	tural gray outer finish	
covering or three continuous white stripes sha			,
loops where the white or natural gray conduc	or with white covering or three co	ntinuous white stripes is	
used for the supply to the switch, but not as a these applications, re-identification of the whi	return conductor from the switch	to the switched other. In white covering or three	
continuous white stripes shall not be required		THE SO TOTALS OF LINES	
Exception No. 3: A flexible cord for connect	ing an appliance, having one cond		
white or natural gray outer finish covering or			
permitted by Section 400-22, shall be permitted by a circuit having a grounded condu		ch it is connected is	
Exception No. 4: A white or natural-gray con		ee continuous white	
stripes of circuits of less than 50 volts shall be	required to be grounded only as r	equired by Section	
250-5(a).	-		
4 Chalamank of Dichlam and Cubatantiation for	in-manal.		-
<ol> <li>Statement of Problem and Substantiation for I Stripes, either extruded with insulation or pair</li> </ol>	• •	Factively to identify	
conductors. Typically a single stripe is used t	o identify the ungrounded conduct	ors. Three vellow	
stripes are used to identify the grounded condi	ctors of Type USE that are used b	by the utilities. The	
proposal maintains the white color but, seeks			
By eliminating "natural gray" the proposal sur	ports the efforts made by the NEC	Task Group on this	
issue,			
5. A This Proposal is original material.	lin course life known) in an follow		
☐ This Proposal is not original material;	tre source for pricatily is as tolical	шо,	
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Proposal for Submi	tal to NFPA as of 12/4/96	19、海秦1000年,19节4年	
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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 32 of 92

Mail to: Secretary, St Quincy, MA 02269-9	tandards Council, Nationa	is received. Include to al Fire Protection Asso	ation of your new his report with your ciation, 1 Batteryman	ch Park	<b>3</b>	
Last Name	First Name	NFPA No. / year	Article/Section	39	92-2	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ganatra Self	Ravindra	70 1996	Section 200-7 No. 2, No. 3, a	and Exceptions No	o. 1,	4
Seit			110, 2, 110, 5, a	uju 110, 4	Mary de la constantina	
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I hereby grant NFPA th rights in copyright, in th transmitted to NFPA vio NFPA in which these pr	he proposals described Telectronic file, and I	d above, complete co understand that I ac	pies of which have quire no rights in a	been ny publication of		
		D 1	~ ~ <del>_</del>			
(770) 392-2311		Kani G	anana			

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 33 of 92

# **EXHIBIT 70**

# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 34 of 92

	THE IMAGE IS LESS  PRI THAN THIS NOTICE  W  DUE TO THE QUALITY  W  THE IMAGE IS LESS  1255  4-1-150	
i sa	and 4-1-1500	
51	Form for Comments on NFPA National Electrical Code	
	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 100	İ
	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:	
	First Name: Jim Last Name: Pauley	
44	Company: Square D Company Telephone#: 606-245-7923  Address 1: 220 Lexington Green Circle PO Box:	
	Address 2: Suite 300	1
	City: Lexington State: KY Zip: 40503	
	Representing: Country: USA	400
	Please indicate organization represented (if any)  Date: 9/15/97	- 1
	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:	
	1. a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 b) Article/Section: 100 Comment on proposal number: 1-134 2 756	
ÇV.	2. Comment recommends: (Check one):  new text revised text deleted fext,	2
	3. Comment (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):	ľ
1	Continue to accept the proposal.	
	4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment:	
		ı,
	This change is critical to clearing up confusion regarding what constitutes service conductors. These	Æ,
	conductors should extend from a service point and not from an "other source of power". Although not	THE PERSON NAMED IN
	conductors should extend from a service point and not from an "other source of power". Although not intended by CMP 1 in the 1996 cycle, the addition of the words "other source of power" to the 1996	and the second
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	conductors should extend from a service point and not from an "other source of power". Although not intended by CMP 1 in the 1996 cycle, the addition of the words "other source of power" to the 1996 Code has led to many interpretations of service conductors that in reality were feeders within the premises wiring system. The deletion of this text will clear up much of this confusion and make it clear	Selling of the State Sta
	conductors should extend from a service point and not from an "other source of power". Although not intended by CMP 1 in the 1996 cycle, the addition of the words "other source of power" to the 1996 Code has led to many interpretations of service conductors that in reality were feeders within the	The state of the s
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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 35 of 92

# **EXHIBIT 71**

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 36 of 92

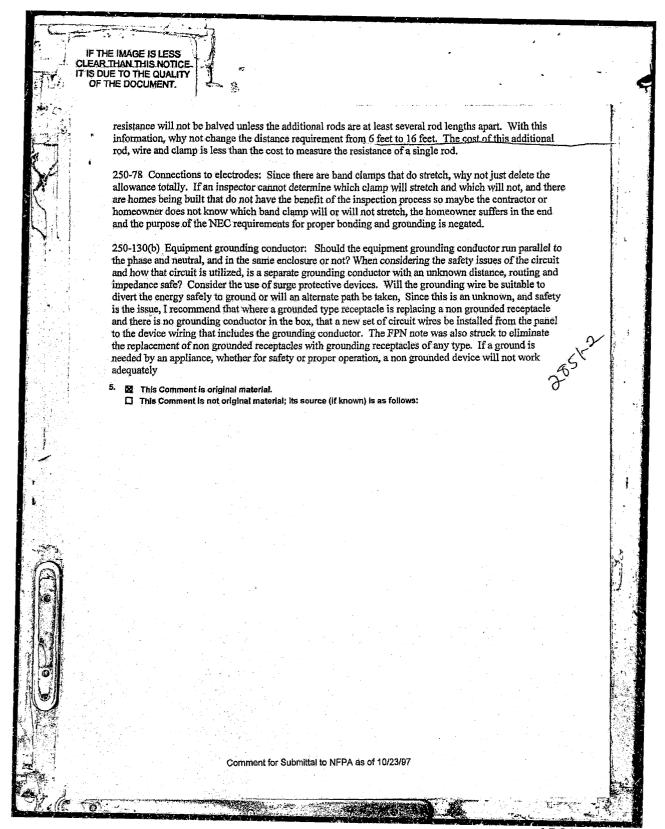
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(	Form for Comments on NFPA National Electrical Code	
	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 210-11 (New)	
	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:  Last Name: Witt	
<b>*</b>	First traine. Koger	-
Y : 1		- 1
	Address 2: Address 2:	ŧ.
* 1	City: Bloomington State: Il Zip: 61710	_
	Representing: Country: USA	\
	Please indicate organization represented (if any)  Date: 10/21/97	
	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:  3. a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 OCT 2 4  10. A Microel Section: 210-11 (New) Comment on proposal number: 2-129	1997
1	Uj Allacio Committe de la Committe d	7
	2. Comment recommends: (Check one): I new text   revised text   deleted text.   344   3. Comment (Include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):	
	We recommend the Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection proposal as amended by the panel be accepted.	and the second
	the contract of the contract o	132
	4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment: Our research leads us to the conclusion that arcing faults are the cause of a high percentage of electrical fires. The AFCI technology addresses the problem.	S. Sagaillan et char
	Our research leads us to the conclusion that arcing faults are the cause of a migh percentage of executive	e de la constanta de la consta
	Our research leads us to the conclusion that arong raths are the cause of a light percentage of Asserting fires. The AFCI technology addresses the problem.  CPSC has had testing done by III, and III, has done subsequent testing that demonstrates that AFCIs	e prie minje er er minje de
	Our research leads us to the conclusion that arcing latins are the cause of a high percentage of exemptions.  CPSC has had testing done by UL and UL has done subsequent testing that demonstrates that AFCIs will address many of the fires from arcing faults in residential occupancies.  New homes will become older homes eventually and arcing faults fires seem to occur in older homes due to misuse, improper changes, or additions, or other damage to electrical equipment or appliances. As residential occupancies age, the need for this type of protection increases as changes are made to the	
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•	Form for Comments on NFPA National Electrical Code	Ì
, <b>3</b>	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 210-7(d)(3)	Ì
ents.	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:	ì
	First Name: Roger Last Name: Witt	Į
i.	Company: State Farm Insurance Telephone#: 309 766 5945	Ī
	Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza PO Box:	Î
	Address 2;	ŀ
<i>j</i> .	City: Bloomington State: II Zip: 61710	
<b>)</b>	Representing: Country: USA	
	Please Indicate organization represented (if any)  Date: 10/21/97	
	2 dr/)	ŀ
	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:  1. a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996	ŀ
	1. a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 b) Article/Section: 210-7(d)(3) Comment on proposal number: 2-42 OCT 2 4 1997	Ŷ.
•		1
	2. Comment recommends: (Check one):	1
	3. Comment (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):	1
	(3) Where a grounding means does not exist in the receptacle enclosure, a nongrounding-type receptacle(s) shall be permitted to be replaced with anothr nongrounding-type receptacle(s), the installaton	1.
	shall comply with a b, or c below:	
	a. NO Change	
	b. A non grounding-type receptacle(s) shall be permitted to be replaced with a ground-fault	ŀ
	circuit-interrupter-type of receptacle(s). These receptacles shall be marked "No Equipment Ground." An	
*	equipment grounding conductor shall not be connected from the ground-fault circuit-interrupter-type	
· (	receptacle to any outlet supplied from the ground-fault circuit-interrupter receptacle  c. A nongrounding-type receptacle(s) shall be permitted to be replaced with a grounding-type	
	receptacle(s) where supplied through a ground-fault-curcuit-interrupter. Brounding-type receptacles	1
, A.	supplied through the ground-faul circuit-interrupter shall be marked "GFCI Protected" and "No	
*	Equipment Ground." An equipment grudnign conductor shall not be connected between the	ł
	grounding type receptacles.	ſ
<b>.</b>	4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment: With an increase in electronic technology, and the reliance on proper grounding to provide a noise free	Ī.
	environment and a path to divert surge energy, replacement of a non-grounding type outlet with a	ļ.,
	grounding type outlet not matter if it is a GFCI device or not, is not a good practice. As we start to see	
and the second	more electronics in appliances and manufacturers protecting the electronics with surge protective devices	į,
	(SPDs) the ground path is more and more important. If the chassis of the equipment is also connected	i i
	ot the same ground as the SPD, then a shock potential is possible. The installation of a grounding type receptacle provides a false sense of protection for the end user not wise in the theories and safety issues	, ĝ
	of electricity. The panel should revisit the reason the GFCI was offered as a solution for replacement	- [
	outlets, consider the needs of today ie power quality and the proper operation of surge protective devices.	ļ
	SPDs are not only used on computers, and television sets, they are used for microwave ovens, security	1
	systems, garage door operators etc. all types of SPDs (with one exception) require a good low	
1/1/1	impedance ground path for proper operation.	
	5. 🛭 This Comment is original material.	
0	☐ This Comment is not original material; its source (if known) is as follows:	
9		
a e		
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A D	Comment for Submitted to NICDA as of 40/02/07	
8	Comment for Submittal to NFPA as of 10/23/97	
(A 0)	Comment for Submittal to NFPA as of 10/23/97	<b>4</b>

# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 38 of 92

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	F THE DOCUMENT.	
	•	
	Form for Comments on NFPA Nati	
	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA Document an	NFPA 70 250
	First Name: Roger	Last Name: Witt
	Company: State Farm Insurance	Telephone#: 309 766 5945
	Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza	PO Box:
	Address 2:	
	City: Bloomington	State: 11 Zip: 61710
	Representing:	Country: USA
	Please Indicate organization rep	presented (if any) Date: 10/21/97
	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF TH	E FOLLOWING:
	1. a)Document Title: National Electrical C	ode NEPA No. 70 Years 1996 AXS
	b) Article/Section: 250	Comment on proposal number: 5-41 OCT 2 4 1997
	2. Comment recommends: (Check one):	w text revised text deleted text.
	3. Comment (include proposed new or revised wording,	or identification of wording to be deleted):
		le electrode consisting of a rod, pipe, or plate that does
		ss shall be augmented by one additional electrode or any
		2. Where multiple rod, pipe, or plate electrodes are , they shall not be less than <u>16 ft. (4.9m)</u> <del>6 ft. (1.83m)</del>
	apart.	, they shall not be 1933 that 10 to 17.5111 * 10 (110511)
		nding conductor shall be connected to the grounding ed pressure connectors, listed clamps, or other listed
	means. Connections depending on solder shall n	
		unding electrode conductor and, where used on pipe, rod,
	or other buried electrodes shall also be listed for	direct soil burial. Not more than one conductor shall be
	or other buried electrodes shall also be listed for connected to the grounding electrode by a single	direct soil burial. Not more than one conductor shall be clamp or fitting unless the clamp or fitting is listed for
	or other buried electrodes shall also be listed for	direct soil burial. Not more than one conductor shall be clamp or fitting unless the clamp or fitting is listed for
	or other buried electrodes shall also be listed for connected to the grounding electrode by a single multiple conductors,. One of the methods indica a. NO CHANGE b. NO CHANGE	direct soil burial. Not more than one conductor shall be clamp or fitting unless the clamp or fitting is listed for ated in (a), (b), or (c), or (d) below shall be used.
	or other buried electrodes shall also be listed for connected to the grounding electrode by a single multiple conductors. One of the methods indica a. NO CHANGE b. NO CHANGE c. Sheet-Metal-Strap Type Ground Clamp. A lis	direct soil burial. Not more than one conductor shall be clamp or fitting unless the clamp or fitting is listed for ated in (a), (b), or (c), or (d) below shall be used.  ted sheet-metal-strap type ground clamp having a rigid
	or other buried electrodes shall also be listed for connected to the grounding electrode by a single multiple conductors. One of the methods indicated a. NO CHANGE  b. NO CHANGE c. Sheet-Metal-Strap Type Ground Clamp. A list metal base that seats on the electrode and having	direct soil burial. Not more than one conductor shall be clamp or fitting unless the clamp or fitting is listed for ated in (a), (b), or (c), or (d) below shall be used.
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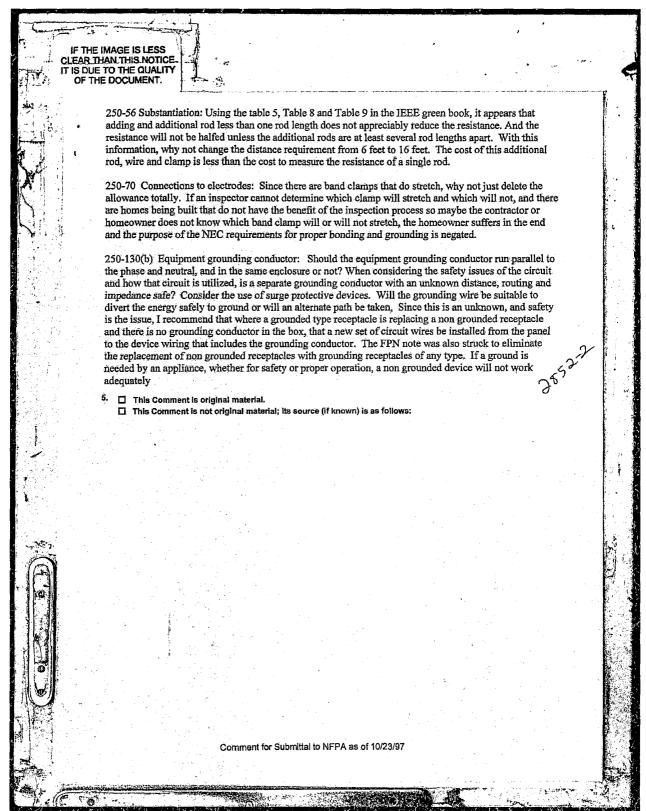
#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 39 of 92



## . Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 40 of 92

OF THE DOCUM	ENT.	
, For	rm for Comments on NFPA	National Electrical Code
	NFPA Document and Referen	ce: NFPA 70 250
SUBMITTER I	NFORMATION:	
First Name	Roger	Last Name: Witt
Company	State Farm Insurance	Telephone#: 309 766 5945
Address 1	: 1 State Farm Plaza	PO Box:
Address 2	:	<del></del>
	: Bloomington	State: II Zip: 61710
Representing	) <del>.</del>	Country: USA
	Please indicate organization	n represented (if any) Date: 10/22/97
FOR EACH COM	MENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH O	F THE FOLLOWING:
1. a)Docume	ent Title: National Electrica	FTHE FOLLOWING: al Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 2852
b) Article	e/Section: 250	Comment on proposal number: 5-41 Å
2. Comment re	commends: (Check one):	new text ⊠ revised text □ deleted text. 1007 2 4 1997
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ling, or identification of wording to be deleted):
	- "	ingle electrode consisting of a rod, pipe, or plate that does
not have a r	resistance to ground of 25 ohms of	or less shall be augmented by one additional electrode or any
		50-62. Where multiple rod, pipe, or plate electrodes are
	meet the requirements of this sec	tion, they shall not be less than 16 ft. (4.9m) 6 ft. (1.83m)
apart.	test contra har	
		nger than 8 ft (2.44m) is improved by spacing greater than 6
ft. (1.83m)		to Electrodes. The grounding conductor shall be
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	a the grounding electrode by exo	
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#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 41 of 92



## Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 42 of 92

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a Chair			
9 (IA)	Form for Comments on NFPA Na	tional Statistical Code	
44-11-27. American	NFPA Document and Reference:		
	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:	the state of the s	
	First Name: Roger	Last Name: Witt	
	Company: State Farm Insurance	Telephone#: 309 766 5945	
	Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza	PO Box:	
1	Address 2:		
	City: Bloomington Representing:	State: 11 Zip: 61710	
		Country: USA	
	Please Indicate organization r	represented (If any) Date: 10/22/97	
	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF	THE FOLLOWING:	
	1. a)Document Title: National Electrical	Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 2853	
	b) Article/Section: 250-50 (a)	Comment on proposal number: 5-150	
	2. Comment recommends: (Check one):	new text 🔀 revised text 🔲 deleted text.	
7	3. Comment (include proposed new or revised wordin	g, or identification of wording to be deleted): OCT 2 4, 1997	,
	Panel Action Revision: Delete sub paragraph c1, c2,c4 and c5, and the	PDM	
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# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 43 of 92

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<b>1623</b>	į.
	Form for Comments on NFPA National Electrical Code
<b></b>	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 250-50 (a)
1	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:
	First Name: Roger Last Name: Witt
1	Company: State Farm Insurance Telephone#: 309 766 5945
	Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza PO Box:
	Address 2:
	City: Bloomington State: Il Zip: 61710
<b>15</b>	Representing: Country: USA
	10/01/07
	Please Indicate organization represented (If any)  Date: 10/22/97
f = 1	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:
The grand of	1. a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 2854
	b) Article/Section: 250-50 (a) Comment on proposal number: 5-161
graffi National	
	2. Comment recommends: (Check one):
	3. Comment (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):  Delete proposed exception in sub paragraph a
taling and the	and the first an
	(b) For ungrounded System. The connection shall be made by bonding the equipment grounding
.,	conductor to the groudning electrode conductor and to the grounded service conductor.  Deletethe exception under sub paragraph b and the FPN
	4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment:  Should the equipment grounding conductor run parallel to the phase and neutral, and in the same
	enclosure or not? When considering the safety issues of the circuit and how that circuit is utilized, is a
1	separate grounding conductor with an unknown distance, routing and impedance safe? Consider the use
-	of surge protective devices. Will the grounding wire be suitable to divert the energy safely to ground or
	will an alternate path be taken, Since this is an unknown, and safety is the issue, I recommend that where
	a grounded type receptacle is replacing a non grounded receptacle and there is no grounding conductor in
l.h	the box, that a new set of circuit wires be installed from the panel to the device wiring that includes the
12 To 12	grounding conductor. The FPN note was also struck to eliminate the replacement of non grounded
	receptacles with grounding receptacles of any type. If a ground is needed by an appliance, whether for safety or proper operation, a non grounded device will not work adequately
19 <b>1.2</b> 0m	salety of proper operation, a non-grounded device with not work adequately
	5. This Comment is original material.
	☐ This Comment is not original material; its source (if known) is as follows:
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## Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 44 of 92

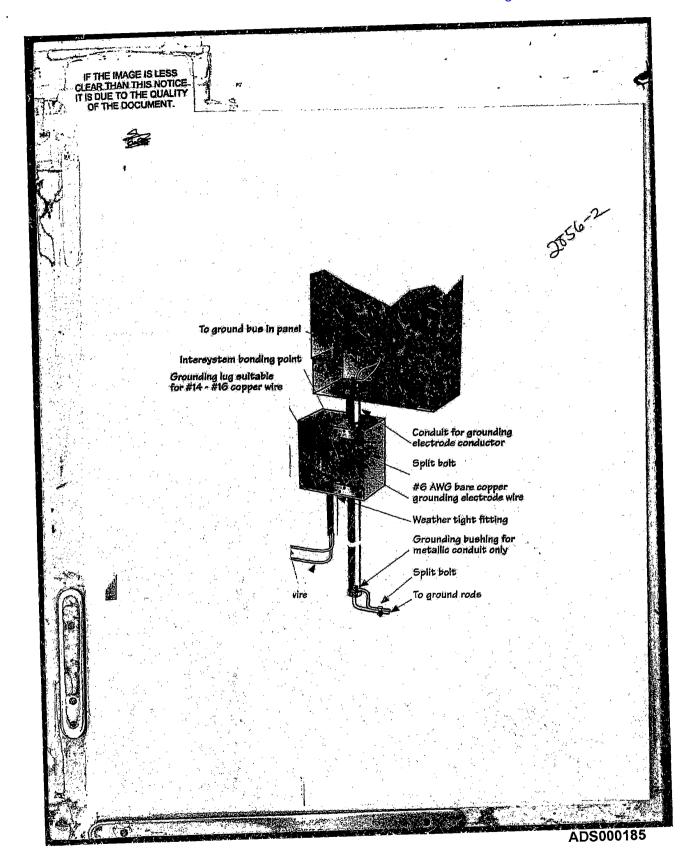
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	Form for Comments on NFPA National NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA				
	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:				
1	First Name: Roger	Last Name: Witt			
	Company: State Farm Insurance	Telephone#: 309	766 5945		
	Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza	PO Box:	<del>* ***********************************</del>		
	Address 2:	Cinkov 41	71ar 21710		
¥4.0	City: Bloomington Representing:	State: 11 Country: USA	Zip: 61710	<del></del>	- 1
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T. M. C. S.	1. a)Document Title: National Electrical Code	NFPA No.: 70	Year: 1996	2855	
	b) Article/Section: 250-50a	Comment on proposal nur		<b>~</b> . ~	. [
			deleted text.		
	3. Comment (include proposed new or revised wording, or ide	entification of wording to be	deleted):		
	Same comments as for comment on proposal 5-161			OCT 2 4 1997	7
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### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 45 of 92

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	Town for Occurred to Minney Mark at 1971	
scene,	Form for Comments on NFPA National Electrical Code  NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 250-71 (b)	
	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:	
	First Name: Roger Last Name: Witt	į
	Company: State Farm Insurance Telephone#: 309 766 5945	
	Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza PO Box:	
	Address 2:	
14.5-	City: Bloomington State: Il Zip: 61710	
•	Representing: Country: USA Please indicate organization represented (If any)	
	Please indicate organization represented (If any)  Date: 10/23/97	
, d	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:	į
<b>.</b>	1. a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 b) Article/Section: 250-71 (b) Comment on proposal number: 5-189	
	2. Comment recommends: (Check one):  new text revised text deleted text.	
	3. Comment (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):	
1.7	Revise as follows:	1
	(b) Bonding to Other Systems. An accessible means external to <u>service equipment enclosures for</u> connecting intersystem bonding and grounding conductors shall be provided at the service by at least one	
1.2	of the following means:	
	(1) NO CHANGE	
}	(2) NO CHANGE (3) NO CHANGE	Ĭ
Ý	(4) An enclosure containing a grounding bar with 6 positions for #14 - #6 copper conductors. The	į
<b>.</b>	grounding bar shall be bonded to the grounding electrode with #6 copper conductor. The enclosure shall	
*	be mounted below the service entrance revenue metering equipment for the building. The enclosure shall	ľ
		ŀ
	be a cast box with a gasketed coverplate. The marking "INTERSYSTEM BONDING" shall be provided on the enclosure and coverplate.	-
	provided on the enclosure and coverplate.  For the purpose of providing an accessible means for intersystem bonding, the disconnection means at a	ŀ
* *.	provided on the enclosure and coverplate.  For the purpose of providing an accessible means for intersystem bonding, the disconnection means at a separate building or structure as permitted in Section 250-23(a), Exception No. 1 shall be considered the	F
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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 46 of 92



## Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 47 of 92

IF TH	IE IMAGE IS LESS
CLEAR IT IS DU	THAN THIS NOTICE JE TO THE QUALITY THE DOCUMENT.
Mark Co.	
	Form for Comments on NFPA National Electrical Code
	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 250-81 (c)
	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:
	First Name: Roger Last Name: Witt
<b>*</b>	Company: State Farm Insurance Telephone#: 309 766 5945
	Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza PO Box:
	Address 2:  City: Bloomington State: Il Zip: 61710
	- CON
	Please indicate organization represented (if any)  Date: 10/23/91
	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:  1. a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 b) Article/Section: 250-81 (c) Comment on proposal number: 5-241
Theory	2. Comment recommends: (Check one):
	3. Comment (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):
	c) Concrete Encased Electrode. An electrode encased by at least 2 in. (50.8mm) of concrete, located
	within and near the bottom of a concrete foundation or footing that is in direct contact with the earth
4 34	consisting of at least 20 ft. (6.15m) of one or more bare or zinc galvanized or other electrically conductive
	coated steel reinforcing bars or rods of not less than 1/2" in. (12.7mm) diameter, or consisting or at least
	20 ft. (6.1m) of bare copper conductor not smaller than No. 4.
	4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment: After observing several installations of the UFER grounding method we found that one 20 foot long REBAR was used. The result was that 16 feet of REBAR was encased in the concrete near the bottom with 4 foot used for the vertical portion extending through the foundation wall. Welding two rods
	together seems to be the only way to ensure a conductive coupling of rebar and that may not be practiced
	in the field. The code allows the opportunity for using rebar properly, but it seems that the intent is not
	being met in all cases. The reason believed to be the cause of this misapplication is the standard length
	the rebar is provided to the builders. The other reason although not considered part of the NEC is the
	picture offered in the NEC handbook depicting the rebar turned up exiting the foundation wall and the
	transition to copper wire. In order to mimic the pictorial, less than 20 feet of rebar remains at the bottom of the footing.
- 2-3	and the control of th
	5. Martin Comment is original material.
	☐ This Comment is not original material; its source (if known) is as follows:
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	Comment for Submittal to NFPA as of 10/23/97

# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 48 of 92

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116	Form for Comments on NFPA National Electrical Code
	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 250-84
<i>3</i> 1.	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:
	First Name: Roger Last Name: Witt
*	Company: State Farm Insurance Telephone#: 309 766 5945
	Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza PO Box:
$\exists \mathcal{A} \ \exists \mathcal{A}$	Address 2:
	City: Bloomington State: II Zip: 61710
	Representing: Country: USA.
	Please Indicate organization represented (if any)  Date: 10/23/97
40.0	
Mary Contract	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:
	1. a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 2855
4.4	b) Article/Section: 250-84 Comment on proposal number: 5-252
	2. Comment recommends: (Check one):new text \( \times \) revised text deleted text.
and the second	3. Comment (Include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted): OCT 2 4 1997
	250-84. Resistance of Made Electrodes.
	When the electrode consisting of a rod, pipe, or plate is used, the electrode shall consist of a minimum of two rods, pipes, or plates spaced 16 ft. (4.8 m) apart and bonded together with #6 bare copper wiring.
	The connection of the wiring to the electrode shall be made with nonreversible connectors
	A single electrode consisting of a plate that does not have a resistance to ground of 25 ohms or less shall
	be augmented by one additional electrode of any of the types specified in Section 250-81 or 250-83.
3	Where multiple rod, pipe or plate electrode is installed to augment the resistance of a plate electrode, they
	shall not be less than 6 ft. (1.83m) apart.
	(FPN): The paralleling efficiency of rods linger than 8ft. (2.44m) is improved by spacing greater than 6 ft. (1.83m).
uik Maritu	4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment:
	Technical substantiation is found in the IEEE green book for placement of grounding electrodes. The
	assumption that requiring the second electrode is meant to reduce the resistance of the electrode system.
	As I understand the IEEE reference, an electrode installed less than one rod length will not appreciably
	reduce the resistance. The reference to the nonreversible connectors is to prevent the loosening of the bonding point sometimes found with mechanical connectors that are not maintained.
7	어느 가게 하는 사람들이 가는 생각을 하는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들이 가지 않는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 살아보는 것이 없다는 것이 없다.
	5. D. This Comment is original material.
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1.1	Comment for Submittal to NFPA as of 10/23/97
Sec. A. Colo.	

# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 49 of 92

	IF THE IMAGE IS LESS CLEAR THAN THIS NOTICE IT IS DUE TO THE QUALITY OF THE DOCUMENT.	
MAT .	Form for Comments on NFPA National Electrical Code	
A THE	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 290 (NEW)	1
	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:	
	First Name: Roger Last Name: Witt	
7.7	Company: State Farm Insurance Telephone#: 309 766 5945	
	Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza PO Box:	
	Address 2:	
	City: Bloomington State: Il Zip: 61710	1
	Representing: Country: USA	
	Please Indicate organization represented (if any)  Date: 10/23/97	Į.
	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:  1. a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 b) Article/Section: 290 (NEW) Comment on proposal number: 5-337	
	2. Comment recommends: (Check one):	
	2. Comment recommends: (Check one):   new text   detected text.   OCT 2.4 1997	
4.	This is in support of the proposed new article on Surge Protective Devices as listed in the ROP 5-337.	
	4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment:	
	The Panel did not seem to object to the proposed article other than to query the difference between a surge arrestor and a surge protective device, and why a new article was proposed.  1. A surge arrestor is a device that  A surge protective device is a device that  2. The reason for a new article was to differentiate between residential occupancies and other types of occupancies. The differences being that in residential occupancies it has been encouraged that all power and communications services to the building enter the building in a relative close proximity, where intersystem bonding can be readily done. In buildings with other types of occupancies you may find antenna systems on the roof where it is impractical to bond to the service entrance grounding electrode, and as noted in article 280 the bonding is to be connected to the nearest building steel. Article 280 appears to relate to equipment most commonly found in non residential occupancies.	And the state of t
	5. 🖸 This Comment is original material.	
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7.5	Form for Comments on NFPA National Electrical Code
	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 410-30 (d)
	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:
<b>Y</b>	First Name: Roger Last Name: Witt
	the state of the s
	Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza PO Box:
	City: Bloomington State: Il Zip: 61710
	Representing: Country: USA
	10/02/07
	Please Indicate organization represented (If any)  Data: 10/23/9/
	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:
4.	1. a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996
4.5	b) Article/Section: 410-30 (d) Comment on proposal number: 18-46
A	2. Comment recommends: (Check one): Incw text revised text deleted text. 00T 2 4 1997
	3. Comment (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):
	Do not include the proposed 410-30(d) in the National Electrical Code. In essence Delete panel accepted
	in principle paragraph 410-30(d)
	correspond to modular wall a furnishing changes. Flexible metal conduit or MC assemblies with modular wiring connectors are an accepted practice and conform to the code requirements today. And as commented elsewhere in the code change process, this issue appears to be a design problem and not one
	modular wiring connectors are an accepted practice and conform to the code requirements today. And as commented elsewhere in the code change process, this issue appears to be a design problem and not one of safety. I am concerned with flammability and toxicity of a portable cord above a ceiling and especially if used in a return air plenum ceiling. The issue of unsupported cables, non specified attachment means, and non specified wire sizing is also troublesome. The issue of possible cross talk or EMI with communications systems such as telephone, fire alarm systems, emergency paging systems and the like has not been addressed. Retention or the plug body, or type of connector plug has not been addressed. It appears that all the safety issues will be left up to a listing agency after the code makes an allowance for the system rather than addressing the concerns before the NEC considers it an acceptable wiring method. Realistically the experience found in Canada does not relate in the US, since the issues of connection points, retention of plug and connector, cross talk, toxicity, flammability etc. have not been addressed or have not been necessarily (time) tested prior to submitting this proposal to the NEC.  5. This Comment is original material.
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#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 51 of 92

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Form for Comments on NFPA National Electrical Code	
NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 800-10 (c)	1
SUBMITTER INFORMATION:	
First Name: Roger Last Name: Witt	- 1
Company: State Farm Insurance Telephone#: 309 766 5945	
Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza PO Box:	ŀ
Address 2:	F
City: Bloomington State: Il Zip: 61710	
Representing: Country: USA	l
Please Indicate organization represented (If any)  Date: 10/22/97	1
FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:	ŀ
1. a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFA No.: 70 Year: 1996 286	
b) Article/Section: 800-10 (c) Comment on proposal number: 16-164	ľ
2. Comment recommends: (Check one): new text revised text deleted text.	
3. Comment (Include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted): 0CT 2.4. 1997	17
Add new Section 800-10(c) to read as follows:	1.
(e) Point of Entry. The point of entry for communications wiring and cables shall be within 5 feet of the	
electrical service entry point.	
(FPN): The distance to the electrical system, grounding electrode has a direct relationship to the potential difference between the communications circuits and the power circuits.	
Exception: Where it is not practicable to install the communications and electrical service in this manner,	
a separate grounding electrode, installed in compliance with 250-83 (c), shall be installed for the	2
communications systems and the grounding electrodes for the electrical and communications systems	
shall be connected with a bare or insulated #4 copper conductor. The conductor shall not be exposed to mechanical injury, and when buried, shall be buried to a depth of 24 inches	2
4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment:	1
Change in proposed text as recommended by one of the panel members and shown in the ROP.	ľ
By requiring a specific point of entry, the requirement becomes enforceable. Single point grounding for	
all communications services and power services is needed to provide equal potential between the systems.	
There is evidence that when communications services are installed remote from the power system service, separate ground rods are installed and not bonded to the electrical service grounding electrode. By	1.
specifying a service entrance location adjacent to the power system service entrance a better chance of	( )
single point grounding is presented.	
5. 🖾 This Comment is original material.	
This Comment is not original material; its source (if known) is as follows:	
Suggested comment from CMP panel member Katz, after review of original Proposal	100
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Comment for Submittal to NFPA as of 10/23/97	il.
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1	Form for Comments on NFPA National	Electrical Code	
ľ.	NFPA Document and Reference; NFPA	70 800-11(c)	
V.	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:	the second secon	;
Æ	First Name: Roger	Last Name: Witt	
	Company: State Farm Insurance	Telephone#: 309 766 5945	
1	Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza	PO Box:	
J	Address 2:		
	City: Bloomington	State: [] Zip: 61710	•
1	Representing:	Country: USA	
4.	Please indicate organization represent	ted (if any) Date: 10/23/97	
·			
	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOL		
.1		NFPA No.: 70 Year; 1996 3866	
1	F		į.
}	2. Comment recommends: (Check one):new text		07
	<ol> <li>Comment (include proposed new or revised wording, or ideal Add new Section 811-10(c) to read as follows:</li> </ol>	ntification of wording to be deleted): OCT 2 4 19	3"
4	(c) Point of Entry. The point of entry for communicat	ions wiring and cables shall be within 5 feet of the	
, i	electrical service entry point.	tons with and excise shall be within a rest of are	ļ
	(FPN): The distance to the electrical system, grounding	ng electrode has a direct relationship to the potential	
	difference between the communications circuits and the		1
/ [.	Exception: Where it is not practicable to install the co		ł
	a separate grounding electrode, installed in compliance communications systems and the grounding electrodes		} )
 	shall be connected with a bare or insulated #4 copper of		
	mechanical injury, and when buried, shall be buried to		
	4, Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment:		
	Change in proposed text as recommended by one of the		1.
	By requiring a specific point of entry, the requirement		
	all communications services and power services is nee		
	There is not described when a manifestions consider	ana installad ramata from the marron printers pairties	
3	There is evidence that when communications services a		
	separate ground rods are installed and not bonded to th	e electrical service grounding electrode. By	
		e electrical service grounding electrode. By	
	separate ground rods are installed and not bonded to the specifying a service entrance location adjacent to the pasingle point grounding is presented.	e electrical service grounding electrode. By	***
	separate ground rods are installed and not bonded to the specifying a service entrance location adjacent to the p	e electrical service grounding electrode. By ower system service entrance a better chance of	
	separate ground rods are installed and not bonded to the specifying a service entrance location adjacent to the p single point grounding is presented.  5.  This Comment is original material.  This Comment is not original material; its source (if ke	e electrical service grounding electrode. By ower system service entrance a better chance of nown) is as follows:	577
	separate ground rods are installed and not bonded to the specifying a service entrance location adjacent to the paingle point grounding is presented.  5.   This Comment is original material.	e electrical service grounding electrode. By ower system service entrance a better chance of nown) is as follows:	
A Company of the Comp	separate ground rods are installed and not bonded to the specifying a service entrance location adjacent to the p single point grounding is presented.  5.  This Comment is original material.  This Comment is not original material; its source (if ke	e electrical service grounding electrode. By ower system service entrance a better chance of nown) is as follows:	
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	separate ground rods are installed and not bonded to the specifying a service entrance location adjacent to the p single point grounding is presented.  5.  This Comment is original material.  This Comment is not original material; its source (if ke	e electrical service grounding electrode. By ower system service entrance a better chance of nown) is as follows: fter review of original Proposal	
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# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 53 of 92

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	Form for Comments on NFPA Natio	onal Flactrical Code
	NFPA Document and Reference: N	
	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:	
	First Name: Roger	Last Name: Witt
1 1	Company: State Farm Insurance	Telephone#: 309 766 5945
	Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza	PO Box:
	Address 2: City: Bloomington	State: [   Zip: 61710
i,	Representing:	State: Il Zip: 61710 Country: USA
	Please indicate organization repi	
•		
•	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE	
	1. a)Document Title: National Electrical Co	Ode NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 $\alpha$ 0 Comment on proposal number: 16-172
	b) Article/Section: 800-40 (b)	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	v text revised text deleted text.
	<ol> <li>Comment (include proposed new or revised wording, or Revise as follows:</li> </ol>	or identification of wording to be deleted):
	(b) Electrode. The grounding conductor shall be	connected a follows:
		building or structure grounding electrode system as
	covered in Section 250-81 and 250-71 (b), (2) the	
	covered in Section 250-80 (a), (2) the intersystem	
	as covered in Section 250-71 (b), (4) the metallic	power service accessible means external to enclosures
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# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 54 of 92

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(A)	
X	Form for Comments on NFPA National Electrical Code
- Arresto	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 810-21(f)
	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:
M.	First Name: Roger Last Name: Witt
	Company: State Farm Insurance Telephone#: 309 766 5945
<b>A.</b>	Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza PO Box:
	Address 2:
<b>3</b>	City: Bloomington State: Il Zip: 61710
	Representing: Country: USA  Please indicate organization represented (if any)
	Please indicate organization represented (if any)  Date: 10/23/97
	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:
*************************************	1. a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 27/64
	hi Autologo and an 21/A
1	2. Comment recommends; (Check one):
	3. Comment (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):
	Revise as follows:
	(b) Electrode. The grounding conductor shall be connected a follows:
44"	
	(1) To the nearest accessible location on (1) the building or structure grounding electrode system as
	(1) To the nearest accessible location on (1) the building or structure grounding electrode system as covered in Section 250-81 and 250-71 (b), (2) the grounded interior metal water piping system as
	(1) To the nearest accessible location on (1) the building or structure grounding electrode system as covered in Section 250-81 and 250-71 (b), (2) the grounded interior metal water piping system as covered in Section 250-80 (a), (2) the intersystem bonding point as covered in Section 250-71(b)
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	(1) To the nearest accessible location on (1) the building or structure grounding electrode system as covered in Section 250-81 and 250-71 (b), (2) the grounded interior metal water piping system as covered in Section 250-80 (a), (2) the intersystem bonding point as covered in Section 250-71(b) excluding the interior water piping system (3) the power service accessible means external to enclosures as covered in Section 250-71 (b), (4) the metallic power service raceway, (5) the service equipment enclosure, or (6) the grounding electrode conductor or the grounding electrode conductor metal
+	(1) To the nearest accessible location on (1) the building or structure grounding electrode system as covered in Section 250-81 and 250-71 (b), (2) the grounded interior metal water piping system as covered in Section 250-80 (a), (2) the intersystem bonding point as covered in Section 250-71(b) excluding the interior water piping system (3) the power service accessible means external to enclosures as covered in Section 250-71 (b), (4) the metallic power service raceway, (5) the service equipment enclosure, or (6) the grounding electrode conductor or the grounding electrode conductor metal enclosures, or (7) to the grounding electrode conductor or the grounding electrode of a building or
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# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 55 of 92

