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Deposition Services, Inc.

12321 Middlebrook Road, Suite 210
Germantown, MD 20874
Tel: (301) 881-3344 Fax: (301) 881-3338
info@DepositionServices.com www.DepositionServices.com

	Page
Carla Reid	3
Chuck Brown	4
Damion Lampley	5
Cindy Bachman	13
Zina Carmel Jessup	16
Catherine Catson	17
Laura Simon	20
Theodora Scorato	24
Elizabeth Jeremillo	26
Mia Simon	28
Natalie Roscher	29

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PROCEEDINGS

MS. REID: Good evening, on behalf of the men and women of WSSC Water, welcome to this evening's public hearing on our Planned Advance Metering Infrastructure or AMI Project. AMI is technology that measures your water usage and communicates this information wirelessly from a Smart Meter to us. The advantage to you is that AMI will allow you to better manage your water use to help you conserve water and save money. This technology is the latest example of our ongoing efforts to modernize our infrastructure to better serve you. In fact, investing in innovative technologies to enhance customer service has been a priority since 1918, the year we were founded.

Take water mains, for example, the buried pipes that carry our safe, clean water straight to your tap. In 1918 this is what they looked like. Wire pipes wrapped in steel wire, a pretty old and antiquated way of delivering water. So fast forward 102 years, and now we use this. This is zinc coated ductile iron pipe. This is state of the art technology and it's expected to last for more than 100 years.

Now, we didn't get here overnight, it took commitment to invest in technology to better serve our customers and that's exactly what we plan to do with AMI. (Indiscernible) antiquated way of reading meters by

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investing in modern technology that provides tremendous benefits to you.

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Before Utility Services Director, Damion Lampley, provides a brief overview on how AMI works, I will ask Chuck Brown, our Director of Communications to detail the outreach efforts for tonight's hearing and provide an overview of how this virtual public hearing will be conducted.

Thank you for joining us this evening and thank you for being a WSSC Water customer. Chuck?

MR. BROWN: Thank you very much, Carla. Good, well good evening I should say, everyone. Thanks for joining us. I'm pleased to highlight our extensive customer outreach effort to encourage public participation and promote transparency for tonight's meeting.

From traditional media, web, social media we used a variety of methods and tools to reach you to hope you guys can join us for tonight's meeting to encourage public participation. An advertisement was published in The Washington Post on September 10th of this year. We've been promoting this meeting heavily on Facebook and Twitter for the past several weeks, including promoting posts on Facebook. We issued two news releases, one on September 21st and the other on September 29th for both hearings. The release was posted to our website, Wsscwater.com, and then both releases were also sent out via Constant Contact, the

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same dates, the 21st and the 29th, to our 1,380 Constant Contact followers.

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Additionally we purchased radio time on several local radio stations to again amplify the message. They were posted on WTOP, on WMMJ which is Magic FM, WHUR, WLZL and Pandora. Those ads ran from September 21st and they're going to continue through tomorrow. Additionally, information on tonight's hearing was posted on the events section of our website and on the AMI page and finally we emailed information to our customer contact list, those folks that have actually contacted us via the AMI project at Wsscwater.com e-mail inbox. We sent everybody that's e-mailed us information on tonight's meeting as well as our online customer feedback community.

So with that, I am going to get off the camera and I'm going to share my screen and introduce our Utility Services Director, Damion Lampley, to provide a brief presentation on how AMI works. So Damion, bear with me, as I bring up the presentation.

MR. LAMPLEY: Thank you, Chuck. Good evening and welcome. I am Damion Lampley, Director of Utility Services.

Tonight I will be providing a brief overview of AMI Advanced Metering Infrastructure, also commonly known as Smart Meters. Next slide.

As I get started, I will walk you through how we

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obtain meter readings today at WSSC Water, additionally, I will share our challenges with meter reading and how modernizing with AMI resolves those challenges and provides tremendous benefits to our customers. I will also detail public feedback, Smart Meters and health, AMI and privacy, opt-out options and next steps for the project. Next slide.

