Smart meters
Health and safety

NYSEG RG&E
Part of the AVANGRID Family

How smart meters work

Smart meters transmit data for less than one minute each day to let you know more about the energy you use and let us know more about how to keep it flowing to you. This data is transmitted through low-level radio-frequency (RF) signals that are lower than RF emitted from devices we use every day — even lower than naturally occurring RF.

Proven safety

Trusted organizations such as the American Cancer Society and the World Health Organization have determined that the small amounts of RF signals intermittently emitted by smart meters do not pose a public health risk.

Industry-leading standards

Smart meters meet all industry standards regarding safe operation and radio-frequency signals, including those set by the American National Standards Institute and the Federal Communications Commission.

In use all over the country

More than 100 million smart meters have been installed and operate safely across the U.S.

Approved by New York State regulators

Our plan to install smart meters was approved by the New York Public Service Commission in November 2020.

RELATIVE STRENGTH OF RF ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES COMPARED TO A SMART METER

Smart Meter

Microwave
100x stronger
than a smart meter

WiFi Access Point
400x stronger
than a smart meter

Cell Phone
1,000–10,000x
stronger than
a smart meter

Source: WhatIsSmartGrid.org

The FCC sets RF transmission standards to protect health and safety

A one-minute transmission from a meter (at one yard from the meter) = 1/1,300,000th of the FCC standard. To reach the FCC exposure limit, 1.3 million smart meters would need to be within one yard and operating at the same time.

*cancer.org/cancer/cancer-causes/radiation-exposure/smart-meters.html

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