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To: Marcia K. McNutt <mmcnutt@aaas.org>

From: "James E. Enstrom" <jenstrom@ucla.edu>

Subject: Important Request re AAAS & 'Secret Science Reform'

Cc: Geraldine L. Richmond <richmond@uoregon.edu>, Carlos J. Bustamante <carlosb@berkeley.edu>, Michael Gazzaniga <michael.gazzaniga@psych.ucsb.edu>, Elizabeth F. Loftus <eloftus@uci.edu>, Chris Carter <chris.carter@ucdc.edu>

June 4, 2015

Marcia K. McNutt, Ph.D. Editor-in-Chief, Science mmcnutt@aaas.org

Dear Editor-in-Chief McNutt,

On May 28, 2015, <u>Science retracted</u> the December 12, 2014 paper by Michael LeCour and Donald Green because, in part, the underlying data is not available to independently confirm the paper's findings. Science requires <u>Data and Materials</u> <u>Availability</u> for the papers that it publishes. Science has written extensively between <u>July 25, 1997</u> and <u>August 9, 2013</u> about the use of the relationship between fine particulate air pollution (PM2.5) and mortality to justify costly EPA regulations and the lack of access to the data underlying this relationship.

Because this 'secret science' data has never been available for independent analysis, Congress has introduced the <u>Secret</u> <u>Science Reform Act</u> to "prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency from proposing, finalizing, and disseminating regulations or assessments that are based upon science that is not transparent or reproducible." However, <u>AAAS</u> has written at least three letters to Congress raising objections to an act which requires access to underlying data. I request that AAAS reconsider its objections to this act and take a clear position in favor of access to the data underlying the PM2.5-mortality relationship. During the past ten years I have assembled extensive evidence that scientific misconduct has occurred in PM2.5 epidemiology and on December 1, 2014, I submitted <u>65 pages</u> of such evidence to EPA (<u>http://www.scientificintegrityinstitute.org/JEECPP120114.pdf</u>). On February 17, 2015, I submitted <u>72 pages</u> of similar evidence to the UCLA Vice Chancellor for Research (<u>http://www.scientificintegrityinstitute.org/Economou021715.pdf</u>). My evidence is far more extensive than the <u>27 pages</u> of evidence that supported the retraction of the LeCour and Green paper.

I request that you and the AAAS Board of Directors examine my evidence, much of which involves UCLA Professor <u>Michael Jerrett</u>, who is at the same university as LeCour. The stakes are high for both scientific integrity and the U.S. economy. The PM2.5-mortality relationship is currently being used as a major justification for many major EPA regulations, most recently EPA's Clean Power Plan. The CPP has been estimated to cost up to \$479 billion over the next 15 years and a strong case can be made that it is not scientifically or economically justified. I will be giving a talk about "EPA's Clean Power Plan and PM2.5-related Co-benefits" on June 11, 2015 at the <u>Tenth International Conference on</u> <u>Climate Change</u> in Washington, DC. You and others from Science and AAAS are welcome to attend my presentation.

Last Friday I sent the email message below to most of the scientists involved with PM2.5 epidemiology misconduct and no one has yet responded. I hope that Science and AAAS will take my evidence of misconduct seriously. In any case, I am going to use this evidence to support the April 11, 2014 Lancet Comment of Editor Richard Horton, who stated, in part, "The case against science is straightforward: much of the scientific literature, perhaps half, may simply be untrue science has taken a turn towards darkness."

Thank you very much for your consideration of this important matter.

Sincerely yours,

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