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· finan	Form for Comments on NFPA National Electrical Code
7	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 810-55
	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:
*	First Name: Roger Last Name: Witt
١. ١	Company: State Farm Insurance Telephone#: 309 766 5945  Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza PO Box:
11	Address 2: PO Box:
**	City: Bloomington State: Il Zip: 61710
	Representing: Country: USA
	Please indicate organization represented (if any)  Date: 10/23/97
	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:
√4, √√ - a .	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING: 1. a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 2865
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•	2. Comment recommends: (Check one):
1	3. Comment (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):
Series of	Add the following paragraph to the existing:
. 0	The point of entry for communications wiring and cables shall be within 5 feet of the electrical service
	entry point.  (FPN): The distance to the electrical system, grounding electrode has a direct relationship to the potential
	difference between the communications circuits and the power circuits.
1	Exception: Where it is not practicable to install the communications and electrical service in this manner,
	a separate grounding electrode, installed in compliance with 250-83 (c), shall be installed for the communications systems and the grounding electrodes for the electrical and communications systems
1	shall be connected with a bare or insulated #4 copper conductor. The conductor shall not be exposed to
	mechanical injury, and when buried, shall be buried to a depth of 24 inches
	<ol> <li>Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment:         Change in proposed text as recommended by one of the panel members and shown in the ROP.</li> </ol>
er de la companya de La companya de la co	By requiring a specific point of entry, the requirement becomes enforceable. Single point grounding for
	all communications services and power services is needed to provide equal potential between the systems.
V. 3.	There is evidence that when communications services are installed remote from the power system service, separate ground rods are installed and not bonded to the electrical service grounding electrode. By
	separate ground rods are instanted and not conden to the electrical service grounding electrode. By specifying a service entrance location adjacent to the power system service entrance a better chance of
-19	single point grounding is presented.
e	5.  This Comment is original material.
	This Comment is not original material; its source (if known) is as follows:
2	CMP member Katz in suggested wording of the original proposal
2 4 6	
(東江	
	Commant for Submittal to NEDA as of 10/23/07
	Comment for Submittal to NFPA as of 10/23/97
	Comment for Submittal to NFPA as of 10/23/97

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Mr.			
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****	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA		
4	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:		
	First Name: Roger	Last Name: Witt	
7	Company: State Farm Insurance	Telephone#: 309 766 5	945
Y !!	Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza	PO Box:	
	Address 2: City: Bloomington	State: [j Zij	≈ 61710°
1	Representing:	Country: USA	01710
	Please indicate organization represe		Date: 10/23/97
	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FO		. 1996 2860
<b>.</b>	b) Article/Section: 820-11(c)	Comment on proposal number:	16.220
4			OCT 2.4.1997
	Comment recommends: (Check one): I new te     Comment (Include proposed new or revised wording, or id		
	Add new Section 820-11(c) to read as follows:	isudication of Moraling to be detect	ru):
	(c) Point of Entry. The point of entry for communication	ations wiring and cables shall b	e within 5 feet of the
	electrical service entry point.	15	
	(FPN): The distance to the electrical system, ground difference between the communications circuits and		onship to the potential
	Exception: Where it is not practicable to install the		service in this manner,
T'	a separate grounding electrode, installed in complian		
	communications systems and the grounding electrod shall be connected with a bare or insulated #4 copper		
	mechanical injury, and when buried, shall be buried		if not be exposed to
	4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment:	· · ·	* *
	Change in proposed text as recommended by one of t		
•	By requiring a specific point of entry, the requiremen all communications services and power services is ne		
	There is evidence that when communications services		
	separate ground rods are installed and not bonded to		
	specifying a service entrance location adjacent to the single point grounding is presented.	power system service entrance	a better chance of
(A)			
	5.  This Comment is original material.  This Comment is not original material; its source (if	known) is as follows:	
	Suggested comment from CMP panel member Katz,		al
	- 68		
MIL			
8			
143			
	Comment for Submittal to NF	FPA as of 10/23/97	
1 1			

#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 57 of 92

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CLEAR IT IS D	THAN THIS NOTICE.  UE TO THE QUALITY  THE DOCUMENT.
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Ka) a	
4.3	
-4,55	Form for Comments on NFPA National Electrical Code
	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 820-40(b)
<b>Y</b>	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:  First Name: Roger Last Name: Witt
	Company: State Farm Insurance Telephone#: 309 766 5945
	Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza PO Box:
	Address 2:
<b>A</b>	City: Bloomington State: Il Zip: 61710
and the second	Representing: Country: USA
	Please Indicate organization represented (if any)  Date: 10/23/97
	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:
1,115	1. a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 8007
	b) Article/Section: 820-40(b) Comment on proposal number: 16-222
	2. Comment recommends: (Check one):
1.10 1.11	3. Comment (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted): OCT 2.4.1997
	Revise as follows:
	(b) Electrode. The grounding conductor shall be connected a follows:  (1) To the nearest accessible location on (1) the building or structure grounding electrode system as
	covered in Section 250-81 and 250-71 (b), (2) the grounded interior metal water piping system as
	covered in Section 250-80 (a), (2) the intersystem bonding point as covered in Section 250-71(b)
į	excluding the interior water piping system (3) the power service accessible means external to enclosures as covered in Section 250-71 (b), (4) the metallic power service receway. (5) the service equipment
1	enclosure, or (6) the grounding electrode conductor or the grounding electrode conductor metal
	enclosures, or (7) to the grounding <u>electrode</u> conductor or the grounding electrode of a building or
r	structure disconnecting means that is grounded to an electrode as covered in Section 250-24;
L	4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment:  Delete the option for bonding to the water piping system because piping systems can be repaired with
· ·	non conductive parts leaving an ungrounded system. 250-80a makes no conditions about electrical
	continuity or integrity nor does it require limitations on connection point or location of connection. Add
	the intersystem grounding point per 250-71b as it is referenced for such a bonding location. Delete the metallic power service raceway because this raceway is not required to be properly bonded to the
	grounding electrode conductor or electrode. ie the raceway is connected to the meter box and stubbed
A	into the ground, there is no provision to have grounding bushings installed on both ends of that conduit
	leaving a question does that condition present a low impedance path to ground?. The Panel mentioned a
	long term history of safe and reliable performance. Consider that todays appliances have more electronic components and operate at lower voltage than in the past, the goal of this proposal is to require bonding at
	a verifiable location and at a location where the characteristics of the grounding will not change (case of
	metallic piping) If the connection point for intersystem bonding is required to be at the electrical service
41/11	entrance point of entry then it may force the point of entry for the communication system to be adjacent to
	the electrical system and offer the best performance for equal potential between the two services and low impedance paths.
WANT THE	This Comment is original material.  This Comment is not original material; its source (if known) is as follows:
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8	
	Comment for Submittal to NFPA as of 10/23/97
huge.	Comment of Caphillal IO II FA as of 10,20,87
	Comment of Suprima to NEPA as di 10/20/37

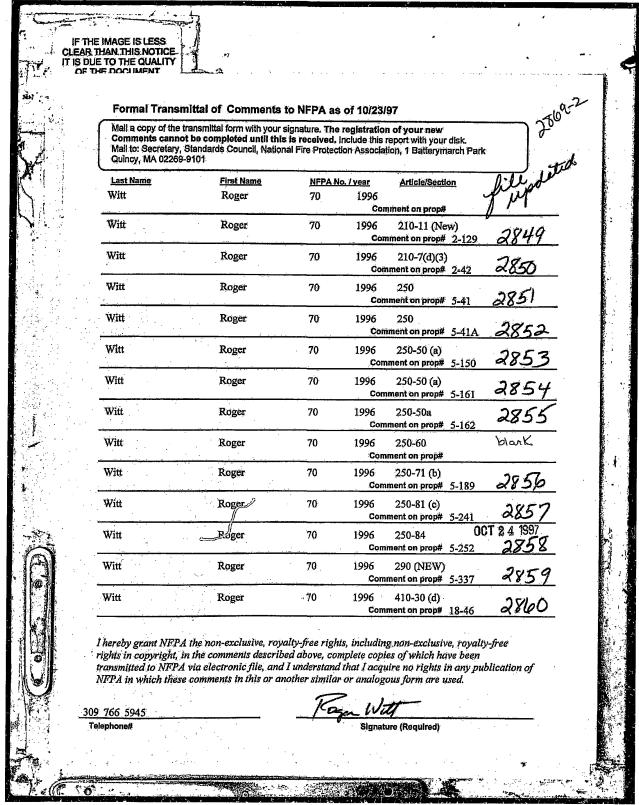
#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 58 of 92

٠.	Form for Comments on NFPA National Electrical Code
	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 830
ı	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:
	First Name: Roger Last Name: Witt  Company: State Farm Insurance Telephone#: 309 766 5945
	100 3043
	Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza PO Box; Address 2:
	City: Bloomington State: Il Zip: 61710
•	Representing: Country: USA
	Please Indicate organization represented (if any)  Date: 10/23/97
•	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:  1. a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 70/40
	1. a)Document Title; National Electrical Code NFFA No.: 70 Year: 1996 2868 b) Article/Section: 830 Comment on proposal number: 16-236
	2. Comment recommends; (Check one):  new text revised text deleted text.
	Return the proposed 830 to committee  4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment:
	It is not our intent to prevent new technology from being implemented however the NEC is a safety code and there are a few issues that the proposed article does not seem to address:
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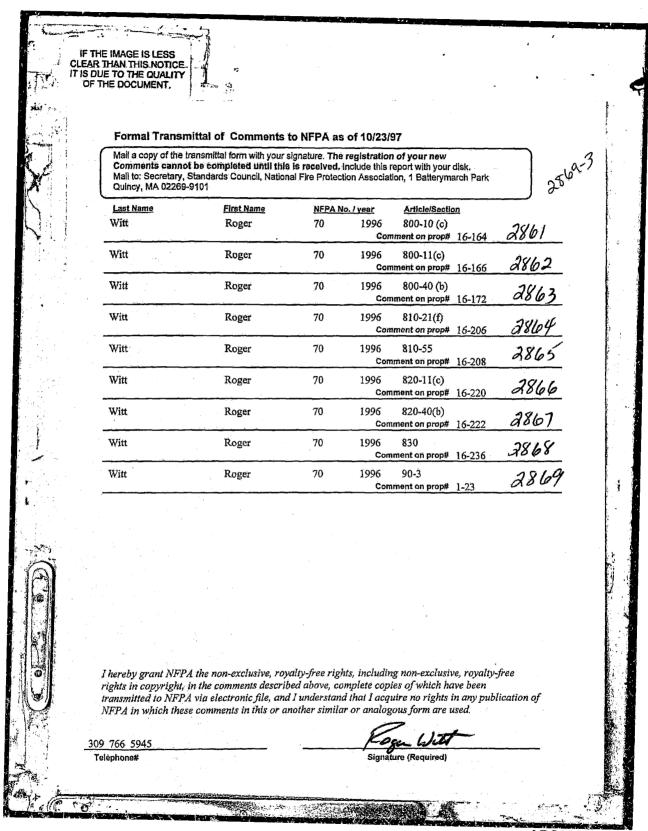
#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 59 of 92

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	HE IMAGE IS LESS R THAN THIS NOTICE
	DUE TO THE QUALITY
oF	THE DOCUMENT.
Ma?	
	Form for Comments on NFPA National Electrical Code
E	NFPA Document and Reference: NFPA 70 90-3
	SUBMITTER INFORMATION:
1.2°	First Name: Roger Last Name: Witt
	Company: State Farm Insurance Telephone#: 309 766 5945
	Address 1: 1 State Farm Plaza PO Box:
1	Address 2:
	City: Bloomington State: Il Zip: 61710
	Representing: Country: USA
	Please Indicate organization represented (If any)  Date: 10/21/97
	POR CAMIL CONTRICTION OF CONTRICTION OF THE PARTY OF THE
	FOR EACH COMMENT, PLEASE COMPLETE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:  1. a)Document Title: National Electrical Code NFPA No.: 70 Year: 1996 2869
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	2. Comment recommends: (Check one):
1	3. Comment (Include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted):
	Revise as follows: 90-3. Code Arrangement. This Code is divided into the Introduction and nine chapters. Chapter 1,2,3 and 4 apply generally; Chapters 5, 6, and 7 apply to special occupancies,
	special equipment, or other special conditions; Chapter 8 applies to communications systems.
	specifically as it relates to the communications service entrance to the building or structure. These latter
	chapters supplement or modify the general rules. Chapter 1 through 4 apply except as amended by
	Chapters 5,6,7 and 8 for the particular conditions.
1	Chapter 8 covers communications systems and is independent of the other chapters except where they are specifically referenced therein
	4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment:
	Proposed and rejected with "Panel Statement" "The substantiation does not provide technical data to
	warrant a change to a time tested provision to the NEC" There is a proposed and "accepted" article in
	chapter 8: Proposed Article 830 - Network-Powered Broadband Communications Systems: that
	seriously requires the inclusion of Chapter 8 work subject to the first 7 chapters of the NEC. Proposed article 830 references quite a few provisions of the earlier chapters, but modifies grounding provisions,
	overcurrent provisions, and possibly a few other rules that are important for the safety of the public. By
	including Chapter 8, Code enforcement can apply to the communications wiring methods. My original
· 1/3/3/4	comment was based on code enforcement of grounding to prevent electrical hazards, and with the
	proposed 830 section it appears even more relevant since the system relating to 830 provides voltage and
	current to the occupancy.
	Futher Research: Prior to the annual meeting, check the grounding on your house and your neighbors house, see if you can determine if the Telephone and TV services have a single point ground common to
	the electrical service. This represents only data points, the requirement of single point grounding is valid,
	as it is stated in the NEC, but the "time tested provision" stated by the ROP PANEL, to me, eludes to the
	thought that single point grounding is indeed practiced. One of the important parts of a code enforcement
174	program is to ensure or promote the safety and welfare of the public. Without enforceable codes, this
	cannot happen.
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#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 60 of 92



