Predicting Oil Exposure in Shore Birds

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Introduction

Oil has major impacts on wildlife

- Reduces water repellent properties of feathers
- Anemia
- Reduced immune function

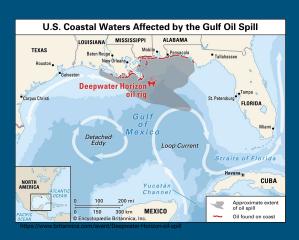


https://www.motherjones.com/environment/2019/04/deepwater-horizon-bp-oil-spi

Introduction

Identify markers in birds most impacted by oil spills

Create a model to predict if a bird has been impacted



Data

- Report generated to study
 Deepwater Horizon oil spill in 2010
 - Deepwater Horizon (MC 252) Oil
 Spill Natural Resource Damage
 Assessment and Restoration
- Report includes:
 - PDF written report including explanation of the variables
 - o CSV containing the data

Band Number	Classification	Species	Heinz Body	Reticulocytes	Plasma Haptogli n (g/di)	to Fe		Packed Cell Volume (%)		MCHC (s/di)	Total Out to	Dation		Heterophil Count	Lymphocyte (%)	Count (10°9(L)
	Reference	AMOY	Cours		NR.	- 92 NI		48.5		NR NR		ND (Ight)	1(79)			
	Reference	AMOY			NR.	N			NR	NR		ND	50			
		AMOY		40			42.72		NR	NR NR			56			17
	Reference	AMOY							NR	NR NR	2.9	ND ND	64			
	Reference	AMOY			_		26.19			NR NR			60			- 3
	Reference						67.99		NR			ND			26	10
	Reference	AMOY					57.41		NR	NR NR	3.1	7.6	56	4130		23
	Reference						48.94		NR			ND				
	Reference	AMOY					46.28		NR	NR	3.1		40			
	Reference	AMOY					21.55		NR	NR		ND	57			
	Reference	AMOY					12.07		NR	NR		ND	68			
1106-14528	Reference	AMOY				1.22	16.7	46.5	NR	NR	3.8	ND	59		32	
	Reference	AMOY					53.21	43.5		NR		ND	58			
	Reference	AMOY					49.58		NR	NR		ND	69			
	Reference	AMOY					60.42	48.5		NR		ND	76			
	Reference	AMOY		61	NR.	N			NR	NR		ND	61			
	Reference	AMOY			NR	N		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1106-14643	Reference	AMOY			NR	N	R	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1106-14645	Reference	AMCY			NR	N	R	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1106-14649	Reference	AMCV			NR	NE	R	NR	NR	NB	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
1106-14647	Reference	AMOV			NR	509	R	NR	NR	NR	MR	MR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	Reference	AMOY			NB	508	R	MB	MR	MR	MR	MR	NB	MR	NR	NR
	Reference	AMOY			NR	N	0	MD	NR	NR	NR	ND	NR	ND	NR	NR
	Reference	AMOY			NR	N		NR	NR	NR	NR	ND	NR	NR	NR	NR
	Reference	AMCY			NR	N		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	Reference	AMCY			NR	N		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	Reference	AMCV			NR.	N		NR	NB	NR	NR	NR	NR.	NR	NR	NR
1106-14654	Reference	AMOV			NR.	N		MR	MR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	MR
	Reference	AMOV			NR	M		MB	MR	MR	MR	MR	NB	MR	NR	MR
	Reference	AMOY					67.35		NR	MP		ND	NR 62		NR 29	
	Reference	AMOY					44 22		NR	NR		ND	51			
	Impacted	AMOY					30.05	27		R 14814815		ND ND	50			
1106-16301		AMOY					19.42	49		15 65217391	48		90		36	21
	Impacted	AMOY		56			50.91	38		4 40.52631579		ND 11.3	40			
1106-16303	Impacted												4	3360		
	Impacted	AMOY		51	NR	N		43		46.27906977		ND	36	2160		
	Impacted	AMOY			NR	N		NR	NR	NR	NR	ND				
1106-16305	Impacted	AMOY			NR	N			NR	NR		ND	57			
106-16307	Impacted	AMOY	10		NR	N		34		37.64705332	3.8					16
1106-16308	Impacted	AMOY					14.17	40				ND	49			
1106-16309	Impacted	AMOY	36	75		.17	22.85	38		4 40.52631579		ND	40	2940	37	25
1106-16310	Impacted	AMOY					50.93		NR	NR		ND	49	3760		
	Impacted	AMOY	24				40.76	43		5 22 00302326		ND	22	2420		
1106-16312	Impacted	AMOY				122	38.01	41		36.34146341		NR	40			
1106-16313	Impacted	AMOY	42		NR	100		31		7 38 58421053		NR	45			
1106-16314	Impacted	AMOY					17,45		NR	NR	NR	NR	- 00			- 11
106-16315	Impacted	AMOY				25	76.59	44		37.04545455	4.8	NR	32	2560		
106-16317	Impacted	AMOY			NR.	N	R	44	2	50	4.4	NR	32	1600	47	2
106-16318	Impacted	AMOY		61	NR.	N	R	NR.	NR	NR	NR.	NB	51	3570	18	1.
	Impacted	AMOY	31		NR.	N		47	15.5	33.82978723	4.9	NR	35			
106-16320		AMOY			NB	N	0	44	16	37.95454545		NR	50	2320		

