Reply to reporter that says non-communicating smart meter and analog meter are essentially the same

No, nothing is essentially the same inside these two meters and how they operate! I will state three facts about the internal components of a non-communicating digital smart meter (RF radio turned off or disabled) that by their inherent design make them very different than an analog electric utility meter and less safe for public health and fire prevention. Smart meters:

- 1. Have an SMPS which creates very problematic dirty electricity (DE). Smart meters have an additional component that analog meters don't, called a "switch mode power supply" (SMPS). It generates incidental noise or dirty electricity (from 2 kHz 50 kHz) that is known to cause non-thermal adverse neural and muscular stimulation in this frequency band of 1-100 kHz.
 - a. This is a self-admitted fact by the RF industry against their own self interests.
 - b. The industry could fix this problem with a nominal cost of under \$5/meter by adding a filter
 - c. DE also partially occurs in the range of human hearing and is a public noise nuisance to many customers who can actually hear this frequency in their homes (20 Hz-20 kHz)
 - d. DE is a public health and safety hazard in smart meters because it is not being mitigated by the power industry in order to preserve and maximize their profits. No regulatory agency, power company or manufacturer is forcing resolution of this issue.
- 2. Have 2 RF antennas and use an RF mesh to communicate that may cause cancer. Smart meters have an additional component called the Network Interface Card (NIC) which contains 2 antennas at 900 MHz and 2.4 GHz. Each meter can pulse up to 190,000 times a day just from one meter easily penetrating through your house and body constantly disrupting the central nervous system and making it work harder.
 - a. Typically one house has 3 smart meters or up to 570,000 pulses a day if they contain the same RF communications modules.
 - b. These signals then become part of a larger RF mesh that relays all of your neighbors' smart meter signals that can also penetrate through your house and body 190,000 times a day for a range up to 1400 feet.
 - c. 900 MHz is a specific frequency that was found to cause cancer in rats in the 10 year National Toxicology Program (NTP) study completed in 2018 that looked at RF radiation from cell phones.
 - d. NO change resulted in smart meter frequencies from either being cautious for public safety purposes or proactive in the review of NTP findings and the DC Court of Appeals decision in *CHD et al v. FCC (2021)* that found the FCC guidelines for RF radiation (RFR) exposure to humans was arbitrary and capricious.
- 3. Are not cyber secure and contain no meter ground: multiple public safety hazards. A ground is not provided like analog meters have and an NIC can be easily hacked or compromised which analog meters also don't have. Smart meter fires are common as they overheat due to microwave RFR. This type of energy can melt the plastic cover or breakdown the wiring insulation when operational anomalies occur, which happens often with these current smart meters. Insulation may also breakdown due to cumulative RF heating. In summary:
 - a. A customer is not given the same level of fire protection and health safety as they received with their analog meters due to these electrical component differences
 - b. A customer is forced to buy whole house surge protector to prevent fires (\$500 plus \$200 installation)
 - c. A customer is forced to buy a DE filter to protect health (\$2,100 plus \$500 installation)
 - d. A customer is forced to be the meter inspector because there are none to do it for themmost customers don't even know what their house tariff responsibilities are
 - e. A customer is forced to pay more in monthly bills because DE adds at least 10% more electricity onto their bill that they don't use but have to pay for
 - f. A customer is forced to get a meter they don't want and may not be able to afford to maintain it in this manner and quickly become sickened by them without relief or remedy.
 - g. No <u>US Cyber Trust Mark</u> and health warning labels are on these smart meters which means they are not cyber secure, and those that can get sick from them like the disabled and elderly are not being properly informed of the RF risks to health, respectively.