#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 61 of 92



Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 62 of 92

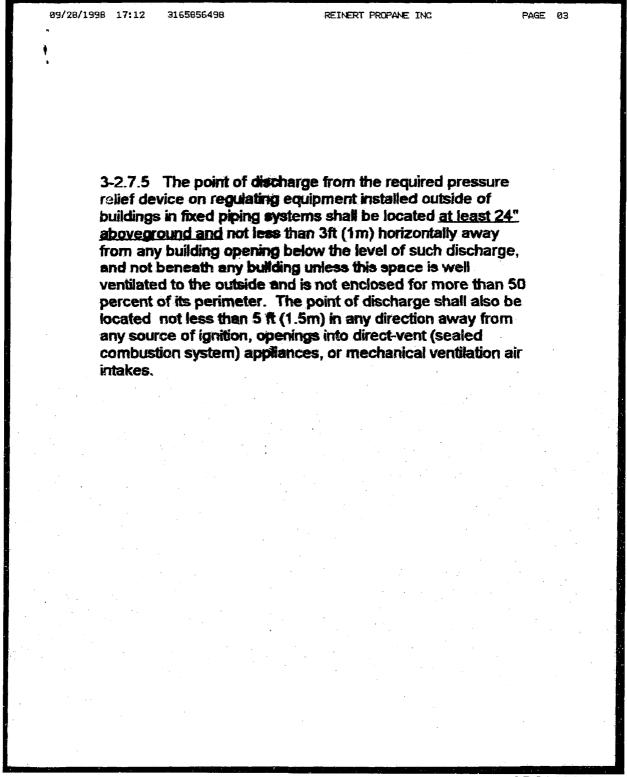
# **EXHIBIT 72**

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For further information on the standards- the Codes and Standards Adminis			FOR OFFICE U	SE ONLY
For technical manistance, please ca	II NFPA #1 617-	770-3000	Dale Rec'd:	
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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 64 of 92



Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 65 of 92

# **EXHIBIT 73**

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 66 of 92

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#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 67 of 92

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P. 2

Installation of propane tanks on roofs, brings on a multifaceted problem for the fire service, starting with the fire ground tactics. Approaching a propane tank is an extremely complex problem, acceptated by the situation being on a roof top. The proper compliment of manpower, equipment and water capacity are not the only concerns facing this sort of issue. Rescue, interior attack, and time are of extreme importance. Locating permanent tanks on roofs will have a direct adverse effect on all the issues mentioned. The proper strategy of firefighters will be immensely changed.

The speed required to set up elevated platforms and ladders for an attack on a roof top installation promotes recklessness. Valuable time is wasted, while the fire service is setting up equipment. The fire service is dedicated to responding to all types of dangers. However, placing firefighters on a roof, with no escape route is against everything learned in Hazardous Materials Training.

Propane is heavier than air. The approach of the fire service will obviously be lower than what the tank is. Firefighters will be required to go through the hazard to get to the problem. Once again, this is against everything learned in Hazardous Materials Training. There is no viable approach to a leaking tank on a roof.

In researching the NFPA guidelines, I could not find one document that spoke to propose leaks or fires located on roofs. I take this to mean that no information is together that the fire service can use to attack a tank located on a roof. Tactics have been written, researched, and papers written on above ground tanks, underground tanks and even tanker trucks. Nothing addresses the issue of an attack on roof top installations. Having no measure to go by, gives the fire service nothing to turn to for information. The lack of information alone millifies the use of LP storage tanks on roof tops.

A propage tank on fire on a roof top, is a situation that no fire department wishes to contend with. Firefighters have the commitment of rescue in buildings. That commitment will be shortened due to the grave danger of the firemen and equipment. An interior attack would be accessed on minute by minute situation. Having a BLEVE over the heads of emergency responders would be a nightmare.

The incident of having to rescue firefighters on a roof that have been hurt during a BLEVE would be to the point of being totally unmanageable to handle. The involvement would introduce risks beyond what any firefighter should face.

3-14-2000 Westy W. Haynt

# EXHIBIT 74 (FILED UNDER SEAL)

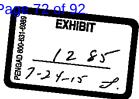
# EXHIBIT 75 (FILED UNDER SEAL)

# EXHIBIT 76 (FILED UNDER SEAL)

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 71 of 92

# **EXHIBIT 77**

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 P



Approved 28 April 1999

#### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY OF ASTM

#### I. INTRODUCTION.

- A. Section 1 of the ASTM Charter states in part: "The corporation is formed for the development of standards on characteristics and performance of materials, products, systems and services; and the promotion of related knowledge."
- B. By-law 4.4 states: "The Board shall delegate to such committees and other groups those powers necessary for the fulfillment of their assigned function."
- C. By-law 7.1 states: "The Board of Directors is empowered to promulgate procedures for the development and adoption of voluntary consensus standards ...".
- D. The Standing Committee on Publications advises the Board of Directors on the formulation of publications policy. The Committee is responsible for the publications program of the Society except the acceptance for publication of ASTM's standards. "The Committee administers the Society's publications program ..."
- E. The Committee on Technical Committee Operations ("COTCO") is responsible for the Regulations Governing ASTM's Technical Committees 18.1, which state: "Documents [including standards and provisional standards], technical papers, reports, minutes, letters to the editor, and related materials should be released for publication only through ASTM's Headquarters."

ASTM103277

F. The Committee on Standards is responsible for the manual, "Form and Style for ASTM Standards." Regulation 10.7 of the Regulations Governing ASTM Technical Committees requires the current edition of Form and Style for ASTM Standards shall be followed in the writing of standards. Section F of that manual covers policies and procedures governing reference to patents, trademarks, similar marks, and reference to standards of other organizations in ASTM Documents.

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Intellectual property includes patents, trademarks, copyrights and trade secrets, as defined in various federal and state statutes.

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2

internet/website files and publications, multimedia, CD-ROM's, videotapes, audiotapes, and training programs.

C. <u>Trademark.</u> A trademark is either a word, phrase, symbol or design, or combination of words, phrases, symbols or designs, which identifies and distinguishes the source of goods or services from one party from those of others. A service mark is the same as a trademark except it identifies and distinguishes the source of a service rather than a product. Trademark rights may be used to prevent others from using a confusingly similar mark but not to prevent others from making the same goods or from selling them under a non-confusing mark.

#### III. PURPOSE OF THIS POLICY.

The purpose of this policy is to specify and protect the interests of ASTM in its intellectual property rights, and to describe the means by which ASTM has addressed protection of its rights and recognition of the intellectual property rights of others. ASTM's intellectual property rights, and the revenue generated by utilization of those rights, enables ASTM to carry out its mission.

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A. This policy applies to any ASTM standard, draft standard, or related document defined in Regulation 2 of the Regulations Governing ASTM Technical Committees, as well as to all other ASTM publications and related property, in all forms (including CD-ROM, software, multimedia, ASTM Internet Web Site, videotapes, audiotapes, and written), such as Special Technical Publications, Manuals, Technical Journals, Proficiency Test Program materials, Professional and

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4

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6

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Adopted by the ASTM Board of Directors, 28 April 1999

8

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 80 of 92

# **EXHIBIT 78**

Filed: 01/20/2023

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 81



Originally Approved 28 April 1999

#### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY OF ASTM INTERNATIONAL ("POLICY")

- I. INTRODUCTION. Ownership and use of ASTM's Intellectual Property is vital to the ability of ASTM to fulfill its mission. ASTM owns and maintains the rights to its Intellectual Property; it is the responsibility of ASTM's Board of Directors ("Board"), staff, members, participants and authorized resellers/distributors to protect these valuable assets and ensure that they are used in accordance with this Policy.
- A. Section 1 of the ASTM Charter states in part: "The corporation is formed for the development of standards on characteristics and performance of materials, products, systems and services; and the promotion of related knowledge."
- B. ASTM By-law 4.4 states: "The Board shall delegate to such committees and other groups those powers necessary for the fulfillment of their assigned function."
- C. By-law 7.1 states: "The Board of Directors is empowered to promulgate procedures for the development and adoption of voluntary consensus standards ..."
- D. The Standing Committee on Publications ("COP") advises the Board on the formulation of publications policy. COP is responsible for the publications program of the Society except the acceptance for publication of ASTM's standards. "The Committee administers the Society's publications program ..."
- E. The Committee on Technical Committee Operations ("COTCO") is responsible for the Regulations Governing ASTM's Technical Committees ("Regulations"), of which 17.1, states: "Documents [including standards and provisional standards], technical papers, reports, minutes, letters to the editor, and related materials should be released for publication only through ASTM's Headquarters." Regulation 15 governs the use or reference to a patent in an ASTM standard.
- F. The Committee on Standards ("COS") is responsible for the manual, Form and Style for ASTM Standards ("Form and Style"). Regulation 10.7 requires the current edition of Form and Style shall be followed in the writing of standards. Section F of that manual sets forth policies and procedures governing reference to patents, trademarks, similar marks, and reference to standards of other organizations in ASTM documents.

#### II. TYPES OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.

Intellectual property includes patents, trademarks, and copyrights and trade secrets, as defined in various federal and state statutes.

- A. Patent. A patent is a property right granted by the government to individuals who invent new and useful inventions. Patents may be granted on any new and useful process, machine, manufactured article, composition of matter, or any new and useful improvements thereof. During a patent's limited term, its owner has the right to exclude others from making, using, selling, offering for sale or importing the patented invention into the United States.
- **B.** Copyright. A copyright is a property right granted to the creators (i.e. authors) of original works which are fixed in a tangible medium of expression and which are independently created and possess some minimal degree of creativity. The exclusive rights provided by a copyright include protection against unauthorized printing, publishing, copying, selling, distributing, and/or performing of the copyrighted work. Copyrighted materials include not only traditional written works but also such things as computer

#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 82 of 92

Filed: 01/20/2023

software, electronic files and publications, internet/website files and publications, multimedia, CD-ROM's, videotapes, audiotapes, and training programs.

C. Trademark. A trademark is either a word, phrase, symbol or design, or combination of words, phrases, symbols or designs, which identifies and distinguishes the source of goods or services from one party from those of others. A service mark is the same as a trademark except it identifies and distinguishes the source of a service rather than a product. Trademark rights may be used to prevent others from using a confusingly similar mark but not to prevent others from making the same goods or from selling them under a non-confusing mark.

#### III. PURPOSE OF THIS POLICY.

The purpose of this Policy is to specify and protect the interests of ASTM in its intellectual property rights, and to describe the means by which ASTM has addressed protection of its rights and recognition of the intellectual property rights of others. ASTM's intellectual property rights and revenue generated by utilization of those rights enables ASTM to carry out its mission. All ASTM staff, members and others as given in IV.B, below, are expected to comply with this Policy.

#### IV. SCOPE.

- A. This Policy applies to any ASTM standard, draft standard or related document defined in *Regulation 2* (and any adjuncts to such standard or document), as well as to all other ASTM publications and related intellectual property, in all forms (including CD-ROM, software, multimedia, ASTM Internet Web Site, videotapes, audiotapes, and written), such as Special Technical Publications, Manuals, Technical Journals, Proficiency Test Program materials, Professional and Technical Training materials, as well as use of trademarks, service marks and Logos (collectively referred to here as "ASTM Intellectual Property"). (Many of these, as well as other examples of ASTM Intellectual Property, are listed in the ASTM Publications Catalog and related brochures. Logos are specifically covered by the *ASTM Logo Policy* as adopted by the ASTM Board on October 15, 1998.)
- **B.** This Policy applies to all employees, members, officers, directors, participants, authorized resellers/distributors and others involved with the development, adoption, publication, use and/or distribution of ASTM Intellectual Property. For purposes of this Policy, "committee" or "technical committee" includes sub-committees and task groups.
- C. Participants, members and authorized resellers/distributors acknowledge and agree that the adoption, enactment, reference, or incorporation of any of the ASTM Intellectual Property by any government or agency has not and will not effect, transfer, modify or alter the copyrights of the ASTM Intellectual Property in any way.

#### V. POLICY.

- A. All of ASTM's Intellectual Property rights must be protected, regulated and maintained, no matter how wide the information is distributed in print, electronically, or otherwise. Such protection is essential to ASTM's ability to fulfill its mission.
  - B. ASTM's owns and maintains the rights to its Intellectual Property.
- C. ASTM reserves the right to copyright any of its print, electronic products, databases, audio/visual products and any other subject matter covered by the Copyright Act. This is intended to protect ASTM and its members from unauthorized copying and distribution of ASTM Intellectual Property.

