

# Deep Learning algorithm forecasts of shellfish toxicity at site scales in coastal Maine

Isabella Grasso, Stephen D. Archer, Craig Burnell, Benjamin Tupper, Carlton Rauschenberg, Kohl Kanwit, Nicholas R. Record

# PSP and HABs



Figure 2: *Alexandrium Fundyense*, a common dinoflagellate that creates harmful blooms (NOAA)

# The Problem



Figure 1: Blue Mussels. *The Genome Compiler*

## Scientific Question

Can we create a shellfish toxicity forecast  
that is reliable at the site scale?

# Methods

- DMR PSP toxicity data processed by Dr. Steve Archer
- Use of site ID's
- Neural Network, a deep learning tool

# What is deep learning?

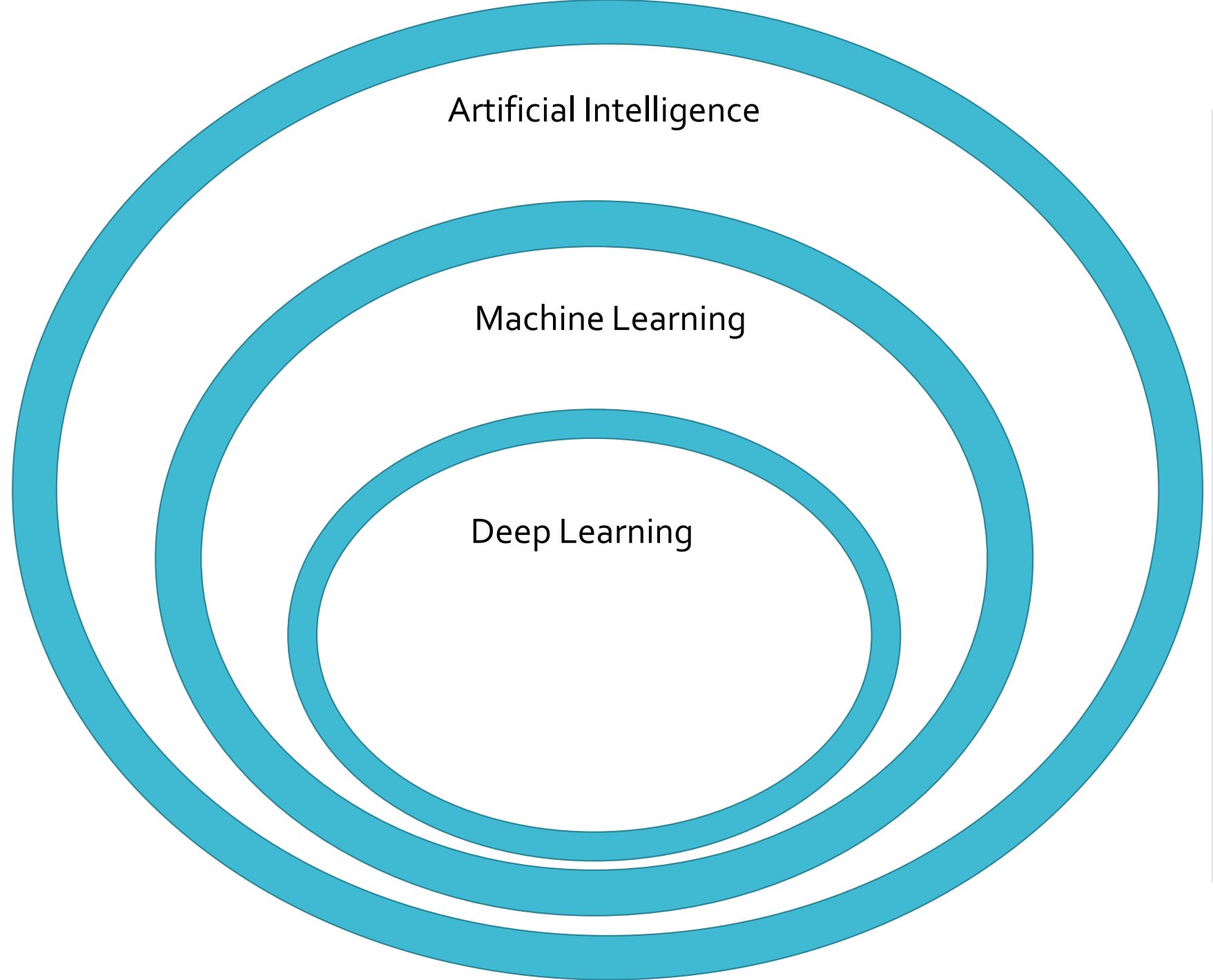


Figure 3: Modified: Figure 1.1 Artificial Intelligence, machine learning, and deep learning. *Deep Learning With R*

# Neural Networks



Figure 4: Visual of Artificial intelligence. *Neural Networks are changing the World. What are they?*  
Graham Templeton. Extreme Tech.