Since 1918, WSSC Water has been delivering safe, clean water to homes and businesses in Prince George's and Montgomery counties. But before our clean water pours into your tap, it passed through a meter to determine consumption and use. And for 102 years, the vast majority of our meter reads, 96 percent, have been collected by walking door to door and with approximately 492,000 meters in our service area, that's a lot of walking. On average, our meter readers walk approximately 10 miles each day collecting readings via touchpad mounted on the outside of a house or by simply getting on their hands and knees to look into a meter pit. A small percentage of our meters, about 4 percent, are read using drive-by technology called AMR or Automatic Meter Reading. Next slide.

Let's face it, meter reading is a tough job.

Walking all those miles in the heat, rain, snow and cold
takes its toll and because it's such a physically demanding
job, we experience a high turnover rate for meter readers.

In fact, in the last five years we've experienced a 50

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percent turnover rate. That's required us to hire more than 93 meter readers. This high turnover rate means staff spends countless hours training new meter readers again and again and again. Staff fatigue plus an ever revolving door of new meter readers leads to errors and delays.

Additionally, because we maintain several different types of meters, we have to maintain different equipment such as handheld devices, antennas, laptops and receivers to support meter reading. This leads to costly maintenance and repairs of these different systems, and aging infrastructure in our meter services group is another operational challenge for us, 63 percent of WSSC Water meters are 15 years or older.

Currently, the average age of a residential meter in our service area is just over 17 years and with an expected life of 15 to 20 years per meter, we see some degradation in these older units which requires one of our meter mechanics to drive out and address the issue in the field. Speaking about driving, that's another challenge we face. Each year WSSC Water crews are dispatched more than 200,000 times to address meter related issues. There's a huge environmental and cost impact associated with driving all these miles. Next slide.

As our General Manager mentioned, AMI is a part of our ongoing efforts to modernize and better serve our

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customers. The project is currently in the planning phase.

AMI allows meters to communicate usage wirelessly using radio or cellular technology and consist of several components. The water meter, an in-code or register with a built in low frequency small radio or cellular transmitter. Data such as meter characteristics, system pressure, water temperature, chlorine residuals and consumption is encrypted and transmitted to WSSC Water. Customers then have the benefit of having their real time water usage at their fingertips through a customer portal allowing them to better manage their water use, to protect against high bills.

To get a better idea of AMI and how it works and the benefits of this technology, we put together this short video.

(Whereupon, a video was played.)

MR. LAMPLEY: As mentioned in the video, AMI offers you, the customer, key benefits all centered around giving you more information to better manage your water use and save money. Implementing AMI will allow WSSC Water to move to monthly billing, providing you with smaller and more frequent bills for easier budgeting. Implementing AMI also helps us reduce as many bills caused by meter reading errors. And just like you may have home plumping leaks, we also have leaks in our massive distribution system that AMI can help us locate to prevent water loss. One key benefit

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of AMI is the water quality capabilities it provide us.

Because AMI can track system pressure, we will get alerts if the system pressure drops due to a large break, allowing us to quickly address the issue so we can maintain adequate pressure and prevent contaminants from entering the water supply. I already mentioned the environmental benefits of AMI helping to decrease our carbon foot print, but I want to go back to highlight the second bullet on the right hand column because there seems to be a lot of confusion when we talk about reducing meter staff field visits.

AMI will not result in any job loss. All existing meter readers will be retrained to help fill gaps in other parts of the organization and I'm sure there will be some meter readers who will work to support the new AMI system.

Next slide.

Because we value transparency and public feedback, WSSC Water has done extensive public research to ensure customers know about the project and have opportunities to provide input. We've had several commission meetings where AMI has been on the agenda, each meeting provides an opportunity for public comment. We have also sent information on AMI to every customer via our newsletter and have discussed the project at various community events. We post project information on social media and have developed a webpage on the project which details public feedback

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received and provides a link where you can e-mail us questions at amiproject@wsscwater.com.

Most of the feedback we've received has focused on health concerns related to radiofrequency used to communicate water usage information. AMI water meters operate off of the same radiofrequency as other commonly used devices including cell phones, Wi-Fi, TV remotes, Bluetooth and microwave ovens. Next slide.

