Air Pollution Issues Relevant to USC Preventive Medicine

James E. Enstrom, Ph.D., M.P.H.

Epidemiologist & Physicist UCLA School of Public Health

President
Scientific Integrity Institute
Los Angeles, CA
http://www.scientificintegrityinstitute.org/

University of Southern California Preventive Medicine Los Angeles, CA

November 13, 2014

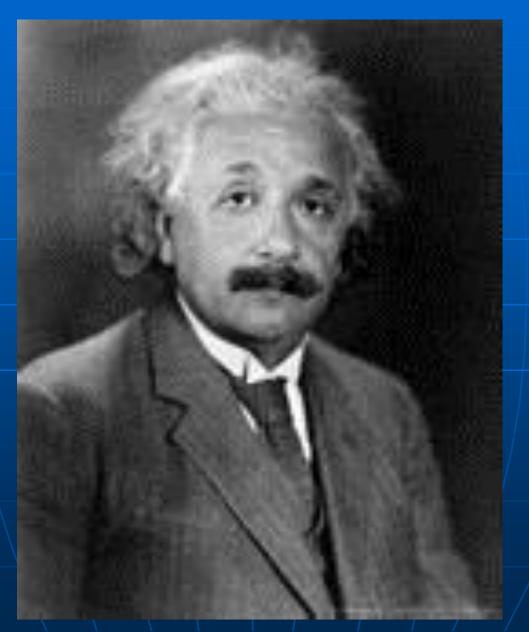




Objectives of Talk

- 1. Honest Science v. Pseudoscience
- 2. Enstrom: Physicist & Epidemiologist
 - 3. PM_{2.5} & No Premature Deaths in CA
 - 4. PM₁₀ & Massive Water Waste in CA
- 5. Combating CA Environmental Extremism

Albert Einstein 1979-1955



Joseph B. Platt 1915-2012



James E. Enstrom HMC 1965

Just time for a couple of hours of tennis before breakfast.



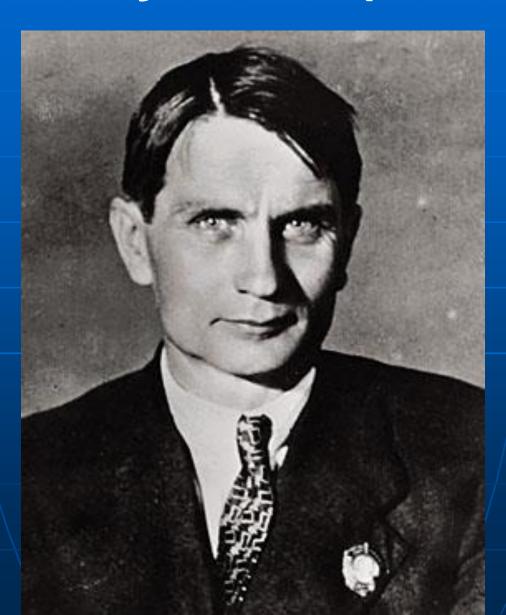
Melvin Schwartz 1932-2006



Nikolai I. Vavilov (1887-1943)



Trofim D. Lysenko (1898-1976)



Physics

Rigorous experimental science that tests specific hypotheses regarding physical phenomena. Physics findings are based on independently verified results, many worthy of a Nobel Prize.

Chronic Disease Epidemiology Public health science that measures the characteristics of human subjects, like their lifestyle and air pollution exposures, and then relates these characteristics to the development of diseases and death over long follow-up periods. Often these observational relationships are weak and inconsistent and not independently verified.