# Machine learning for forecasts

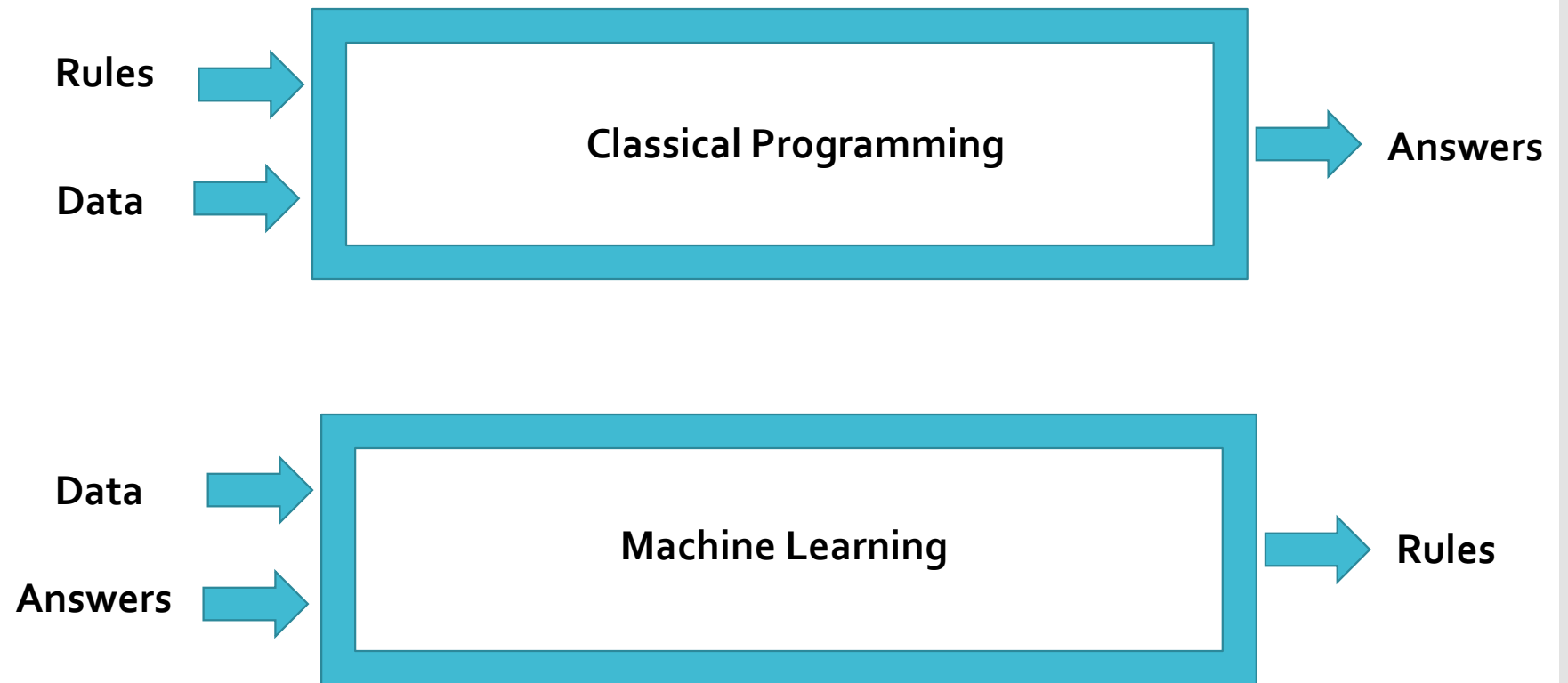


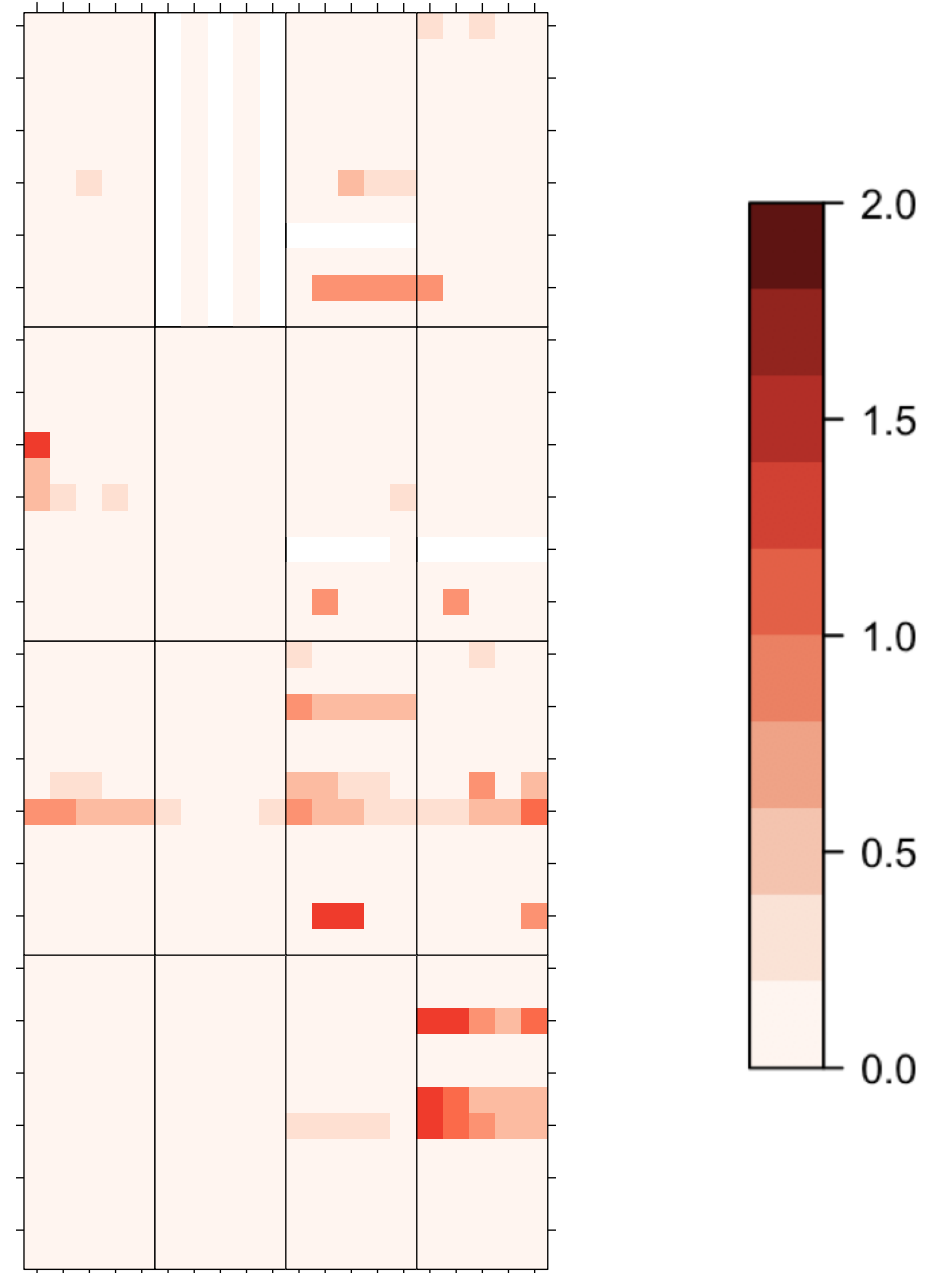
Figure 5: Modified: Figure 1.2 Machine learning: a new programming paradigm. *Deep Learning With R*





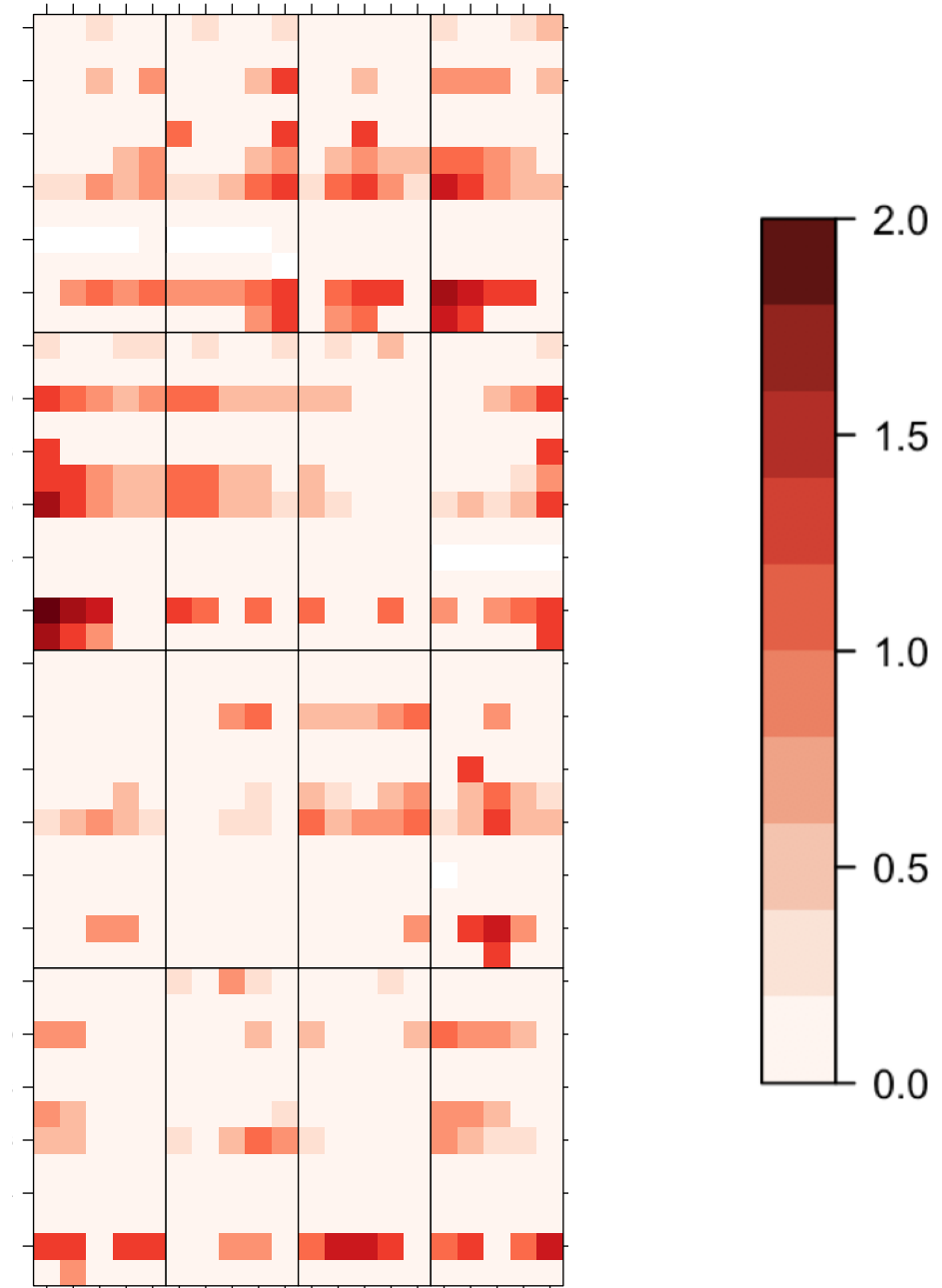
What is “it”  
seeing?

