

Antonio Gill

ORIGINAL

**Generic Smart Meter
Investigation
E-00000C-11-0328**



0000130005

From: Craig and Monnie Rams
Sent: Monday, September 19,
To: Barbara Litrell; Rob Ada
web.bos.district1@co.ya
spierce@azleg.gov; Cliff Hamilton; atobin@azleg.gov; mdinunzio@sedonaaz.gov; dmcilroy@sedonaaz.gov;
Cc: Karen Fann
Subject: Questions regarding Safety of Smart Meters: Fire and Public Hazard

RECEIVED
web.cfaulob@azfco.gov;
b.bos.district3@co.yavapai.az.us;

2011 SEP 26 P 1:04

AZ CORP COMMISSION
DOCKET CONTROL

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to comment on the ACC special smart meter meeting regarding the safety of smart meters and public hazard and also voice my formal complaint about the dangers of these devices.

The issue of safety of smart meters was brought up by Lance Houston, a California Electricity Contractor. There is a concern about the safety of the remote disconnect switch. I will enclose the link and article below. See quotes A. I am also enclosing another quote from Cindy Sage and James J. Biergiel about the smart meters' potential for electrical fires. See quotes B.

With regards to the smart meters in Arizona, there are a few questions that we would like the Commissioners and APS to answer.

Have all the testing requirements in ACC R14-2-208 F Construction standard and safety been completed?

Does R14-2-208 F and ANSI/ASME include testing for all the features of the smart meters?

Have the smart meters (end use product), undergone testing and certification as a complete field ready unit? If not, why not?

Is there a full load test for the meter disconnect switch?

If a dwelling's electrical service is rated at 200 amps, the meter has the potential to have a 200 amp load. Are the smart meter disconnects rated for the maximum potential load of the dwelling it serves?

Are the smart meter disconnects tested and certified to safely disconnect/reconnect under full load conditions?

Sizes (amperage) of electrical service to dwellings vary. How many different size meters are there (100amp, 200amp, 400amp etc.) What are the ratings of the meters being installed?

Arizona Commission
DOCKETED

Is there independent third party testing? If not, why not?

SEP 26 2011

Is there independent third party review of the test results? If not, why not?

DOCKETED BY

How does the public know the smart meters (end use product) are safe, what evidence is there?

These questions are raised because of numerous incidents of meter fires including the Santa Rosa

Mall explosion, the San Bruno explosion and fire that killed 8 and leveled the whole neighborhood, and the latest East Palo Alto fire involving 80 smart meters burning.

A copy of the fire incident report from the Menlo Park Fire Dept. (that serves E. Palo Alto) - it states:

"Received alarm as smoke & flame from electrical box.

On arrival Eng. 5 personnel met with PR he stated that PG&E power lines (&) house meters popped."

During the ACC meeting, APS blamed it on old wiring and then brushed the whole issue aside as if it was nothing really significant. The fact is potential fire is a public safety hazard, and lives can be lost and the whole house burning down. It is exactly the kind of causal attitude from APS that got us really worried. Our dry and hot desert climate invites fire.

In Australia, this was found on dpi.vic.gov web site ...

"As part of the Smart Meter installation process, a free safety check will be carried out on electrical wiring used for your property's meter. This is an opportunity to make sure every home and business in Victoria is safe and secure.

If a really serious electrical fault is found the power may be switched off in order for repairs to be carried out. This will only occur if the fault threatens lives or property. In cases where electrical hazards don't pose an immediate safety threat, power won't be disconnected, but you'll need to arrange repairs. The Smart Meter installer will provide you with details about the electrical fault and the time frame for making the necessary repairs.

This check has already uncovered potentially life-threatening electrical faults in several Victorian households."

People in Arizona are very concerned about the public safety issue of these meters. We would like to see the safety test results published. We also want to know the answer to each of the following questions.

What kind of precaution testing APS will provide prior to any installation of smart meters?

If no pre-installation testing is performed, who is responsible for the known potential of fire?

APS mentioned that only older wiring should be concerned. Exactly what does older wiring means? All buildings are up to code once upon a time before the city will issue a certificate for occupancy. Consumers need specifics in order to determine what needs to be done. See the article Quote B below, it seems that the issue is not just older wiring per se. There is reason why in Victoria, every single house and building has to be tested for free before installing any smart meters. If APS's attitude about public safety is so causal, then it is the job of the Arizona Corporation Commission to step in and protect the safety of the consumers. Every building should be tested for free prior to any installation of smart

meters.

If the customer is concerned about the condition of wiring, what kind of tests need to be performed to find out if there is any issue before installing smart meters?

Who is qualified to perform those test?

Who should pay to perform those test? In this case, the assumption is not the consumer but either the utility company or the government if there is no free opt-out option available.

Should a customer with a working meter but with limited income be forced to pay for something they can't afford or want in the first place?

Who should pay for any repair work if indeed wiring in homes are not "compatible" with smart meters?

What happens if pre-installation testing is done on a building and discovered wiring not "compatible", will a smart meter be forced upon the customer knowing the potential of fire hazard?

