## ACS Promotes Air Pollution Pseudoscience

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#### **Major Points**

- 1. Basics of PM<sub>2.5</sub> & Premature Death Claims
- 2. Problems with Epidemiology of PM<sub>2.5</sub> Deaths
- 3. ACS CPS II & PM<sub>2.5</sub> Death Claims Since 1995
- 4. Reanalysis of CPS II: NO PM<sub>2.5</sub> or SO<sub>4</sub> Deaths
- 5. Reject ACS AP Results Based on 'Secret Data'
- 6. End 'Secret Science' & Reassess EPA NAAQS

## Fine Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) Defined By Size ( $\leq$ 2.5 µm Diameter), Not Composition

PM<sub>2.5</sub> is mainly from combustion sources (forest fires, diesel engines, manufacturing)--up to 30% in CA is from China

US EPA established the 1997 Annual National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for  $PM_{2.5}$  as 15  $\mu g/m^3$ , lowered to 12  $\mu g/m^3$  in 2012, based largely on "secret science" epidemiology from ACS

The PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS has been used to justify many EPA regulations that have multi-billion dollar economic impacts in US: State Implementation Plans, Air Quality Management Plans, EPA Clean Power Plan, CARB Truck and Bus Regulation, etc.

## Average US Adult Now Inhales About One Gram of PM<sub>2.5</sub> in 80 Years

Amount of Air Inhaled by an Adult Breathing at Rest: ~ 10,000 liters/day ~ 292 M m<sup>3</sup>/80 years

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Inhaled at original NAAQS level of 15  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>: ~4.38 grams/80 years = 0.88 teaspoons/80 years

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Inhaled at Average 2015 Exposure: ~0.5 US Ambient Exposure of 8.4 μg/m<sup>3</sup> ~1.2 grams/80 years

PM<sub>2.5</sub> Inhaled from 100 Cigarettes ~ 4.0 grams

# Benefit of EPA PM<sub>2.5</sub> Regulations Based on Claim of 'PM<sub>2.5</sub> Premature Deaths' and Assumed \$10 Million 'Value of Statistical Life' for Each Death

EPA claim that PM<sub>2.5</sub> *causes* 'premature deaths' is based on invalid evidence that the relative risk (RR) between PM<sub>2.5</sub> and total mortality is greater than 1.0 in US epidemiologic cohort studies

EPA uses unjustified and exaggerated assumptions to claim that the 'value of statistical life (VLS)' is \$10 million for each 'premature death'

#### Problems with 'PM<sub>2.5</sub> Premature Deaths'

1) 'Secret Science' Invalidated by Reanalysis: ACS CPS II PM<sub>2.5</sub> studies invalidated by objective reanalysis

#### 2) No Etiologic Mechanism:

No experimental proof that 1 gm or 5 gm of PM<sub>2.5</sub> causes death

#### 3) Weak Epidemiologic Risk:

Tiny positive relative risks do not prove that PM<sub>2.5</sub> causes death

#### 4) Geographic & Temporal Variation:

Small and declining PM<sub>2.5</sub>-mortality risk throughout US

#### 5) Ecological Fallacy:

PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitors exaggerate actual human exposure