WSSC Water is an expert in the field of water purification and distribution as well as the safe treatment of wastewater. We are not experts on the topic of radiofrequency emissions which is why we rely on government agencies entrusted to protect the public health and scientific experts who have studied the topic for decades. To date, there is no consistent scientific evidence of health problems caused by exposure to radiofrequency energy emitted by cell phones, Smart Meters or similar devices. fact, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, which is responsible for the collection and analysis of scientific information related to the safety of cell phones and other electronic products states that the current limit of radiofrequency set by the Federal Communications Commission remains acceptable for protecting public health. Groups that have thoroughly researched this issue and have come to similar conclusions include the World Health Organization,

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American Cancer Society, the National Cancer Institute and the California Council on Science and Technology.

To ensure we had access to the latest information, we commissioned a report by Dr. Leeka Kheifets, Professor of Epidemiology at the UCLA Fielding School of Public Health. Her report, which is available on our website, confirmed that other experts have found that exposure to radiofrequency from Smart Meters are neither long enough or strong enough to approach the safety standards set by the Federal Communication Commission. Now we respect that there are different points of view, and we remain open to listening and fully support additional research on this topic. Next slide.

Other concerns we have heard focus on privacy.

Meter information and usage data is encrypted using industry standard processes before being transmitted to WSSC Water.

Personally identifiable information such as name, address, bill account number or credit collection information is not transmitted to or from the meter. Next slide.

We've also heard from several customers regarding whether or not we will offer an opt-out option as part of this project for those who may not know an opt-out program would allow customers to decline the installation of AMI equipment at their location, require a manual meter reading of their meter. The various opt-out alternatives listed on

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the slide. No opt-out customers are required to accept the AMI equipment. Opt-out No Fee, where customers can decide not to receive the AMI equipment without being charged a fee. However, all customers bear the additional cost associated with manual meter reads. Each, and then there's Opt-out for a Fee, where customers can decide not to receive the AMI equipment but are required to pay a fee to cover utility expenses associated with reading their meter, the fee assessed for each reading is perpetuity when opting out. And then lastly, there's Meter Relocation to the Outside. Customers with an inside meter and AMI equipment relocated outside of the home for a fee paid by the customer. About 64 percent of our meters are located inside a home or business.

We have not yet made a decision on opt-out alternatives, as we continue to carefully evaluate all options. Your feedback tonight on this topic is appreciated. Next slide.

So after the public hearings we will summarize public feedback and present management's opt-out recommendations to our Commissioners at their October 21st meeting. Commissioners will then have the opportunity to vote on an opt-out alternative at their November meeting. Around the same November timeframe, the AMI solicitation will be advertised with a contract expected to come before

our Commissioners for a vote in October of next year, 2021.

In between now and October, we will continue to engage the public and listen to feedback on AMI.

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That concludes my presentation, now I would turn it over to Chuck to facilitate public feedback. Chuck?

MR. BROWN: Thank you, Damion, I appreciate it. Let me advance to the next slide where we have the call in number and the conference ID number. So hopefully everybody can see that on the screen. So we'd now like to open it up to the public comment period, again as shown the call in number is 240-800-7929, conference ID number is 109697170#. For the record, please state your name and the county you reside in prior to making your comments. Please limit your comments to three minutes. If your testimony is longer than time allows, you may provide a written copy of your testimony to us prior to the close of the public hearing comment period comment period via e-mail or traditional mail, and that public record will remain open until noon on October 12, 2020. Again, there is a call number, there is a conference ID and I'm going to start letting people in, and again you have three minutes to speak, and we'll start with our first caller. Go ahead, can you hear me?

MS. BACHMAN: Yes, I can.

MR. BROWN: Okay. You have three minutes. Please begin with your name and the county you reside in. Go right

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MS. BACHMAN: And speak over them?

MR. BROWN: You're listening to the computer feed, so just turn down your computer.

MS. BACHMAN: Okay. Thank you.

MR. BROWN: Yes.

