I told her that I'd talk to you. That you're a reasonable man.

Scenario A-1: The Proposed Urban High-Rise
- Developer proposes to replace three-story structure with a 400-foot facility in downtown San Francisco.
- Developer proposes Risk Category II pursuant to ASCE 7-10.
- Neighbor wants Risk Category III or IV.
- Neighbor can apply political pressure via San Francisco Planning Commission and/or legal pressure via Board of Permit Appeals, and thereafter Superior Court and Court of Appeals.

Scenario B-1: Imminent Collapse Potential of an Existing Facility
- Assume Owner is replacing defective welds in 10-story steel frame mid-rise.
- Assume that temporary shoring is accidentally destroyed by runaway cement truck.
- Neighbor’s structural consultant concludes mid-rise will likely collapse under gravity load and notifies Owner’s structural consultant (orally and in writing).
- How does this drastic legal pressure on Owner?

Scenario B-2: Excavation that Affects Lateral and Subsequent Support of Existing Facilities
- Assume that Developer obtains excavation and shoring permits for new high-rise.
- Assume that new excavation and shoring will necessarily affect buildings installed during construction of Neighboring Facility, and change lateral and subsequent support.
- Can Neighbor apply legal pressure on Developer to mitigate the risk of unsatisfactory performance during a foreseeable earthquake?

Scenario B-3: Progressive Seismic Collapse Potential of Existing Facility
- Assume Tenant occupancy comprises structural integrity of mid-rise while installing invasive mechanical and electrical systems.
- Assume design consultant for Cautionous Tenant becomes aware of compromised structural integrity and concludes that there is an undeveloped risk of progressive collapse during foreseeable earthquakes.
- What legal pressure can Cautionous Tenant bring upon Owner to mitigate?

Scenario B-4: Complete Seismic Collapse Potential of Existing Apartment Facility
- Assume Owner becomes aware that its mid-rise non-ductile concrete apartment facility (built in 1975) is subject to mandatory retrofit ordinance, with compliance deadline of 2030.
- Assume Tenants hire structural consultant who concludes that facility will sustain complete collapse during foreseeable earthquakes.
- What legal pressure can Tenants bring to bear on Owner before any crumbling earthquake?

Scenario B-5: Enforcing Seismic Mitigation Provisions in Lease
- Assume that Sophisticated Tenant accepts seismic risk provisions in standardized lease with Owner.
- Structural consultant for Sophisticated Tenant discover inadequate seismic capacity characteristics in kitchen/L/A space.
- What legal pressure can Sophisticated Tenant bring to bear on Owner before any crippling earthquake?