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- D. By participating in any ASTM technical committee and/or participating in the creation, development and/or adoption of ASTM's Intellectual Property, participants and committee members acknowledge that the copyright to such Intellectual Property resides in ASTM. Such participants and committee members agree if requested by ASTM, to execute any and all documents deemed necessary or appropriate by ASTM to transfer and effectuate ownership of all such rights, including but not limited to copyrights, they may possibly have in ASTM Intellectual Property. The rights granted to ASTM by this assignment or transfer shall belong to ASTM in perpetuity.
- E. All participants, members and staff agree to abide by and follow the requirements of the ASTM Charter, By-laws, Logo Policy, Regulations Governing ASTM Technical Committees, and Form and Style for ASTM Standards, as well as this Policy, as each may be amended from time to time, when creating, developing or utilizing ASTM Intellectual Property.
- F. It is ASTM policy that the copyrights and other intellectual property rights of third parties be respected and not infringed by ASTM or any of its committees, or any employee, member or other person acting on behalf of ASTM.
- G. It is ASTM policy that, if at all possible, proprietary and/or patented equipment, apparatus, material or information not be included in a standard. If such inclusion is necessary, By-law 15 must be complied with.
- H. ASTM registers its trademarks and service marks in the United States and in countries around the world. As a condition for membership, members agree that the marks are the property of ASTM at all times. Use of the marks is subject to, among other things, ASTM's Logo Policy.

#### I. Electronic Networks.

- 1. The Copyright Act provides copyright protection for certain works fixed in any tangible medium expression, now or later developed, from which they can be perceived, reproduced or otherwise communicated, either directly or with the sid of technology.
- 2. As more and more sophisticated technology becomes available, it may become increasingly difficult to determine and enforce ownership of ASTM Intellectual Property rights. Therefore, inputting, uploading, downloading, reproducing, or transmitting ASTM Intellectual Property without ASTM's prior written permission is prohibited.

#### VI. PROCEDURE.

#### A. Intellectual Property - Standards.

- 1. Standards and related documents developed by or for ASTM committees are copyrighted by ASTM as set forth in the U.S. Copyright Act. When an individual or entity joins, volunteers for or accepts appointment to the Society or a committee, the individual or entity, as a condition of membership and participation, expressly acknowledges and agrees that copyrights and all rights to all materials produced by or for ASTM committees are owned by ASTM and that ASTM will register the copyright in its own name.
- 2. If, in developing a standard, other document or adjuncts to such standards or documents, a committee proposes to incorporate material from the copyrighted publication of another organization, the committee should request ASTM staff to obtain written permission from the publisher copyright holder to reprint the material. Reference to a patented item should be avoided if at all possible, but in all cases the ASTM Patent Policy (By-law 15) and F3 of Form and Style for ASTM Standards must be complied with. Regulations Governing ASTM Technical Committees, Form and Style for ASTM Standards (including but not limited to F3, F4 and F5), and ASTM staff should be consulted for guidance if patented items or trade/service marks are to be referenced in a standard or document.
  - 3. ASTM standards may currently include copyrighted material reproduced under

#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 84 of 92

agreement with the copyright holder. Similarly, ASTM may permit others to reprint its material based on appropriate license agreements. F3 of *Form and Style* must be followed when referencing standards of other organizations.

- 4. The provision stated in A.3 (above) applies to all forms of media, including, for example, both hard copy and electronic formats.
- 5. Guidance to committees and members on protection of ASTM's Intellectual Property rights and avoidance of infringement of the rights of others is provided by the ASTM staff.
- 6. Only [an officer] of ASTM can grant permission for the use, copying or distribution of ASTM Intellectual Property by others. Any requests for such permission must be forwarded to ASTM staff for consideration and further action.

#### B. Intellectual Property Other Than Standards

- 1. ASTM recognizes different ways to assign intellectual property rights:
- a) When individual authors submit manuscripts for technical papers for publication by ASTM in an ASTM Special Technical Publication or ASTM Journal, the author must sign an agreement (Author Agreement) whereby ownership of the material is assigned to ASTM. However, if the technical paper was prepared in the course of the author's employment by the U.S., Canadian, or British Governments, ASTM acknowledges that copyright does not exist.
- b) When ASTM contracts, subsidizes, or agrees with writers, authors, editors, or others to prepare or otherwise help create ASTM Intellectual Property other than technical papers as given in 1a above, a "Work for Hire" Agreement must be signed in which copyright is acknowledged to reside in ASTM or will be assigned to ASTM. Copyright shall be granted and/or assigned exclusively to ASTM, including any and all rights protected by the Copyright laws of the United States and all other countries as set forth in the respective agreement.
- 2. When ASTM creates and distributes its Intellectual Property, ASTM may do so in whatever manner it decides. This will not, however, preclude the use of the Intellectual Property by authors and editors as set forth in the applicable agreements described in 1a and 1b above.
- 3. ASTM will take reasonable precautions to preserve the property rights of an author of a manuscript submitted but not accepted for publication by ASTM.
- C. Licensing. ASTM may, at its sole discretion, assign, license or permit the use by others of its Intellectual Property. ASTM requires any individual or entity who desires to copy, reproduce, market, create a derivative work utilizing or distribute any of ASTM's Intellectual Property (e.g. Standards, Draft Standards, Adjuncts, Technical Papers, Research Reports, Manuals, Software, Training Course Materials, Logos) to execute an appropriate ASTM License Agreement. Such agreements will normally require, among other things, that licensees not modify the ASTM Intellectual Property and to make appropriate copyright acknowledgments and royalty payments. ASTM has no obligation to execute such agreements.

As amended by the ASTM Board of Directors.	2003.

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 85 of 92

# **EXHIBIT 79**

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 86 of 92

Originally Approved 28 April 1999

### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY OF ASTM INTERNATIONAL ("POLICY")

I. INTRODUCTION. Ownership and use of ASTM International's Intellectual Property (e.g. Standards, Draft Standards, Adjuncts, Certification Programs and related materials, Technical Papers, Research Reports, Manuals, Software, Training Course Materials and Logos collectively referred to as "ASTM IP") are vital to the ability of ASTM International to fulfill its mission. ASTM International owns and maintains the rights to its Intellectual Property; it is the responsibility of ASTM International's Board of Directors ("Board"), staff, members, and others who participate in the creation of ASTM IP (collectively "Participants"), as well as authorized resellers/distributors of ASTM IP, to protect these valuable assets and ensure that they are used in accordance with this Policy.

A. Section 1 of the ASTM International Charter states in part: "The corporation is formed for the development of standards on characteristics and performance of materials, products, systems and services; and the promotion of related knowledge." Section 9 of the Charter also states, in part: "...the Corporation shall not engage in any activity which is not educational, technical, scientific or charitable..."

- B. ASTM International By-law 4.4 states: "The Board shall delegate to such committees and other groups those powers necessary for the fulfillment of their assigned function."
- C. ASTM International By-law 7.1 states: "The Board of Directors is empowered to promulgate procedures for the development and adoption of voluntary consensus standards ..."
- **D.** The Standing Committee on Publications ("COP") advises the Board on the formulation of publications policy. COP is responsible for all publications programs of the Society except the acceptance for publication of ASTM International's standards.
- E. The Committee on Technical Committee Operations ("COTCO") is responsible for the Regulations Governing ASTM's Technical Committees ("Regulations"), of which Regulation 17.1 states: "Documents [including standards and provisional standards], technical papers, reports, minutes, letters to the editor, and related materials should be released for publication only through ASTM's headquarters."
- F. Regulation 10.7 requires that the current edition of the manual, Form and Style for ASTM Standards ("Form & Style") will be followed in the writing of standards (the Committee on Standards ("COS") is responsible for Form & Style). Section F of Form & Style sets forth policies and procedures governing, among other matters, reference to patents, trademarks, similar marks, and reference to standards of other organizations, in ASTM International documents. Regulation 15 governs the use or reference to a patent in an ASTM International standard.

#### IL TYPES OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.

Intellectual property includes patents, trademarks and copyrights, as defined in various federal and state statutes.

A. Patent. A patent is a property right granted by the government to inventors of new and useful inventions. Patents may be granted on any new and useful process, machine, manufactured article, composition of matter, or any new and useful improvements thereof. During a patent's limited term, its owner has the right to exclude others from making, using, selling, offering for sale or importing the patented invention into the United States.

Filed: 01/20/2023

B. Copyright. A copyright is a property right granted to the creators (i.e. authors) of original works that are fixed in a tangible medium of expression and that are independently created and possess some minimal degree of creativity. The exclusive rights provided by a copyright include protection against unauthorized printing, publishing, copying, selling, distributing, and/or performing of the copyrighted work. Copyrighted materials include not only traditional written works but also such things as computer software, electronic files and publications, internet/website files and publications, multimedia, CD-ROMs, DVDs, videotapes, audiotapes, and training programs.

C. Trademark. A trademark is a word, phrase, symbol or design, or combination of words, phrases, symbols or designs, which identifies and distinguishes the source of goods or services from one party from those of others. A service mark is the same as a trademark except it identifies and distinguishes the source of a service rather than a product. Trademark rights may be used to prevent others from using a confusingly similar mark but not to prevent others from making the same goods or from selling them under a non-confusing mark.

#### III. PURPOSE OF THIS POLICY.

The purpose of this Policy is to specify and protect the interests of ASTM International in its Intellectual Property rights, and to describe the means by which ASTM International has addressed protection of these rights and recognition of the intellectual property rights of others. ASTM International's Intellectual Property rights and revenue generated by utilization of those rights enable ASTM International to carry out its mission. All ASTM International staff, members, and others as stated in IV.B, below, are expected to comply with this Policy.

#### IV. SCOPE.

A. This Policy applies to any ASTM International standard, draft standard or related document (hereinafter referred to as "ASTM Documents")defined in Regulation 2 of the Regulations Governing ASTM Technical Committees, and any adjuncts to such ASTM Documents, as well as to all other ASTM International publications and related property, in all forms (including CD-ROM, software, multimedia, ASTM Internet Web Site, videotapes, audiotapes) and written materials such as Certification Programs and materials, Special Technical Publications, Manuals, Technical Journals, Proficiency Test Program materials, Professional and Technical Training materials, as well as use of trademarks, service marks, certification marks and Logos (collectively part of ASTM IP). (Many of these, as well as other examples of ASTM IP, are listed in the ASTM International Publications Catalog and related brochures. Logos are specifically covered by the ASTM International Logo Policy as adopted and amended by the Board.)

- **B.** This Policy applies to all ASTM International employees, members, officers, directors, Participants, resellers/distributors and others involved with the development, adoption, publication, use and/or distribution of ASTM IP. For purposes of this Policy, "committee" or "technical committee" includes subcommittees and task groups.
- C. Participants, members, and authorized resellers/distributors acknowledge and agree that the adoption, enactment, reference, or incorporation of any of the ASTM IP by any government or agency has not and will not effect, transfer, modify or alter the copyrights of the ASTM IP in any way.

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 88 of 92

#### V. POLICY.

- **A.** All of ASTM International's Intellectual Property rights must be protected, regulated and maintained, no matter how wide the information is distributed in print, electronically, or otherwise. Such protection is essential to ASTM International's ability to fulfill its mission and maintain its Intellectual Property. The Board of Directors has approved the <u>Principles for the Use of ASTM Intellectual Property by Other Standards Organizations</u>.
- B. ASTM International owns and maintains the rights to its Intellectual Property.

  C. ASTM International reserves the right to copyright any of its print, electronic products, databases, audio/visual products and any other subject matter covered by Copyright (pursuant to the US Copyright Act and International Copyright law). This is intended to protect ASTM International and its members from unauthorized copying and distribution of ASTM IP.
- **D.** By participating in any ASTM International technical committee and/or participating in the creation, development and/or adoption of ASTM IP, Participants and committee members acknowledge that the copyright to such Intellectual Property resides in ASTM International. Each member agrees, by such participation and enjoyment of his/her annual membership benefits, to have transferred any and all ownership interest, including copyright, they possess or may posses in the ASTM IP to ASTM. If requested by ASTM International, such Participants and committee members agree to execute any and all documents deemed necessary or appropriate by ASTM International to transfer and effectuate ownership of all such rights, including but not limited to copyrights, they may possibly have in ASTM IP. The rights granted to ASTM International by this assignment or transfer shall belong to ASTM International in perpetuity.
- **E.** All Participants, members and staff agree to abide by and follow the requirements of the ASTM International Charter, ASTM International By-laws, Regulations Governing ASTM Technical Committees, and Form and Style for ASTM Standards, ASTM International Logo Policy, as well as this Policy, as each may be amended from time to time, when creating, developing or utilizing ASTM IP.
- **F.** It is ASTM International's policy, reflected in **Form & Style F5**, that the copyrights and other intellectual property rights of third parties be respected and not infringed by ASTM International or any of its committees, or any employee, member or other person acting on behalf of ASTM International.
- G.It is ASTM International policy that, if at all possible, proprietary and/or patented equipment, apparatus, material or information not be included in a standard. If such inclusion is necessary, ASTM International's Patent Policy (Regulation 15) must be complied with.
- H. ASTM International registers its trademarks and service marks in the United States and in countries around the world. As a condition of membership, members agree that the marks are the property of ASTM International at all times. Use of the marks is subject to, among other things, ASTM International's Logo Policy.

#### I. Electronic Networks.

- 1. The US Copyright Act (as well as International Copyright law) provides copyright protection for certain works fixed in any tangible medium expression, now or later developed, from which they can be perceived, reproduced or otherwise communicated, either directly or with the aid of technology.
- 2. As more and more sophisticated technology becomes available, it may become increasingly difficult to determine and enforce ownership of ASTM International's Intellectual Property rights; therefore, inputting, uploading, downloading, reproducing, or transmitting ASTM IP without ASTM International's prior permission (or in conformity with ASTM International's applicable License Agreements) is prohibited.

