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CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

March 24, 2010

President Mark G. Yudof  
Office of the President  
University of California  
1111 Franklin Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Oakland, CA 94607  
[president@ucop.edu](mailto:president@ucop.edu)

Re: Alleged Research Misconduct (Falsification) by UC Berkeley Professor Michael L. Jerrett

Dear President Yudof:

Thank you for your January 26, 2010 response to our January 6, 2010 letter regarding UC Berkeley Professor Michael L. Jerrett. In addition, we received the February 5, 2010 email response from Dr. Jerrett shown below. We are writing you again because we believe that Dr. Jerrett has seriously misled both your staff and us regarding his knowledge about the relationship between fine particulate air pollution (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and mortality in California. At the February 26, 2010 CARB Symposium on PM<sub>2.5</sub> and Premature Deaths, Dr. Jerrett revealed that his research using the ACS CPS II cohort shows NO relationship between PM<sub>2.5</sub> and all cause mortality in California, consistent with the findings discussed in our January 6, 2010 letter. Based on this revelation and other evidence that we have gathered, we allege that since 2006, when he became a UC Berkeley faculty member, Dr. Jerrett has engaged in clearly documented falsification related to the relationship between PM<sub>2.5</sub> and total mortality in California.

In particular, we allege that Dr. Jerrett has violated the *UC Standards of Ethical Conduct*, which states "Members of the University community engaged in research are not to . . . knowingly omit data or results to misrepresent results in the research record . . . . All those engaged in research are expected to pursue the advancement of knowledge while meeting the highest standards of honesty, accuracy, and objectivity." Also, we allege that Dr. Jerrett has violated the *UC Berkeley Updated Summary Statement of University Policy Related to Conduct of Research*, which "applies to all individuals engaged in University research whatever the funding source." This policy states "*Research misconduct* means fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism, in proposing, performing, or reviewing research, or in reporting research results" and "*Falsification* is manipulating research materials, equipment, or processes, or changing or omitting data or results such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record."

To document our allegation of research misconduct (falsification) by Dr. Jerrett, we provide the essential details below, which we believe are sufficient to initiate a formal investigation. During

your formal investigation, we can provide you with any or all of the underlying documents discussed below, most of which can also be obtained from the Internet or from Dr. Jerrett.

The evidence begins when Dr. Jerrett co-authored the 2000 HEI Reanalysis Report (Krewski 2000) that confirmed a national relationship between PM<sub>2.5</sub> and total mortality based on the ACS CPS II cohort. Included in this report is Figure 21, a U.S. map of “Fine Particulates and Mortality Risk” that indicates no excess mortality risk in California, as best as can be interpreted from the information on the map and from a slide presented at the July 23, 2001 US EPA CASAC meeting. Then Dr. Jerrett co-authored a November 2005 *Epidemiology* paper “Spatial Analysis of Air Pollution and Mortality in Los Angeles,” which found an unusually large relationship between PM<sub>2.5</sub> and mortality in the Los Angeles basin during 1982-2000 (Jerrett 2005). Then Dr. James E. Enstrom authored a December 15, 2005 *Inhalation Toxicology* paper “Fine Particulate Air Pollution and Total Mortality Among Elderly Californians, 1973–2002” (Enstrom 2005), which found no relationship between PM<sub>2.5</sub> and mortality in California during 1983-2002. Dr. Enstrom’s paper is the first, largest, and most detailed peer reviewed publication that focuses on the relationship between PM<sub>2.5</sub> and total mortality in California.

At the March 23, 2006 CARB meeting a staff Power Point (PPT) presentation gave extensive details on Jerrett 2005 and cited numerous other studies, including Krewski 2000, Pope 2002, and Laden 2006. In addition, Abbey 1999 and Chen 2005 were cited as key papers from the Adventist Health Study of Smog (AHSMOG), which has been conducted at Loma Linda University and has been largely funded by CARB. AHSMOG is the first study of air pollution and mortality in California, dating back to Abbey 1991, but it is a small study that has published no findings on PM<sub>2.5</sub> and total mortality. The CARB PPT presentation made no mention of Enstrom 2005, in spite of the fact that it was published the same month as Chen 2005 and one month before Laden 2006 appeared online. Because Enstrom 2005 was submitted directly to CARB scientist Linda Smith on January 9, 2006, we believe that the CARB staff members who prepared the PPT presentation knew about the highly relevant statewide results in this paper and knowingly omitted them from the PPT presentation.