Air Pollution Control Agencies That Regulate in California

US Environmental Protection Agency 1970 1970 Clean Air Act & Amendments 1997 & 2012 Particulate Matter NAAQS

California Air Resources Board 1967 Mobile Sources: Cars, Trucks, Buses

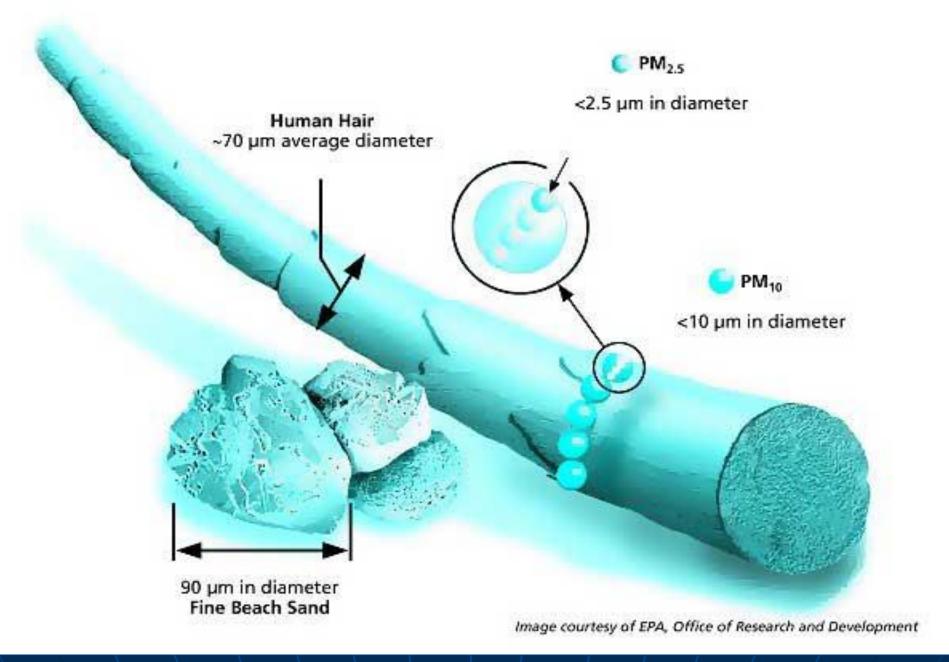
35 CA Air Pollution Control Districts ~1976 (South Coast Air Quality Management District) Stationary Sources: Manufacturing & Ports

Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})

PM_{2.5} is defined by particle size (\leq 2.5 μ m in diameter) and not by chemical composition. PM_{2.5} is generated mainly by combustion processes. The major sources of PM_{2.5} in California are forest fires, agricultural dust, industrial combustion, residential burning, diesel engines (about 5%), and China (up to 30%).

PM_{2.5} epidemiology has been used to establish the following scientifically contested regulations that have had and still have multi-billion dollar economic impacts in California and the US:

- 1) 1997 & 2012 US EPA Annual National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for $PM_{2.5}$: 15 μ g/m³ and now 12 μ g/m³
- 2) 2008 CARB Truck and Bus Regulation for Diesel Vehicles
- 3) 2003-2007-2012 SCAQMD Air Quality Management Plans



Inhaled Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}&PM₁₀)

Amount of Air Inhaled by an Adult Breathing at Rest: ~ 10,000 liters/day = 10 m³/day ~ 292 M m³/80 years

PM_{2.5} Inhaled at NAAQS level of 15 μ g/m³: 292 M m³/80 years x 15 μ g/m³ ~ 4.38 grams/80 years 4.38 grams/80 years = 0.88 teaspoons/80 years

Diesel PM Inhaled, Assuming 5% of total $PM_{2.5}$ 0.22 grams/80 years = 0.044 teaspoons/80 years

PM_{2.5} Inhaled from 1 Cigarette ~ 0.04 grams

PM₁₀ Inhaled at Owens Lake (Keeler) at Level of 20 μg/m³: 292 M m³/80 years x 20 μg/m³ ~ 5.84 grams/80 years

PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ are the only regulated air pollutants without chemical specification--mass is regulated ¹³

