PM2.5:

The Most Demonstrable Science Fraud of Our Time

By Steve Milloy

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May 18. 2021

Who is Steve Milloy?

Education

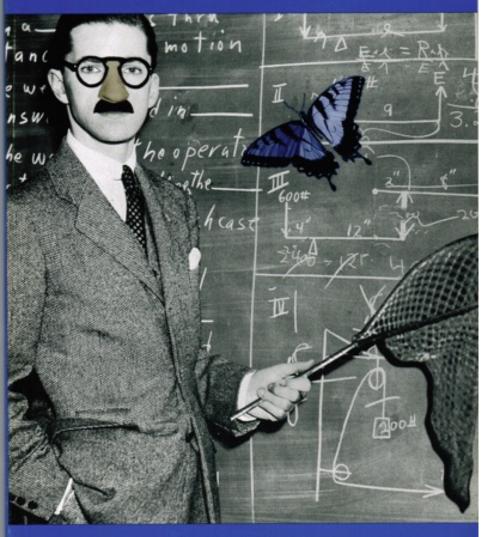
- B.A., Natural Sciences, Johns Hopkins University
- Masters, Biostatistics, Johns Hopkins University
- J.D., University of Baltimore,
- L.L.M., Securities Regulation, Georgetown University

Work

- Led and affiliated with free market think tanks
- Consultant to Fortune 50 companies
- 'Junk Science' columnist for FoxNews.com
- Mutual fund co-founder, portfolio manager
- Executive for coal company
- Trump EPA Transition Team

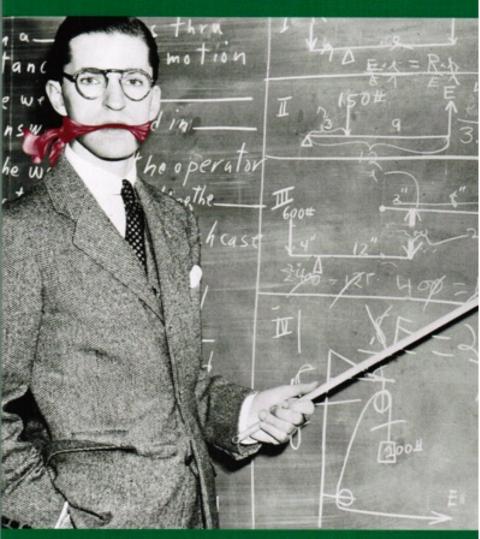
SCIENCEWITHOUTSENSE

The Risky Business of Public Health Research



BY STEVEN MILLOY

SILENCINGSCIENCE



by STEVEN MILLOY and MICHAEL GOUGH

Agent Orange Saccharin Mad Cow Disease Times Bes

SELF-DEFENSE AGAINST HEALTH SCARES & SCAMS

STEVEN J. MILLOY

"This book describes why the world can't afford to fall for global warming alarmism and environmental hysteria." —Vaclav Klaus, President of the European Union and President of the Czech Republic