MS. BACHMAN: Hi, my name is Cindy Bachman (phonetic sp.), I'm a WSSC customer in Potomac, Maryland. Thank you for the opportunity to express my opposition to the proposed Smart Meter Rollout.

On the health study, I, I appreciate very much that WSSC has ordered a health study on the Smart Meters. However, I think it should explain how their study is complete and independent when first it seems to be limited only to science published by public agencies. Second, it relies on, heavily on the FCC standards for its conclusions about health, when the FCC is not a public agency and its standards are decades old. It was also conducted by an industry consultant. The study does note that 60 percent of meters are in basements and 40 are at the property line. And it also says that when considering RF, safety distance is a key factor. Then it comes to a conclusion in the report that the meter distance for WSSC customers appears to be sufficient because most of them are away from where people live.

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I'd like to hear why WSSC is assuming that 60 percent of its customers have unfinished and unlivable space in their basements and that they can make the determination that those distances are safe for their customers.

The study also concludes that RF exposures from Smart Meters won't reach FCC safety standards. However, the FCC is not a health agency and its standards are three decades old. Montgomery County filed last year, a lawsuit asking the FCC to reconsider these very outdated standards, and it noted that if the standards were not reconsidered prior to things like 5G rollouts, cell towers, anything that's emitting RF radiation, it could injure citizens of Montgomery County, including sensitive populations like kids, and Montgomery County says, quote, that would be an unconscionable outcome.

The county's lawsuit lists numerous health studies on RF emissions and those aren't even considered in WSSC's materials. So I'd like to understand why WSSC believes it's appropriate to expose the general public to health risks that Montgomery County appeared to be uncomfortable with.

I have a question also on meter placement. I wondered if WSSC has an ethical responsibility to ensure that all the customers are treated equally whether they rent or own their homes, live in a single-family home or apartment (indiscernible) vary quite a bit. Some people

could have them directly in their home on an opposite wall, 1 2 others could be 100 feet away. I don't know if WSSC would consider moving them, even if they're outside on a wall and 3 4 I, I understand you guys just said you would move them from 5 inside, but for people who have it directly behind a bedroom 6 wall, they may not want it to be there any longer. 7 MR. BROWN: Ma'am, we're at three minutes, if you'd like to summarize, please, we'd appreciate it. 8 9 MS. BACHMAN: Okay. I was going to talk about 10 costs and benefits and, and, and say that a few other 11 utilities have decided not to go this route and I, I 12 question whether this, this really is a benefit given our 13 meters currently last about 30 years and the Smart Meters 14 only last about five to seven. But I, I appreciate the 15 chance to give you comments. 16 MR. BROWN: Thank you so much. Have a great 17 evening. 18 MS. BACHMAN: Thank you. 19 MR. BROWN: Hi, good evening, welcome to --20 MS. JESSUP: Ηi. 21 MR. BROWN: our AMI Public Hearing. 22 MS. JESSUP: Thank you. MR. BROWN: You have, if you want to state your 2.3

name and the county you reside in, you have three minutes to

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speak.

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MS. JESSUP: Okay. Well this is my first time joining a hearing, but I felt strongly so I thought I would get on here and speak up. My name is Zina Carmel Jessup (phonetic sp.), I live in Montgomery County and I oppose the water Smart Meters. We've had a lot of problems with our other Smart Meter trying to get that off our house.

My primary concern is for adding further RH emitting devices on and near people's homes without solid evidence of safety. I'm concerned about this project due to the expense for the rate payers, it's a very expensive project and it seems unnecessary. And I'm also concerned about the research used to push this forward that it's outdated and it doesn't really reflect the true costs of what these Smart Meters will do in terms of rate increases, et cetera.

So short and sweet, that's what I have to share.

I am opposing this action and glad that you took the time to hear from me. Thank you.

MR. BROWN: Appreciate it. Thanks so much. Have a great evening. Hi, welcome to the AMI Public Hearing. You have your computer so if you could turn that down and if you want to just --

MS. CATSON: Thank you.