What happens if the wiring is found not sized for the amount of energy that radio frequency and microwave radiation? It may not be economically feasible to retrofit the whole house to accommodate the smart meter. Will it be ethical or even safe to force a smart meter on the consumer with the knowledge that it can cause a fire to level the neighborhood and kill the occupants?

This is only common sense practice. Self certification by manufacturers are no reinsurance. Independent testings are needed. Smart meters have not been tested nor approved under OSHA, I second the opinion of Lance Houston that installations of these meter should be halted immediately. Concerned customers should be allowed to keep their analog meters or have them re-installed. The analog meters have a longstanding safety record.

Sincerely,

Monnie Ramsell


Sedona, AZ 86336

QUOTE A

<http://1hope.org/hopeblog/?p=630>

Fire Danger: Unknown-Safety of SmartMeters' New Disconnect Switch

**Unknown: Safety of New Disconnect Switch in Smart Meters:
CPUC Meter Safety Testing Confirmation Needed.
(c) Copyright 2011 Lance Houston**

Introduction

There are numerous safety concerns with the new smart meters being installed by PG&E throughout parts of California. The new meters are novel in many ways compared to the old style analog meters that have safely and reliably metered electrical consumption for decades.

One of the novel features in the new meters is the incorporation of an internal disconnect switch that the power company purports safely disconnects/reconnects power to the dwelling it supplies by remote control. This disconnect feature is a new and significant change to the old style analog meters. The safety of the new disconnect feature is in question.

As a California Electrical Contractor, I estimate that a 200 amp disconnect enclosure would be sized roughly 20" x 20" x 6", several times larger than a smart meter. Concerned about this, I asked other electrical contractors' opinions about the remote disconnect switch. Like myself, they found it hard to believe a 100, 200, or 400 amp disconnect switch can be crammed into a tiny meter enclosure.

Smart meters are Novel Electrical Devices

The smart meters incorporate multiple new features into a single unit :

- 1) electronics for actual metering of power consumption,
- 2) radio frequency transmitter(s) for sending data,
- 3) radio frequency receiver(s) for receiving data, and
- 4) an electromagnetic switch for connecting/disconnecting electrical service.

Federal Regulations

Under Federal Regulations testing and safety approval is required for certain products. (Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) rule 29 CFR 1910). Under this rule, Electrical conductors or equipment are required to be tested and or approved for safety. It does not appear the smart meters have been tested under this federal safety regulation. Smart meters have not been tested and approved under OSHA regulations.

California Regulations

Under California Regulations testing and safety certification is required for meters and meter data. (California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) D.98-12-080; Permanent Standards For Metering And Meter Data). Under this rule, that was created in part by PG&E, self-certification is done by the meter manufacturer.

The CPUC allows the maker of the meters to do their own testing for safety. Amazingly, "not all components of a meter product are required to be included in the meter product during certification testing."

Independent third-party testing and review of the end use product is not required. "Trust us the meters are safe."

Reports of Smart meter Fires

Electrical fires where smart meters have been installed are reported in several California counties, in Alabama, and in countries like New Zealand. Reports detail that the meters themselves can smoke, smolder and catch fire, they can explode, or they can simply create over-current conditions on the

electrical circuits. The potential for arcing in the new disconnect feature should be carefully scrutinized. Incidents of fire are reason enough to halt installations.

Test Results Must be made Public

PG&E and the CPUC purport the smart meters are being manufactured in accordance with American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards. To date, no verification has been made available to the public. The CPUC requires a test report and certification by the manufacturer prior to approval of use. However, to date a comprehensive smart meter test report and filed certification application has not been made available to the public. Because of the novelty of the new smart meters, testing should be by independent third party.

Conclusion

Smart meters are novel devices that have not been tested and approved under OSHA. It is unknown if the field ready (end use product) have been tested or certified for safety. Because the smart meters are novel devices and there are confirmed reports of fires, I believe smart meter installations should be halted immediately. Concerned customers should be allowed to have analog meters re-installed. They have a longstanding safety record.

Quote B

Wireless Smart Meters and their Potential for Electrical Fires

by Cindy Sage, Sage Associates and James J. Biergiel, an EMF Electrical Consultant, July 2010

Typical gauge electrical wiring that provides electricity to buildings (50Hz power) is not constructed or intended to carry high frequency harmonics that are increasingly present on normal electrical wiring. The exponential increase in use of appliances, variable speed motors, office and computer equipment and wireless technologies has greatly increased these harmonics in community electrical grids and the buildings they serve with electricity. Harmonics are higher frequencies than 60 hertz that carry more energy, and ride along on the electrical wiring in bursts. Radio frequency (RF) is an unintentional byproduct on this electrical wiring.

It may be contributing to electrical fires where there is a weak spot (older wiring, undersized neutrals for the electrical load, poor grounding, use of aluminium conductors, etc.) The use of smart meters will place an entirely new and significantly increased burden on existing electrical wiring because of the very short, very high intensity wireless emissions (radio frequency bursts) that the meters produce to signal the utility about energy usage.