Level 0



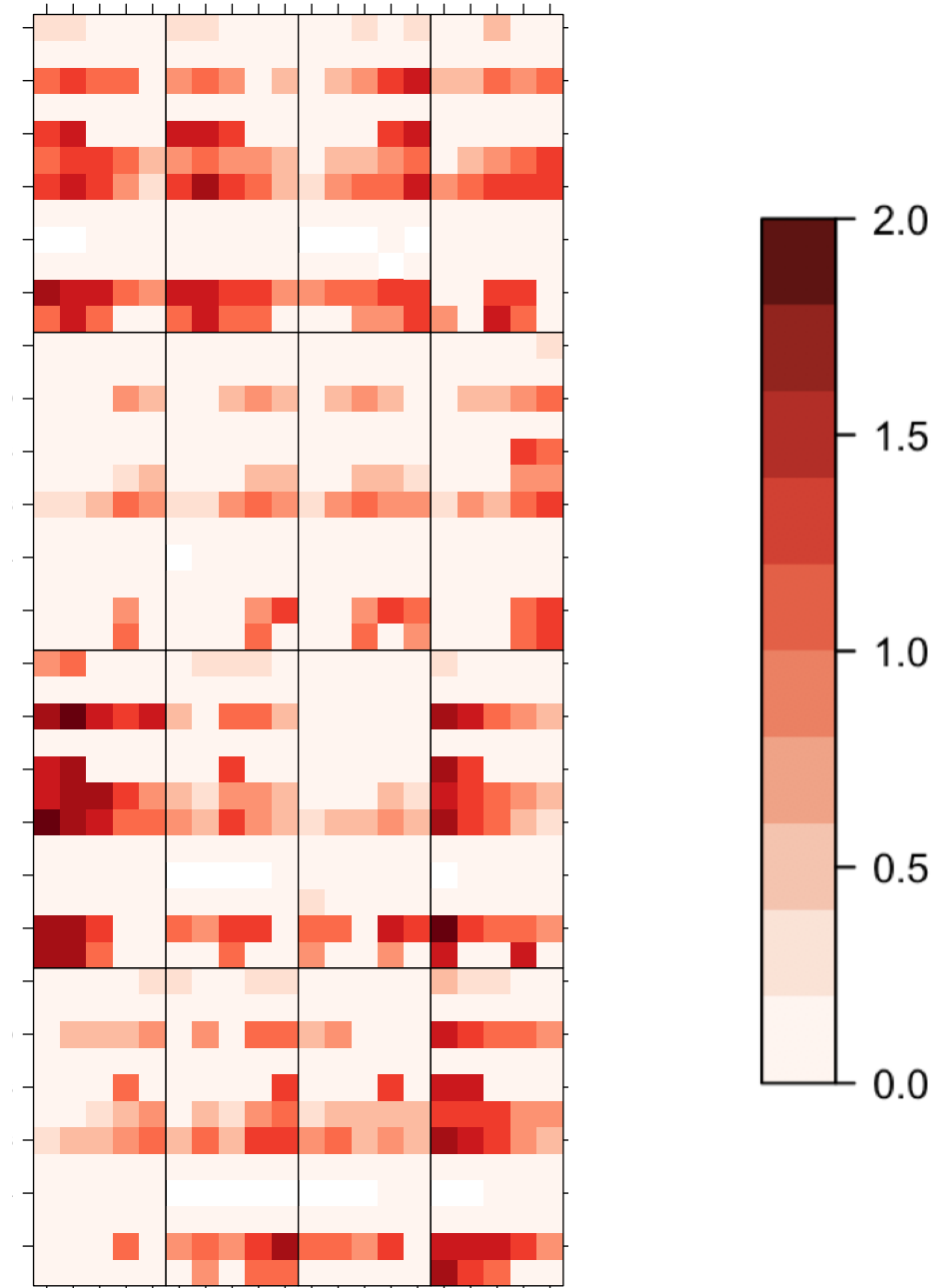
What is “it”  
seeing?

Level 1



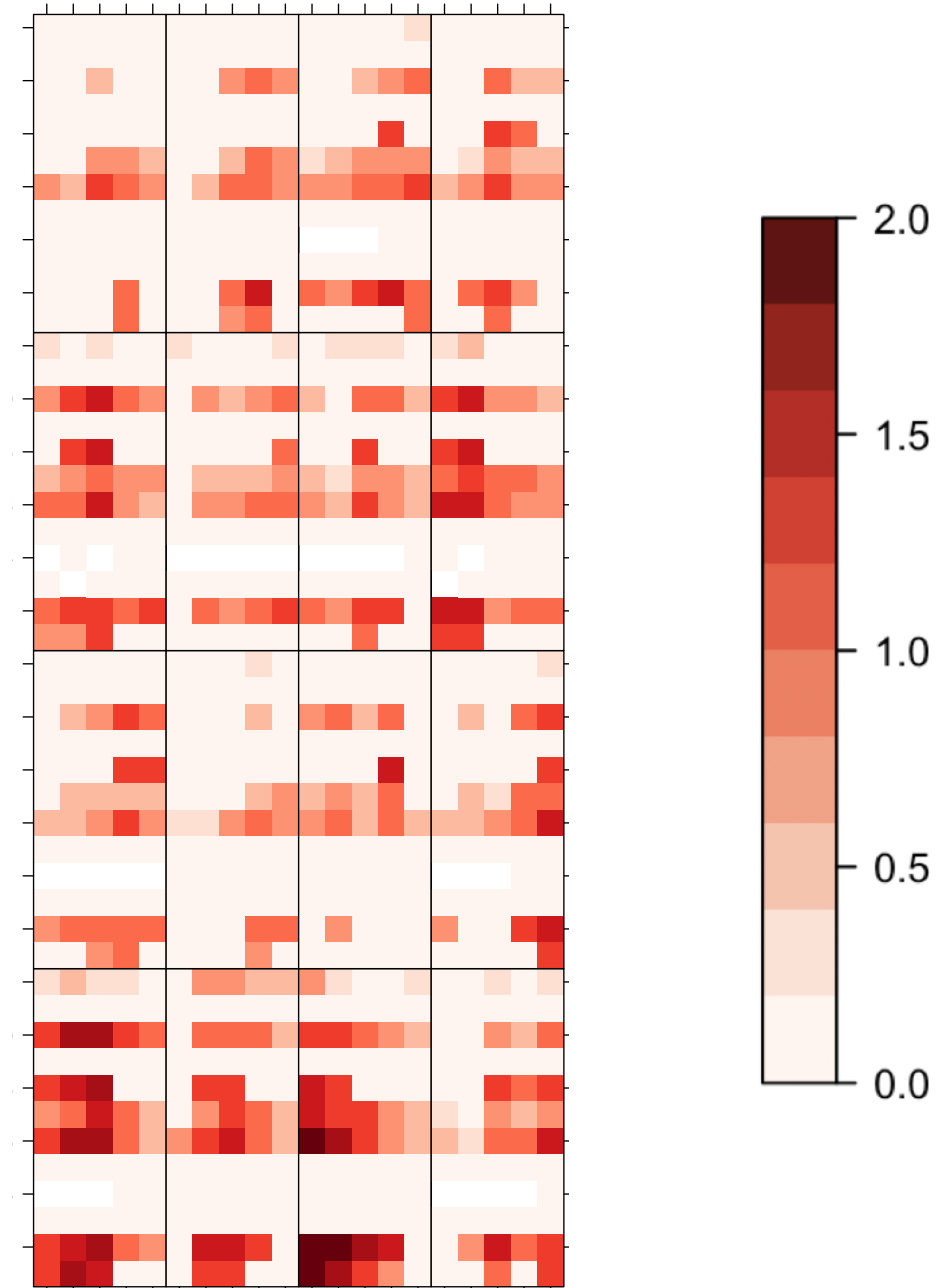
What is “it”  
seeing?

Level 2



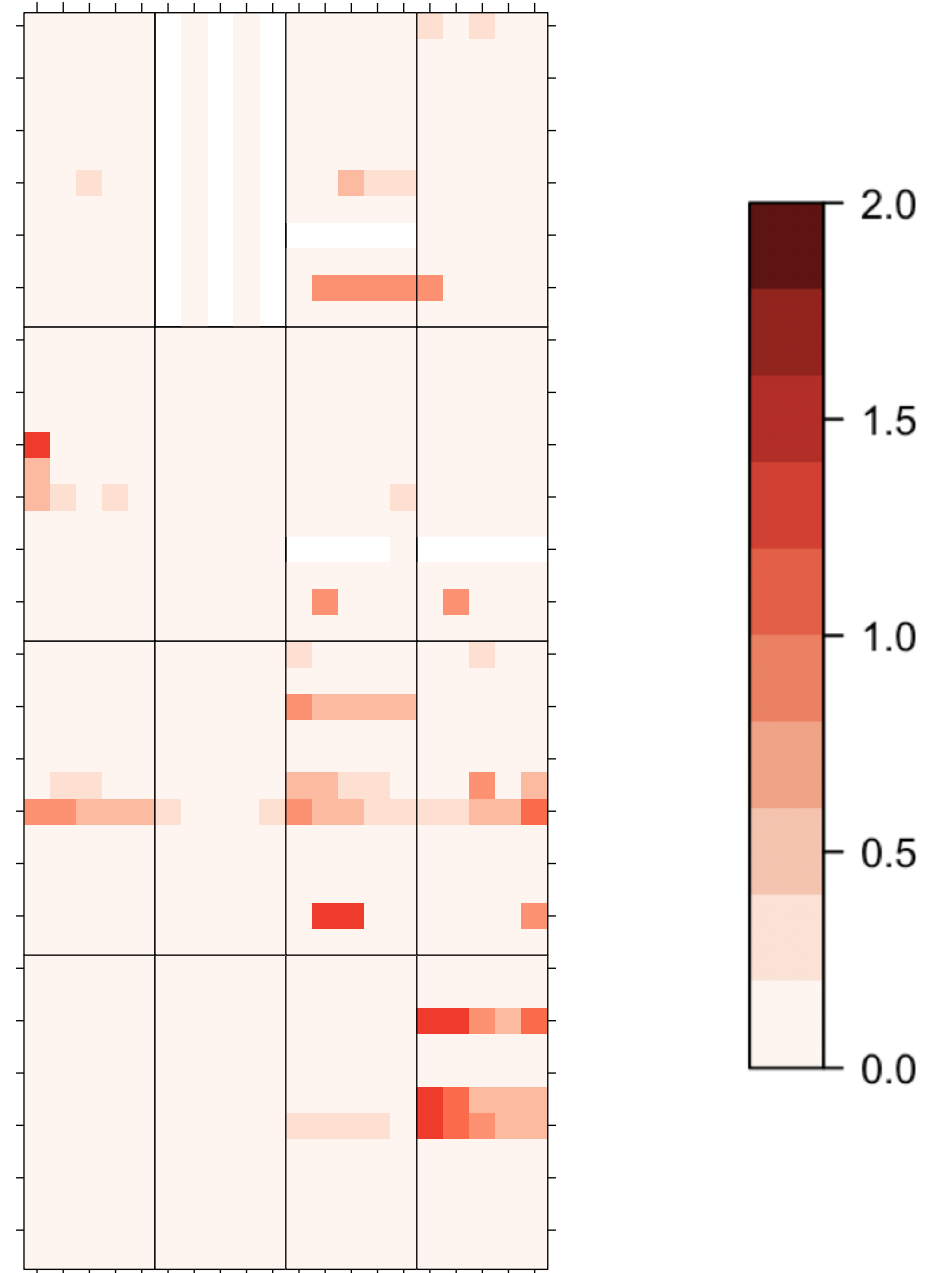
What is “it”  
seeing?