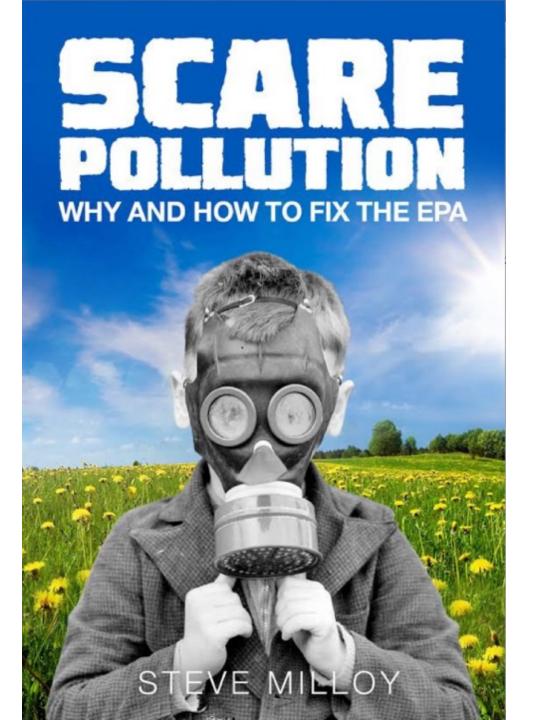
GREEN HELL

How Environmentalists Plan to Control Your Life and What You Can Do to Stop Them



STEVE MILLOY

Founder and Publisher of JunkScience.com



Disclosures

- I am 'biased' in favor:
 - Limited government
 - Individual liberty
 - Free enterprise
 - Facts and reality
- I have earned a living for the past 30+ years by advocating for the above as a
 - Consultant to businesses
 - Think tanker & activist
 - Publisher & author
 - Mutual fund manager
 - Corporate executive

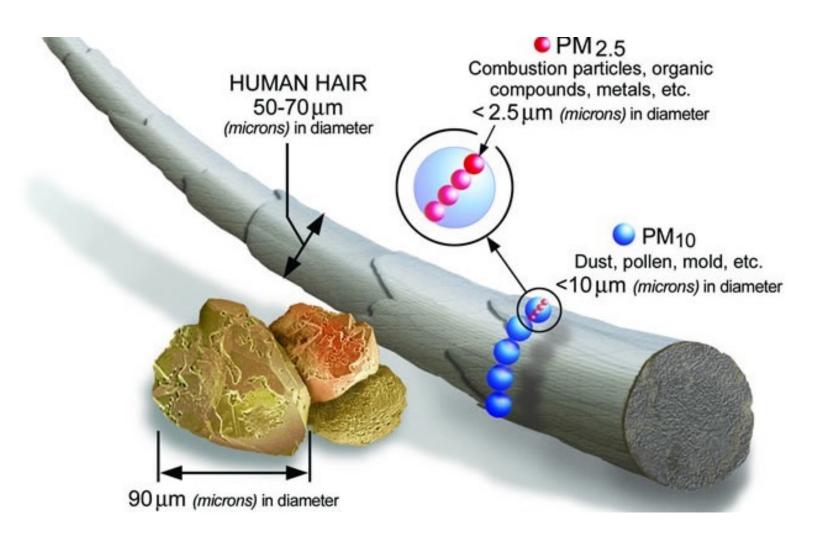
The Key Question:

Does inhalation of PM_{2.5} kill anyone?

What is $PM_{2.5}$?

- Fine particulate matter, called 'PM_{2.5}'
- Dust, soot, gaseous material
 - 2.5 millionths of a meter wide (about 1/20 the width of a human hair)
 - Can be manmade
 - Smokestacks, tailpipes, chimneys, smoking
 - Can be natural
 - Dust, pollen, mold

Imagining PM_{2.5}



Why is PM_{2.5} important?



Deaths from fossil fuel emissions higher than previously thought

Fossil fuel air pollution responsible for more than 8 million people worldwide in 2018

By Leah Burrows | Press contact February 9, 2021

How is PM_{2.5} (Mis)Used?

- To justify expensive government regulations
- Invented as a pollutant by US EPA in 1996
 - Air quality rules
 - Climate rules
- Rig or game benefit-cost analysis
 - Each death prevented by regulation counts as \$10 million in benefits

Three Key PM_{2.5} Assumptions

- Breathing PM_{2.5} kills people
 - Especially the elderly and/or sick
- ANY inhalation of PM_{2.5} can kill
 - Even one molecule
- Death can occur:
 - Short-term (within hours or days)
 - Long-term (after decades of inhalation)

In a nutshell....