There have now been electrical fires reported where smart meters have been installed in several counties in California, in Alabama, and in other countries like New Zealand. Reports detail that the meters themselves can smoke, smolder and catch fire, they can explode, or they can simply create overcurrent conditions on the electrical circuits.

Electrical wiring is not sized for the amount of energy that radio frequency and microwave radiation. These unintended signals that can come from new wireless sources of many kinds are particularly a worry for the new smart meters that produce very high intensity radio frequency energy in short bursts. Electrical fires are likely to be a potential problem.

Electrical wiring was never intended to carry this – what amounts to an RF pollutant – on the wiring. The higher the frequency, the greater the energy contained. It's not the voltage, but it is the current that matters. RF harmonics on electrical systems can come from computers, printers, FAX machines, electronic ballasts and other sources like variable speed motors and appliances that distort the normal, smooth 50 hertz sine wave of electrical power and put bursts of higher energy RF onto the wiring.

Wireless smart meters don't intentionally use the electrical system to send their RF signal back to the utility (to report energy usage, etc). But, when the wireless signal is produced in the meter it boomerangs around on all the conductive components and can be coupled onto the wiring, water and gas lines, etc. where it can be carried to other parts of the residence or building.

It is an over-current condition on the wiring. It produces heat where the neutral cannot properly handle it. The location of the fire does NOT have to be in close proximity to the main electrical panel where the smart meter is installed. A forensic team investigating any electrical fire should now be looking for connections to smart meters as a possible contributing factor to fires. Every electrical fire should be investigated for the presence of smart meter installation. Were smart meters installed anywhere in the main electrical panel for this building?

For fires that are 'unexplained' or termed electrical in nature, fire inspectors should check whether smart meters were installed within the last year or so at the main panel serving the buildings. They should question contractors and electricians who may have observed damage from the fire such as damage along a neutral, melted aluminium conductor or other evidence that would imply an overcurrent condition.

They should also look for a scorched or burned smart meter, or burn or smoke damage to the area around the smart meter. Problems may be seen immediately, with a smart meter smoking or exploding. Or, it may be months before the right conditions prevail and a neutral circuit overloads and causes a fire. The fire may or may not be right at the smart meter.

Some questions that should be asked include:-

- Were smart meters installed in the main electrical panel for this building? Problems may be seen immediately, with a smart meter smoking or exploding. Or, it may be months before the right conditions prevail and a neutral circuit overloads and causes a fire. The fire may or may not be at the smart meter.
- Any smart meter installed in a main panel might start an electrical fire in that building; it would not be necessary for the unit itself to have a smart meter. The RF emissions from any smartmeter in the main panel might trigger an electrical fire at any location in the building served by this main panel because harmonics can and will travel anywhere on electrical wiring of that building.
- Is there damage at the smart meter itself (burning, scorching, explosion)?
- Was there fire damage, a source or a suspicious area around the neutral where it connected to the main panel or at the breakers panel?
- Was the fire damage around a lug at a connection on the neutral conductor in the attic at Xanadu? Was there any indication of heating or scorching or other thermal damage around the neutral in the area of the fire?
- Was aluminium conductor present? Aluminium conductors that were installed in the 1970's are today recognized as more of a problem for heating than copper wire. Was the aluminium, if present, showing heat damage or melting?

Even before wireless smart meters were being installed widely in California, people who know something about EMF and RF were expressing concerns that this kind of thing would likely happen (electrical fires due to overcurrent condition from RF signals). What is already postulated, and of concern, is that the rising use of equipment that put RF harmonics onto the electrical wiring of buildings may overload that wiring. Faulty wiring, faulty grounding or over-burdened electrical wiring may be unable to take the additional energy load.

Advanced Metering Infrastructure; January 2010 Semi-Annual Assessment Report and Smart Meter Program Quarterly Report (Updated), Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

<http://eon3emfblog.net/wp-content/uploads/2010/09/Wireless-Smart-Meters-and-Potential-for-Electrical-Fires.pdf>

Definition of 'Hertz' is an International unit of frequency

Definition of 'Frequency' is the number of complete cycles of alternating current / voltage that occurs in one second measured in hertz.

Antonio Gill

From: Craig and Monnie Ramsell [monnie@ramsell.net]
Sent: Tuesday, September 20, 2011 1:54 PM
To: neal.brown@aps.com
Cc: Sedona City Council; Rob Adams; Cliff Hamilton; Barbara Litrell; Pierce-Web; Newman-Web; Burns-Web; Kennedy-Web; cfraulob@azruco.gov; web.bos.district1@co.yavapai.az.us; web.bos.district2@co.yavapai.az.us; web.bos.district3@co.yavapai.az.us; spierce@azleg.gov; Cliff Hamilton; atobin@azleg.gov; mdinunzio@sedonaaz.gov; dmcilroy@sedonaaz.gov; drayner@sedonaaz.gov; mward@sedonaaz.gov; Karen Fann
Subject: Itron/Sentinel Meters complaint
Attachments: Smart meter whacky 007.JPG; P1DMtr.JPG

Hi Neal,

We had requested not to have any smart meters or smart grid related devices installed on our commercial property located at 2085 Mountain Road, Sedona, AZ 86336 because of Radio Frequency health concerns. We were assured that our request will be honored and if any smart meters or related devices are installed, APS will remove and replace them with the original analog meters.