MR. BROWN: -- sure, if you want to provide us your name and the county you reside in and you have three

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minutes to speak. Thank you.

MS. CATSON: Thank you. My name is Catherine
Catson (phonetic sp.) and I live in Montgomery County.

Thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak. I oppose the AMI Smart Meters. Please do not move forward with the proposal to procure the AMI Smart Meter project. I attest and affirm that the following statements are true, accurate and within my personal knowledge.

We depend on WSSC staff to provide unbiased information so Commissioners can make fair decisions. Staff has instead provided misleading information about AMI Smart Meters. The health consultant WSSC is relying on, Dr. Leeka Kheifets is not only paid by wireless companies to testify in their defense, but has also been a long time consultant for Electric Power Research Institute. This is a violation of your mission to be ethical and transparent. There are, as the previous speaker mentioned, there's a wide variety of arrangements of these meters. There are families in low income housing in Montgomery County and Prince George's County that have children living and, and sleeping just on the other side of a wall with banks of meters on it. This is, this is unfair to subject them to this level of untested harm, potential harm from these meters.

Additionally there's no consensus among local utilities that AMI Smart Meters even make economic sense.

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Fairfax Water has rejected them as recently as December 2018 and their rates are half of WSSC rates.

The deployment of these meters is risky. WSSC has a poor record of containing costs on IT projects, such as the Cornerstone Billing System. And there's no evidence that the implementation of AMI Smart Meters will reduce water rates. In fact, the opposite is true, they will increase water rates. Additionally, the Maryland Public Service Commission has established a statewide policy for investor owned electric utilities that customers may opt-out of AMI Smart Meters. So I don't understand why the opt-out is even being questioned and I don't think it's fair or right that low income and poor families who might have eight of these meters on the other side of their child's wall, want, who can't afford to pay for food, might not be able to get them taken off the wall.

Commissioners and the public depend on WSSC staff to provide unbiased information and to make fair decisions. And the economics of the Smart Meter proposal is based on almost a 10-year-old study that has not been updated. We, we need to update that and look at it again. The cost may be even greater than the estimated 100 million dollars. And as proposed, it's bad for the environment. It will result in tens of thousands of iron meter vault lids and working meters entering the waste stream and being replaced by

meters that have a much shorter lifespan. Additionally --1 2 MR. BROWN: Ma'am, we're at three minutes right 3 now, if you want to wrap up and summarize. 4 MS. CATSON: Okay. 5 MR. BROWN: Thank you. MS. CATSON: Additionally, even though I've heard 6 7 claims to the opposite, there's no way that getting rid of meter readers will not put more people out of work. 8 we're living in a time of, of unprecedented unemployment. 9 This, this is untenable and it's, it's false to, to say that 10 11 these, these meters are more cost effective or that they're 12 safe because neither is true. Thank you for your time. 13 MR. BROWN: Thank you. Have a great evening. MS. CATSON: You too. 14 15 MR. BROWN: Hi, welcome to WSSC Water's AMI Public Hearing. I can tell that you're --16 17 MS. LAURA SIMON: Oh yeah, hi, I was calling to 18 testify. 19 MR. BROWN: Sure, your computer sound is up, if 20 you want to turn that down. 21 MS. LAURA SIMON: Yeah. Let's see. Is that 22 better? 2.3 That is perfect. If you want to state MR. BROWN: 24 your name and the county you reside in and you will have 25 three minutes to speak.

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MS. LAURA SIMON: Oh, am I starting? Okay.

2 MR. BROWN: Yeah.

MS. LAURA SIMON: Okay. My name is Laura Simon, I live in Montgomery County and I'm against the Smart Meters because if oh, and first of all I do really appreciate that you're giving us a lot of opportunity here to give our public comments. So I really thank you all for that.

I'm against Smart Meters because if you look closely at the science, we know there is a cancer link. The rate for a childhood cancer is going up. My 2-year-old niece has leukemia, she will survive God willing, but she will be affected for her entire life and will be a higher risk for another type of cancer down the road. Possible side effects from Smart Meters that have been documented are insomnia, headaches, tinnitus, fatigue, cognitive disturbances, abnormal sensations, dizziness and how are we to know for children, especially young children, how can they communicate to us what they are feeling? How can they tell parents and how are parents supposed to know that it might be connected to a Smart Meter? So one, kids can't even articulate, very young children but also how, how would a parent connect it to a Smart Meter?