- PM_{2.5} is the <u>most deadly substance known to</u> <u>man</u>
 - No other substance kills by means of 'any' exposure.
- Death may occur from one molecule or a lifetime of molecules

Deadly Air in the Netherlands

What 12 micrograms/m³ PM_{2.5} looks like



US EPA 'scientific' assessment

- Population <u>death rates</u> increase by up to 1.2% per 10 microgram/m³ increase in PM_{2.5}
 - Increase is from <u>zero</u> exposure
- 'Strong evidence' that death can occur in the 'short-term (hours, days)'

If you think I am making this up:

 Obama-era chair of EPA's outside air quality science advisory group in New England Journam of Medicine:

For ozone and particulate-matter pollution, because no thresholds have been identified below which there is no risk at all, the EPA is using scenarios of risk and exposure to gauge the effects of setting the standards at various concentrations and giving consideration to the burden of avoidable disease. In promulgating the

If you think I am making this up:

 Obama EPA chief Lisa Jackson testimony to Congress, September 2011:



If you think I am making this up:

- EPA chief Lisa Jackson testimony to a House subcommittee, September 2011:
 - Particulate matter causes premature death. It doesn't make you sick. It's directly causal to dying sooner than you should.
 - If we could reduce particulate matter to levels that are healthy we would have an identical impact to finding a cure for cancer.

Jumping the Shark

EPA chief says PM_{2.5} kills

570,000

Americans per year*

* - About 23% of annual U.S. deaths

Jumping the Shark

- Blue sky breathing kills
 570,000 Americans per year
 - Smoking kills 440,000
 Americans per year





Challenge to EPA

The Washington Times

MILLOY: Show us the bodies, EPA

Green agency uses phony death statistics to justify job-killing rules

EPA's Response to Milloy

• EPA official to Congress, July 20, 2011:

... these are not fabricated, they're based on peerreviewed science, both clinical and epidemiological studies.

EPA Claims 3 Lines of Evidence Support PM_{2.5} Claims

- Epidemiology studies
 - Study of disease patterns in human populations
- Toxicology studies
 - See what happens when you poison animals
- Clinical studies/human testing
 - See what happens when you poison people

EPA Epidemiology Claims

 Hundreds/thousands of studies support notion that PM_{2.5} kills

 All report similar <u>statistical correlations</u>
 between outdoor monitor measurements of PM_{2.5} and increased rates of death

PM_{2.5} Epidemiology Reality

- Poor quality data -- GIGO
 - No actual exposure data
 - No determinations on cause of death
- Weak correlations harvesting statistical noise, at best
- Ignore contradictory studies
- Corrupt peer review
 - EPA pays researchers to produce studies and then hires same researchers to review their own/colleagues' research.
- **EPA admits in lawsuit over PM**_{2.5}: 'Epidemiologic studies do not generally provide evidence of direct causation.'

PM_{2.5} Toxicology Reality

• Animals exposed to $PM_{2.5}$ at levels 100s times greater than outdoor air.



 NO animal has ever died in an experimental setting from PM_{2.5}.

PM_{2.5} Clinical/Human Testing Reality







Do you have "Metabolic Syndrome"? 40 million Americans do!

If so, you may qualify for a new research study about Metabolic Syndrome and Air Pollution.

People with Metabolic Syndrome experience at least 3 of the following:

- Waist size greater than 40" for men or 35" for women OR BMI* greater than 30
- Blood Pressure greater than 130/85 or BP controlled with medication (for this study blood pressure must be less than 160/100)
- · Cholesterol: HDL less than 40 for men or less than 50 for women
- Fasting blood sugar greater than 110 but less than 126
- Triglycerides greater than 150

Call us if you think you qualify (we can calculate your *Body Mass Index). This study involves 3 screening visits and 4 study visits for a total of about 29 hours. Ability to perform moderate exercise is required. You will be paid for screening, the study, parking, and out of town travel.

Call for more details!

Call 919-966-0604 or 1-888-279-9353 www.epastudies.org

| Westat EPA Recruiting |
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The US Environmental Protection Agency is seeking

ADULT VOLUNTEERS

Ages 50 to 75 for Research

This is a research study about genetics, diet supplementation and exposure to air pollution.