We discovered among a bank of analog meters, there is a different meter installed at the above location for unit M. I am enclosing a photo of it. It is an Itron/Sentinel Commercial meter.

We went online to the Itron/Sentinel Site and found out this meter is an AMR (Automatic Meter Reading) meter. At the ACC meeting, both the AMR and AMI meters, (both being part of smart metering system) are discussed in the special smart meters reading. In fact, Tucson Electric Power's and UNS Electric's meters are all Itron AMR meters. This quote is taken directly from TEP's website,

"TEP is installing Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) meters manufactured by Itron. Although AMR meters lack many features associated with more advanced "smart meters," they can transmit usage data through a wireless radio frequency (RF) signal. These signals are received through fixed network equipment or remote collectors carried by TEP's meter readers."

APS is having meter readers coming to our site to read these meters with the RF handheld receiver. These meters transmit RF signal.

On these meters, you can clearly read the following: CL 200 240V 3W TA 30 Kh 7.2
FM 2S 60 Hz

This particular meter was installed on our commercial property without permission, notification, or discussion.

We called APS to complain and request to remove and replace this meter, the answer was you didn't have an Elster meter and therefore you didn't have a smart meter. Even your own website shows an Itron meter as example of what a smart meter looks like. See attached. When asked, the answer was that Itron was just a kind of technology. So we went to Itron's site to find out exactly what technology.

So here is what Itron's website states,

About Itron:

At Itron, we're dedicated to delivering end-to-end smart grid and smart distribution solutions to electric, gas and water utilities around the globe. Our company is the world's leading provider of smart metering, data collection and utility software systems, with nearly 8,000 utilities worldwide relying on our technology to optimize the delivery and use of energy and water. Our offerings include electricity, gas, water and heat meters; network communication technology; collection systems and related software applications; and professional services. To realize your smarter energy and water future, start here: www.itron.com.

We are very concerned about the health impact of Radio Frequency. The Itron/Sentinel AMR meters generates

and transmit RF signal. Although some may not call the AMR meter the smart meter, the health implications of RF from the AMR meter are still relevant. APS is well aware of the fact that these meters transmit RF.

We request an analog meter be replaced immediately at the earliest possible as promised. Please feel free to contact us at 928-282-6318 to let us know when APS will be on our site.

Sincerely,

Monnie Ramsell


Antonio Gill

From: Mike Mangino [abmwm@cox.net]
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2011 6:11 PM
To: Pierce-Web
Subject: Citezens opinion on Smart Meters

Commissioner Gary Pierce

9/16/11

On Sept. 8, 2011 we attended the Arizona Corporation Commission's hearing on "Smart Meters".

We understand that the commission will be considering an "Opt-out" provision for those customers who for health and/or privacy reasons request not having their existing meter replaced by a "Smart Meter".

We strongly recommend that the commission mandate that Arizona Public Service provide an "Opt - out" choice to its customers who have not yet had a "Smart Meter" installed, and also for those who have already have one installed but would like it removed.

Having done research on "Smart Meters" and discovering the controversy over the health and privacy issues among the professionals, we feel it would be a wise decision for the commission to mandate the "Opt - out" provision.

We would like to suggest to the commission that they go to the following web page

<http://www.skelontaintorabbott.net/news/85/77/Skelton-Taintor-Abbott-Wins-Landmark-Smart-Meter-Case.html>

It will explain how SKELTON, TAINTOR & ABBOTT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, on behalf of several Maine residents in a complaint against CENTRAL MAINE POWER COMPANY, convinced the MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION to order CMP to offer customers the option of "Opting out" from the "Smart Meter" program and retaining their existing electromagnetic meters.

We have also included a video interview with Dr. Bill Deagle M.D. a researcher in the health issues of "Smart Meters" in which he presents his concerns and his plan for a class action law suite in California.

<http://www.bansmartmetersarizona.com/index.html>

With respect and thanks for representing fellow Arizonans

Michael and Annie Mangino

Phoenix, Arizona 85014

Antonio Gill

From: Elizabeth Kelley [kelley_45@msn.com]
Sent: Saturday, September 17, 2011 3:02 PM
To: Newman-Web; Burns-Web; Pierce-Web; Kennedy-Web; Stump-Web
Subject: Fiber optics being deployed; alternative to wireless enabled smart grid and broadband

Dear Arizona State Corporation Commissioners

Just wanted to share some current fiber optic projects that may be potential solutions:

<http://chattanooga.gig.com/> fiber optic network directly connected to homes, and it transmits the Smart Meter data as well. Once they achieve 100% fiber participation by all homes, they can turn off the wireless portion of the network.

Google Fiber: They are building their first fiber optic city in Kansas City, and they are working with the utility to use the fiber network for the Kansas City Smart Grid.

http://www.electricenergyonline.com/?page=show_article&mag=72&article=583.