#### 6) Confounding Variables:

Co-pollutants, etc. eliminate PM<sub>2.5</sub>-mortality relationship

## ACS Cancer Prevention Study (CPS II) Has Promoted PM<sub>2.5</sub> Premature Deaths

1995 AJRCCM Article by Pope Thun
Used Selected PM<sub>2.5</sub> Data and 'Secret' ACS CPS II Data

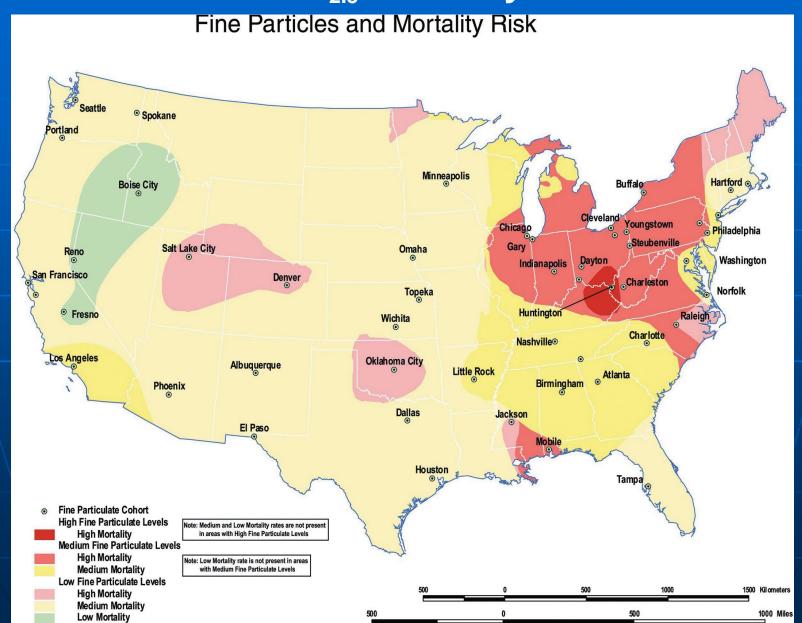
2000 HEI Reanalysis Report by Krewski Jerrett Never Did Sensitivity CPS II Analysis Based on Best PM<sub>2.5</sub> Data

2009 HEI Research Report 140 by Krewski Jerrett Pope Thun Ignored CPS II Criticism & PM<sub>2.5</sub> Risk Variation & Best PM<sub>2.5</sub> Data

March 28,2017 Dose-Response Article by Enstrom NO PM<sub>2.5</sub> Risk in CPS II Based on Best PM<sub>2.5</sub> Data

November 3, 2017 NEJM Submission by Enstrom NO PM<sub>2.5</sub> or SO<sub>4</sub> Risk in CPS II Based on Best PM<sub>2.5</sub> Data<sup>7</sup>

## 2000 Krewski HEI Reanalysis Report Figure 21 1982-1989 CPS II PM<sub>2.5</sub> Mortality Risk Varies in US



### Enstrom 2017 Analysis of PM<sub>2.5</sub> and Total Mortality During 1982-1988 in ACS CPS II Cohort: IPN=HEIDC

"Fine Particulate Matter and Total Mortality in Cancer Prevention Study Cohort Reanalysis" (http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/1559325817693345)

	1979-83 PM <sub>2.5</sub>	<u>Subjects</u>	Relative Risk (95% CI)				
Fully Adjusted for 47 Counties in Continental US							
	IPN [Hinton]	189,676	1.021 (0.984-1.058)				
	HEIDC [PM2.5 DC]	189,676	1.023 (0.984-1.064)				
	HEI [PM2.5 OI MD]	189,676	1.081 (1.036-1.128)				
	Fully Adjusted f	or Ohio Valley	y: 10 Cos IN,KY,OH,PA,WV				
	IPN	37,290	1.110 (0.949-1.299)				
	HEIDC	37,290	1.113 (0.945-1.311)				
	HEI	37,290	1.138 (0.941-1.376)				
	Fully Adjusted for Other States: 37 Cos Not Ohio Valle						
	IPN\\	152,386	0.975 (0.936-1.016)				
	HEIDC	152,386	0.968 (0.925-1.012)				
		152 206	1 025 (0 075 1 070)				

102,560

1.025 (0.975-1.079)

### CA NM WV Counties with PM<sub>2.5</sub> Values Used in Pope 1995, HEI 2000, HEI 2009, Enstrom 2017

<b>State</b>	ACS	County	<u>1979-83</u>	PM2.5 (μg/m³)
	Div-Un	<u>it</u>	IPN	HEIDC HEI
			(N=85)	(N=63-5) (N=50-3)
CA	06001	Alameda	14.3882	
CA	06002	Butte	15.4525	
CA	06003	Contra Costa	13.9197	
CA	06004	Fresno	18.3731	10.3 10.3
CA	06008	Kern	30.8628	
CA	06051	Los Angeles	28.2239	26.8 21.8
CA	06019	Riverside	42.0117	
CA	06020	San Diego	18.9189	18.9
CA	06021	San Francisco	16.3522	16.4 12.2
CA	06025	Santa Barbara	10.6277	
CA	06026	Santa Clara	17.7884	17.8 12.4
NM	34201	Bernalillo	12.8865	<b>12.9 9.0</b> 10
WV	58117	Ohio	23.9840	[33,4]