How are parents supposed to figure this stuff out when the very people we look to, the experts don't seem to be on the up and up? If I check the link and I'm not saying

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you all, it's a perfectly good link that WSSC that you provided, National Cancer Institute at NIH, but I'm just trying to point out how bizarre it is that if you hear me out on two different NIH sites, the information is so different. So on the National Cancer Institute link at NIH they say studies of animals have not provided any indication that exposure to EMF is associated with cancer. And the few high quality studies in animals have provided no evidence that Wi-Fi is harmful to health.

But yet if you look at the NIH study on EMF the 25 million dollar toxicology study which parents would have no idea to look o on the NIH study which is probably one of the most high quality studies that you can look at that we have. It says clear evidence that male rats, which are animals, exposed to radiofrequency radiation developed cancerous heart tumors and that there is also some evidence of tumors in the brain and adrenal gland of the exposed male rats.

You know, I really feel for you when you're making these decisions because it's so hard to get to the truth.

We need to look at the science and not as to the world as we'd like it to be. Children look to us to protect them and we should not allow them to be lab rats, especially for children that cannot articulate what they are feeling. We are at crazy time where a person can be a triathlete one day and then a COVID patient fighting for his or her life the

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next. We know health is the greatest gift that we have and we can do something about being proactive and protecting children with Smart Meters and we don't know that they are 100 percent safe and the science is telling us that it's not safe and we, and we don't know at what amount is not safe. So there's certainly more research that needs to be done on this and --

MR. BROWN: Ma'am, we're at three minutes if you want to summarize.

MS. LAURA SIMON: Oh, okay. Thank you. So I'm sure that there might be some reasons for moving towards

Smart Meters, other, other, other water companies have decided that it doesn't make sense, it's too expensive and

I, I hope that you give, I think, I think it's unconscionable not to provide an opt-out and or, and to let customers know that you're installing an RF emitting device that was shown to be, by NIH, carcinogenic. Thanks so much.

MR. BROWN: Appreciate your time and I'm glad to hear your niece is doing better. Have a good night.

MS. LAURA SIMON: Thanks so much.

MR. BROWN: Okay.

MS. LAURA SIMON: Bye.

MR. BROWN: Bye-bye. Hi, welcome to WSSC Water's AMI Public Hearing. If you want to make sure that your computer is turned down and just state your name and the

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county you reside in and you have three minutes to speak.

MS. SCORATO: Great, can you hear me?

MR. BROWN: Oh, I sure can.

MS. SCORATO: Okay. Good. This is Theodora
Scorato (phonetic sp.) and I live in Montgomery County. We
still have a home in Prince George's County and we also have
a business in Montgomery County, so we have three WSSC Water
bills. And we are, our family is opposed to having an AMI
Smart Meter and we hope that this will not move forward
because it's just premature based on a lot of everything
you've heard, but I'd like to add another piece.

As many people, Commissioners know we are engaged in a legal appeal against the federal government right now, the Federal Communications Commission because of their limits they just stated that they didn't need to update them, they were, they were made in 1996, based on 1980 research from decades prior actually and we are addressing that with an appeal about the process that that happened. However, what I want to point out and this is in our evidentiary brief which is on line, one of the issues is that there are no limits that were even ever created to protect trees, birds, insects, bees, our pollinators, and I'd like to read to you some information from some scientists who we collaborate with. Biologist Alfonso Balmori (phonetic sp.) has published extensively on impact

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to wildlife and I'd like to read something that he sent to the FDA, the Food and Drug Administration. I have copublished research entitled Radiofrequency Radiation Injures Trees Around Mobile Phone Base Stations, finding harm to trees near base stations, cell antennas, in a long term field monitoring study in two cities. We measured the radiofrequency radiation levels and found a significant difference between the damaged side facing the cell phone mast and the opposite side.