So fiber is coming, and it is being used for Smart Meter communications. It is more expensive up front, but there are also tremendous benefits to communities aside from skirting the wireless Smart meters – super fast internet and more access is needed to keep the US in step with what the rest of the world is doing.

Use of fiber optics was strongly promoted by the National Cable Telecommunications Association as an more reliable, more secure and faster alternative to wireless infrastructure over the past few years. The cable industry already has a fiber optic network in place in most parts of the country.

A healthy people make a healthy economy.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Kelley, MHA
Co-Coordinator, Arizonans for Safer Utility Infrastructure

Electromagnetic Safety Alliance, Inc.
Tucson, AZ
www.electromagneticsafety.org

T

Williamson Valley Community Organization
Post Office Box [REDACTED]
Prescott, Arizona 86302-4293
[REDACTED]

September 16, 2011

Arizona Corporation Commission
Commissioners Wing
1200 West Washington
Phoenix AZ 85007-2996

Dear Commissioners:

As President of the Williamson Valley Community Organization (WVCO), and speaking on behalf of the community members and citizens of this area of Yavapai County, I am writing this letter to address some issues and questions that have recently arose regarding Arizona Public Service's (APS) installation of Smart Meters in our general area.

Our organization held its monthly Community Meeting on Thursday September 15, 2011 at the Central Yavapai Fire Station. At this meeting, APS representative Phil Cea, AMI Deployment Team Leader, and a colleague were invited to provide a presentation about Smart Meters and be available for a question and answer period from the public. This meeting was well attended with a near overflow crowd. This number of attendees suggests to me a considerable interest in this subject.

The resulting questions/concerns/comments appeared to closely mirror those same issues that the public presented in testimony at your "Special Open Meeting" held on September 8, 2011 in Phoenix. Again, this suggests that further attention/research and analysis of the issues noted then need further examination and study.

It is our request that you look into the following issues and concerns with all sincerity and due diligence and produce a report addressing the results of these inquiries. We are aware that there might be numerous advantages and benefits of the Smart Meter conversion plan, but assurance needs to be provided that this program is in fact in the best interest of the public.

1. Public education about APS Smart Meter facts, deployment plans, and schedules (installment locations) has either not been made available, or has been lacking.

2. Prior notification of the installment of Smart Meters (door hangers, letters sent by APS...) being absent or not made available, has been a common complaint. Customers are reporting that they have returned to their residences, finding a new meter has been installed without their knowledge or consent. This has happened with so much regularity that it does not appear it was a one-time occurrence, or as stated by APS representatives that the wind has potentially blown a notification hanger away. Others have reported that they posted signs on their analog mechanical meters requesting an 'opt-out' but were ignored. Their meters were replaced anyway.

3. Opt-out provisions and procedures need to be addressed and made available to customers that decide they do not want a new meter. This 'right' should be honored, as it is not a Federal mandate to comply with Smart Meter installation.

4. Fees or penalties as a result of a customer's decision to opt out should be legally examined. Customers with health concerns/reports/doctor's notes... should definitely not be penalized with a prescribed fee. The average citizen has not had this surcharge presented in open hearing or been authorized or approved by the ACC.

5. Health and public safety claims of ill-effects need to be considered seriously, and further research needs to be done to assure the public that the Smart Meter's RF transmission levels do not pose a danger to public health. RF exposure has been classified as a health risk (potential carcinogen) by the World Health Organization. Please consider the fact that Smart Meters form a mesh network. These cumulative effects may need further study prior to the continuation of the deployment plan.

If I can be of any assistance, please feel free to contact me anytime at the telephone number above.

Respectfully,

Craig L. Brown, President
Williamson Valley Community Organization

Antonio Gill

From: Elizabeth Kelley [lkelley_45@msn.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2011 2:00 PM
To: Pierce-Web
Subject: RE: Southern California Edison's PR Video about Smart Meter Radiation
Attachments: RFIAWG.Ric.Tell.IEEE.1999.pdf

Mr Gill,

You are welcome. I thought this video was very good as well. Problem is, the FCC guidelines are not protective enough. Even those every low density measurements taken, especially in combination with the other commonly found daily RF exposure conditions in and around the home, can cause health problems.

The cumulative effect on low intensity, chronic exposure is not known and the FCC guidelines do not address the exposure conditions we are all living in to some degree today. For certain people with environmental disabilities, it is not possible for them to live under such exposure conditions. So, they do not use cordless phones, microwave ovens, walkie-talkies or wireless routers at all.

The package I gave to AZCC Commissioner Pierce last week includes a letter from the Radio Frequency Inter-Agency Working Group (RFIAWG), composed of U.S. government scientists who are reputedly experts in RF radiation for their respective federal agencies - NIH/NIEHS, EPA, FCC, OSHA and CDC/NIOSH. The information provided in this letter to explain the concerns they have about these standards is still valid today. I attach it here.