Level 3



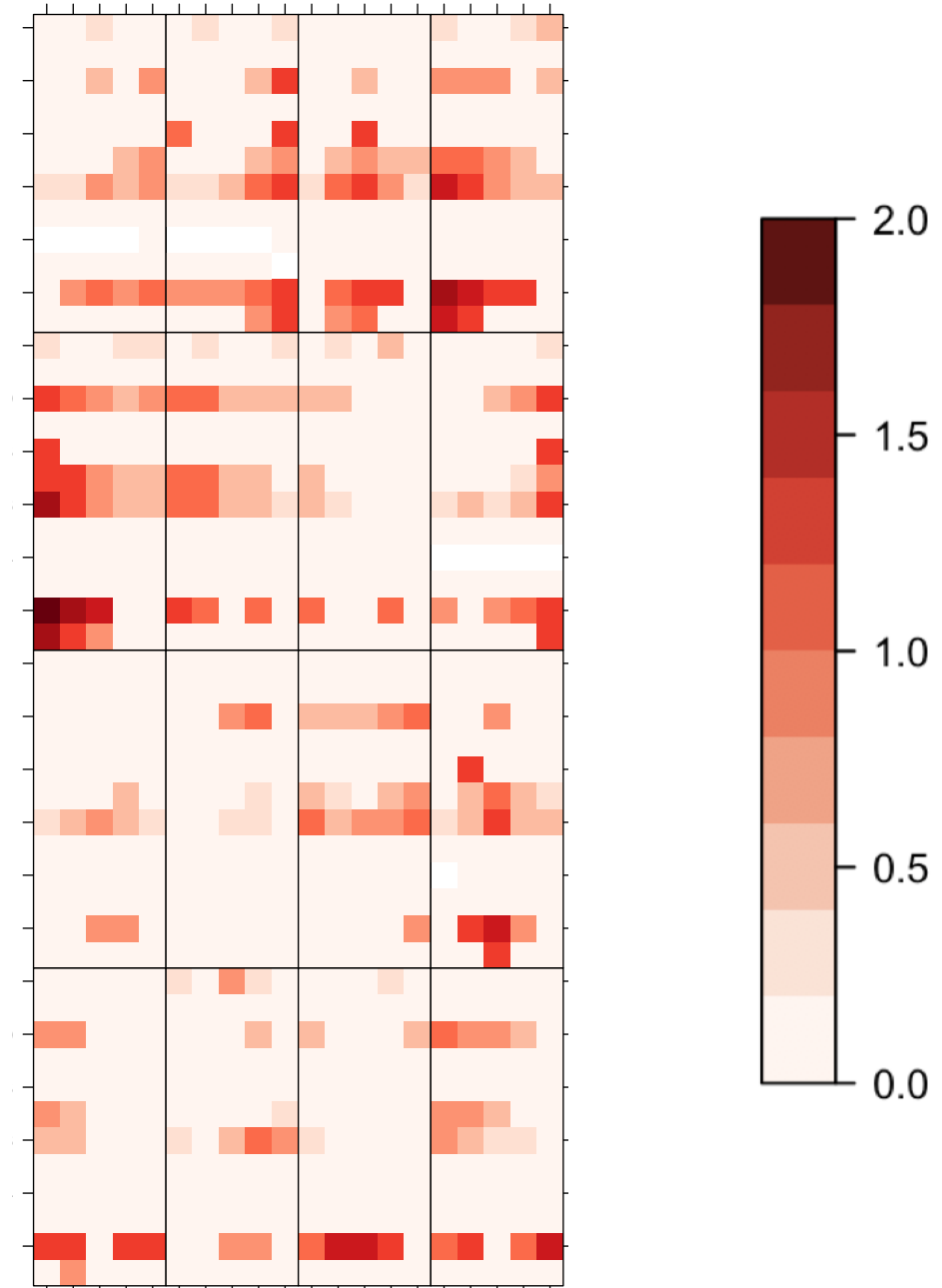
What is “it”  
seeing?

Level 0



What is “it”  
seeing?