Our view is supported by Joel M. Schwartz in his May 2006 AEI paper “*Air Pollution and Health: Do Popular Portrayals Reflect the Scientific Evidence?*” Schwartz stated “At the March meeting of the California Air Resources Board, staff members gave a detailed presentation on Jerrett et al. (2005)—a new epidemiological study of the Los Angeles region that reported a stronger link between PM<sub>2.5</sub> and mortality than suggested in previous research regulators have used to support tougher PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards.<sup>46</sup> What CARB’s staff did not tell its board is that right around the same time that Jerrett et al. was published, another study of PM<sub>2.5</sub> risks in California by Enstrom (2005) concluded that PM<sub>2.5</sub> was having no effect on mortality.<sup>47</sup> Several California papers, including the *Los Angeles Times*, covered the alarming findings of Jerrett et al. but none covered the benign results reported by Enstrom.”

The 1041-word March 25, 2006 Los Angeles Times article “Study Doubles Estimates of Smog Deaths” described Jerrett 2005 in detail, quoted Dr. Jerrett extensively, and discussed Chen 2005 and Laden 2006. However, there was no mention of Enstrom 2005 or its null results. The March 30, 2006 Health & Clean Air Newsletter No 8 “An Inconvenient Reality” presented seven pages on Jerrett 2005 and strongly praised the paper and its results. However, the Newsletter

completely ignored the null California results in Enstrom 2005 and used ad hominem comments to impugn the null results in a major national study (Lipfert 2000). In spite of substantial evidence to the contrary, the Newsletter concluded “In short, any remaining doubt that fine particles cause death and illness—and are not merely associated with these outcomes—is a scintilla.” We allege that Dr. Jerrett was aware of the CARB PPT presentation, the Los Angeles Times article, and the Newsletter and the fact that all three of these items about Jerrett 2005 omitted any mention of Enstrom 2005.

The June 1, 2006 *Inhalation Toxicology* contains criticism by Drs. Brunekreef and Hoek of Enstrom 2005 (Brunekreef 2006), as well as Dr. Enstrom’s response to this criticism (Enstrom 2006). Enstrom 2006 included Figure 21 from Krewski 2000 and permission to reproduce Figure 21 was obtained from Dr. Krewski via a January 22, 2006 email message to Dr. Enstrom. In addition, Dr. Krewski sent a January 30, 2006 email message to Dr. Enstrom, with cc’s to Drs. Burnett and Jerrett, regarding Dr. Enstrom’s January 29, 2006 email query requesting clarification of the California-specific results contained in Figure 21. Dr. Enstrom’s direct contact with Dr. Jerrett goes back to December 2003 when they exchanged email messages and had a telephone conversation about their respective ongoing epidemiologic studies on PM2.5 and mortality in California. These email messages are shown below and they clearly document that Dr. Jerrett has been aware of Dr. Enstrom’s research on PM2.5 and mortality for over six years.

On August 21, 2006 CARB scientists Richard Bode, Linda Smith, and Hien T. Tran conducted a “Public Workshop on Updating the Methodology for Estimating Premature Death Associated with PM2.5 Exposures.” The PPT presentation for this Workshop specifically shows Jerrett 2005 and Laden 2006, but not Enstrom 2005, as “New studies emerged since 2002.” In addition, Dr. Arden Pope is shown as a CARB advisor and Drs. Pope, Krewski, and Thurston are shown as members of the EPA expert elicitation panel assessing the relationship between PM2.5 and all-cause mortality. Joel M. Schwartz testified at the Workshop and then on August 29, 2006 submitted to CARB ten pages of formal comments and three of his AEI papers, including his May 2006 paper cited above. His formal comments stated “The discussions and handouts at the August 21 workshop indicate that CARB’s approach to evaluating the association of PM2.5 and mortality tends to omit contrary evidence and to uncritically accept supportive evidence. This would cause CARB to overstate the magnitude and certainty of the association of air pollution and premature mortality.” This statement also describes the approach used in the three March 2006 items about Jerrett 2005 discussed earlier.