#### VI. PROCEDURE.

#### A. Intellectual Property -- Standards.

- 1. Standards and related documents developed by or for ASTM International committees are copyrighted by ASTM International, as set forth in the U.S. Copyright Act. When an individual or entity joins, volunteers for or accepts appointment to the ASTM International or an ASTM International committee, the individual or entity, as a condition of membership and participation, expressly acknowledges and agrees that copyrights and all rights to all materials produced by or for ASTM International committees are owned by ASTM International and that ASTM International will register the copyright and hold all intellectual property rights in its own name.
- 2. Copyrights and Patents in ASTM Standards. If, in developing an ASTM Document or adjuncts to such ASTM Documents, a committee proposes to incorporate material from the copyrighted publication of another organization, the committee should request ASTM International staff to obtain written permission from the copyright holder to reprint the material. Reference to a patented item should be avoided, if at all possible, but in all cases section F5 of Form & Style must be complied with. Regulation 15 of the Regulations Governing ASTM Technical Committees, and Form and Style for ASTM Standards (including but not limited to sections F3 and F4), as well as ASTM International staff, should be consulted for guidance if patented items or trade/service marks are to be referenced in an ASTM Document.
- 3. ASTM International standards may currently include copyrighted material reproduced under agreement with the copyright holder. Similarly, ASTM International may permit others to reprint its material based on appropriate license agreements. Section F5 of Form and Style must be followed when referencing standards of other organizations.
- **4.** The provision stated in A.3 (above) applies to all forms of media, including, for example, both hard copy and electronic formats.
- 5. Guidance to committees and members on protection of ASTM IP and avoidance of infringement of the rights of others is provided by the ASTM International staff.
- 6. Permission to Use ASTM IP. Only the President of ASTM International or the Vice President of Publications of ASTM International (in commercial transactions) can grant permission for the use, copying or distribution of ASTM IP by others. Any requests for such permission must be forwarded to ASTM International staff for consideration and further action.

#### **B. Intellectual Property Other Than Standards**

- 1. ASTM International recognizes different ways to assign intellectual property rights:
- a) When individual authors submit manuscripts of technical papers for publication by ASTM International, the author must sign an agreement (Author Agreement) whereby ownership of the material is assigned to ASTM International; however, if the technical paper was prepared in the course of the author's employment by the U.S., Canadian, or British Governments, ASTM acknowledges that copyright does not exist.
- b) When ASTM International contracts, subsidizes, or agrees with writers, authors, editors, or others to prepare or otherwise help create ASTM IP other than technical papers as given in 1a above, a "Work for Hire" Agreement must be signed in which copyright is acknowledged to reside in ASTM International or will be assigned to ASTM International. Copyright shall be granted and/or assigned exclusively to ASTM International, including any and all rights protected by the copyright laws of the United States and all other countries as set forth in the respective agreement.
- 2. When ASTM International creates and distributes ASTM IP, ASTM International may do so in whatever manner it decides. This will not, however, preclude the use of the Intellectual Property by authors and editors as set forth in the applicable agreements described in 1a and 1b above.

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 90 of 92

3. ASTM International will take reasonable precautions to preserve the property rights of an author of a manuscript submitted, but not accepted, for publication by ASTM International. C. Licensing. ASTM International may, at its sole discretion, assign, license or permit the use by others of ASTM IP. ASTM International requires any individual or entity who desires to copy, reproduce, market, create a derivative work utilizing or distribute any of ASTM International's Intellectual Property (e.g. Standards, Draft Standards, Certification Programs and materials, Adjuncts, Technical Papers, Research Reports, Manuals, Software, Training Course Materials, Certification Marks and Logos) to execute an appropriate ASTM License Agreement. Such agreements will normally require, among other things, that licensees not modify the ASTM IP and that they make appropriate copyright acknowledgments and royalty payments. ASTM International has no obligation to execute such agreements.

As amended by the ASTM International Board of Directors, October 28, 2003 and April 13, 2010

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-5 Filed 12/22/15 Page 91 of 92

# **EXHIBIT 80 (FILED UNDER SEAL)**

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 1 of 231

# **EXHIBIT 81**

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 2 of 231

# Organizational Membership Directory

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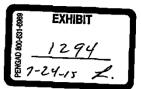
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Meet accreditation requirements, compare your performance with other labs. document your expertise.



Page 256 of 395 Filed: 01/20/2023



Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 3 of 231

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ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION OF TAIWAN



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AGE STEEL



Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 5 of 231

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· AIR LIQUIDE AMERICA SPECIALTY GASES, LLC

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 7 of 231

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 8 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 10 of 231



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• ARAB PETROLEUM PIPELINES COMPANY



· ARABIAN WATERPROOFING INDUSTRIES COMPANY, LTD.



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Page 265 of 395 Filed: 01/20/2023

--- Gase 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 12 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 15 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 17 of 231



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ase 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 18 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 19 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 20 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 21 of 231

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 23 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 26 of 231

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 27 of 231



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Filed: 01/20/2023 Page 281 of 395

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 28 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 29 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 30 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 32 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 34 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 36 of 231

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 37 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 38 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 39 of 231  $\bullet$  FROEHLING & ROBERTSON, INC.

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 40 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 41 of 231



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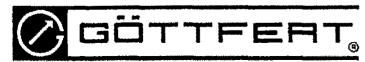
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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 42 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 43 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 44 of 231

Filed: 01/20/2023



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 45 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 46 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 47 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 48 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 49 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 50 of 231

Filed: 01/20/2023



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 51 of 231

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 53 of 231

Filed: 01/20/2023



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- · More Information

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 55 of 231

Filed: 01/20/2023



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### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 56 of 231

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#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 57 of 231

## Organizational Membership Directory

Alphabetic Listing | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z



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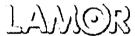
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- More Information



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 61 of 231



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- Visit Website
- More Information



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 63 of 231

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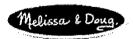
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Filed: 01/20/2023

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 64 of 231



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- More Information



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- More Information



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 65 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 66 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 67 of 231

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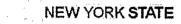


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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 70 of 231

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### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 71 of 231



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- · More Information



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 72 of 231



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- More Information



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- More Information



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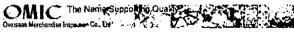
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• Visit Website Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 73 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 74 of 231



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- Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 75 of 231
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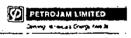
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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 76 of 231

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Visit Website Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 77 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 78 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 79 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 80 of 231

Filed: 01/20/2023



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Filed: 01/20/2023

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 81 of 231



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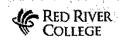


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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 82 of 231

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 83 of 231

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 84 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 86 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 87 of 231

Page 340 of 395

- · Visit Website
- More Information



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 88 of 231



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#### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 90 of 231

Filed: 01/20/2023

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 91 of 231



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### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 92 of 231

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 93 of 231

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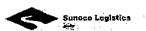
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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 94 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 95 of 231



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### Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 96 of 231

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 97 of 231

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• More Information Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 98 of 231



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- · Visit Website
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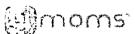


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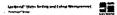
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• More Information Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 99 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 100 of 231

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 101 of 231

Filed: 01/20/2023



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 102 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 103 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 104 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 105 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 106 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 107 of 231



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• More Information Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 108 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 110 of 231

Filed: 01/20/2023 Page 363 of 395

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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 111 of 231



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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 112 of 231



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• zs TECHNOLOGIES 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 113 of 231



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# **EXHIBIT 82 (FILED UNDER SEAL)**

# EXHIBIT 83 (FILED UNDER SEAL)

# **EXHIBIT 84 (FILED UNDER SEAL)**

# **EXHIBIT 85 (FILED UNDER SEAL)**

# EXHIBIT 86 (FILED UNDER SEAL)

# **EXHIBIT 87 (FILED UNDER SEAL)**

# EXHIBIT 88 (FILED UNDER SEAL)

# **EXHIBIT 89 (FILED UNDER SEAL)**

# **EXHIBIT 90 (FILED UNDER SEAL)**

# **EXHIBIT 91 (FILED UNDER SEAL)**

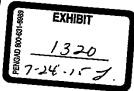
# **EXHIBIT 92 (FILED UNDER SEAL)**

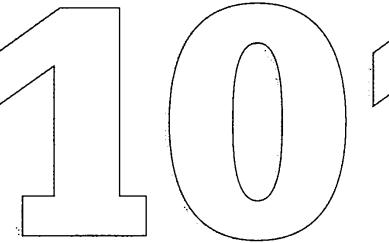
# **EXHIBIT 93 (FILED UNDER SEAL)**

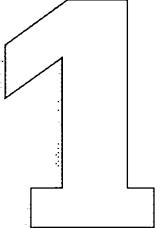
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Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 127 of 231

# **EXHIBIT 95**







# **NEW STANDARDS**

/by Felicia Quinzi/

YOUR INDUSTRY OR SERVICE SECTOR

NEEDS A NEW STANDARD, BUT

WHERE DO YOU BEGIN TO

**GET IT WRITTEN AND** 

APPROVED?

READ ON.

riting a new standard can seem a daunting task, especially if you have never before thought of yourself as an author. However, ASTM, a consensus organization that wholly promotes

collaborative efforts, offers many tools to get you started and see you through until the end or, at least, until someone votes negative.

# **ToolBox**

"Search for Individual Standards" Page: To find out if a standard is already developed in the area you want, go to www.astm.org (click on the <u>ASTM Store</u>, then on <u>Search for Individual Standards</u> and do a keyword search).

Request for the Development of a New Standard" Form: Go to www.astm.org (click on Technical Committees/Membership, then on Standards Development Tools) or contact your staff manager.

Form and Style for ASTM Standards: Go to www.astm.org (click on Technical Committees/Membership, then on Standards Development Tools) or contact your staff manager.

Interactive Standards Development Forums: To develop standards online, see the ASTM Forums Web page (http://astmforums20.micronexx.com).

## WHAT YOU WILL NEED:

- New Standard Development request form (Figure 1, see page 22);
- Form and Style for ASTM Standards, a.k.a. the "Blue Book";
- Input from other experts;
- Access to the Internet (optional);
- Instructions for establishing an interactive forum on the ASTM Web site (optional);
- Your staff manager;
- A No. 2 pencil or a PC;
- A comfortable chair;
- Patience.

## **HOW GOOD IS MY IDEA?**

The first step is to introduce the idea for a new standard to the appropriate subcommittee. The concept must fall under the subcommittee's scope, first and foremost. The subcommittee should agree that the proposed activity is worthwhile, feasible, and needed. More importantly, verify that the standard you hope to write does not already exist under the jurisdiction of another committee or organization. Avoid duplication of effort and jurisdictional disputes!

To do this, do a keyword search of all approved ASTM standards on the ASTM Web site (see "Search for Individual Standards" in the ToolBox). If a standard turns up that sounds similar

to the one you are about to write, contact your staff manager for further information. In addition, your staff manager can assist in finding out whether your or another committee has a work in progress on a similar or related subject by searching draft standards under development in ASTM.

## NEW STANDARD DEVELOPMENT FORM

The best way to ensure that an activity is appropriate is to complete the "Request for the Development of a New Standard" form (see ToolBox).

The subcommittee having jurisdiction over the proposed project

should approve the development of the activity and the subcommittee chairman should subsequently sign the form. If you are between meetings, the chairman may sign the form on the assumption that there will be approval of the activity at the next meeting.

Filling out the form will trigger the crucial steps to be taken, such as (1) establishing a well-defined scope or objective; (2) identifying those who have expertise in a given area; (3) identifying those who need to be

made aware of, or invited to participate in, a given activity; (4) identifying the end users; (5) creating a task group representing all interests; (6) enabling the subcommittee to track a task group's efforts; and (7) publicity.

Ideally, the task group would be formed under the subcommittee with

The best way to ensure that an activity is appropriate is to complete the "Request for the Development of a New Standard" form.

a manageable number of members (approximately four to six) representing a balance of interests. Should this task group need to look outside of the ASTM subcommittee or committee for expertise, other members or individuals should be invited to participate.

NOTE—Task group members are not required to be members of ASTM.

# JOINT TASK GROUPS

Coordination and cooperation are two of the most important ele-(CONTINUED ON PAGE 23) MARCH 2000 // ASTM STANDARDIZATION NEWS

SK GROUP CHAIRMAN	<b>SIGNATION</b> (e.g. A01.22):	DATE:	
isk check chamba	N:		
HONE: (	)	EMAIL:	
DDRESS (* only if non-	ASTM member):		
ROPOSED DRAFT DOCU	JMENT TITLE:		
ROPOSED SCOPE:			
OJECTED TARGET DAT	E for first subcommittee ballot:		
a branch my the bearings.		(i.e. adopted by government agen	cy, procurement, quality assurance):
st other ASTM Commit	tees or key outside organizations th	at you feel should be informed of	this activity:
			this activity:
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ments of standards development and maintenance. By coordinating openly with other members, a task group can bring together key stakeholders and receive input at the start of a project, rather than later on when much time and energy has been expended.

Furthermore, when a subcommittee identifies other subcommittees that should be represented on the task group, the subcommittee chairman should inform his or her staff manager. The manager will initiate coordination between the two or more subcommittees. Then, additional members will join the task group to represent the interests of the committees to which they belong. We call this a "joint task group." This could also be the case for representatives from organizations other than ASTM. The joint task group is a vehicle for individuals to communicate their inter-

## **PUBLICIZE!**

If you are uncertain as to whether another committee or organization is interested in or may be impacted by your activity, publicize! Your staff manager can assist you with contacting the ASTM Corporate Communications Department.

## **HOW WILL THE STAN-**DARD BE USED?

Doing the research up

front will save time and energy. Ask questions of your subcommittee, such as: "Is it possible that the standard will be cited in a building code?" "Will a government agency or regulatory

body adopt the standard?"

## START WRITING

Start by writing "Draft #1" at the top of your first page. It is likely that there will be more than one or two drafts of the document and it is always interesting to keep track.