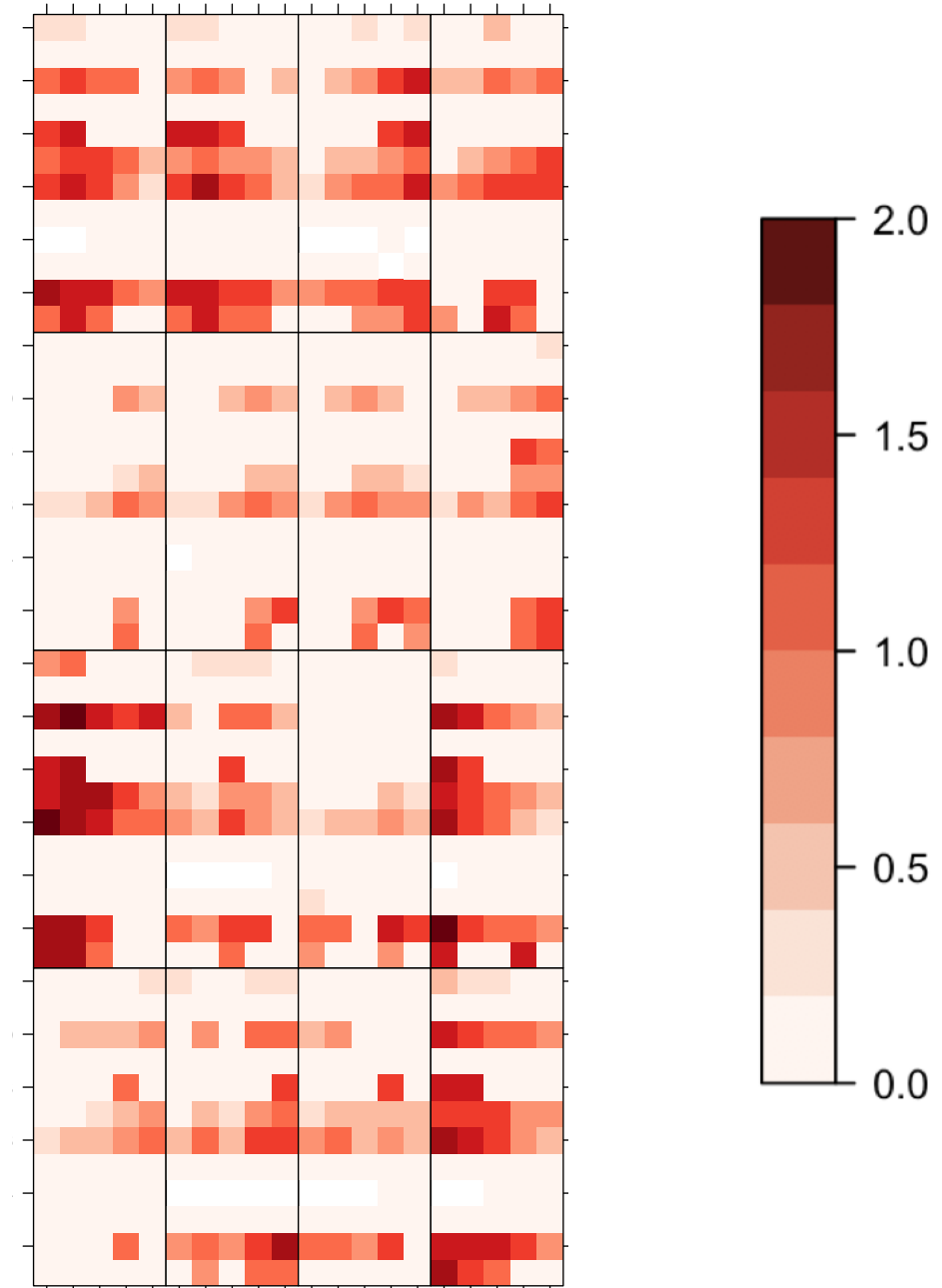
Level 1





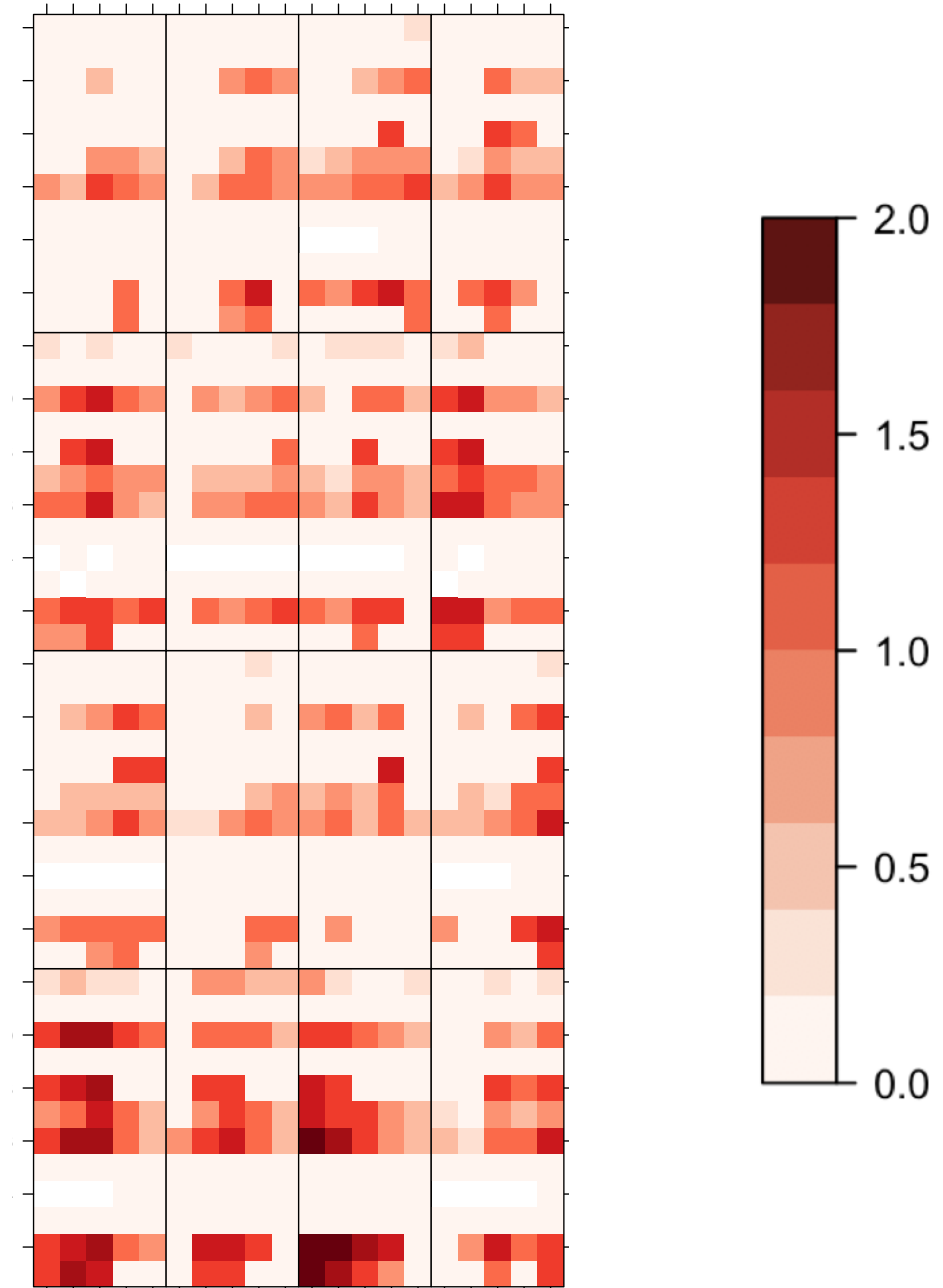
What is “it”  
seeing?

Level 2

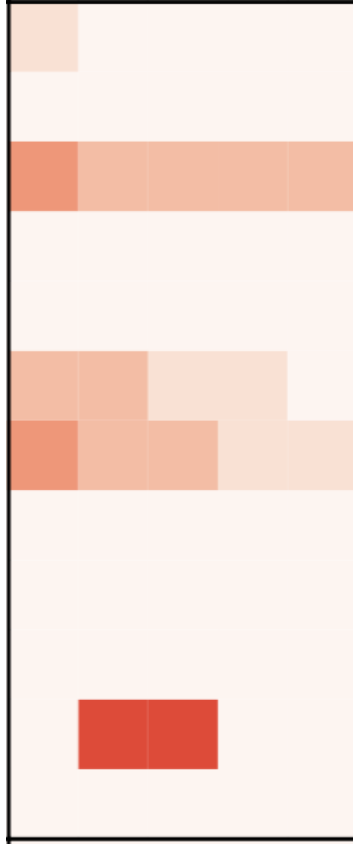


What is “it”  
seeing?

Level 3



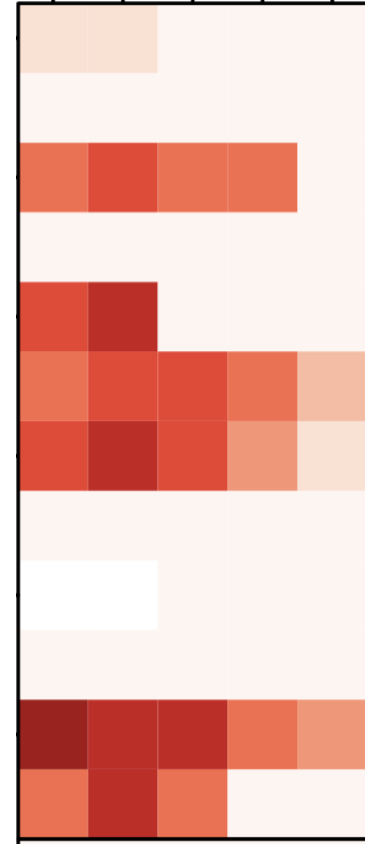
Quiz Time!



0



2



2

Why so  
difficult to  
distinguish?

