

Young comments on truckbus14

Diesel Particulate Matter, Oxides of Nitrogen and other Criteria Pollutants from In-Use Heavy-Duty Diesel-Fueled Vehicles

See URL http://www.arb.ca.gov/lispub/comm/bcsubform.php?listname=truckbus14&comm_period=A

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Six items are provided:

Item 1: 01 Young Short Bio

This item provides some biographical information. I am an expert statistician and I have been following air pollution things for a number of years.

Item 2: 02 Young One page, LA air pollution and deaths

This is a quick visual that indicates there are no excess death in the LA air basin for the year 2007 due to either ozone or PM2.5. The methods used in the analysis are described. In short as ozone increases deaths go down. There is no correspondence between increases and decreases in PM2.5 over time that show up in daily deaths. More complex analysis was computed for 8 air basins, 4 years, and 2 air pollutants and no positive associations were found.

Item 3: 03 Young 2014 Diesel Rules with notes

These 11 slides with notes point out that there are no associations between ozone or PM2.5 with acute deaths or asthma hospital admission in California. Air quality has improved over the last 40 years. California has the 4th best age adjusted death rate of the US states.

Item 4: 04 Young PM2.5 Ozone Lecture

This lecture was given Nov 21-22, 2013, Symposium in the Desert: "Sustainable Goods Movement: Maintaining the Environment, Economy and Equity" at Palm Springs Institute for Environmental Sustainability. The results of more complex statistical analysis are given. We show that there are "Natural Experiments", forest fires where PM2.5 levels dramatically increase and there is no concomitant increase in daily deaths, Slides 10 and 11. There are similar results for 8 CA air basins. Among other things we show that even at very low levels of air pollution, there is no increase in death among "sensitive" people, Heart/Lung deaths for ozone, Slide 17. Results for PM2.5 are similar.

Item 5: 05 Young 2013 air pollution SADM

This item is a pdf of a peer reviewed paper that gives a re-analysis of data used in a paper by Pope that appeared in the New England Journal of Medicine in 2009. We show several important things. First,

there is no association between improvement in PM2.5 and improvement in longevity in western US. See Figure 3. Second, we show that increases in longevity are highly correlated with increases in income. See Figure 4. There is a greater increase in longevity by increasing income than reducing air pollution. There is a direct tradeoff and that tradeoff favors increasing income. Keep in mind, this data set and many others show that decreasing PM2.5 in the US West does not increase longevity. So for California the cost of decreasing ozone and PM2.5 is all “pain and no gain”. I am happy to provide the data set used in this paper.