During 2006 Dr. Jerrett prepared and submitted to CARB, as a Principal Investigator from UC Berkeley, Proposal No. 2624-254 “Spatiotemporal Analysis of Air Pollution and Mortality in California Based on the American Cancer Society Cohort.” The proposal listed eight co-investigators, including Drs. Pope, Krewski, Burnett, and Thurston. This three-year project for \$749,706 was approved at the January 25, 2007 CARB meeting, where Board Members were told “California currently has no statewide studies assessing mortality resulting from air pollution in the general population.” This approved project, which became “ARB/UCB Agreement No. 06-332,” contains the following statements relevant to our allegation of falsification: “California currently has no statewide studies assessing mortality resulting from air pollution in the general population.” (page 3); “California has no state-wide estimates of mortality to support policymaking and regulatory activities. Extension of the ACS study to

address scientific uncertainties and to derive estimates specific to California will assist the Air Resources Board and others to assess the benefits of policy interventions.” (page 4); “*This study will derive the first California wide estimates of mortality associated with PM2.5 exposure and other criteria co-pollutants, thus supplying policymakers with a valuable resource for deriving benefit estimates.*” (page 5); “We recognize the urgent need for statewide estimates of mortality effects. We will therefore put as our highest priority delivery of California-wide estimates . . . .” (page 27); and “We will also submit an interim progress report after the first 18 months of the contract documenting the results of our statewide analysis . . . .” (page 31).

The Agreement does not mention AHSMOG or its publications on air pollution and mortality in California, dating from August 1991 (Abbey 1991) to December 2005 (Chen 2005), and does not mention Dr. Enstrom’s California study (Enstrom 2005) or its related publications (Moolgavkar 2006 and Enstrom 2006). However, the Agreement contains reference 4 on page 35: “Pope CA III, Dockery DW. 2006. Critical Review—Health effects of fine particulate air pollution: Lines that connect. *Journal of the Air & Waste Management Association* 56:709-742.” In this June 2006 review article Drs. Pope and Dockery list and discuss Enstrom 2005 and Moolgavkar 2006 among a total of 502 references. Given the fact that the Agreement contains a detailed and up-to-date citation of the relevant scientific literature, including 20 references from 2006, one of which is the review by co-investigator Pope, we allege that Dr. Jerrett engaged in falsification by omitting Enstrom 2005. If Enstrom 2005 had been cited, the Agreement would have had to acknowledge that a very large and detailed study of PM2.5 and mortality in California had already been conducted and published. Enstrom 2005 and its null findings should have been revealed to the CARB Research Screening Committee during the development of the proposal in 2006 and to CARB members at the January 25, 2007 CARB meeting, because this information could have influenced the specific aims and approval of the Jerrett proposal.

On May 25, 2007 the CARB members discussed the public health justification for the “in-use off-road diesel vehicle regulation.” CARB staff members made statements about the dangers of diesel that included “Diesel PM is responsible for 70 percent of the known risk from air toxics and causes thousands of deaths each year in California. . . . In 2005, emissions from the off-road diesel vehicles covered by this proposed regulation caused 1100 premature deaths as well as tens of thousands of cases of asthma and other effects.” The estimate for premature deaths was based on a March 21, 2006 CARB report by Hien T. Tran that relied primarily on the nationwide results in the Pope 2002 paper and the Krewski 2000 report. On July 26, 2007 CARB members voted unanimously to approve the “in-use off-road diesel vehicle regulation.”

The May 22, 2008 Draft CARB Staff Report by Hien T. Tran states that PM2.5 contributes to as many as 24,000 annual premature deaths in California, with 3,900 of these deaths due to diesel PM. The most important studies used to calculate these numbers of premature deaths were Pope 2002 and Jerrett 2005, with no consideration given to Enstrom 2005. These estimates of premature deaths provided the primary public health justification for new on-road diesel vehicle regulations being proposed by CARB. However, because of public concerns that had been raised about the relationship of PM2.5 and mortality in California, CARB hosted a July 11, 2008 teleconference that included Drs. Enstrom, Jerrett, and Pope, as well as CARB scientists Hien T. Tran and Linda Smith (see December 10, 2008 CARB public comments). Dr. Enstrom repeatedly requested California-specific results from the Krewski 2000 report, the Pope 2002

paper, and the above Jerrett research project. However, Drs. Jerrett and Pope refused to provide any California-specific results, although these results should have been available for Dr. Jerrett's interim progress report due in July 2008. Given that Dr. Jerrett and the project co-investigators recognized "the urgent need for statewide estimates of mortality effect," we allege that Dr. Jerrett had findings available in July 2008 and may have included them in his interim progress report.