Weaknesses of PM_{2.5} Epidemiology

- 1) Ecological Fallacy: ambient PM_{2.5} measurements from selected monitoring stations are assumed to apply to all individual subjects within defined geographical areas
 - 2) Confounding Variables: numerous confounding variables, including other pollutants, influence the PM_{2.5} mortality relationship in observational cohort studies
- 3) Secret Data: investigators controlling major PM_{2.5} databases (ACS and Harvard) refuse to allow independent analysis of these databases, in violation of House Subpoena
- 4) Definition of $PM_{2.5}$: $PM_{2.5}$ is defined as particles less than 2.5 μ m in diameter, but its composition varies greatly across US, from mineral dust to coal burning to diesel soot

PM_{2.5} & Total Mortality Relationship Based on Prospective Epidemiologic Cohorts

Dockery, Pope, et al. NEJM 1993 "An association between air pollution and mortality in six U.S. cities" (H6CS)

Pope, Thun, et al. AJRCCM 1995 "Particulate air pollution as predictor of mortality in prospective study of U.S. adults" (CPS II)

Wall Street Journal April 7, 1997 "Pollution study sparks debate over secret data"

SCIENCE July 25, 1997 "Showdown Over Clean Air Science" & "Researchers and Lawmakers Clash Over Access to Data"

Robert F. Phalen "The Particulate Air Pollution Controversy" 2002 Book and 2004 Paper

Lamar Smith Wall Street Journal July 30, 2013 "The EPA's Game of Secret Science"

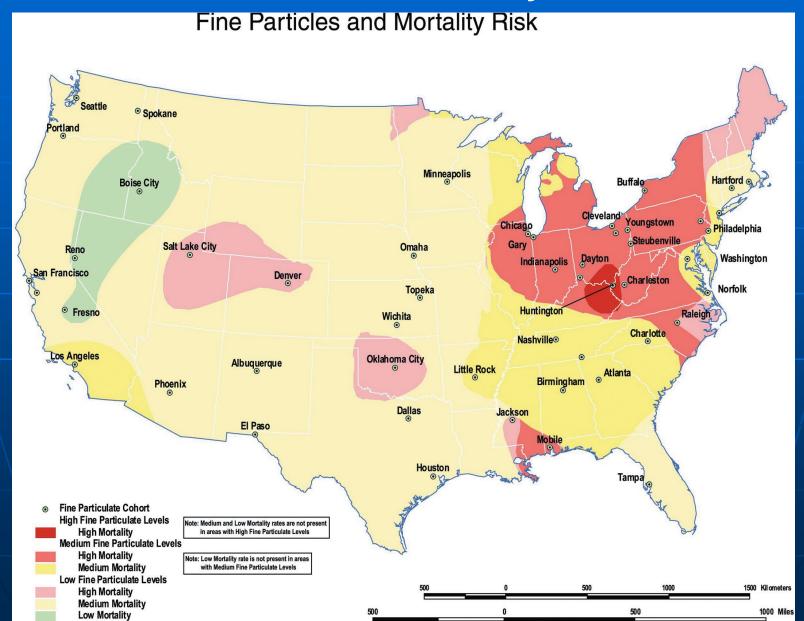
"Premature Deaths" Attributed to PM_{2.5}

A relative risk greater that 1.0 [RR > 1.00] for the relationship between $PM_{2.5}$ and total (all cause) mortality is interpreted by US EPA and CARB as evidence that $PM_{2.5}$ "causes" "premature deaths."

Because EPA assigns a lifetime monetary value of about \$9 million to each "death," the health benefits of preventing these "deaths" are assumed to exceed the compliance costs of the EPA and CARB regulations that are designed to reduce PM_{2.5} levels and PM_{2.5}-related deaths.

Without PM_{2.5}-related "premature deaths" the EPA and CARB regulations are not justified on a socioeconomic cost-benefit basis.