## PM<sub>2.5</sub> and Total Mortality in US and California: Enstrom 2017 re 1982-1988 ACS CPS II Cohort Thurston 2016 re 2000-2009 NIH AARP Cohort

Geographic Area Subjects Relative Risk (95% CI)

#### **United States**

**Enstrom: Fully Adjusted for 1982-1988 Deaths** 

85 Counties 269,766 1.023 (0.997-1.049)

Enstrom: SO<sub>4</sub> & Fully Adjusted for 1982-1988 Deaths

55 Counties 194,729 0.990 (0.948-1.035)

**Thurston: Fully Adjusted for 2000-2009 Deaths** 

6 States & 2 Cities 517,041 ~1.025 (1.000-1.049)

#### **California**

**Enstrom: Fully Adjusted for 1982-1988 Deaths** 

11 Counties 60,521 0.992 (0.954-1.032)

Thurston: Fully Adjusted for 2000-2009 Deaths 58 Counties 160,209 ~1.017 (0.990-1.040)

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#### C. Arden Pope, III, PhD, BYU Economics

("World's Leading Expert on the Effects of Air Pollution on Health")
1981 PhD in Agricultural Economics from Iowa State U
"The Dynamics of Crop Yields in the U.S. Corn Belt as
Effected by Weather and Technological Progress"

Cited Enstrom 2005 in 2006 JAWMA Review, but Never Again Ignored July 11, 2008 CARB Teleconference re Null CA Results Ignored February 26, 2010 CARB PM2.5 Deaths Symposium Ignored August 1, 2013 House Science Committee Subpoena Omitted Null CA results from Jerrett 2013 AJRCCM paper Refused Enstrom's Invitations to June 2015 ICCC-10, March 2017 ICCC-12, August 2017 DDP, November 2017 AFEC Refused to Confirm or Refute 2017 Dose-Response Findings

## American Cancer Society Officials (CEO Gary R. Reedy, EVP Res Otis W. Brawley, MD, VP Epi Susan P. Gapstur, PhD, Analyst W. Ryan Diver, Former VP Epi Michael J. Thun, MD)

#### Refuse to Correct CPS II Findings re PM<sub>2.5</sub>

ACS Refused to Comply with 2013 House Subpoena and has provided NO Current CPS II Data for Independent Analysis

ACS Refused to Collaborate with Four Qualified Ph.D.-level PM<sub>2.5</sub> Critics: Drs. Enstrom, Young, Briggs, and Malkan

ACS Has Allowed Falsification of PM<sub>2.5</sub> Death Claims Based on CPS II Cohort and Will Not Correct These Claims

ACS Knows CPS II Data Is the Primary Basis for Costly EPA PM<sub>2.5</sub> Regulations But Will Not Stop Misuse of CPS II Data

#### **Health Effects Institute**

## (President Daniel Greenbaum & Chief Scientist Aaron Cohen) NEVER Conducted Proper Reanalysis

HEI Selected 31-member Canadian Reanalysis Team, mainly Statisticians and Geographers, to Reanalyze US Epidemiology

2000 HEI Reanalysis Report Never Tested Sensitivity of PM<sub>2.5</sub> Mortality Risk in Pope 1995 with Best PM<sub>2.5</sub> Data & SO<sub>4</sub>

Since 2002 HEI has Not Provided PM<sub>2.5</sub> Mortality Risk for 50 Cities in Pope 1995 and HEI 2000 Figure 21