On October 24, 2008 the final CARB Staff Report by Hien T. Tran (Tran Report) was released with no changes in the studies used to calculate the number of premature deaths and with the slightly revised conclusion that diesel PM contributes to 3,500 premature deaths in California annually. The Tran Report did not properly address the extensive criticism contained in 148 pages of July 11, 2008 public comments submitted to CARB, particularly the criticism regarding California-specific results. On December 12, 2008 CARB members unanimously approved the on-road diesel vehicle regulations, with the primary public health justification being the premature deaths claimed to be due to diesel PM. CARB members were not properly informed of the ongoing scientific controversy regarding relationship between PM<sub>2.5</sub> and mortality in California and other issues regarding the scientific integrity of Hien T. Tran and the Tran Report.

On June 3, 2009 the HEI Research Report No.140 "Extended Follow-Up and Spatial Analysis of the American Cancer Society Study Linking Particulate Air Pollution and Mortality," with Drs. Krewski and Jerrett as the first two authors, was released but it did not cite Enstrom 2005, did not include a U.S. map of "Fine Particulates and Mortality Risk" (the equivalent of Figure 21 in Krewski 2000), and did not present any California-specific results. The report did present the Los Angeles basin results contained in Jerrett 2005. Because of his ongoing ARB/UCB project and the July 11, 2008 request from Dr. Enstrom, Dr. Jerrett was well aware of importance of California-specific results but he did not include any such results in the 2009 HEI report. Thus, we allege that Dr. Jerrett engaged in falsification by omitting from this report California-specific results and mention of Enstrom 2005.

On November 19, 2009 CARB Member John G. Telles read his November 16, 2009 letter requesting that the Tran Report be redone and the diesel regulations be suspended because of the fraud committed by lead author Hien T. Tran. CARB Chair Mary D. Nichols agreed to host an open symposium on the Tran Report science. In addition, she acknowledged that four Board members, including herself, knew of the fraud perpetrated by Tran about his Ph.D. degree and knew that this information was withheld from other Board members before the December 12, 2008 vote to approve the on-road diesel truck regulations.

The resulting February 26, 2010 CARB Symposium on "Estimating Premature Deaths from Long-term Exposures to PM<sub>2.5</sub>" included talks by Drs. Enstrom, Jerrett, Pope, Krewski, and many other experts on PM<sub>2.5</sub>. The Jerrett PPT presentation on "California-specific Studies on the PM<sub>2.5</sub> Mortality Association" (28 slides), particularly slide 26 "Summary of California cohort studies associated with long-term particulate matter exposure" makes no mention of Enstrom 2005. However, Jerrett slides 12 and 26 present relative risk (RR) results for the CA CPS II cohort showing RR = 1.00 (0.97-1.03) for all causes of death during 1982-2000. Note that RR = 1.00 means no increased risk due to PM<sub>2.5</sub> and that 95% confidence limits including 1.00 mean no statistically significant effect. The Jerrett result is in exact agreement with the Enstrom 2005 result for the CA CPS I cohort RR = 1.00 (0.98-1.02) for all causes of death during 1983-2002. Based on the CA CPS I and CA CPS II results, by far the two largest California-specific

studies, the number of "premature deaths" associated with PM2.5 exposure is zero, not the thousands of deaths presented to the Board when it voted to approve the off-road and on-road diesel regulations. Since the computations to produce the RRs in slides 12 and 26 are relatively simple, we allege Dr. Jerrett has known these results since July 2008 or earlier. Furthermore, since specific RRs were presented in slides 12 and 26 on February 26, 2010 we believe that there is substantial obfuscation contained in Dr. Jerrett's February 5, 2010 email message below.

It is clear to the undersigned that Dr. Jerrett has engaged in a sustained pattern of falsification ("knowingly omit data or results to misrepresent results in the research record") regarding evidence on the relationship of PM2.5 and mortality in California dating from his 2006 CARB proposal and up to his February 26, 2010 CARB PPT presentation. He has repeatedly failed to cite the Enstrom 2005 study and has repeatedly failed to clarify the various forms of California-specific evidence from the CPS II cohort that he has possessed for the past ten years, dating back to Figure 21 in the 2000 HEI Report. Because of this falsification, CARB members and the general public did not know that overwhelming epidemiologic evidence from CA CPS I and CA CPS II shows no relationship between PM2.5 and mortality in California since 1983. CARB members should have been informed of these California-specific results before they voted on major California diesel vehicle regulations in 2007 and 2008.