2000 Krewski Jerrett HEI Report Figure 21 1982-1989 CPS II PM_{2.5} Mortality Risk <1.0 in CA



PM_{2.5} & Total Mortality in California: RR (95% CI)

(http://www.scientificintegrityinstitute.org/ASAS092812.pdf)

```
AHSMOG
                           RR ~ 1.03 (0.95-1.12) 1976-1992
McDonnell 2000
 (9 air sheds)
Krewski 2000 CA CPS II
                           RR = 0.87 (0.81-0.94) 1982-1989
 (4 MSAs, reported in 2010)
Enstrom 2005 CA CPS I
                                                 1983-2002
                           RR = 1.00 (0.98-1.02)
 (11 cos & 25 cos)
Zeger 2008 MCAPS "West" RR = 0.99 (0.97-1.01)
                                                 2000-2005
 (CA + OR + WA)
                CA CPS II
                            RR = 0.96 (0.92-1.00) 1982-2000
Krewski 2010
 (4 MSAs)
                            RR = 1.00 (0.99-1.01) 1982-2000
Jerrett 2010-11 CA CPS II
 (Nine Model Average)
                            RR = 1.01 (0.95-1.09) 2000-2005
Lipsett 2011 CA Teachers
                            RR = 1.06 (1.00-1.12) 1982-2000
Jerrett 2013 CA CPS II
 (Conurbation LUR Model Only)
                            RR ~ 1.03 (1.00-1.06) 1997-2010
Enstrom Unp CA NIH AARP
```

PM₁₀ & Total Mortality in California: RR (95% CI)

(http://www.scientificintegrityinstitute.org/ASAS092812.pdf)

```
Abbey 1999 AHSMOG RR = 1.00 (0.97-1.04) 1977-1992 (N=6,338; SC&SD&SF Air Basins; all natural causes)
```

```
Chen 2010 AHSMOG RR = 1.01 (0.98-1.04) 1977-2006 (N=4,830; SC&SD&SF Air Basins; all natural causes)
```

```
Jerrett 2011 CA CPS II RR = 1.00 (0.99-1.02) 1982-2000 (N=76,135;KRG Zip Model; 20 ind cov+7 eco var; Table 37)
```

```
Lipsett 2011 CA Teachers RR = 1.01 (0.95-1.09) 2000-2005 (N=73,489 F; California)
```

(N~80,000; California)

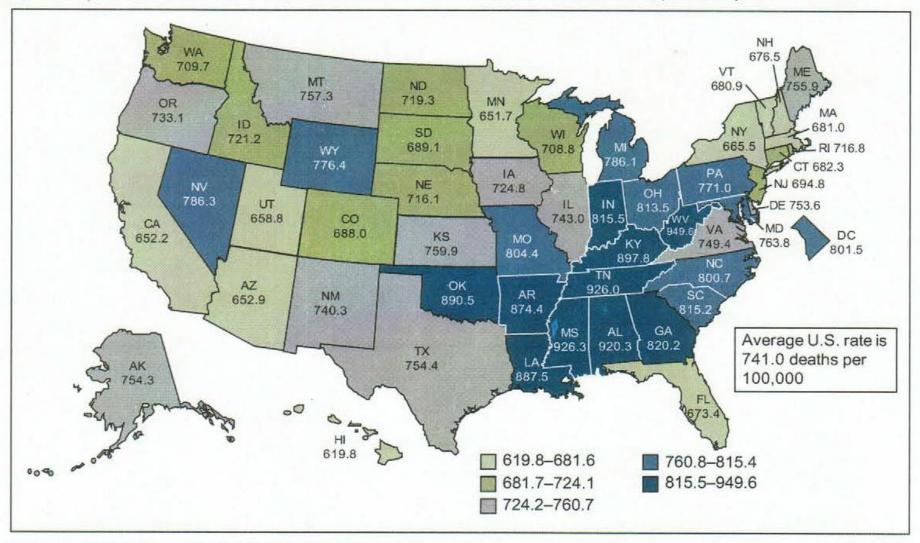
Enstrom Unpub NIH (N~150,000; California)

RR ~ 1.00

1995-2010

2009 Age-Adjusted Total Death Rates by State NCHS (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db64.pdf)

Figure 4. Age-adjusted death rates, by state and the District of Columbia: United States, preliminary 2009



SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Owens Lake Dust Mitigation Project Massive LADWP Water Waste During Major CA Drought

2013 had Lowest Recorded Rainfall in CA History Six Largest CA Lakes are Now at 40% Capacity

Need for OLDMP is driven by daily PM_{10} NAAQS of 150 $\mu g/m^3$. In 2006 EPA revoked the annual PM_{10} NAAQS of 50 $\mu g/m^3$ because of lack of adverse health effects. EPA was prepared to waive the daily PM_{10} NAAQS for rural areas, but 2006 CA law forced continued compliance.