Our statistical analysis demonstrated that electromagnetic radiation from mobile phones masts was harmful to the trees. The damage usually starts on one side of the tree then extends to the other, the whole tree over time. I also published an experimental study where we exposed eggs and tadpoles of the common frog to the electromagnetic radiation from mobile cell phone antennas located at a distance of 140 meters. The experiment lasted two months from the egg phase to, until an advanced phase of tadpole prior to metamorphosis.

In this study, we found the exposed group had altered development and a higher mortality rate in comparison to the unexposed frogs. In addition, my research has documented anthropogenic radiofrequency electromagnetic fields as an emerging threat to wildlife orientation. For example, exposures that are found in the environment in

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sound?

urban areas and your bay stations, may particularly alter 1 2 the receptor organs to orient in the magnetic field of the earth. So the way that, and this is Theodora adding in, the 3 4 way that animals orient themselves, I don't know if you know 5 that they, they actually orient themselves according to electromagnetic fields naturally when they don't have other 6 7 fields running around disorienting them (indiscernible). MR. BROWN: Theodora --8 9 MS. SCORATO: Yes? MR. BROWN: -- you're at your three minutes, so if 10 11 you want to summarize? 12 MS. SCORATO: Okay. So in summary, in light of 13 the fact that there has been no limits ever set to protect our wildlife, how can we put this additional layer of all of 14 15 these meters into our area without first assuring that these are safe for wildlife and of course for humans as well? 16 17 Thank you so much. 18 MR. BROWN: Thanks, Theodora. Have a great night. 19 MS. SCORATO: Thanks. 20 MS. JEREMILLO: Hello? 21 MR. BROWN: Hi, welcome to WSSC Water's AMI Public 22 Hearing. 2.3 MS. JEREMILLO: Yes. 24 MR. BROWN: If you want to turn down your computer

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MS. JEREMILLO: I did.

MR. BROWN: Perfect. So if you want to state your name and the county you reside in and you'll have three minutes to speak.

MS. JEREMILLO: Okay. Wonderful. My name is Elizabeth Jeremillo (phonetic sp.) and I'm in Montgomery County in Gaithersburg and I opposed the Smart Meters. in total agreement with what all the ladies have shared, no point in me going over the same thing again. I just want to add in addition to that, I think there's enough cancer going on around the world that we don't need to have additional technical or technological whatever you all are using to create more, like the 5G and everything else. I think and it's very sad to see the Washington Sanitary Commission is part of the new world order, because that's exactly what the new world order is doing, trying to force us to do things that we don't want to. Here, you're telling us we can optout or we're going to have to pay monthly if we don't want I mean I feel that that's breaking the law with the government, the Constitution freedoms of our decisions to do that.

So I am, yes, very upset and sad to see that all the employees for Washington Sanitary Commission are even going to be in favor of it, unless they're all afraid to lose their job if they oppose it. Because I think this is

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crazy. If you love your loved ones, you would protect them like this lady was saying, who has her little niece that has cancer. You know, I mean these are babies that have cancer and all because of a selfish person who wants to have technology and updated everything. So that's my part that I wanted to share. I opt completely to it. Thank you.

MR. BROWN: Appreciate your time. Thank you so much, have a great evening.

MS. JEREMILLO: You --

MR. BROWN: Hi, welcome to WSSC Water's Public Hearing on our advanced metering infrastructure project. Thanks for turning down your computer sound. If you want to state your name and the county you reside in and you have three minutes to speak.

MS. MIA SIMON: Hi, my name is Mia Simon and I reside in Montgomery County and I would like to start by saying that I am a longtime citizen of Montgomery County asking for AMI Smart Meters to be removed from the budget. These meters are a proven health and environmental hazard and I'd rather be safe than sorry, especially when it comes to the health of myself and others.

The distinguished Santa Cruz California Board of Supervisors previously declared Smart Water Meters to be unquote health hazards, safety and consumer fraud risks.

And their Health Department imposed a moratorium on Smart

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Meters.