This is why we as a nation are not able to come to consensus whether there is risk under RF environmental exposure conditions, review the medical evidence and decide whether the guidelines are safe or not. Until the Federal government sponsors an independent sustained research and investigation of RFR, we cannot know for sure and we also cannot take rational steps to adopt a lowered exposure, that is congruent with biologically based analysis.

Thank you for your reply.

Sincerely

Elizabeth Kelley, MHA
Co-Coordinator
Arizonans for Safer Utility Infrastructure

www.electromagneticsafety.org

I am attaching that letter sent in 1999 from them to Ric Tell, an RF Consulting engineer who chaired the IEEE RFR standard setting committee at that time.

Elizabeth Kelley

Subject: RE: Southern California Edison's PR Video about Smart Meter Radiation
Date: Thu, 15 Sep 2011 11:25:43 -0700
From: pierce-web@azcc.gov
To: lkelley_45@msn.com

Ms. Kelley,

The video was very informative and the information provided is very useful.

Thank you,

September 14, 2011

Chairman Gary Pierce
Arizona Corporation Commission
1200 W. Washington -- 2nd Floor
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Chairman Pierce,

Thank you for holding a hearing last Thursday, 9/8/11, regarding the Smart Meter issue, and we look forward to the next hearing discussing the possible Opt-out option being available to SRP and APS customers. Customers should have a choice.

We were unable to attend Thursday's hearing, but did tune into the online hearing at around 2:00 PM. The afternoon portion was informative.

Our request is simple. We did not want a Smart meter installed on our home because of health, privacy, security, and safety issues. When SRP installed a Smart Meter on our home on 8/29/11, SRP did not follow their written policy of advance notification -- copy/pasted below from SRP's web site:

How are customers notified about receiving a smart meter?

Customers will receive a postcard in the mail approximately one week prior to the smart meter install. The day of the meter install, a technician will knock on the door to advise the customer of the meter exchange. If no one is home, the field man will leave a door hanger advising the customer of the meter exchange.

Had SRP followed their written procedures, we would have requested a Smart Meter **not** be installed. We received no notification. We want our old analog meter back. We will gladly volunteer to call in the monthly meter numbers to SRP and be subject to audit and penalty.

Unfortunately, SRP installed a Smart Meter on our home 8/29/11 without notice, or prior knowledge. The neighbors we have spoken with did not receive notices, either. We have had several discussions with several different departments at SRP, only to be shuffled around to the various SRP departments/employees. While the people we spoke with were friendly, unfortunately, none of them can answer our questions, or offer us any alternative to the Smart Meter.

We realize The Arizona Corporation Commission has the power and authority to act on the best interest of the citizens of Phoenix regarding the controversial Smart Meter Program.

We have been loyal customers since moving to Arizona in 1993, never had a late payment, and have always appreciated our utility company, SRP. We are disappointed with the "sneaky" way SRP installed Smart Meters.

SRP did not follow their own stated policy, and, therefore, when SRP mentioned during the hearing that they have had few complaints, we feel that the reason for this is because no (few) customers received notice and are not even aware that they have these Smart Meters installed.

We hope that you carefully consider the Opt-out option and give customers a choice.

Thank you for your time and thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely,


Mr. and Mrs. Norman Stout


Phoenix, AZ 85018


cc: Sandra D. Kennedy, Commissioner
Brenda Burns, Commissioner
Paul Newman, Commissioner
Bob Stump, Commissioner
David Rousseau, President - SRP
Michael Lowe, Associate General Manager, Customer and Shareholder Services - SRP

Michael Mendonca, Manager Over Revenue/Recovery - SRP
Jane May - Ombudsman, SRP

Antonio Gill

From: Kristin Monday [kristinmonday@yahoo.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2011 9:26 AM
To: neal.brown@aps.com
Cc: traci_westbrook@yahoo.com; Doug Rhoads; twosedonans@esedona.net; MJ Rich; Ken Beller; Sedona City Council; lkelley_45@msn.com; Bianne Castillo; Cindy Wilmer; Newman-Web; Burns-Web; Pierce-Web; Stump-Web; Kennedy-Web; spierce@azleg.gov; KFann@azleg.gov; atobin@azleg.gov; web.bos.district1@co.yavapai.az.us; web.bos.district2@co.yavapai.az.us; web.bos.district3@co.yavapai.az.us; john.davis@mail.house.gov
Subject: APS Environmental Dept. Neal Brown
Attachments: Havas-Report-CCST-Smart-Meters.pdf; 08_Havas_CFL_SCENIHR.pdf; 00_Havas_EnvRev1.pdf

Dear Neal,

Please find attached white papers and web links on RF and smart meters. The entire world now knows US RF standards are antiquated and do not protect people, yet corporations continue to lobby for and use this technology on us. As you will see from reading all the links below and the multiple reports, publications and testimonies, there is an overwhelming abundance of proof that RF from smart meters and wi-fi is dangerous; it is impossible to prove otherwise. If you have evidence that I am wrong and these scientists are wrong please submit your studies to the ACC, myself, the city council of Sedona, and Yavapai County Commissioners and Supervisors, mayors of our towns, State Representatives and Legislators, and other concerned groups and citizens and attorneys your company has been in contact with. We would love to see your proof that smart meters are safe and belong on our houses or in our neighbors?