Total Cost for OLDMP Since 2000: \$1.5 B, headed toward \$1.9 B OLDMP Accounts for About 15% of Total LADWP Water Bill Current Annual Owens Lake water waste ~ 95 K acre-feet = 30.97 B gallons LA Annual Residential Water Usage = 362 K acre-feet = 117.85 B gallons LA Commercial/Industrial Water Usage = 119 K acre-feet = 38.66 B gallons 2010-2011 water use per person = 123 gallons/day (lowest among big cities) Ranked by "Average Monthly Bill for Family of Four,"

LA is about #25 out of 30 cities in two Circle of Blue surveys

August 1, 2013 US House Science Committee Subpoena of "Secret Science" Data Used by EPA for Deaths Related to PM_{2.5} & Ozone

Seven Subpoened Papers Based on Original Two Papers 1993 Dockery Pope NEJM Paper (H6CS Data—1%) 1995 Pope Thun AJRCCM Paper (ACS CPS II Data—99%)

ACS has Refused to Comply with Subpoena: NO De-Identified Data That Can Be Independently Analyzed

ACS has Refused to Cooperate in Any Way with Highly Qualified Ph.D.-level PM_{2.5} Critics, including Enstrom

ACS is Heavily Involved with EPA Regulatory Policy on an Issue Unrelated to Cancer and Will NOT Back Off

ACS Violated CPS II Subject Confidentiality by Allowing Home Addresses for Use in September 2013 AJRCCM Paper

Conclusions About Air Pollution and Total Mortality in California Based on Prospective Epidemiologic Studies

- 1) Overwhelming Evidence in CA that Premature Death is NOT Related to PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, and Ozone
- 2) ACS & Harvard Must Comply with August 2013 Subpoena of "Secret Science" Data Used by EPA
- 3) EPA and CARB PM_{2.5} & Ozone Regulations in CA Should be Frozen Pending Outcome of Subpoena
 - 4) Air Pollution in CA and South Coast Air Basin Must Be Put Into SES Context Given Low Total Death Rates & More PM_{2.5} from China than Diesel

Lysenko Pseudoscience

Lysenko, non scientist, gained favor of Stalin
Made false crop claims & used phony plant genetics
Ignored genuine Mendelian plant genetics
Purged opposing scientists, like Vavilov
Famines resulted and Soviet citizens starved
Soviet agriculture was set back decades

Particulate Matter Pseudoscience

A few activist scientists publish most major papers Descenting scientists ignored & never funded ACS "secret science" findings cannot be checked Activists like ALA, UCS, NRDC file many lawsuits EPA, CARB, SCAQMD exaggerate health effects Draconian PM2.5 regulations adopted in healthy CA CA truckers, contractors & general public hurt

Air Pollution Epidemiology Issues Relevant to USC Preventive Medicine

- 1) Examine 2000, 2005, 2009, 2013 Papers of former USC PM Prof Michael Jerrett re PM2.5 & Total Mortality in CA
- 2) Ask ACS Alpa Patel (USC Epi Ph.D.) About ACS CPS II Confidentiality & Analysis of 1992 CPS II Nutrition Cohort
- 3) Ask USC PM Chair Jonathan Samet About Zeger 2008 & New EPA Ozone NAAQS Based on Jerrett 2009 (CPS II)
- 4) Follow "Secret Science Reform Act" (H.R. 4012) re Reform of EPA Regulations & "Secret Science" Data Use
- 5) Follow CARB & SCAQMD Regulations That are Based on EPA "Secret Science" and Not on Actual Evidence in CA