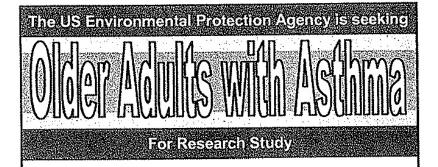
We are looking for healthy older adults to study diet supplementation and the effects of air pollution exposure on heart and lung function.

Total time commitment after screening is about 15 hours over 6 to 7 weeks. You will receive payment for screening, the study, and out of town travel. Parking is provided.

1-888-279-9353 or 919-966-0604 www.epastudies.org



The Human Studies Facility is located on the UNC-CH campus



Now recruiting non-smoking adults ages 45 to 65 with mild asthma for a study about genetics and air pollution. Study requires screening and two exposures with follow up bronchoscopy.

Payment for screening and study 919-966-0604 or 1-888-279-9353 www.epastudies.org



The Human Studies Facility is located on the UNC-CH campus

APPROVIDE - 108. UNC-CH - NOV 2 1 2008

Weh Site Announcement: www.epastudies.org

What does EPA tell its human guinea pigs?

PM exposure: During the exposure to the concentrated air pollution particles, you may experience some minor degree of airway irritation, cough, shortness of breath or wheezing. These symptoms typically disappear 2 to 4 hours after exposure, but may last longer for particularly sensitive people. You will be monitored continuously during the exposure session

No disclosure of risk of death!

Recall: Netherlands Average: 12 microgams/m³



concentration. Our past experience provides a basis to expect the particle mass delivered to the mask will be up range between levels of 50 to 600 ug/m³. The particle burden, on a mass basis

- The PM_{2.5} concentration level of 600 micrograms per cubic meter is:
 - 60 times greater than PM_{2.5} in average U.S. air
 - 17 times greater than the maximum PM_{2.5} allowed by EPA in U.S. air (35 micrograms)
 - Undefined times greater than PM_{2.5} exposure EPA says is safe. (Anything divided by zero is 'undefined'.)

Why is EPA testing high concentrations of PM_{2.5} on elderly and sick people? EPA told a federal court:

These studies help to determine whether the mathematical associations between ambient (outdoor) levels of air pollutants and health effects seen in large-scale epidemiological studies are biologically plausible (or are not). They help to determine the mechanisms by which air

What are the results of this testing?

- What are the results of this testing?
- Anyone killed?

- What are the results of this testing?
- Anyone killed?
- NO!

EPA takes its responsibility for the safety of participants very seriously. EPA has conducted 297 controlled human exposures to PM with only one clinically significant event, in which the study participant experienced no harm or injury. These studies are an integral part of EPA's effort to understand the effects of particulate air pollution on human health, and support its statutory mandate to protect human health and the environment.

US EPA's PM_{2.5} Logical Box

- If PM_{2.5} as lethal as EPA says, it has committed crimes via its human testing program.
 - Violated every law and principle concerning human testing since the Nuremberg Code
- If crimes not committed, EPA has lied to the public and Congress about the dangers of PM_{2.5}.
- No escape hatch.

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- From average outdoor air, a breather inhales about 10 micrograms per hour
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- From smoking, a smoker can inhale 40,000 micrograms in 5-10 minutes.

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- From average outdoor air, a breather inhales about 10 micrograms per hour
- In a car with smoker and windows closed, occupants inhale up to 4,000 micrograms per hour
- From a cigarette, a smoker can inhale 40,000 micrograms in 5-10 minutes.
- From a marijuana joint, a smoker can inhale up to 180,000 micrograms in minutes.

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 - Recall any inhalation of PM_{2.5} can kill in hours, says EPA
- From average outdoor air, a breather inhales about <u>10</u> micrograms per hour
- In a car with smoker and the windows closed, occupants inhale up to 4,000 micrograms per hour
- From a cigarette, a smoker can inhale <u>40,000</u> micrograms in 5-10 minutes.
- From a marijuana joint, a smoker can inhale up to 180,000 micrograms in minutes.
- In a hookah bar, one can be exposed to the equivalent of 100 cigarettes in one session.

