

# Development of MCnest v3.0 for Population Level Risk Assessment for Birds

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### 50 years of population level risk assessment?

ORTS

- We're still talking about how to do population level risk assessment
- And talking
- And talking
- Maybe it's harder than we thought...?

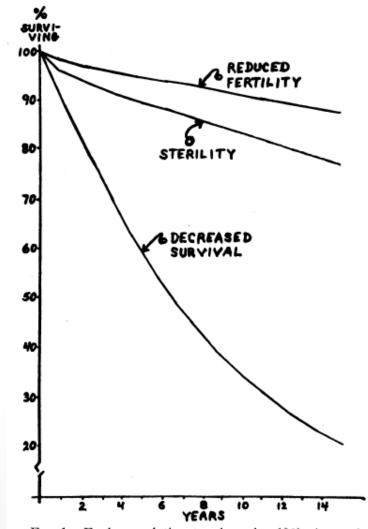


#### REPORTS

A CONSIDERATION OF INSECTICIDE EFFECTS ON HYPOTHETICAL AVIAN POPULATIONS

HOWARD YOUNG

Wisconsin State University, La Crosse, Wisconsin (Accepted for publication August 30, 1967)



Ecology, Vol. 49, No. 5

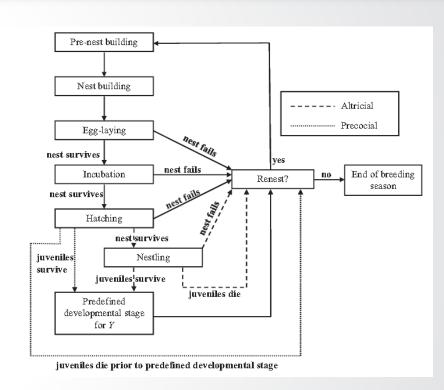
Fig. 1. Eagle population trends under 10% change in fertility, sterility and survival.



### What is MCnest v2?



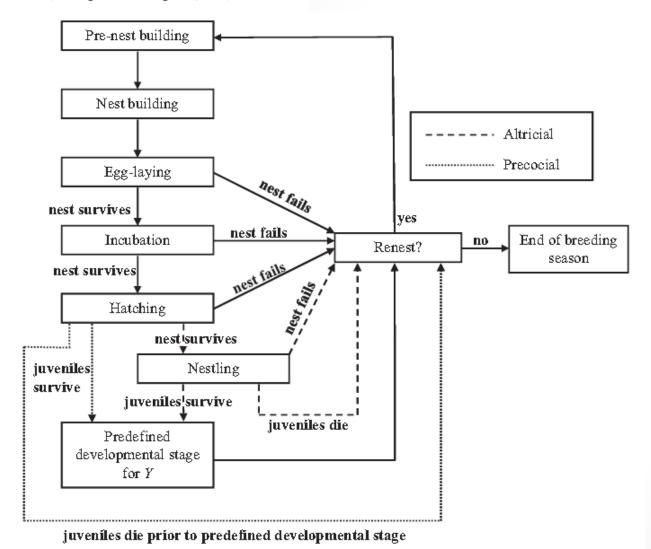
- Simulation model of avian reproductive success
- Predicts avian seasonal fecundity
- Incorporates results of 3 standard toxicity tests received during pesticide registration process





### MCnest v2 requires 10 parameters

M.A. Etterson et al. / Ecological Modelling 222(2011) 2178-2190



Parameter	Туре
Adult mortality	probability
Nest failure	probability
Brood failure	probability
Egg development	duration
Clutch size	egg count
Egg laying interval	duration
Incubation duration	duration
<b>Nestling duration</b>	duration
Renest int (fail)	duration
Renest int (fledge)	duration



### MCnest v2 limitations

- Not a full annual cycle model
- Not chemically agnostic (specific to pesticides)
- Limited species coverage, strongly weighted towards altricial birds
- Large simulations run slowly
- Limited ability to explore model sensitivity



### Why we need a (more) mechanistic MCnest

Avian phylogeny and species names from:

https://www.worldbirdnames.org/

Toxicity test results from: <a href="https://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox/">https://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox/</a>

