Forecasting Algal Blooms

Erdos Institute Data Science Bootcamp 2024

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Introduction and Problem Statement

A harmful algal bloom (HAB) occurs when toxin-producing algae grow excessively in a body of water. HABs have serious economic impacts on local fisheries and are associated with harmful health effects in humans.

We want to know:

- What ecological features predict HABs?
- Can we use the available data to predict future HABs?



Data Collection

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has been sampling *K. Brevis* algae in the Gulf of Mexico since the early 1950s. The data they collect includes:

- Date and location of sample
- Cell count
- Water temperature
- Water salinity
- Wind speed/direction





Exploratory Data Analysis

Predictive features

- Water temperature
- salinity

Both appear to be correlated to the number of yearly "spikes", where a spike is defined to be any measurement that exceeds the average cell count up to the date of collection





Results/Forecast: Number of Spikes



2024

2028

Training Data Test Data

Fitted Values

Forecast

Results/Forecast: Algal Bloom (Quarterly)



Next Steps

- More effective use of Random Forests with the water temperature as feature.
- The NOAA documentation suggests that wind plays a factor in spreading algae from FL.
- Algal blooms in MS and TX.
- More consistent wind data needed.

Thank you!