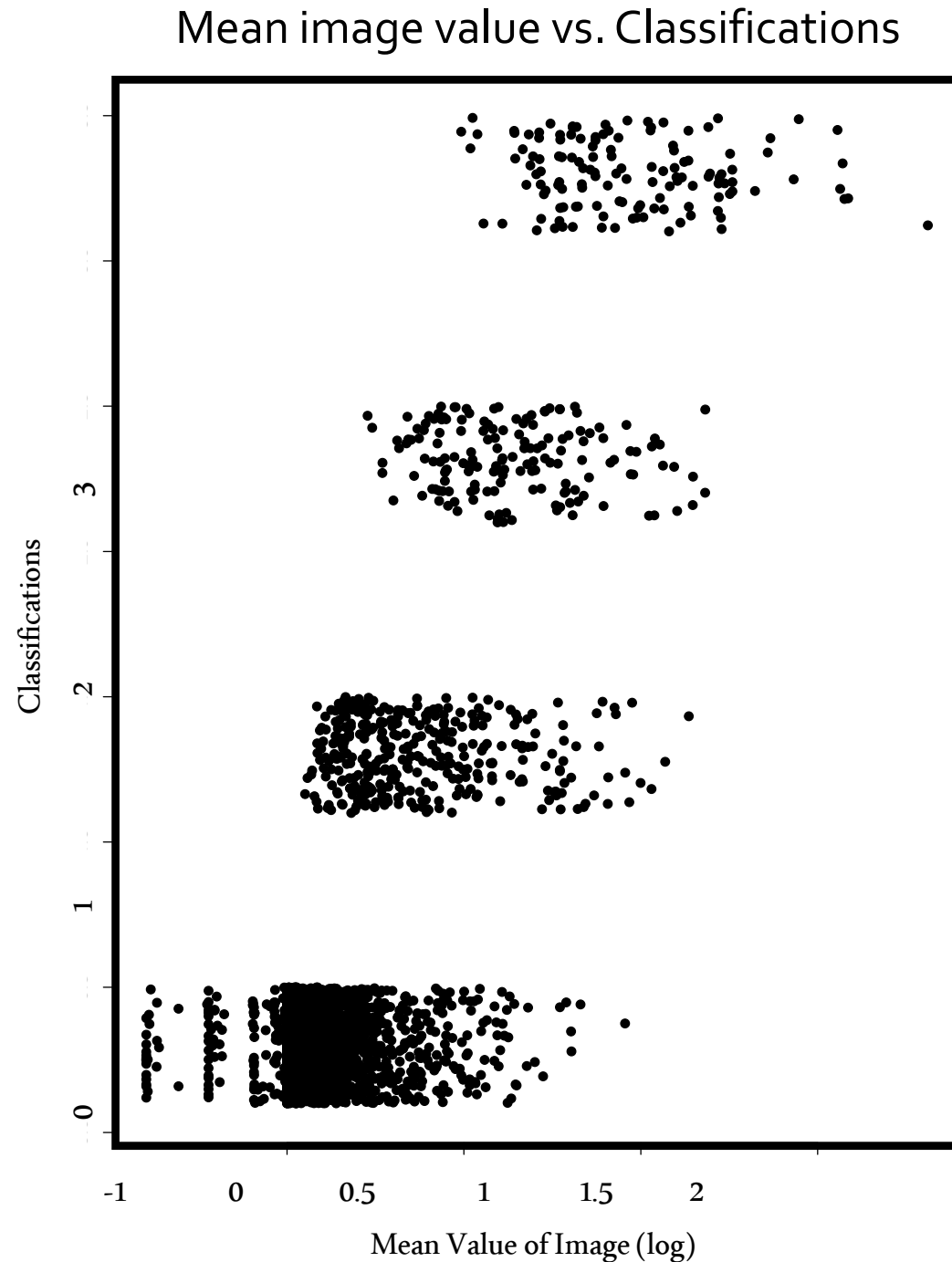


Figure 6: Mean value of images vs. known Labels.

# Current Predictive Power

Predicted Classifications vs. Known Classifications

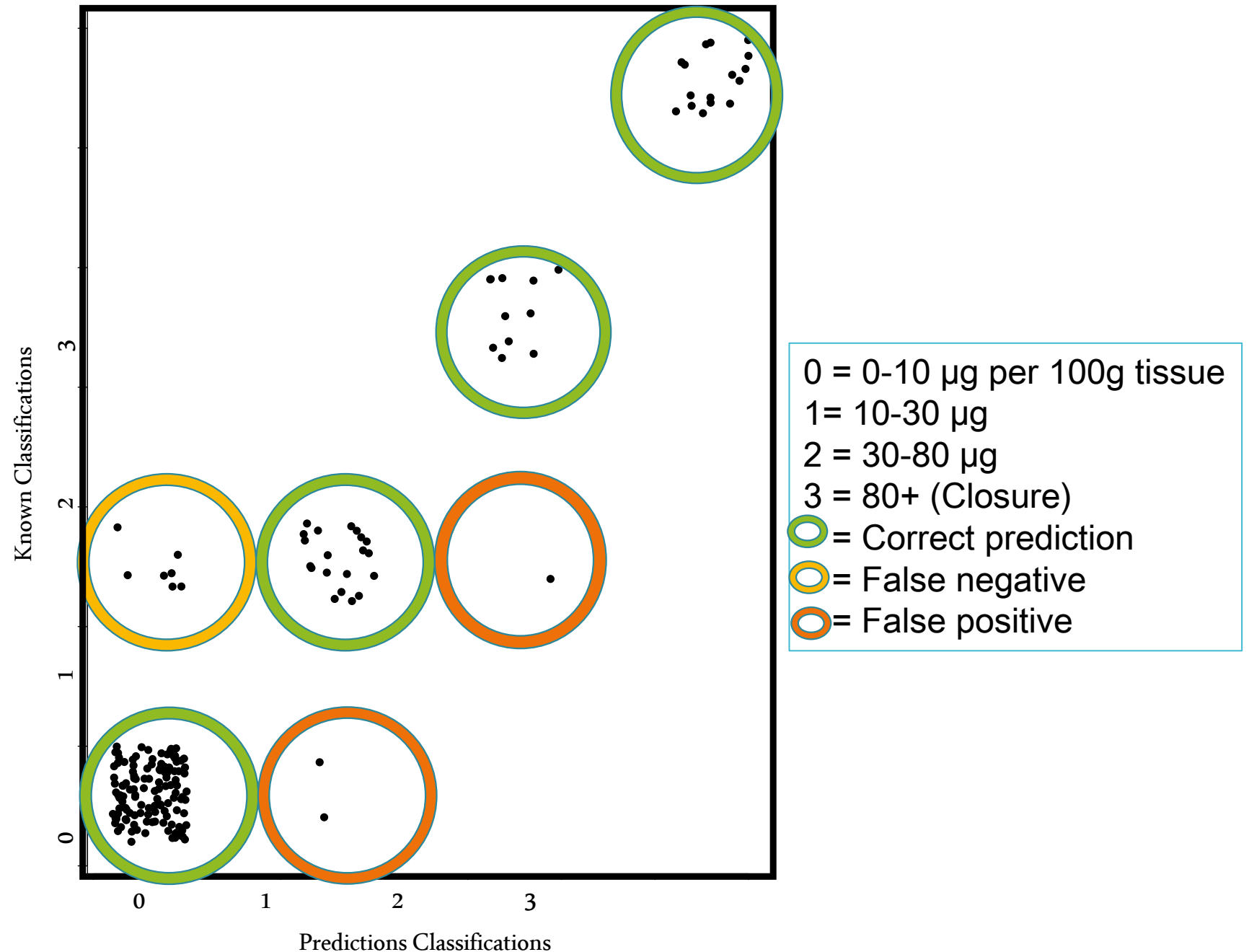


Figure 7: Predictions vs. known Labels.  
2014-2016 data to predict 2017.

# Current Predictive Power

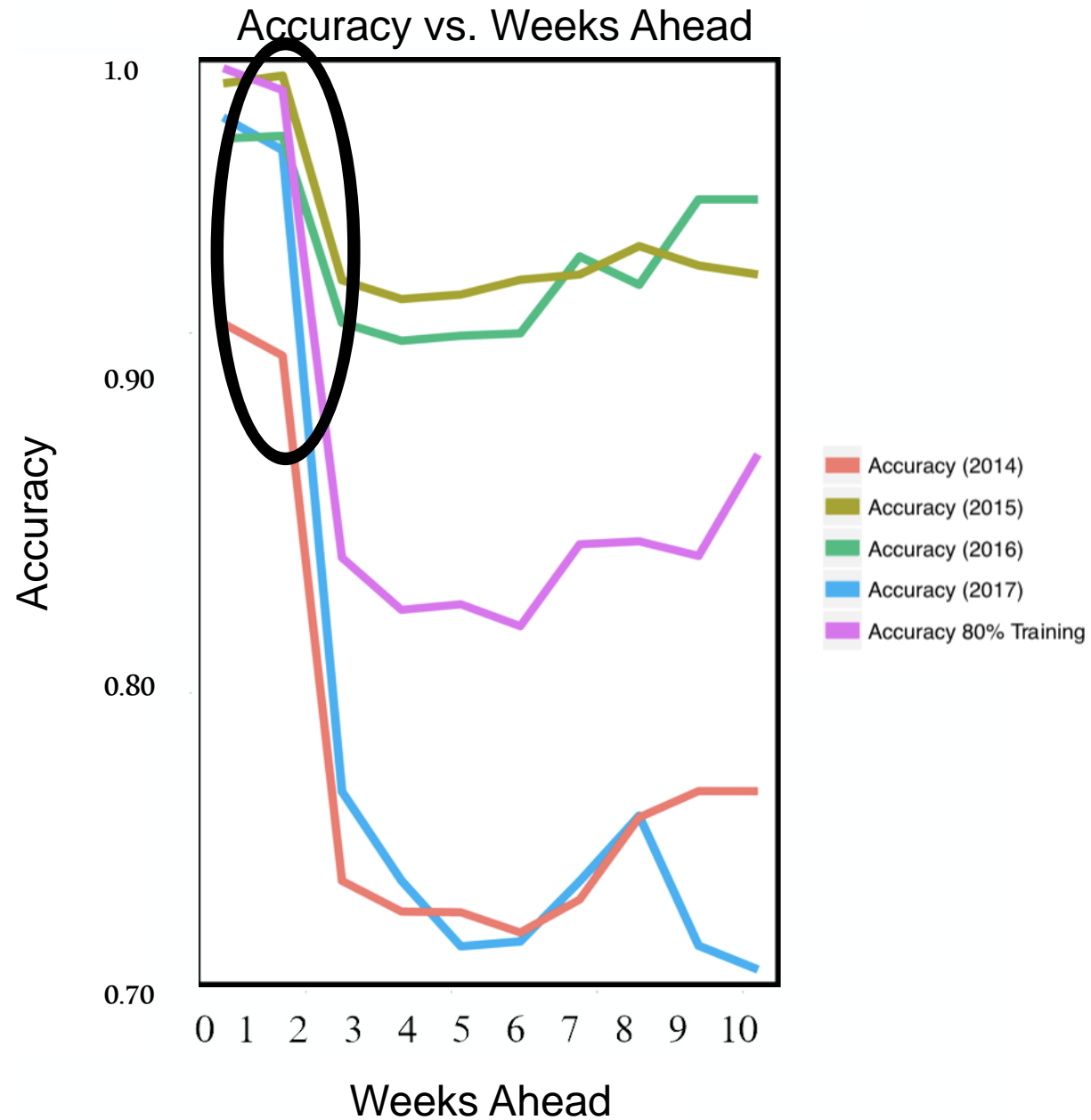


Figure 8: Weeks ahead vs Accuracy.