- Long-term exposures
 - The sorts of decades exposures to PM_{2.5}
 supposedly examined by EPA's epidemiology studies

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 - The sorts of decades exposures to PM_{2.5}
 supposedly examined by EPA's epidemiology studies
- If PM_{2.5} can kill in hours, how does EPA know that a long-term death wasn't really a shortterm death?

- Long-term exposures
 - The sorts of exposures to PM_{2.5} studied in EPA's epidemiology studies
- Mining exposures to diesel particles (95% of which are $PM_{2.5}$) can hit 2,000 micrograms/hr

Exposures in the mining industry are of particular concern because diesel particulate concentrations in mines [62, 83, 84] sometimes exceed 2 mg/m³, which is one thousand times higher than a typical environmental level. In its final rule [62] on metal and nonmetal mines,

But miners have greater life expectancy!

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

SPECIAL ARTICLE

21st-Century Hazards of Smoking and Benefits of Cessation in the United States

Prabhat Jha, M.D., Chinthanie Ramasundarahettige, M.Sc., Victoria Landsman, Ph.D., Brian Rostron, Ph.D., Michael Thun, M.D., Robert N. Anderson, Ph.D., Tim McAfee, M.D., and Richard Peto, F.R.S.

RESULTS

For participants who were 25 to 79 years of age, the rate of death from any cause among current smokers was about three times that among those who had never smoked (hazard ratio for women, 3.0; 99% confidence interval [CI], 2.7 to 3.3; hazard ratio for men, 2.8; 99% CI, 2.4 to 3.1). Most of the excess mortality among smokers was due to neoplastic, vascular, respiratory, and other diseases that can be caused by smoking. The probability of surviving from 25 to 79 years of age was about twice as great in those who had never smoked as in current smokers (70% vs. 38% among women and 61% vs. 26% among men). Life expectancy was shortened by more than 10 years among the current smokers, as compared with those who had never smoked. Adults who had quit smoking at 25 to 34, 35 to 44, or 45 to 54 years of age gained about 10, 9, and 6 years of life, respectively, as compared with those who continued to smoke.

- Lifetime nonsmoker living in the US for 80 years inhales <u>7 million micrograms</u> of PM_{2.5}.
- 15-year, ½ pack/day US smoker for 80 years inhales 7 million micrograms (ourdoor air) plus 2.19 billion micrograms of PM_{2.5} from smoking.
- So a 15-yr Richmond smoker inhales 314 times MORE PM_{2.5} over the course of a lifetime but has the same life expectancy as a Richmond nonsmoker.

PM_{2.5} Reality (cont'd) Nonsmoker vs. 15-yr Smoker





- US
 - -PM_{2.5} = 10 micrograms
 - Life expectancy = 79.1



- US
 - PM_{2.5} \sim 10 micrograms/m³
 - Life expectancy ~ 79



- Beijing, China
 - PM ~ 100 micrograms/m³
 - Life expectancy ~80+



Three Incidents of Deadly 20th Century Air Pollution Often Blamed on PM2.5

- 1930 Meuse Valley, Belgium
- 1948 Donora, Pennsylvania
- 1952 London

Meuse Valley, 1930



Donora, PA 1948



London Fog 1952



Deaths NOT Attributable to PM2.5

- All three events involved weather inversions –
 i.e., trapped air
- Local industrial facilities not shut down despite the inversions
- Result: Acidic gases trapped in the air harvested vulnerable people
- London event also confounded by influenza

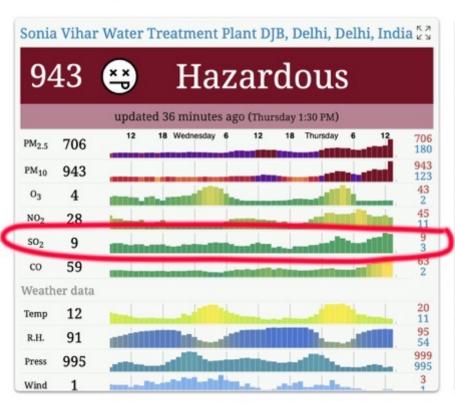
Acidic Gases Are the Problem, NOT PM2.5

Delhi Air Pollution: Real-time Air Quality Index (AQI)