The one report APS used and testimony provided by your expert from UCLA has already been debunked. That report is purely junk science and is grasping at straws to promulgate a New World Order- global carbon credit scheme, taxation, surveillance system and global frequency fence where every human and animal is bathed in a sea of frequency that is inescapable.

With all the evidence of harm smart meters do, how can APS say they care about their customers at all? and why does APS bring one report to show smart meters are safe and nothing that contradicts their position? I see no real debate of the evidence going on here? Beside the human impact, what about bees, butterflies, bats, birds and other animals, plants and wildlife?

Eventually areas without smart meters will be safe havens and the most desirable real estate in the world, as people get sick and die, realizing they have been duped into living in a wireless mesh network of frequency.

As per our phone conversation on Sept. 13th, please send me any documentation you have on these smart meters. I would like a copy of the **MSDS sheet, the UL listing, the specs on the broadcasting, i.e., frequencies it runs through, range of broadcast, FCC license, what hertz rate(s) smart meters pulse at. I know you told me your smart meters broadcast from 902 to 928 mega hertz but what are the exact frequencies it rolls through? There is a chip that is programmed, does it work up a scale in increments? What hertz rate does the smart meter pulse at and how many seconds? It that pulse also at 3 watts? What documentation do you have on the microwatts per square centimeter on skin and at what ranges?**

I am painting my entire house in black carbon paint to block out these aberrant frequencies. I figure my project to protect the interior space of my home will be about

\$20,000.

All my glass also needs shielding, and if my roof needs shielding the cost will go up. I think APS ought to pay my expenses to live in a safe environment.

I was told by a physicist in Phoenix, that his meter is pulsing a background of around 15 hertz and transmitting at 900's mega hertz range. There is no mention of the pulse coming off these meters by APS, am I wrong? I was told by multiple APS operators that these meters do not pulse at all and only broadcast once per day, but this is false information. 900 mega hertz phones were recently banned in England. If the world is banning wifi in schools and cordless phones, why is corporate America and APS forcing this technology on us?

How much money did APS get to install smart meters and from what sources?

The United States is still one of the richest and most advanced countries in the world, how can we be so stupid? How is that really possible Neal?

It is my understanding scientists from around the world and groups of citizens are fighting smart meters. Smart meters are also the subject of thousands of lawsuits and complaints.

Smart meters are clearly a public health threat to allow these meters to be installed or operate. The most vulnerable will get sick and die first; i.e., the elderly, the young, and those with compromised immune systems. I feel bad for my two neighbors who have small, beautiful children. At least I got a life, they will not. No one is allowed to live a normal life anymore; this technology is sick.

None of my neighbors were notified about these meters being installed and neither were we. I am requesting you immediately send APS back to my neighborhood and remove the meters on my street while this issue is resolved in a legal manner, this will mitigate the damages to my DNA, my neighbors and their children DNA. It will also allow me to regain the use of my yard. Once our DNA is damaged there is no way to reverse this. I do not give APS consent to be a guinea pig.

It will be much cheaper for APS to remove the meters in my area, than pay for the RF mitigation and detection I am about to embark on.

You see Neal I am fighting for my life and the lives of my fellow citizens, the future of our planet and all its inhabitants; this is a very serious matter. There comes a point when life is not all about money, greed, control, fear or manipulation over others. I would like to see our country and planet restored to decency, please do the right thing and stop "soft killing" our state.

<http://www.magdahavas.org/category/types-of-publications/scholarly-publications/>

<http://www.magdahavas.org/category/types-of-publications/petitions/>

<http://www.magdahavas.com/category/electrosmog-exposure/wifi-wimax/>

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7tZDor-co0&feature=player_embedded

<http://stopsmartmeters.org/2011/07/26/the-green-sheen-wearing-thin-how-corporate-environmental-organizations-are-providing-cover-for-the-mounting-ecological-catastrophe->

of-the-%E2%80%9Csmart-grid%E2%80%9D/

Kristin Monday
Sedona, Arizona

cc: my neighbors, Doug Rhoads attorney at law, Shanon Rhoads and Traci and Damion Westbrook.

Joline Rich
Bill and Christine Lutz
Ken Beller
Bianne Castillo
Cindy Wilmer

Sedona City Council
Yavapai County Commissioners
Yavapai County Supervisors
ACC
Arizonans for Safer Utility Infrastructure
Mayor Diane Joens
US House of Representatives, Congressman Paul Gosar
Magda Havas
Ralph Fucetola

bcc: my email list

A thought is matter, you create your own reality. Kristin
I Can, I AM, I Have, I Will, I Love, I Choose, I Create, I Enjoy...