Because of the serious nature of the alleged research misconduct (falsification) and because of the serious economic consequences to California businessmen resulting from the CARB diesel regulations that have been approved, at least in part, because of this falsification, we request that you assess our allegations as soon as possible. If Dr. Jerrett disputes the accuracy of any of the statements above, we will provide you with our evidence supporting their accuracy. Most of this evidence is either contained in the letter itself or is freely posted on the Internet. Once you have assessed our allegations, we request that you prepare a detailed account of your findings that can be released to the public. Also, if you confirm that our allegations are valid, we request that you take appropriate action against Dr. Jerrett.

While only the undersigned are responsible for this letter, all the signers of January 6, 2010 letter to you are interested in knowing your findings and conclusions regarding the above allegations. For your reference, we have attached a copy of the January 6, 2010 letter.

Thank you very much for your assistance regarding this important matter.

Sincerely yours,



Norman R. "Skip" Brown  
President and Owner  
Delta Construction Company



Lee Brown

I have carefully examined the letter of particulars concerning Professor Jerrett. I am familiar with literature in this area and statistical technologies used to evaluate observational data. The particulars should be thoroughly and expeditiously evaluated as important decisions have been made and will be made based on Professor Jerrett's work.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "S. Stanley Young", is displayed on a light gray, textured background.

S. Stanley Young, PhD, FASA, FAAAS

Attachments:

Email dated February 05, 2010 from Michael Jerrett to Lee Brown

Email dated 30 January 2006 from Daniel Krewski to James E. Enstrom (with others leading to this email). 4 pages total

Email dated 22 Dec 2003 from Michael Jerrett to James E. Enstrom

**From:** Michael Jerrett [mailto:jerrett@berkeley.edu]  
**Sent:** Friday, February 05, 2010 3:44 PM  
**To:** Lee Brown  
**Cc:** 'Ellison Wilson Advocacy, LLC'; john.balmes@ucsf.edu; 'Ellen Auriti'  
**Subject:** response to your request for California-specific results

Dear Mr. Brown:

I apologize for this delayed reply, but I had to coordinate with President Yudof and his staff. I understand that President Yudof has now replied, and I would like to elaborate on where we are with the research you are interested in having published.

My colleagues and I are continuing to work on the Air Resources Board contract to establish definitive estimates of the mortality risks associated with particulate matter and other criteria air pollutants in California. Last year, however, the State of California suspended hundreds of contracts due to budgetary problems. Our contract was suspended for some 4 months and as a result key personnel could not be hired or had to be laid off the project, which has put us behind schedule. After this considerable delay and disruption it took some time to get the project back on track. We have now just developed the personal exposure measures at the home addresses of the subjects in our study and are now just starting the "formal" analyses of them, which will take another 6-12 months to complete.

As I explained in my earlier communications, I was out of the country when you invited me to speak on August 1, 2009. As the results become available and are properly vetted through rigorous peer review, I would be happy to speak to you and others about our findings.

I should also point out that none of the subject-specific health data needed to conduct the health analyses is resident on the University of California campus. These data are housed and analyzed at the University of Ottawa, Canada. In any event, the data contain sensitive health information on hundreds of thousands of people, and there are means within the data to identify some individuals. On entering the American Cancer Society Cancer Prevention II study, all individuals signed informed consent forms and were guaranteed that their identities would remain confidential. Thus any request to access the data would have to through ethics review to protect the subjects' identities and ensure these identities would remain confidential. There are also provisions from all involved institutions regarding the protection of human subjects, to which any of the researchers accessing the data would have to adhere. The data I use for the study component here at UC Berkeley is publicly available air pollution monitoring data that is downloadable through the ARB website.

We will endeavor to supply the results as quickly as possible, but we cannot rush these analyses. They are technically intricate, extremely complex, and we need to take appropriate care to ensure the results are valid. Your recommendation to replicate the national analysis here in California is not feasible or scientifically defensible because there are so few metropolitan areas with central monitors from our other national studies that the exposure assignment would be so crude that we could not trust the results. Results produced from such analyses would likely not be publishable in the scientific literature and even if they were published, they would have little or no



credibility in the scientific community given the limitations of the exposure assessment.

