



The Plain Facts About Gas System Radio Signals

SmartMeter gas meters use low power radio frequency signals to communicate with data collector units (DCU) located in the vicinity, typically on nearby streetlights or power poles.

Low Power, Infrequent Signals

The radio signals used by our system are common to everyday living, like those from AM or FM radio broadcasts, TV broadcasts (VHF, UHF), garage door openers, and remote-controlled car locks. The signals we use are much weaker than those from many common devices, such as microwave ovens and cell phones.

The strength of the radio signals used in the **SmartMeter** system are far, far below the exposure limits established by the government.

Furthermore, the strength of the **SmartMeter** radio signals decreases very rapidly with distance from the transmitter.

In addition to being very low power, radio frequency transmitters in **SmartMeter** gas meters usually sit idle. The **SmartMeter** gas meter transmits radio signals only once every 4-6 hours, with each transmission only lasting between one and two-tenths of a second.

DCU transmissions occur no more than once every 15 minutes and last a maximum of between one and two-tenths of a second.

Thorough Evaluation

The **SmartMeter** gas system uses an RF technology that is both well established and broadly deployed. PG&E is aware of no health impacts that have resulted from these previous deployments.

Furthermore, PG&E commissioned an independent evaluation of possible health impacts. This evaluation confirmed that our **SmartMeter** technology should have no adverse health impacts.

The Bottom Line

SmartMeter radio transmissions are weak, infrequent and short. Customers should experience no adverse health impacts.

If customers are concerned about specific health issues, they should feel free to consult with their physicians and invite their physicians to contact us for more information.

Go to pge.com/smartmeter for more information