LONI, GHAZIABAD

DELHI INSTITUTE OF TOOL SATYAWATI COLLEGE, DELHI ITI JAHANGIRPURI Delhi V ASUNDHARA GHAZIABAD PUNJABI BAGH Delhi LOCATE THE NEAREST CITY

SEARCH FOR YOUR CITY





How Does EPA Get Away With It?

- EPA PM_{2.5} claims fail tests of:
 - Epidemiology
 - Toxicology
 - Human experiments
 - Reality

How Does EPA Get Away With It?

- EPA PM_{2 5} claims fail tests of:
 - Epidemiology
 - Toxicology
 - Human experiments
 - Reality
- So EPA relies on:
 - Industry fear/inability to seriously confront EPA
 - Public ignorance, confusion, apathy
 - Activist groups/captured media parrot EPA
 - Congressional inaction (lack of time, complexity of issue, EPA obfuscation/stonewalling/defiance, need EPA favors)

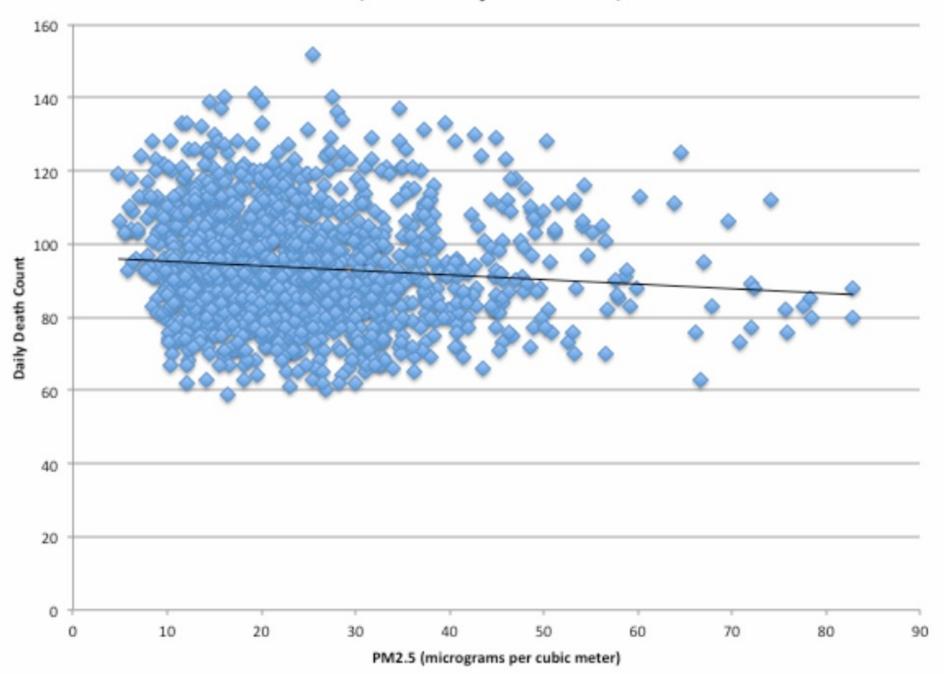
Example of EPA Defiance: Secret Science

- A key part of the scientific method is replication of study results
- To replicate a study, an <u>independent</u> scientist needs access to the study's data and methodology
- EPA has refused to make available to independent researchers the data used in its key PM_{2.5} epidemiology studies, despite:
 - Taxpayers paid for the studies and data
 - Industry requests dating back to 1994
 - Multiple Congressional requests dating back to 1997, including a 2013 subpoena
 - Secret Science Reform Act of 2015 (HR 1030)
 - Passed by House and Senate EPW Committee

Circumventing EPA's Secret Science:

