Statistical Ecotoxicology - Improving the utilization of data for ecological risk assessment

Eduard Szöcs

Institute for Environmental Sciences, University of Koblenz-Landau

Landau, 22.09.2016

My field of research is somewhere between...

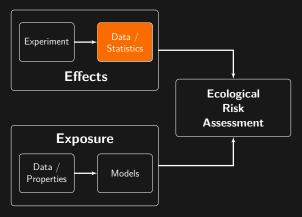


... Eco(-toxico)logy, Data Analysis & Programming

Statistical Ecotoxicology

Current use in ecotoxicology

► Ecological risk assessment (ERA) relies on statistics



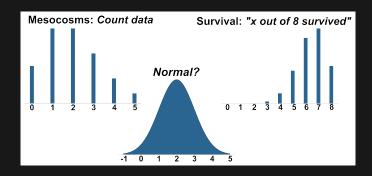
Current use in ecotoxicology

- ► Ecological risk assessment (ERA) relies on statistics
- ► Experiments with low replication

Statistical Ecotoxicology

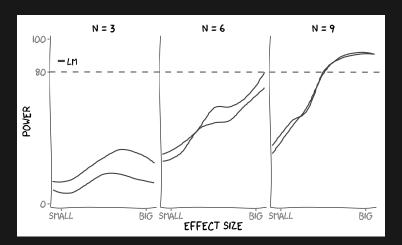
Current use in ecotoxicology

- Ecological risk assessment (ERA) relies on statistics
- Experiments with low replication
- Usually analysed using Linear Models of transformed data
- Null Hypothesis Significance Testing (=> NOEC)

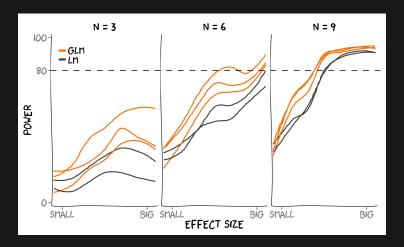


Statistical Ecotoxicology

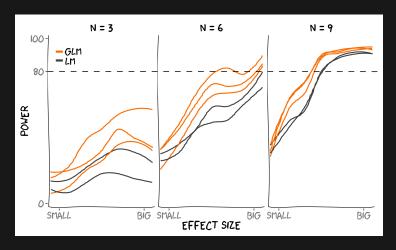
Statistical Power in current experimental designs in ecotoxicology is unacceptably low



Generalized Linear Models can do better



Generalized Linear Models can do better



Better abandon NOEC and use a regression design 1...

¹ debated since 30 years.

Monitoring Data

Monitoring data...

... provides an opportunity to study large-scale dynamics of pesticides

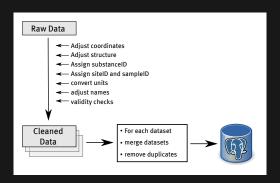
Monitoring data...

- ... provides an opportunity to study large-scale dynamics of pesticides
- ▶ ... provides the biggest amount of data available

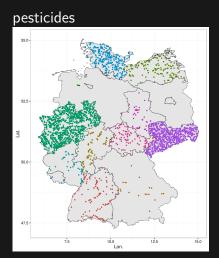
•00000

Monitoring data...

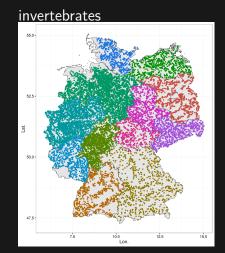
- ... provides an opportunity to study large-scale dynamics of pesticides
- ... provides the biggest amount of data available
- ... is really messy



The biggest currently available dataset on



3,000 sites, 45,000 samples, 500 pesticides



14,000 sites, 27,000 samples, 3000 taxa

Additional data on

Sites

- catchment size
- agriculture within catchment

Additional data on

Sites

- catchment size
- agriculture within catchment

Samples

daily precipitation

000000

Additional data on

Sites

- catchment size
- agriculture within catchment

Samples

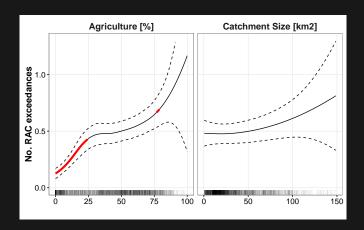
daily precipitation

Compounds

- ► RAC, LC50, EQS
- chemical group
- identifiers
- properties

Results - Thresholds

Results - Thresholds



Used a mixture model

$$egin{aligned} RQ_i \sim ZAGA(\mu_i, \sigma, \pi_i) = \ & \left\{ (1 - \pi_i) & ext{if } y < LOQ \ & \pi_i imes f_{Gamma}(\mu_i, \sigma) & ext{if } y \geq LOQ \end{aligned}$$

