Title:	Integrated Science Assessment (ISA) for Oxides of Nitrogen and Sulfur Environmental Criteria (Second External Review Draft)		
Purpose/Objective:	The current secondary NAAQS for SOX, set in 1973, is a 3-h average 0.5 ppm of SO2, not to be exceeded more than once per year. The secondary NOX NAAQS is identical to the primary standard set in 1971: 0.053 ppm NO2 as an annual average. These secondary standards are intended to protect against direct damage to vegetation by exposure to gas-phase NOX or SOX. Acute and chronic exposures to SO2 can have phytotoxic effects on vegetation, such as foliar injury, decreased photosynthesis and decreased growth. Similarly, exposure to sufficient concentrations of NO2, NO, PAN, and HNO3 can cause foliar injury, decreased photosynthesis and decreased growth. In addition, these gas-phase NOX may contribute to N saturation in some areas of the U.S. There is little new evidence overall for direct effects of exposure to gas-phase NOX or SOX on vegetation at current concentrations. However, there is some evidence that vegetation in regions with high concentrations of photochemical oxidants may be affected by HNO3 exposure.		
Product Completion Date (Actual):	08/08/2008		
OMB Category:	Highly Influential		
Peer Review Leader:	Cheryl Itkin email: itkin.cheryl@epa.gov		

External Peer Review Mechanism:	Nominated to the Science Advisory Board for Peer Review
Peer Review Expected to Begin:	1st Quarter, Fiscal Year 2009
	EPA's Fiscal Years run from October to September. Quarters for Fiscal Year 2009: 1st: October - December, 2008 2nd: January - March, 2009 3rd: April - June, 2009 4th: July - September, 2009

Was a deferral to peer review invoked?	No
Will an alternative peer review process be employed?	No

Number of Peer Reviewers	more than 10		
Primary Disciplines needed in the review:	Chemistry-Atmos Ecology-Ecosyst Exposure Asses Assessment-Eco Assessment-Hur	Carcinogenesis-Epi-Genetic, Chemistry-Atmospheric, Ecology-Ecosystem, Epidemiology, Exposure Assessment, Risk Assessment-Ecological, Risk Assessment-Human Health, Toxicology-Neurotoxicology	
Who will select the reviewers?	FACA	FACA	
Will the public, including scientific or professional so- nominate peer reviewers?	Yes		
Will public nominations be allowed through the Peer	No		
Will there be opportunity for public comment on the p	Yes		
Describe How and When Federal Re	gister		
Will the Agency provide significant and relevant publ reviewers before they conduct their review?	er Yes		
Will the review be a panel, conducted in public?	Yes		
Will public comments be allowed at the panel review	Yes		