Antonio Gill

From: Len Alger [algerl@cableone.net]
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2011 11:21 AM
To: Pierce-Web
Subject: Request Smart Meter Opt Out Assistance
Attachments: Do NOT Install Smart Meter Date 1.JPG

ACC Commissioner Pierce:

I have written the message below (in red) to Arizona Public Service notifying them that we **DO NOT** and are **OPTING OUT** of the Smart Meter program. Apparently, more direction from you is appropriate because APS says the Smart Meter is required and residential patrons can not elect otherwise. Their response has been uncooperative, to have a supervisor call and tell me why I have no choice. We do have a clear choice, therefore, we request your direct intervening to prevent unnecessary action.

Thank you,

Dr. L. H. Alger

████████████████████
Prescott, AZ 86301
████████████████████

The following was provided to APS:

As a professional engineer, I am providing this official notice that we **DO NOT** want and are electing to **OPT OUT** of the Smart Meter program at this time. Significant transmitter interruption with vital electronic equipment will be encountered. Other technology issues are a concern. Notice has been placed on the electric panel. A copy of this notice and dated pictures are being provided to all members of the AZ Corporation Commission expressing our concern and request.

Antonio Gill

From: Elizabeth Kelley [kelley_45@msn.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 21, 2011 3:08 PM
To: Newman-Web; Kennedy-Web; Stump-Web; Burns-Web; Pierce-Web
Subject: FYI: Service of Application 11-03-014 et al. - Assigned Commissioner Ruling

Sent: 9/21/2011 2:25:09 P.M. Pacific Daylight Time
Subj: Service of Application 11-03-014 et al. - Assigned Commissioner Ruling

This e-mail provides service of Commissioner Peevey's Ruling Re Concerning Customer Requests to Delay Installation of a Smart Meter. The full text of the ruling is made available through the link provided below on September 21, 2011. A Notice of Availability has been served by mail to all persons on the service list.

<http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/EFILE/RULINGS/143742.htm>

In the event of problems with the e-mail or the internet link, please contact Gladys Dinglasan at gd2@cpuc.ca.gov, telephone #(415) 703-5772.

Antonio Gill

From: Steve Waugh [s299w@cableone.net]
Sent: Thursday, September 22, 2011 5:18 PM
To: Pierce-Web
Subject: Smart Meters

Dear Gary

Today I had a notice on my door stating that my meter will be changed to a "Smart Meter" within the next several days. From what I have read about these devices they are nothing more than a violation of my privacy and a violation of the Fourth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. I am surprised that the Corporation Commission allows for APS to sell this as a good thing and didn't step up to the plate to prevent significant intrusion into our daily lives. All APS needs to know is how much electricity I use and charge me appropriately based upon the established rate by the Corporation Commission.

If you haven't already, you may want to review the information on "Smart Meters" on Stopsmartmeters.org.

Cordially

Sheriff Steve Waugh (ret)
Prescott, AZ

Antonio Gill

From: Elizabeth Kelley [kelley_45@msn.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 22, 2011 10:38 PM
To: Electromagnetic Safety Alliance
Subject: Chairman Peevey, California Public Utilities Commission, "You can have your analog back", 2 min. video

Dear Colleagues,

On September 22, 2011, at a business meeting of the California Public Utilities Commission, Chairman Michael Peavey advised a man who testified that he has been getting headaches from the smart meter installed recently on his home that he could call PG&E and get his analog meter back.

We are not yet sure what this means exactly, as it is not clear whether he is referring to a statewide CPUC for all the utilities it regulates or just to a policy set by PG&E.

However his statement is encouraging as it shows the CPUC seems to be responding to the concerns being raised by the citizens and, formally on citizen's behalf, by more than 45 cities and counties in California.

To our good health!

Elizabeth Kelley, MHA
Co-Coordinator, Arizonans for Safer Utility Infrastructure
Electromagnetic Safety Alliance, Inc.
Tucson, AZ
www.electromagneticsafety.org

Antonio Gill

From: Joe Anderson [asstchief@bullheadfire.org]
Sent: Friday, September 23, 2011 8:37 AM
To: Pierce-Web
Subject: Electric rate increases

September 23, 2011

Corporation Commissioner Pierce,

My name is Joe Anderson and I live in the Mohave Electric Cooperative service area and have been for the past 34 years. Even though I do not like it, I understand the Cooperatives current rate increase proposal and the reasons for it. There are a couple issues that I would like to address, one of which is directly related to this issue.

I do not agree with placing fixed costs into the energy rate. I believe that fixed costs need to be de-coupled and added to all Coop members equally because that would be fairer. It appears that the majority of Mohave Electric Coop's shortfall right now is in its operations budget, which is directly related to the fixed costs. Please make these costs, collected under the Customer Charge, be equal to all members/users.

My other concern is that about the negative publicity that is going around about smart meters. Do people not realize that similar technology meters have been attached to their gas meters years ago and most people are already connected to utilities via phone line or cable and/or internet? Why all of a sudden a big problem with another utility moving forward in technology?

Allowing people to 'opt out' of this progressing system would only sustain current operations, which due to the increases in costs, would increase costs overall. Those costs would have to be absorbed, not just by them but by all members, which again would not be fair. Please research this issue more to see the true reality before allowing people to be steered to an uneducated and more expensive way of doing business.

Thank you for your considerations in these matters.

Sincerely,
Joe Anderson