Variables include: Band-number, species, classification (whether the bird was impacted or a reference), various physiological markers (PAH, Heinz Body Counts. Reticulocytes)

Shape: 1257 rows (samples) X 67 columns (variables)*
* prior to cleaning the data

Central Hypothesis:

Oil-spill impacted birds have different levels of physiological markers compared to non-impacted (reference) birds.

Questions and Hypotheses

Questions:

- Does an increase of PAHs (ng/mL) in the blood indicate that a bird was impacted by an oil spill?
- Are the reticulocyte counts between impacted and non-impacted birds different?
- 3. Are the metabolisms of impacted and non-impacted birds different, and can this be seen a physiological marker?

Hypotheses:

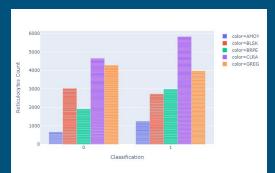
- 1. An increase in PAHs will indicate that a bird was impacted by oil pollution.
- There is a decrease in reticulocyte counts for impacted birds compared to non-impacted birds.
- There is a decrease in the metabolic marker, uric acid, in impacted birds compared to non-impacted birds.

Supervised Machine Learning Algorithms

- Tested 5 different algorithms:
 - K-Nearest Neighbors-based classification (KNeighborsClassifier)
 - Linear Support Vector Classification (LinearSVC)
 - Gaussian Naive Bayes (GaussianNB)
 - Decision Tree classifier (DecisionTreeClassifier)
 - o Logistic Regression classifier (LogisticRegression)
- Used Decision Tree classifier

Results overview

- Data Cleaning
 - o Dropped rows that had no useful data
 - Replaced empty/no record values with NaN
 - Cleaned up continuous data
 - Cleaned up categorical data
- Data Exploration
 - Explored relationship of data related to hypotheses



Results overview cont'd

- Feature Selection & Model Construction
 - o Selected features using Decision Tree Classifier-based feature selection
 - o Tested proposed hypotheses using aggregation by species and independent samples t-test
- Model Evaluation & Optimization
 - Scaled features
 - Cross validation approach and percentage-split approach
 - o Evaluated accuracy on selected & scaled features on 5 different classifiers
 - Hyperparameter tuned all 5 models
- Model Testing
 - Tested our best scoring model (Decision Tree Classifier) on our test set
 - Used confusion matrix and classification report to report metrics of our selected model

Hypothesis Discussion

- Null hypothesis: means are not significantly different between reference and impacted birds (by species) for each feature we tested
 - PAH (ng/mL)
 - o Reticulocytes Count
 - Uric Acid (mg/dL)
- Alternative hypothesis: means are significantly different between reference and impacted birds (by species) for each feature we tested
- We failed to reject all 3 of our null hypotheses, as for each hypothesis, not all the species showed a significant difference between means of the reference and impacted groups

ML Discussion

- Of the 5 classifiers that were evaluated, we ended up using the Decision Tree Classifier due to its
 high accuracy across both test/train split and cross validation metrics, as well as the fact that we
 believed it had the least likelihood of underfitting.
- There was no benefit from performing hyperparameter tuning on the Decision Tree Classifier, and
 even though other models did benefit from hyperparameter tuning, they still performed worse than
 the Decision Tree model.

ML Discussion

- The results from the classification report constructed from running the model against the testing data indicated that our model correctly labels reference birds 90% of the time and impacted birds 94% of the time.
- These scores could be improved with more data--this could either
 be in the form of more records (rows) in the dataset, or it could be
 more complete data in columns that we elected not to use as
 features for our model due to issues with the existing data in those
 columns.

Confusion Matrix

	Predicted reference	Predicted impacted
Actual reference		
Actual impacted		

Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0.90	0.92	0.91	
	0.94	0.91	0.92	
accuracy			0.92	146
macro avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	146
weighted avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	146

