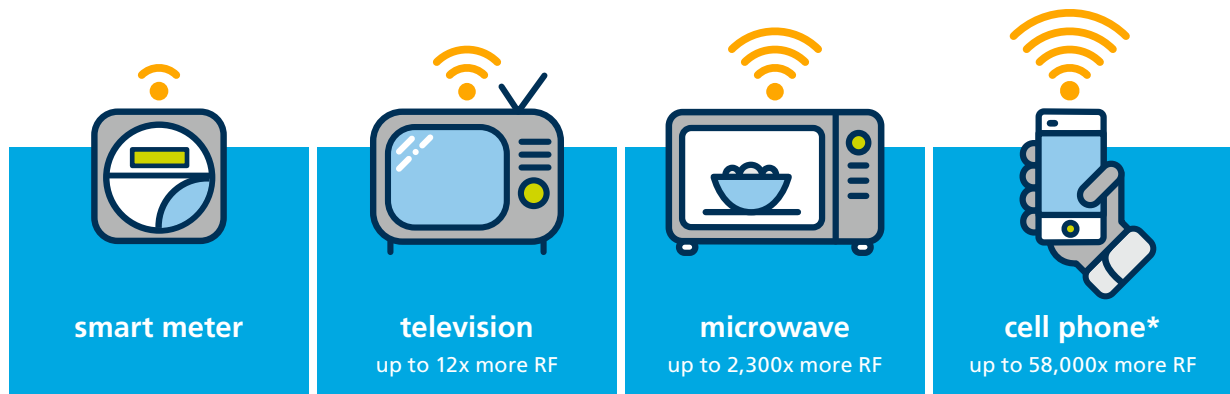


Smarter together.

Smart Meters

Radio Frequency (RF)

Safety is always a top priority for Avista. Smart meters securely communicate your energy usage information through low-power radio frequency waves. The Federal Communications Commission sets RF limits, requiring that all radio-communicating devices meet federal safety standards. Smart meters have been tested and certified to ensure they meet these standards.



Note: This chart presents data from the Electric Power Research Institute's Radio Frequency Exposure Levels from *Smart Meters: A Case Study of One Model* (February 2011), which compares the density of radio-frequency waves emitted by common wireless devices with those from smart meters.

RF exposure from smart meters is a small fraction of that of other everyday devices due to the amount of time spent transmitting (less than three minutes a day), their low-power signal strength and their operating distance. RF is all around us. Other common household devices that rely on RF include:

- ◆ baby monitors
- ◆ cordless telephones
- ◆ garage door openers
- ◆ laptop computers
- ◆ smoke detectors
- ◆ Wi-Fi routers

The following websites provide additional information about the numerous studies conducted on smart meters and RF emissions:

- ◆ Itron Radio Frequency Resource Center | www.itron.com/consumers
- ◆ FCC Policy on Human Exposure | www.fcc.gov
- ◆ Electric Power Research Institute | www.epri.com
- ◆ Smart Grid Consumer Collaborative | www.smartgridcc.org

*The RF exposure for cellular phones shown is for comparison purposes only. Cellular phones are evaluated for compliance with FCC exposure standards based on specific absorption rate (SAR), not power density.

To learn more visit myavista.com/smartmeters