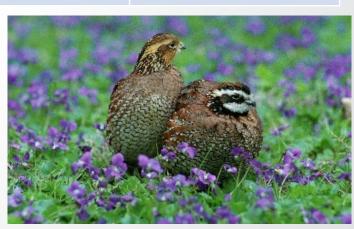
Songbirds

**Neoaves** Non-songbirds Neognathae Landfowl Galloanseres Waterfowl Paleognathae

Avian Orders	Species	Ecotox Results
<b>2</b> % (1)	<b>59%</b> (6,456)	<b>4%</b> (1,695)
<b>78</b> % (32)	<b>36</b> % (3,952)	<b>2</b> % (627)
<b>2</b> % (1)	<b>3</b> % (300)	<b>74%</b> (26,980)
<b>2</b> % (1)	<b>2</b> % (177)	<b>20</b> % (7,222)
<b>12%</b> (5)	<b>&lt;1%</b> (60)	<b>0</b> % (0)



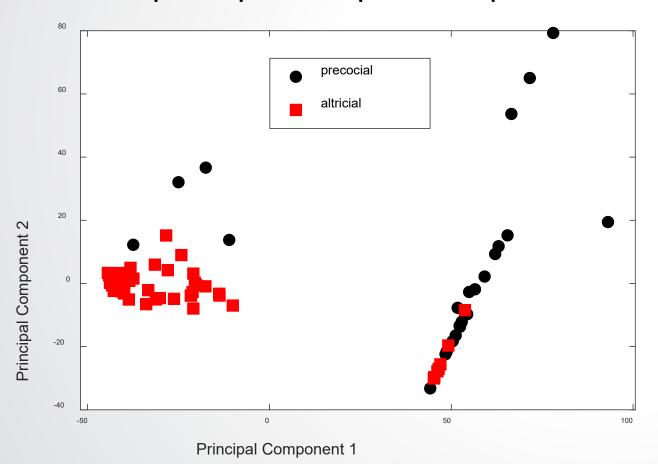






## **Principal Components Analysis**

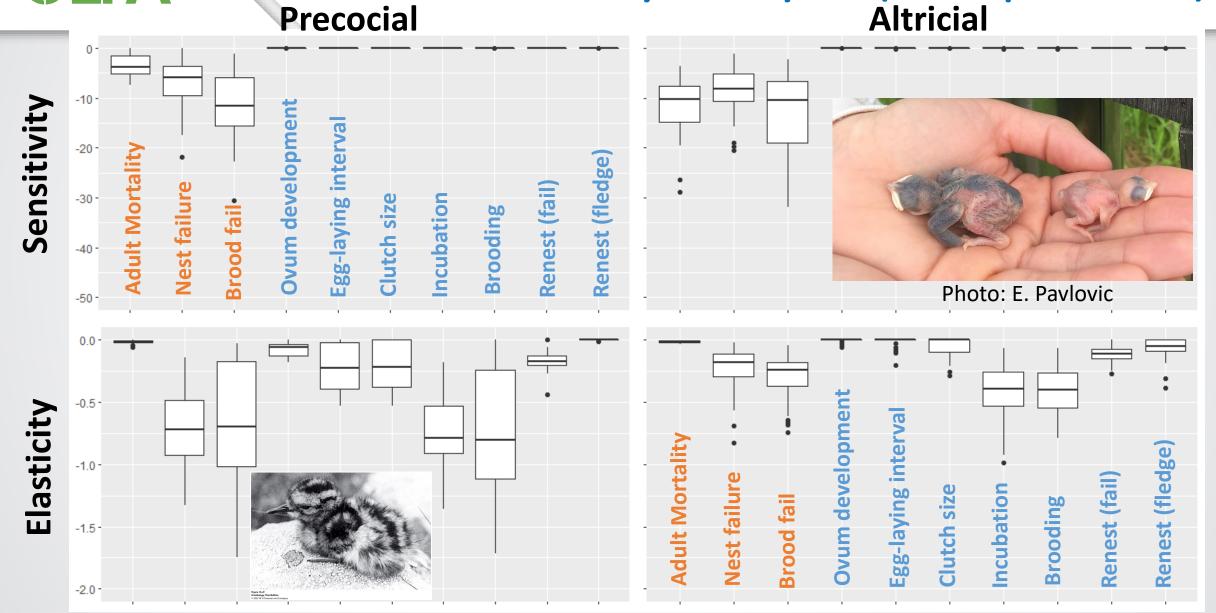
- 90% of variance explained by PC1 & PC2
- First principal component splits altricial v precocial birds



