STATE CAPITOL P.O. BOX 942849 SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0006 (916) 319-2006 FAX (916) 319-2106

DISTRICT OFFICE 3501 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 412 SAN RAFAEL, CA 94903 (415) 479-4920 FAX (415) 479-2123





COMMITTEES
CHAIR, WATER, PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
NATURAL RESOURCES
UTILITIES AND COMMERCE

SUBCOMMITTEE NO.3 ON RESOURCES

July 30, 2010

Karl Pister, Chair Susan Hackwood, Executive Director California Council on Science and Technology 1130 K Street, Suite 280 Sacramento, CA 95814-3965

Dear Chair Pister and Ms. Hackwood:

I am writing to request a study by the California Council on Science and Technology in response to the many concerns and questions that have been raised by constituents in my Assembly District including the Marin County Board of Supervisors, City of Sebastopol, City of Fairfax, and Marin Association of Realtors relating to potential negative health effects from SmartMeters, the electronic monitoring devices that Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) is installing statewide to continuously measure the electricity output from each household and business.

SmartMeters are currently being installed throughout the state under the authority of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) pursuant to a series of decisions that span from 2006 through 2009. The authority for PG&E to deploy SmartMeters in its territory is embodied in two decisions: D.06-07-027 (the initial deployment) and D.09-03-026 (the upgrade). On the question of health effects of radiation from the devises, PG&E and CPUC maintain that electromagnetic fields emitted from these SmartMeters and the radio frequency power associated with the wireless radios fall within the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) regulations, pointing out that SmartMeters emit fewer radio frequencies than the amount allowable for cellular telephones, microwave ovens, and wireless Internet Services.

Critics claim, among other things, that FCC standards are not sufficiently protective of public health and do not take into account the cumulative effect of radiation exposure from a growing number of sources and devices, including continuous exposure from some sources. For example, they cite a letter from the Radiation Protection Division of the Environmental Protection Agency (attached), they argue, ..."these standards were thermally based and do not apply to chronic, nonthermal exposure situations, ... and that ... the current exposure guidelines are based on the effects resulting from whole-body heating, not exposure of and effect on critical organs including the brain and the eyes." Therefore, they argue the "safety" standards were not designed to protect the public from health problems under the circumstances which the meters are being used.



An independent, science-based study by the California Council on Science and Technology would help policy makers and the general public resolve the debate over whether SmartMeters present a significant risk of adverse health effects. Toward that end, I request that the Council specifically determine whether FCC standards for SmartMeters are sufficiently protective of public health taking into account current exposure levels to radiofrequency and electromagnetic fields, and further to assess whether additional technology specific standards are needed for SmartMeters and other devises that are commonly found in and around homes, to ensure adequate protection from adverse health effects.

Thank you for your serious consideration of this important and time-sensitive request. Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can be of assistance going forward

Sincerely,

JARED HUFFMAN

Assemblymember, 6th District