000000

Used a mixture model

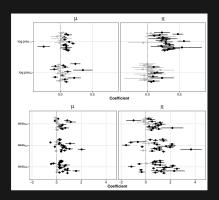
```
egin{aligned} RQ_i \sim ar{ZAGA}(\mu_i, \sigma, \pi_i) = & \\ \left\{ (1 - \pi_i) & 	ext{if } y < LOQ \\ \pi_i 	imes f_{Gamma}(\mu_i, \sigma) & 	ext{if } y \geq LOQ \end{aligned}
```

- Precipitation and Quarter as predictors
- Site within state as random intercept

000000

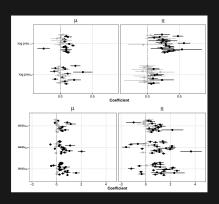
Used a mixture model

- Precipitation and Quarter as predictors
- Site within state as random intercept
- Precipitation before sampling increases RQ



Used a mixture model

- Precipitation and Quarter as predictors
- Site within state as random intercept
- Precipitation before sampling increases RQ
- ► Summer higher RQ, but compound specific



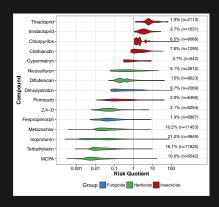
Results - Small Water Bodies (SWB)

- most streams are small
- refuge of biodiversity
- High risk of pollution
 - adjacency to fields
 - low dilution

00000

Results - Small Water Bodies (SWB)

- most streams are small
- refuge of biodiversity
- High risk of pollution
 - adjacency to fields
 - ▶ low dilution
- Neonicotinoids
- ▶ up to 244x RAC
- ecological effects likely



Software

Names

Osmia rufa, Osmia bicornis, Osmia ruffa, Osmia unilandauis, Osmia spec. Chlorpyrifos, Chlorpyrifos, Chlorphyrifos, Chlorpyrifos-ethyl, Chlorpypifot

Names

Osmia rufa, Osmia bicornis, Osmia ruffa, Osmia unilandauis, Osmia spec.

Chlorpyrifos, Chlorpyriphos, Chlorphyrifos, Chlorpyrifos-ethyl, Chlorpypifot

Hierarchies

Hymenoptera/ Apoidea/ Megachilidae/Osmia/rufa organophospate, ester, insecticide



Names

Osmia rufa, Osmia bicornis, Ch Osmia ruffa, Osmia unilandauis, Ch Osmia spec. Ch

Chlorpyrifos, Chlorpyriphos, Chlorphyrifos, Chlorpyrifos-ethyl, Chlorpypifot

Hierarchies

Hymenoptera/ Apoidea/ Megachilidae/ Osmia/ rufa organophospate, ester, insecticide

Attributes

Wing length, Mass, Season

Mass, K_{OW} , LC_{50}



Names

Osmia rufa, Osmia bicornis, Osmia ruffa, Osmia unilandauis, Osmia spec. Chlorpyrifos, Chlorpyriphos, Chlorphyrifos, Chlorpyrifos-ethyl, Chlorpypifot

organophospate, ester,

Hymenoptera/ Apoidea/ Megachilidae/ Osmia/ rufa

Hierarchies

Attributes

Wing length, Mass, Season

Mass, K_{OW} , LC_{50}

insecticide

NCBI, ITIS, EOL, ...

Identifiers

2921-88-2, Clc1c(OP(=S)[...], InChl=1S/C9H11C[...], SBPBAQFW[...], CSID,...

Names

Osmia rufa, Osmia bicornis, Osmia ruffa, Osmia unilandauis, Osmia spec.

Chlorpyrifos, Chlorpyriphos, Chlorphyrifos, Chlorpyrifos-ethyl, Chlorpypifot

Hymenoptera/ Apoidea/ Megachilidae/ Osmia/ rufa **Hierarchies**

organophospate, ester, insecticide

Wing length, Mass, Season

Attributes

Mass, K_{OW} , LC_{50}

NCBI. ITIS. EOL. ...

Identifiers

2921-88-2, Clc1c(OP(=S)[...],InChl=1S/C9H11C[...], SBPBAQFW[...], CSID,...

Amount of data

2993 taxa

489 pesticides (+590 other organics)

000

Instead of wasting time...

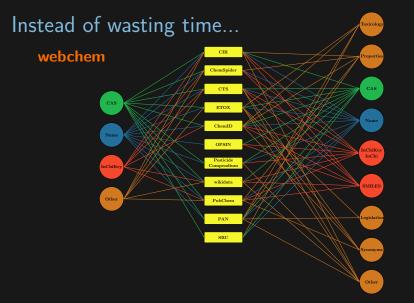
Instead of wasting time...