HEI Has Refused to Address 2017 Evidence of NO PM<sub>2.5</sub> Mortality Risk Based on CPS II & EPA Human Experiments

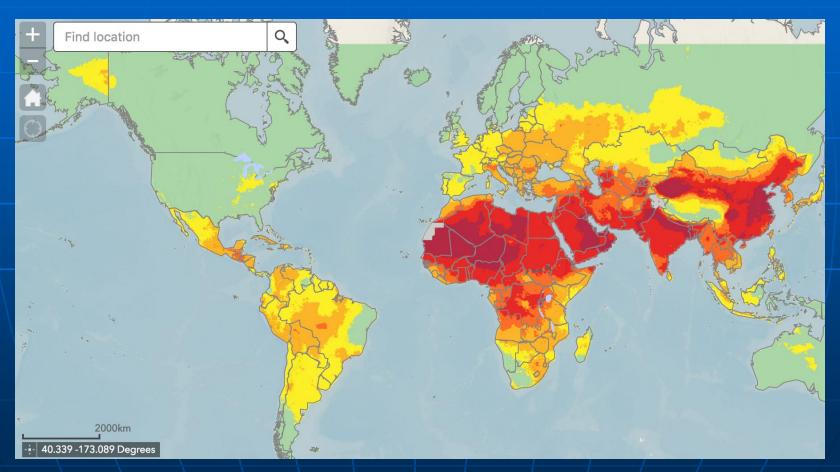
Greenbaum Accepted June 21, 2017 "nobel prize" from CARB for "sustained leadership on air pollution health sciençe"

## May 13, 2017 *Lancet* 'Global Burden of Disease' by HEI Aaron Cohen & BYU C. Arden Pope, III (using flawed PM<sub>2.5</sub> deaths methodology)

Table 2. 2015 Deaths Attributed to PM<sub>2.5</sub>

Country	<u>Deaths</u>	Death Rate	Mean PM <sub>2.5</sub>
		(per 100,000)	(μ <b>g/m</b> ³)
USA	88,400	18.5	8.4
China	1,108,100	84.3	58.4
India	1,090,400	133.5	74.3
Pakistan	135,100	136.3	65.0
Banglade	sh 122,400	133.2	89.4
World	4,200,000		

## World Health Organization Map 2015 Annual Mean Ambient PM<sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m³)



#### March 9, 2017 US House Science Comm September 12, 2017 US Senate Environment Comm

## H.R. 1430 & S. 1794 "Honest and Open New EPA Science Treatment (HONEST) Act"

"To prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency from proposing, finalizing, and disseminating regulations or assessments based upon science that is not transparent or reproducible."

#### H.R. 1431 "EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act"

"the scientific and technical points of view represented on and the functions to be performed by the Board are fairly balanced among the members of the Board"17

## **'Scientists Who Cheat'**June 1, 2015 *New York Times* Editorial

"Cheating in scientific and academic papers is a longstanding problem, but it is hard to read recent headlines and not conclude that it has gotten worse.

The scientific community clearly needs to build a better safety net.

It can start by ensuring that scientists, especially peer reviewers, are allowed to see the underlying data of a paper, which researchers are typically reluctant to share."

#### **Conclusions**

- 1) Strong Evidence from Two Major US Cohorts That PM<sub>2.5</sub> Does Not *Cause* Premature Deaths
  - 2) Strong Evidence That EPA, HEI, and Lead PM<sub>2.5</sub> Researchers Have Falsified the PM<sub>2.5</sub> and Total Mortality Relationship Since 1995
  - 3) H.R. 1430 (HONEST Act) and H.R. 1431 Must Be Implemented and There Must Be Complete Reassessment of EPA NAAQS per Those Laws
- 4) Aggressive Campaign Needed Against ACS & Researchers Who Conduct PM<sub>2.5</sub> Pseudoscience
- 5) California Waivers (Clean Air Act Section 209)
  Must No Longer Be Granted to Stop CARB
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## Elmer Gantry 1927 by Nobel Laureate Sinclair Lewis

