



TELL-E-GRAM

SEPTEMBER 20, 2019



**TELLICO VILLAGE
PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION
BOARD MEETING AGENDA**

**Wednesday, September 25, 2019
1:30 p.m.**

Tellico Village Yacht Club

	Outcome	Responsible
I. President Announcements	Call to Order	Bruce Johnson
II. Minutes (August 21, 2019)	Approve	Bruce Johnson
III. Meeting Space- Next Door Comments	Discuss	Pat White
IV. Advisory Committee/Liaison Reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOA- Update • New Villagers • Finance 		Ellen Fox Kevin Ellsworth/Parker Owen
V. Toqua Update/Grand Opening		Mitzi Lane
VI. Other/ Member Comments- Discussion		



LOUDON UTILITIES

P.O. Box 69
LOUDON, TENNESSEE 37774

IMPORTANT RESPONSE FROM LOUDON COUNTY UTILITY BOARD REGARDING SAFETY CONCERNS ABOUT SMART METERS RECENTLY INSTALLED IN TELLICO VILLAGE

These smart meters communicate by radio transmissions, just like a cell phone. Although the meters are always active and measuring power usage, they only report (send a radio transmission) every 15 minutes; the transmission lasts less than 1 second. The meters can also report on their own at other times if they detect something important like power outage, low voltage, or high voltage.

Prior to installation, a radio frequency sensor was utilized to perform experiments with the meters that were to be installed at homes. Also measured for comparison purposes were the radio frequency output fields around cell phones on standby and while in use.

Radio transmission units are measured in milliwatts per square meter (mW/M^2). *(Please note, if you compare other measurements, that this is over a LARGE square area! If another measurement is in milliwatts per square centimeter, it will be 10,000 times smaller).*

A test station was set up by LUB with a smart meter base attached to a concrete block wall. Radio frequency output measurements were taken directly in front, on the sides, and on the back side of the wall (like in a house). When the smart meter was on normal stand-by, (not transmitting) the signal strength was almost non-measurable (less than 0.1 milliwatt) on all sides, front and back. When the meter turned on to send a measurement, 3 inches to the front of the meter, it measured 270 milliwatts and lasted about 0.2 seconds, which is little more than the blink of an eye. Directly behind the concrete wall, it was 0.6 milliwatts. At 12 inches from the front and sides of the meter, it ranged from 11 to 19 milliwatts.

For comparison, LUB measurements of cell phones were as follows: When not in use, the cell phones were very low—around 0.5 milliwatts right in front and ~1.5 milliwatts on the back. With the cell phone a foot away, the radio frequency was virtually too small to measure. When a call was made by the phone, the measurement in front of the cell phone (screen side) jumped to over 400 milliwatts for about 4 seconds and settled to ~100 milliwatts once the connection was made. It maintained that ~100 level for the duration of the call. The highest readings taken were behind the cell phone, measuring over 1500 milliwatts.

The results of the LUB tests demonstrated that the smart meters have a radio output so small, **even when broadcasting/transmitting its readings**, the exposure inside a house wall is nearly unmeasurable.

If anyone has additional questions, please contact LUB directly at:

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Bill Watkins, Director of Electric, 865-414-3520, bill.watkins@loudonutilities.org.