Knowing the peer reviewed scientific research previously covered in this meeting showing the adverse health effects of radiofrequency radiation, it would be wise for us to follow the Santa Cruz Health Department's lead. Plus, I'd like to add from an economic perspective there is no consensus that AMI Meters make economic sense.

Not only do they need to be changed every eight years, Fairfax Water actually rejected AMI Meters as too costly because as of December 2018. The Fairfax Water rates are half of WSSC's. AMI Meters will kill jobs as meter reader positions will be eliminated. When our health, economy and environment is already under attack we must work to mitigate any other risks we can. Thank you.

MR. BROWN: Thank you and have a great evening.

MS. MIA SIMON: Thank you, you too, goodbye.

MR. BROWN: Hi, welcome to WSSC Water's Public Hearing on advance metering infrastructure. If you want to state your name and the county you reside in and you have three minutes to speak.

MS. ROSCHER: Hi, this is Natalie Roscher (phonetic sp.) from Montgomery County, Maryland. I wanted to talk about the undisclosed disadvantages of Smart Meters but I, I, I feel the need to address certain things related to the health aspect, although that seems to be a

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reoccurring theme this night, that was stated by staff. so I guess I will, I'll reserve my other part maybe for tomorrow or in my written submission. I don't know, yeah, I'm kind of going off script here. So basically it was stated that, you know, they relied on studies from I-Arch (phonetic sp.) and American Cancer Society and I had the privilege of reading the health expert's report, and I also had the privilege of listening to her testimony in February of 2020. And a lot of what she had, what was said has been taken out of context. So in regards to the American Cancer Society, it did acknowledge that radiofrequency has a Class 2B carcinogenic rating, possible carcinogenic rating by I-Arch. But she failed to state that in her report, and when you go to the ACS's website where she did quote part of the American Cancer Society, I guess criteria, she, she did not omit the part of the website where they said it is very possible that because Smart Meters transmit radiofrequency and radiofrequency is a known carcinogenic radiofrequency and Smart Meters can be associated with cancer risks.

And I also want to point out that you know part of the I-Arch stipulation for it, for it being a Class 2B as opposed to a higher classification is not because there's no consistent science, what the health expert said was that the, the quantity of studies that were examined by I-Arch were not enough to qualify radiofrequency for having a

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higher rating. And I think that's very important and she also said that radiofrequency was going to be up for reevaluation in a couple of years for I-Arch, and she also stated that she thought the impact was minimal because of distance and the low transmission, the low transmission time and the power emitted. But she also criticized the science that we don't have accessible to us at this point and she even said it was pathetic, that she herself was a scientist and calling for more science. And she pointed out that we were over inundating ourselves with radiofrequency every day and it's coming from our homes and our cars and our appliances and our laptops and our computers and that she, I mean I'm just appalled that her stuff is being taken out of context.
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MR. BROWN: Natalie, your three minutes is up. Do you want to summarize real quick, please?

MS. ROSCHER: Okay. Yeah, I, I would just, I, I really feel since WSSC is about environment, you guys consider yourselves advocates for public health, please do not take the stuff that your quote unquote health expert said out of context and I know you guys are not health experts, but we, we need to stop this misinformation campaign --

MR. BROWN: All right. Thank you.

MS. ROSCHER: -- regarding (indiscernible) cancer.

Thank you so much.

MR. BROWN: Thank you, Natalie. Have a good night. All right. Well, thanks everyone for participating. Additional comments for consideration may be submitted in writing to WSSC Water's Communication and Community Relations Office at 14501 Sweitzer Lane, that's Laurel, Maryland 20707, or feel free to e-mail us at amiproject@wsscwater.com by noon on October 12, 2020.

Again, I want to thank everyone for participating in tonight's hearing. For those that did participate, we have your comments on record. Please, you don't need to comment tomorrow, allow that time for additional voices to be heard on this matter. But thanks again for taking the time to participate, and the public hearing is now adjourned.

(Whereupon, the hearing was concluded.)

Digitally signed by Diane Wilson

DW

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AMI PUBLIC HEARING

By:

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Diane Wilson, Transcriber