# Past Data Only

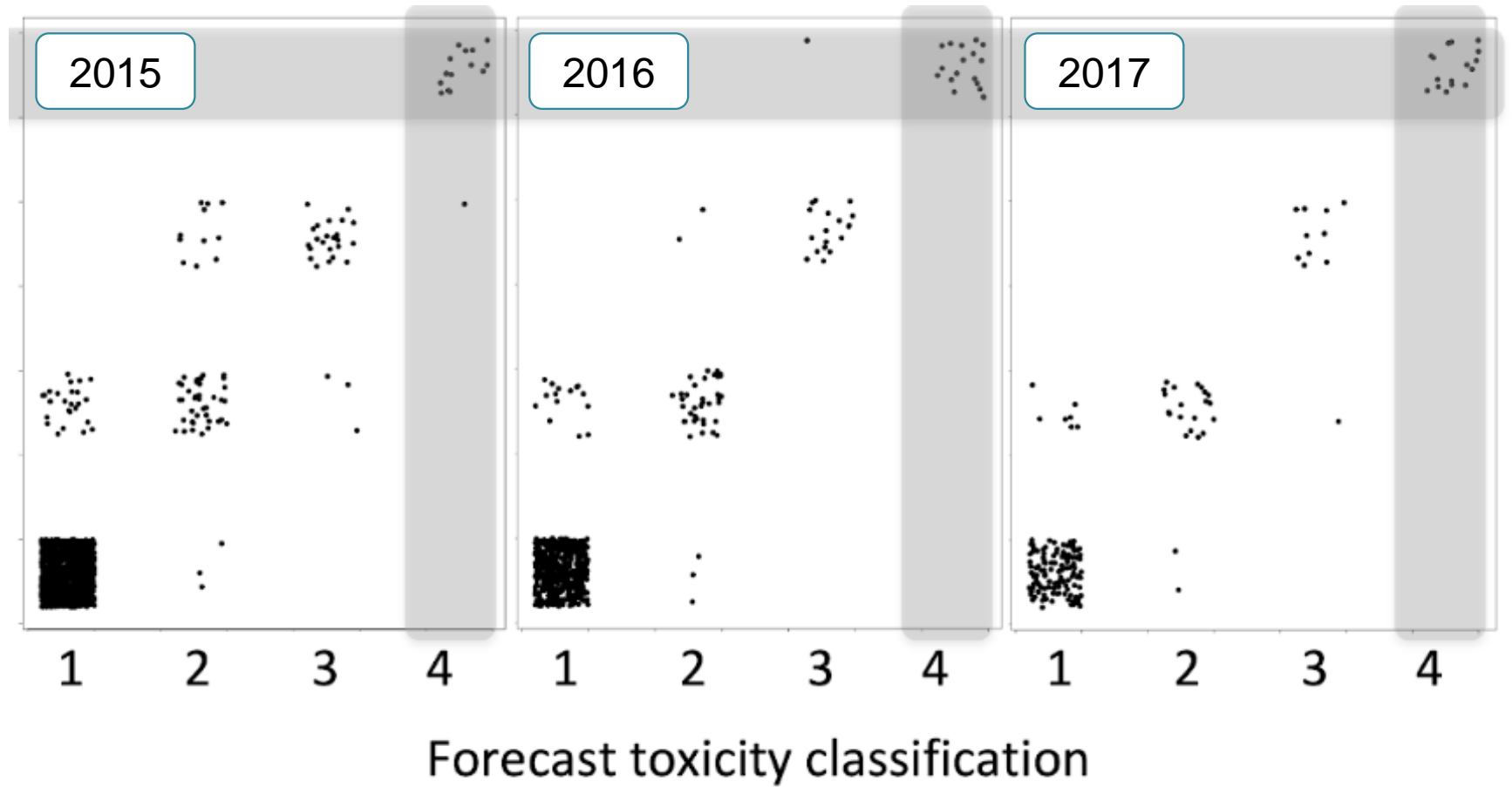


Figure 9: Forecast using past data only.



## Further Research

- Data layers
- Unpacking the “black box”
- Subsets of toxins
- Expand regionally
- Any ideas?

# How can Neural Networks aid ecology?

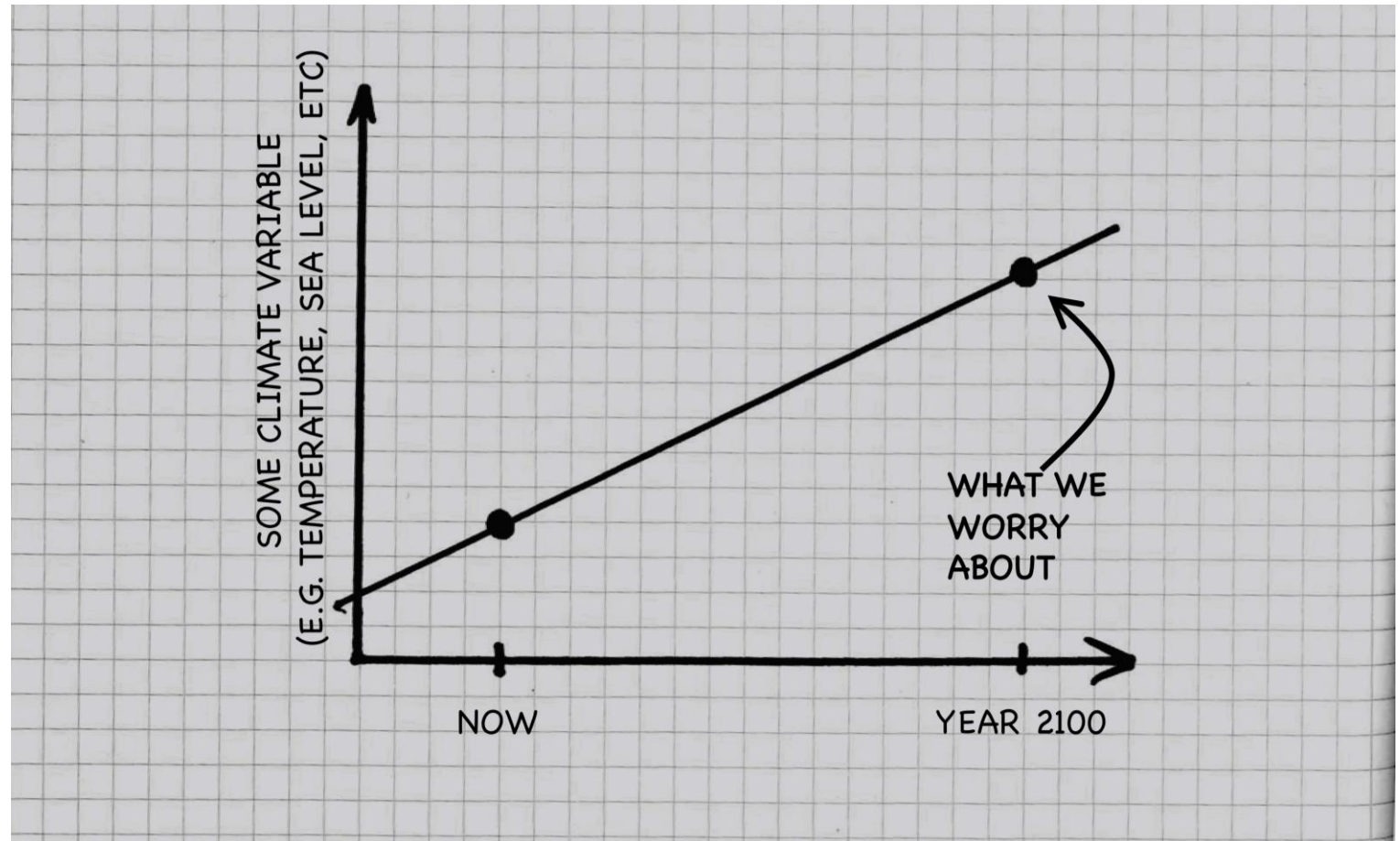


Figure 11: *Forget 2100*, Nick Record. Visual aid to expose the variation in the short term within long term climate trends