## WHAT KIND OF STANDARD AM I?

Now is the time to reach for your Blue Book (Form and Style for ASTM Standards) and dust it off, or download the latest version (October 1999) from the Web site (see ToolBox). Review the definitions of test method,



specification, practice, guide and classification. By determining which type of standard you are writing, you will know which mandatory sections must be included in your document.

Once you know which sections you need, you can start with an outline, such as (in the case of a test method):

- Title;
- Scope—purpose of the standard, general information;

# The draft will have become a consensus document created. refined, and agreed upon by the experts in the industry.

- Significance and Use—how the standard is to be applied, specific information;
- Apparatus;
- Materials:
- Procedure:
- Keywords for indexing purposes.

## **USING THE INTERNET**

ASTM encourages the use of the Interactive Standards Development Forums, a Web-based standards development tool to which you have access 24 hours a day, seven days a week (see ToolBox). Through the Forums, a task group chairman can designate who has the ability to review and

## YOUR FIRST DRAFT GOES TO **BALLOT**

A first draft typically goes to a subcommittee ballot and receives its first round of comments and negatives. This is actually very positive and productive for the task group.

If, as mentioned above, a joint task group is working on the draft because another subcommittee needs to be involved, an "informational ballot" is an option. In addition to balloting

> within the subcommittee with jurisdiction, a different subcommittee may receive an informational ballot. Comments received on the informational ballot are handled in the same manner as a negative or comment on the official

## A STANDARD IS BORN

Maybe it seemed as though there were a few obstacles. Perhaps you thought there was too much paperwork. However, the draft is approved and published as an ASTM standard. The draft will have become a consensus document created, refined, and agreed upon by the experts in the industry. The standard can be used worldwide in the international marketplace and adopted by countries in places where you have never been. We think that it's worth it. //

Felicia Quinzi is a manager in the Technical **Committee Operations** Division.

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 132 of 231

# **EXHIBIT 96**

Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 133 of 231

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS d/b/a ASTM INTERNATIONAL;

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, INC.; and

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING, REFRIGERATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING ENGINEERS, INC.,

Plaintiffs/Counter-defendants,

v.

PUBLIC.RESOURCE.ORG, INC.,

Defendant/Counterclaimant.

Case No. 1:13-cv-01215-TSC-DAR

# **EXPERT REPORT OF JAMES R. FRUCHTERMAN**

# Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 134 of 231

# **Table of Contents**

Introduction	1
Background and Qualifications	2
What Does Accessibility Mean for a Blind Person?	3
Overview and Summary of Opinions	5
Testing the National Fire Protection Association Website's Accessibility	7
Testing the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers Website's  Accessibility	10
Accessibility	10
Testing the American Society for Testing and Materials Website's Accessibility	12
Testing the Public.Resource.Org Website's Accessibility	14

# Introduction

As an expert in accessibility of written materials for people who have disabilities that affect using standard print (people who are print disabled), I have been retained by Public.Resource.Org to evaluate the accessibility of certain online content available on the websites of the plaintiffs and the defendant in this case. As someone dedicated to improving accessibility for the benefit of people with disabilities and in the public interest, I agreed to evaluate the accessibility to people who are blind of specific commonly used standard documents located on different websites.

This expert report is a summary of certain opinions that I intend to give, if asked, at trial regarding the accessibility of documents on various websites to people who are blind. This report also states the bases for my opinions, and it discloses the data or other information considered in forming those opinions. I reserve the right to change or supplement this report if additional evidence comes to my attention, and to prepare demonstratives and/or exhibits to illustrate or explain my opinions, as appropriate.

A copy of my curriculum vitae, including a list of my publications and presentations, is **Exhibit A** to this report. I provide my expertise in this case pro bono, and I am not receiving compensation for my time researching, writing this report, or testifying. I previously served as an expert in *The Authors Guild, Inc. et al. v. HathiTrust, et al.*, Case No. 1:11-cv-06351-HB (S.D.N.Y.) (case filed September 12, 2011), although I did not testify in that case. I have not given deposition or trial testimony in the past four years.

# **Background and Qualifications**

I serve as Founder and Chief Executive Officer of Benetech, a nonprofit dedicated to creating new technology solutions that serve humanity and empower people to improve their lives. In 1980 I earned a B.S. in Engineering and an M.S. in Applied Physics from California Institute of Technology. I co-founded Calera Recognition Systems in 1982. Calera developed optical character recognition (OCR) technology that allowed computers to read virtually all printed text.

In 1989, I founded Arkenstone, a nonprofit social enterprise, which produced reading machines for the print disabled community based on the Calera technology, and was at one time the largest maker of affordable reading systems for the blind. The Arkenstone product line was sold in 2000 and the resulting capital funded the next phase of Arkenstone under its new name, Benetech. I have been the CEO of Benetech/Arkenstone since 1989.

I have served on three U.S. federal government advisory committees for disability issues: the Section 255 Telecommunications Access Advisory Committee, the Section 508 Electronic Information and Technology Access Advisory Committee, and the Advisory Commission on Accessible Instructional Materials in Postsecondary Education for Students with Disabilities. I have received numerous other awards and recognition for my work making print materials accessible to people who are blind or otherwise print disabled. In 2006 I received a MacArthur Fellowship. I was named an Outstanding Social Entrepreneur in 2003 by the Schwab Foundation and have frequently participated in the World Economic Forum Annual Meetings in Davos, Switzerland. Benetech received the Skoll Award for Social Entrepreneurship under my leadership. I also received the Migel Medal from the American Foundation for the Blind, the Robert F. Bray Award from the American Council of the Blind, and the American Library

Association's Francis Joseph Campbell Award in recognition of my successful efforts to make literary works more accessible to people who are blind or visually impaired.

# What Does Accessibility Mean for a Blind Person?

Accessibility is usually defined in a functional way: can a person with a disability independently access the same information and perform the same tasks as a person without a disability? When it comes to accessing materials traditionally available as print, such as standards, there are many groups of print disabilities. The most severe is blindness, where a person cannot perceive the printed text at all. The next is vision impairment, where a person generally cannot perceive the text directly or with corrective lens, but may be able to use magnifiers of different types to read the text. Another group is learning disabilities that interfere with reading, such as dyslexia. A closely related group of disabilities involve brain injuries that affect reading or the retention of material read. Another group is physical disabilities that interfere with the holding or seeing of books or the turning of pages.

In this report, I focused on the accessibility challenges that would be experienced by blind people, because they are generally the most severe print disabilities. The other groups of people with print disabilities use similar technologies to access print (such as having it read aloud), and experience similar challenges as blind people. In the accessibility field, it is generally understood that if you make information accessible to a blind person, it will probably also meet the accessibility needs of the great majority of people with other print disabilities.

The most common technology used by a blind person for accessibility is called a screen reader. As the name suggests, a screen reader is a program that runs on a personal computer or a smartphone that reads the information on the screen aloud (using a computer-synthesized voice)

to a blind person. The screen reader runs "on top of" other programs, figuring out not only what text is on the screen, but also the controls that are displayed: items such as buttons, menus, textentry boxes and the like. Because of the amount of information on a complete screen, and its complexity, blind people need to be able to focus on the most important information so that they do not waste time listening to everything on the screen.

For the purpose of this report, measuring the accessibility of standards, I am assuming that the blind user is using a screen reader on top of a web browser on a personal computer.

Based on the information the screen reader can glean from the web pages displayed on the screen, can a blind person locate the standard and read it?

The accessibility tasks I tested were designed to assess whether a blind user with basic assistive technology skills could perform the same kind of tasks one might expect a user without a disability to perform in accessing a given standard, without requiring the intervention of a third party. This functional approach is the most common method of assessing accessibility. The specific tasks I investigated were:

- Could a blind user with basic assistive technology skills independently access a specific standard of interest?
- Could a blind user independently read the entire standard using assistive technology?
- Could a blind user independently navigate to a specific place in the standard and read the content in that place?
- Could a blind user independently do a full text search and find specific mentions of terms of interest?

I conducted these tests on a number of the same standards available on the Public.Resource.Org website and in the free reading sections of the websites of the National Fire Protection

Association (NFPA), the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), and the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). I primarily used the Window-Eyes screen reading software to perform my tests, but I also confirmed some of my observations with the JAWS screen reading program (these are the two most commonly-used screen reading programs by people who are print disabled). In order to further confirm my observations, I was assisted by an engineer who is blind and who is a skilled daily user of screen reader software. This engineer used the JAWS screen reader to confirm that as an individual who is print disabled and a regular user of a screen reader program, he was unable to access the website and several specific standards that I had found to be inaccessible to people who are print disabled.

# **Overview and Summary of Opinions**

Having reviewed the accessibility of the same standards content rendered by Public.Resource.Org and those of the free access options provided by the NFPA, ASHRAE and ASTM, it is my opinion that Public.Resource.Org currently provides the only accessible option for people/citizens with print disabilities to access these standards.

Based on my extensive experience with content accessibility, approaches for "free access" that make it impossible to copy text generally make it impossible for the assistive technology used by people with print disabilities, especially blind people, to read the text aloud, present it visually in more accessible manners, or make the text available in braille.

Technological mechanisms that are designed to stop copying generally have the unfortunate side effect of locking out people with print disabilities from the ability to read the material.

The versions of the standards on the NFPA, ASHRAE, and ASTM free reading websites are not available in a way that is accessible to blind users. First, the NFPA and ASTM websites require registration before a user can access free standards on their websites. Although a blind user may be able to register on the ASTM website, a person who is blind would not be able to independently gain access to the NFPA standards because the NFPA website uses a registration process that employs buttons without proper markings for the blind to perceive them with accessibility software. Second, the free reading websites for NFPA, ASHRAE, and ASTM each display their standards in separate windows that prevent assistive technology from perceiving the words in those windows, meaning that that blind people would not be able to tell the difference between the standards and a blank window. These websites do not allow the text of the standard to be read aloud by a screen reader; the navigation controls do not work with a screen reader, so blind people are unable to navigate to a specific location in the standard; and the text search function does not work with a screen reader.

In contrast, the versions of the standards on the Public.Resource.Org website are available in a way that is accessible to blind users. Firstly, the Public.Resource.Org website does not require a registration process before a user can access the files containing the standards; the files are directly available to users. Secondly, many of the standards on the Public.Resource.Org website are available in well-structured HTML, a highly accessible format that allows blind users similar quality of access as that enjoyed by a person without a disability accessing a print version of the standard (or a locked digital version). Although some standards are available only in PDF format on the Public.Resource.Org website, those documents are accessible through extra steps such as optical character recognition. To summarize, it is my opinion that the standards on the Public.Resource.Org website are accessible to the blind through screen reader software, whereas

the standards on the free reading portions of the NFPA, ASHRAE, and ASTM websites are not accessible to the blind through screen reader software. Furthermore, it is my opinion that people with other print disabilities, such as vision impairment, dyslexia, brain injury and physical disabilities, would find the standards on the Public.Resource.Org accessible with screen readers and other assistive technology, whereas the standards on the free reading portions of the NFPA, ASHRAE, and ASTM websites would not be accessible to the great majority of people with these types of print disabilities.

# **Testing the National Fire Protection Association Website's Accessibility**

I performed my test of the NFPA, ASHRAE, and ASTM websites in two phases. The first phase was an investigation of whether a blind or visually impaired person can gain access to a standard on the NFPA website by going through a process of obtaining free access while using a screen reading program. On the NFPA website it appears that users must register and agree to terms of use before accessing any of the free standards on the website. The results of the test are that a blind user would not be able to independently sign up for a free account on the NFPA website because the registration process involves elements that cannot be perceived by screen reading software.

The accessibility standard in common use for websites is the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG), published by the World Wide Web Consortium, the main standards body for technology related to the Web. A copy of the WCAG is **Exhibit C**. (As with other World Wide Web Consortium standards, the WCAG standard is freely available at no cost on the World Wide Web Consortium website, in HTML, as stated in the World Wide Web Consortium Document License, **Exhibit D**). The very first element in the WCAG standard specifies that

USCA Case #22-7063 Document #1982413 Filed: 01/20/2023 Page 395 of 395 Case 1:13-cv-01215-TSC Document 122-6 Filed 12/22/15 Page 142 of 231

"information and user interface components must be presentable to users in ways they can perceive." The key recommendation for how to address this need is to "provide text alternatives for any non-text content so that it can be changed into other forms people need, such as large print, braille, speech, symbols or simpler language." The two easiest ways to meet this requirement are to present textual content as text and to add text labels to non-text content. For example, the text in a regular web page is highly accessible: the screen reader software can simply grab each word, sentence and paragraph and read it aloud (or make it larger, or provide it to a braille device). Screen readers understand web page structure, so links and headers are identified as such when they are read aloud. A visual button on a page can easily have a text label as part of the web page that identifies its function (for example, "I agree"). A screen reader encountering such a button on a web page would simply say aloud "Button, I agree," and the screen reader provides a blind person with a way to activate the button using the keyboard (because blind people avoid using mice for obvious reasons).

These fundamental requirements for accessibility are the ones that the NFPA website fails to meet. Rather than cataloging the many parts of the WCAG accessibility standards the NFPA website fails to meet, I will focus on two key items. The first is that a blind person trying to sign up for a free access account needs the assistance of a sighted person to sign up. This is because, for instance, the NFPA website uses a visual button for the "I Agree" function on its registration page, and this visual button fails to have a text label, meaning that a blind person using a screen reader would not know what the button is for. A blind person who arrived at the point where he or she needed to assent to the terms and conditions after some effort would not be able to tell what to do, or which button to push, because there is no text equivalent attached to the "I AGREE" button. On the NFPA website, the screen reader knows that there are buttons but