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# Local Sensitivity Analysis (10% perturb.) Precocial Altricial

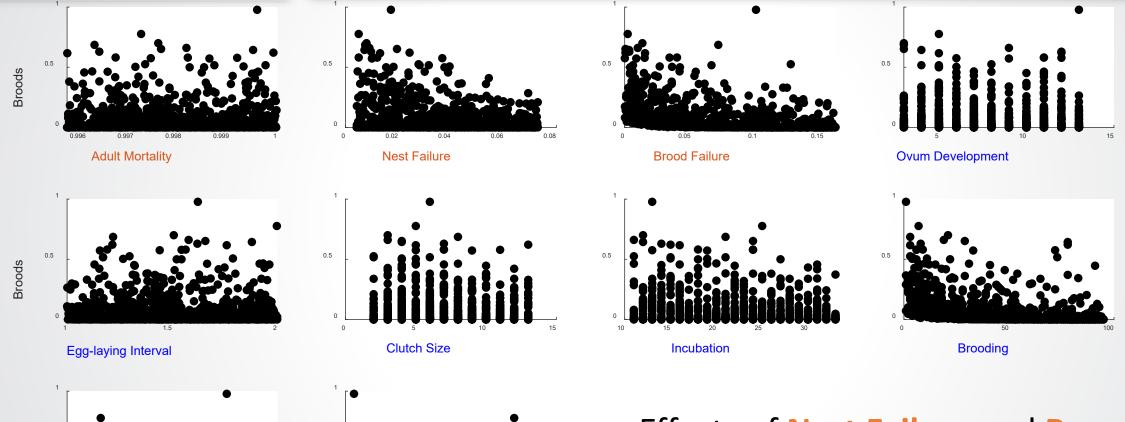




Broods

Renest (fail)

## **Global Sensitivity Analysis**



- 0.5
  - Renest (fledge)

- Effects of Nest Failure and Brood Failure similar to local sensitivity
- Effects of Adult Mortality minimal



### MCnest v3 generalizations

- Full annual cycle model
  - Retain ability to run MCnest v2.0 as a sub-model
- Chemically agnostic
  - Retain pesticide functionality
  - Allow user-defined exposure & toxicokinetics
- Expanded species coverage
  - Near term emphasis on waterbirds & raptors
  - Include more precocial birds
- Exploit MC theory to estimate expectations (must faster than simulation)
- Innate sensitivity routines



### Timeline

- Pseudocode/coding
- Testing/verification
- Beta Testing
- Peer Review
- Release

Winter 2020/2021

Spring 2021

Spring/Summer 2021

Summer/Fall 2021

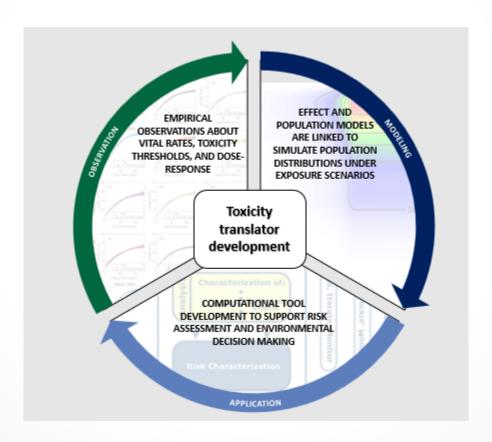
Winter 2021/2022



### **EPA Toxicity Translators**

### **Toxicity Translators**

- MCnest
- Fish Translator
- Mysid Model
- Amphibian Translator



#### **EPA Team**

- J. Awkerman
- M. Etterson
- K. Flynn
- S. Kadlec
- D. Miller
- N. Pollesch
- S. Raimondo