# How can Neural Networks aid ecology?

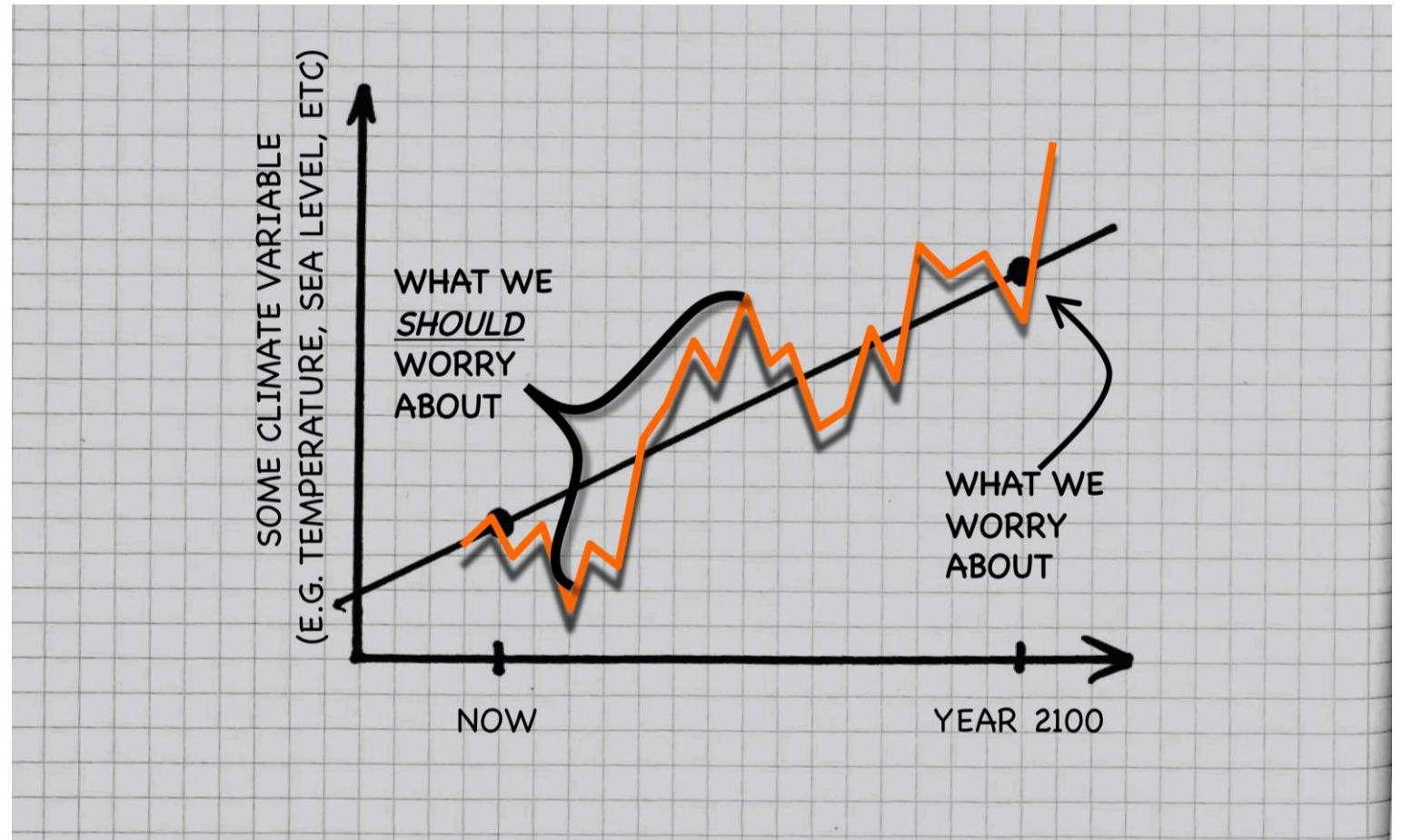


Figure 12: *Forget 2100*, Nick Record. Visual aid to expose the variation in the short term within long term climate trends

# Takeaway



Figure 13: Could Big Data be the end of theory in science?  
Fulvio, Mazzochi

## Acknowledgments

Please contact us if you have any questions or interest in collaboration!

[grassoi@clarkson.edu](mailto:grassoi@clarkson.edu), [nrecord@bigelow.org](mailto:nrecord@bigelow.org)

Dr. Nick Record, Mentor

Ben Tupper, Technician

Dr. Steve Archer, Preliminary Work

Craig Burnell, Preliminary Work

Dr. David Fields, Program Director

Maine Department of Marine Resources



**Bigelow** | Laboratory for  
Ocean Sciences



# Neural Networks

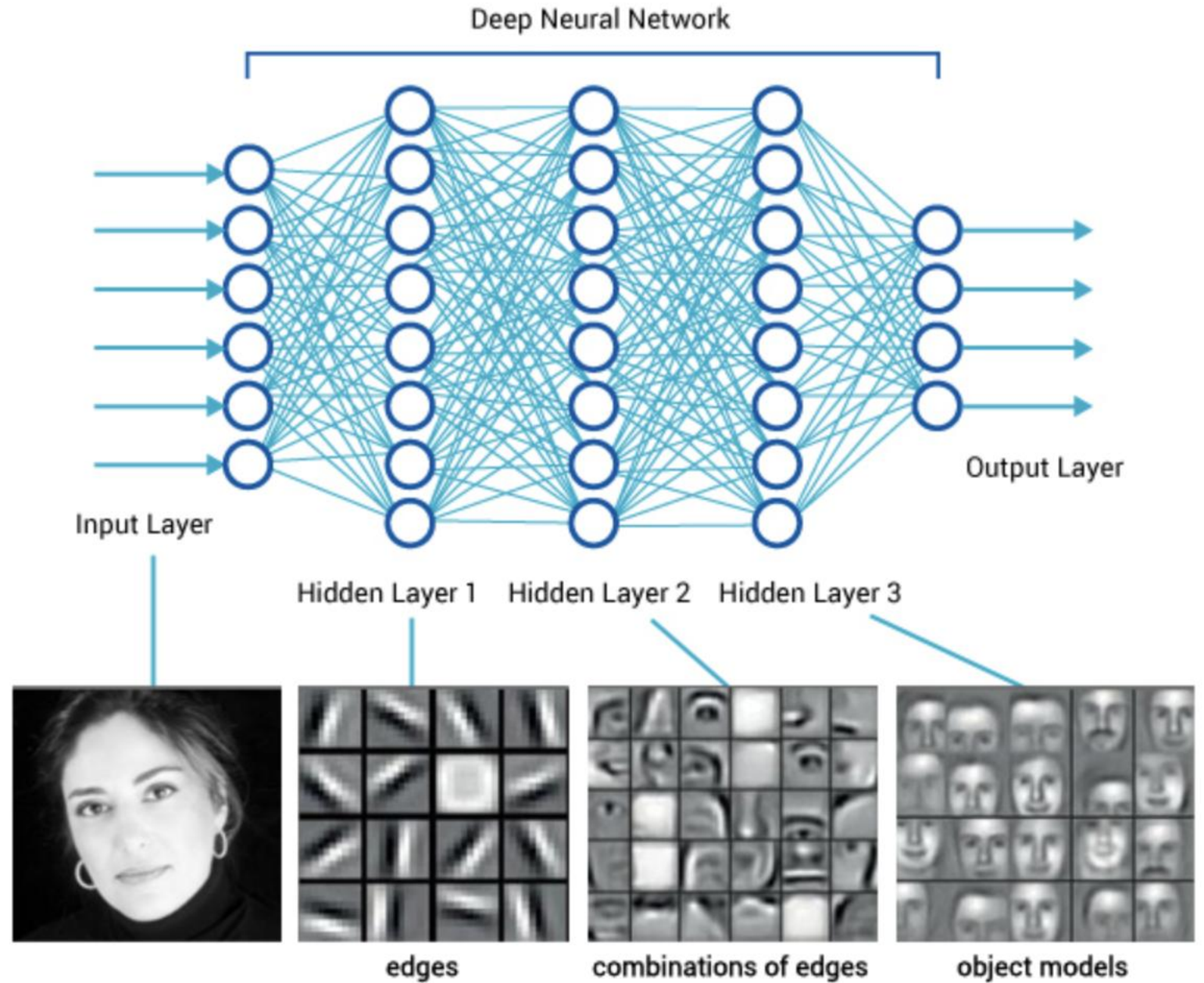


Figure 9: Object detection in Photos. *Saagie*