- Need to create a new data set, but how?
- California to the rescue
- Electronic death certificates for all California deaths
- Compared state air quality data with deaths on a daily basis
- NO correlation found for daily PM_{2.5} (or ozone) and daily death counts

South Coast AB, Mortality vs. PM2.5, 2007-2010



Circumventing EPA's Secret Science: The California Study

- Largest, newest, most comprehensive, bestconducted epidemiology on PM_{2.5} of all time
 - Covers 94% of the deaths in California for the period 2000-2012
 - Conducted by world-class statisticians
- Study shows NO CORRELATION between PM_{2.5} (or ozone) and short-term death.
- Raw data to be made available to public
 - NO SECRET SCIENCE

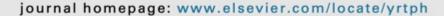
California Study

Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology 88 (2017) 173-184



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology





Air quality and acute deaths in California, 2000–2012



- S. Stanley Young a, *, Richard L. Smith b, Keneth K. Lopiano c
- ^a CGStat, 3401 Caldwell Drive, Raleigh, NC 27607, United States
- b University of North Carolina, Department of Statistics and Operations Research, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3260, United States

https://junkscience.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Young-2017-CA-data-RTP.pdf

^c Consultant, Winterville, NC 28590, United States

2020 EPA Science Advisors



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD

December 16, 2019

EPA-CASAC-20-001

The Honorable Andrew R. Wheeler Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

Subject: CASAC Review of the EPA's Policy Assessment for the Review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter (External Review Draft –

September 2019)

Dear Administrator Wheeler:

2020 EPA Science Advisors

The Draft PM PA depends on a Draft Particulate Matter (PM) Integrated Science Assessment (ISA) that, as noted in the April 11, 2019, CASAC Report on the Draft PM ISA, does not provide a sufficiently comprehensive, systematic assessment of the available science relevant to understanding the health impacts of exposure to PM, due largely to a lack of a comprehensive, systematic review of relevant scientific literature; inadequate evidence and rationale for altered causal determinations; and a need for clearer discussion of causality and causal biological mechanisms and pathways. Given these limitations in the underlying science basis for policy recommendations, and diverse opinions about what quantitative uncertainty analysis and further analysis of all relevant data using the best available scientific methods would show, some CASAC members conclude that the Draft PM PA does not establish that new scientific evidence and data reasonably call into question the public health protection afforded by the current 2012 PM_{2.5} annual standard. Other members of CASAC conclude that the weight of the evidence, particularly reflecting recent epidemiology studies showing positive associations between PM_{2.5} and health effects at estimated annual average PM_{2.5} concentrations below the current standard, does reasonably call into question the adequacy of the 2012 annual PM_{2.5} National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) to protect public health with an adequate margin of safety. The

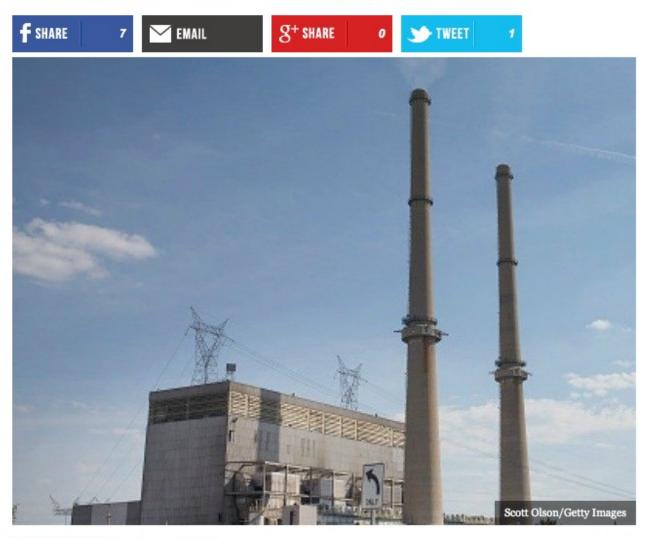
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OZONE TRIGGERS LYING, NOT ASTHMA



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