One of the reasons our research is so widely cited relates to the great care we take in applying the most sophisticated and scientifically valid methods to understand this complex relationship between air pollution and mortality. We cannot rush such analyses without jeopardizing our extensive quality control and peer review process, which is essential for ensuring the scientific findings are valid and accepted by scientific and policy communities. We will not rush these analyses for any given external concern because the integrity and quality of the findings is of utmost importance to my colleagues and I, who are conducting the research and are ultimately responsible for the scientific results that we publish.

I understand how your organization and many others would like to see our results published. It is unfortunate that the budgetary problem in California has led to delays in finalizing science that may help to inform decisions affecting your industry and more generally public health. But these matters were beyond my control or the control of anyone at the University of California. We are working hard to supply those results through publication in journals of the highest standing in the fields of Medicine and Environmental Health.

Thank you for your interest in our research.

With best regards,

Michael Jerrett

**Michael Jerrett, PhD**

**Director, Doctor of Public Health Program**

**Associate Professor**

**University of California, Berkeley**

**School of Public Health**

**Division of Environmental Health Sciences**

**710 University Hall (Office and GIS Lab)**

**Berkeley, CA 94720-7360**

**[jerrett@berkeley.edu](mailto:jerrett@berkeley.edu)**

**Tel: 510-642-3960**

**Fax: 510-642-5815**

X-Sieve: CMU Sieve 2.2  
Reply-To: <dkrewski@uottawa.ca>  
From: "Daniel Krewski" <dkrewski@uottawa.ca>  
To: "James E. Enstrom" <jenstrom@ucla.edu>  
Cc: "Rick Burnett" <Rick\_Burnett@hc-sc.gc.ca>,  
"Michael Jerrett" <jerrett@usc.edu>  
Subject: RE: Request Regarding HEI Special Report  
Date: Mon, 30 Jan 2006 18:51:17 -0500  
X-Mailer: Microsoft Office Outlook, Build 11.0.6353  
Thread-Index: AcYIBPeNuCLIfNbARKG1QslpyUN8GAA8ikMg  
X-Probable-Spam: no  
X-Spam-Report: none  
X-Scanned-By: smtp.ucla.edu on 169.232.47.138

Without having the report at hand here in Lyon, France, my recollection was that we used only urban centres such as Los Angeles (and all counties therein). There may be other California cities as well, but I would have to check.

Rick Burnett or Mike Jerrett may be able to comment in advance of my return next week.

With best regards.

Daniel Krewski, PhD, MHA  
Professor and Director  
McLaughlin Centre for Population Health Risk Assessment  
University of Ottawa  
Room 320, One Stewart Street  
Ottawa, Ontario CANADA K1N 6N5

Assistant: Suzanne Therien  
Tel: 613-562-5381  
Fax: 613-562-5380  
Email: stherien@uottawa.ca

-----Original Message-----

From: James E. Enstrom [<mailto:jenstrom@ucla.edu>]  
Sent: Sunday, January 29, 2006 1:49 PM  
To: Daniel Krewski  
Subject: Request Regarding HEI Special Report

Dear Dr. Krewski:

I have a question regarding Figure 21, "Fine Particles and Mortality Risk," and the related text, "Spatial Patterns in the Data," in your 2000 HEI

Special Report. Did you determine the relative risk of mortality from all causes for specific counties in California and/or the relative risk of mortality from all causes associated with an increase in fine particles for California as a whole? If you did, are your results available in one of the HEI Special Report Appendices or elsewhere? If you did not, can you calculate them now using the underlying ACS CPS II data described in Figure 14?

Thank you very much for any information you can give me. If you wish, I can explain why this information would be valuable to me.

Best regards,

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

At 09:03 PM 1/22/2006, you wrote:

>Thanks for keeping me informed.

>

>With best regards.

>

>Daniel Krewski, PhD, MHA

>Professor and Director

>McLaughlin Centre for Population Health Risk Assessment

>University of Ottawa

>Room 320, One Stewart Street

>Ottawa, Ontario CANADA K1N 6N5

>

>Assistant: Suzanne Therien

>Tel: 613-562-5381

>Fax: 613-562-5380

>Email: [stherien@uottawa.ca](mailto:stherien@uottawa.ca)

>

>

>-----Original Message-----

>From: James E. Enstrom [<mailto:jenstrom@ucla.edu>]

>Sent: Wednesday, January 18, 2006 2:12 PM

>To: Daniel Krewski

>Subject: Fwd: RE: Permission to Reprint HEI Material

>

>Dear Dr. Krewski,

>

>As per the request below from Virgi Hepner, I am writing to notify you

>about the reprinting of material from your HEI Special Report, as described

>below.