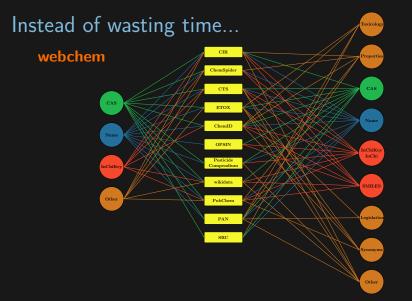
taxize - taxonomic search and retrieval in R





Instead of wasting time...





"webchem ...likely saved hundreds of working hours"

► Change your model, not your data

- Change your model, not your data
- Ultimately ban NOEC

- Change your model, not your data
- Ultimately ban NOEC
- ► Monitoring data can be used to
 - study pesticide dynamics
 - ▶ inform ERA

- Change your model, not your data
- Ultimately ban NOEC
- ► Monitoring data can be used to
 - study pesticide dynamics
 - ▶ inform ERA
- ▶ SWB at risk

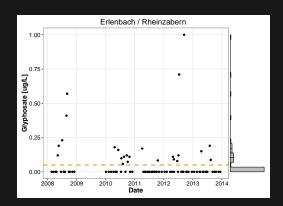
- Change your model, not your data
- Ultimately ban NOEC
- Monitoring data can be used to
 - study pesticide dynamics
 - ▶ inform ERA
- SWB at risk
- Handling big eco(toxico-)logical data not easy
 - now easier



Outlook

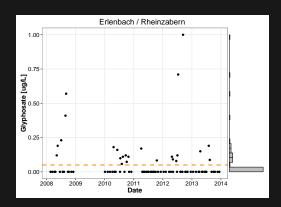
Analysing chemical concentrations is not easy, because of

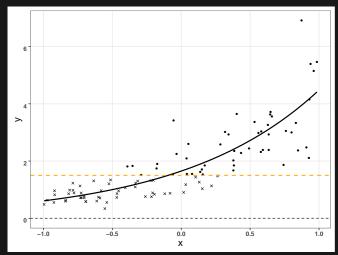
- Continuous distribution in ℝ₀⁺
- censoring
 (x <LOQ)</pre>

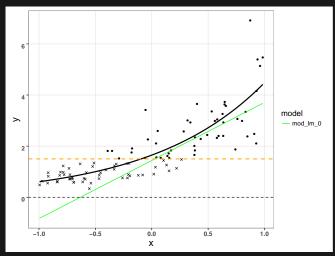


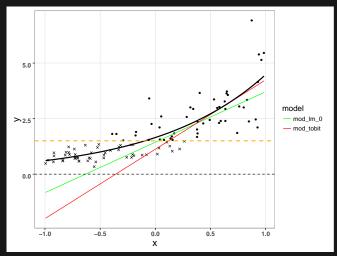
Analysing chemical concentrations is not easy, because of

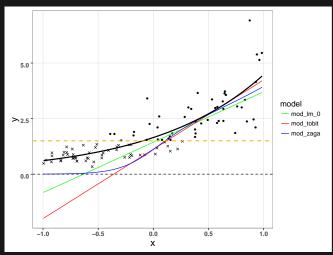
- continuous distribution in \mathbb{R}^+_0
- censoring
 (x <LOQ)</pre>
- non-linearity (season, trends)
- dependency (spatial, temporal)

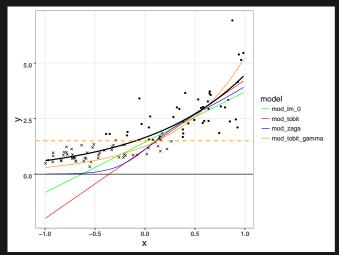












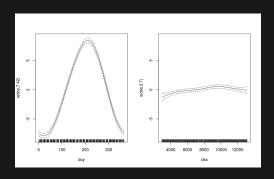
Guidance how to model environmental concentrations is missing

Temporal dynamics of pesticide occurrence

- Pesticides show compound specific dynamics
- Mixture dynamics? Multivariate response.

Temporal dynamics of pesticide occurrence

- Pesticides show compound specific dynamics
- Mixture dynamics? Multivariate response.
- ► Seasonality, Trends (Fade out...)? $y = \beta_0 + f_{seasonal}(x_1) + f_{trend}(x_2) + \epsilon$; $\epsilon \sim ????$



Statistical Ecotoxicology

Improving the utilization of data for ecological risk assessment

Eduard Szöcs

Institute for Environmental Sciences, University of Koblenz-Landau

- http://edild.github.io/
- @EduardSzoecs
- ✓ szoecs@uni-landau.de
- https://github.com/edild/talk_work2

