

**Session title:** Diverse approaches to diverse policy needs and evidence streams: systematic review and evidence integration for national environmental decision-making

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Talk or poster presentation?	<b>Talk</b>
Language of the presentation	<b>English</b>
Title of the presentation (limited to 150 characters including spaces)	<b>Place based vs. national-scale assessment of the effects of N and S deposition on U.S. Ecosystems</b>
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Abstract (limited to 150 words)	The U.S. EPA's National Center for Environmental Assessment identifies, integrates and evaluates the effects of major air pollutants upon public health and welfare at a national scale. In the course of updating the Integrated Scientific Assessment (ISA) for the ecological effects of nitrogen and sulfur oxides and particulate matter, the team formulated six geographically defined case studies. This approach allows us to incorporate Collaboration for Environmental Evidence (CEE) guidelines not useful in chapters organized around ecological endpoints. Case studies, having clearly defined spatial boundaries and exposure levels, are more amenable to the PECO (Population-Exposure-Comparator-Outcome) framework, to scoping, and to complete systematic literature review than is the national-scale integration. We will discuss the advantages of the case-study approach within the ISA for creating syntheses accessible to policy-makers. The views expressed in this abstract are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views or policies of the U.S. EPA.
Required support for French/English translation (for talks)	<b>French translation</b>