>

>Best regards,

>  
>James E. Enstrom, Ph.D., M.P.H.  
>  
>  
>  
>>Subject: RE: Permission to Reprint HEI Material  
>>Date: Wed, 18 Jan 2006 13:23:47 -0500  
>>From: "Virgi Hepner" <VHepner@healtheffects.org>  
>>To: "James E. Enstrom" <jenstrom@ucla.edu>  
>>  
>>To: James E. Enstrom  
>>  
>>The Health Effects Institute hereby gives permission to reprint Figure  
>>21 from the HEI Special Report "Reanalysis of the Harvard Six Cities  
>>Study and the American Cancer Society Study of Particulate Air Pollution  
>>and Mortality" published in 2000.  
>>  
>>We understand that the figure will appear in an article you are  
>>submitting to Inhalation Toxicology and that credit will be given to HEI  
>>as the source.  
>>  
>>We would appreciate it if you would also notify Dr Daniel Krewski (the  
>>Principal Investigator for this project) at  
>>  
>>University of Ottawa  
>>Institute of Population Health  
>>McLaughlin Centre for Population Health Risk Assessment  
>>One Stewart St.  
>>Room 320  
>>Ottawa Ontario K1N 6N5 Canada  
>>613-562 5379  
>>dkrewski@uottawa.ca  
>>  
>>Thanks for your interest in the research sponsored by HEI.  
>>Virgi Hepner  
>>Senior Science Editor  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>-----Original Message-----  
>>From: James E. Enstrom [mailto:[jenstrom@ucla.edu](mailto:jenstrom@ucla.edu)]  
>>Sent: Thursday, January 05, 2006 1:09 PM  
>>To: Carol Moyer  
>>Cc: Virgi Hepner  
>>Subject: Permission to Reprint HEI Material  
>>

>>Dear Carol Moyer and Virgi Hepner:  
>>  
>>I am writing to request permission to reprint one page from a Health  
>>Effects Institute publication. Specifically, I would like permission to  
>>reprint Figure 21 (page 197) from the following HEI Special  
>>Report: <http://www.healtheffects.org/Pubs/Rean-part2.pdf> . Figure 21  
>>(printed page 197) is on page 70 of the .pdf file. I would like to use  
>>this figure in a commentary on fine particles and mortality that I have  
>>written for publication in a peer-reviewed journal. I would properly  
>>cite HEI as the source of this figure.  
>>  
>>Please let me know if you need any additional information regarding this  
>>request.  
>>  
>>Thank you very much for your consideration.  
>>  
>>Best regards,  
>>  
>>James E. Enstrom, Ph.D., M.P.H.  
>>UCLA School of Public Health and  
>>Jonsson Comprehensive Cancer Center  
>>jenstrom@ucla.edu  
>>(310) 825-2048

X-Sieve: CMU Sieve 2.2  
Date: Mon, 22 Dec 2003 18:09:31 -0800  
From: michael jerrett <jerrett@usc.edu>  
Subject: Re: Potential Air Pollution Study  
To: "James E. Enstrom" <jenstrom@ucla.edu>  
X-Mailer: iPlanet Messenger Express 5.2 HotFix 1.21 (built Sep 8 2003)  
X-Accept-Language: en  
Priority: normal  
X-Probable-Spam: no  
X-Spam-Hits: -1.6  
X-Scanned-By: vscan.smtp.ucla.edu

Dear Dr. Enstrom:

I apologize for my delayed reply. I've just now gotten access to USC's email. I will call you tomorrow regarding your study.

With best regards,

Mike Jerrett

----- Original Message -----

From: "James E. Enstrom" <jenstrom@ucla.edu>  
Date: Wednesday, December 10, 2003 2:23 pm  
Subject: Potential Air Pollution Study

> Dear Dr. Jerrett,  
>  
> I am an epidemiologist at UCLA and Dr. Rob McConnell suggested that I  
> contact you. This regards a potential air pollution epidemiologic study  
> which would combine my prospective cohort data with your GIS data. I  
> would  
> appreciate it if you can call me and I will describe in more detail what I  
> have in mind.  
>  
> Thank you very much.  
>  
> Best regards,  
>  
> Jim Enstrom, Ph.D.  
> (310) 825-2048  
>  
>