

Monitoring Harmful Algal Blooms with the Power of Citizen Scientist: The NOAA Phytoplankton Monitoring Network

Join us for a free webinar on April 23 at 12 PM to learn about NOAA's Phytoplankton Monitoring Network - a citizen science program in which volunteers are trained to look for the presence of organisms that could potentially cause a harmful algal bloom.

Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) have become more prominent in the public's eye, as increases in the frequency and duration of HAB events have made national news. These HAB events, whether they are caused by freshwater or coastal organisms, are a trend that need regular monitoring to better predict where, when and potentially why they may occur so that their harmful effects, like fish and marine animal mortalities as well as human illnesses, can be better prevented and mitigated.

NOAA's Phytoplankton Monitoring Network is a citizen science volunteer based program in which volunteers are trained to look for the presence of organisms that could potentially cause a harmful algal bloom.

This presentation will touch on methods used for training new volunteers, including smartphone applications, storyboards, digital microscopes, and advanced flow cytometry as well as how volunteer generated data are used by scientists to develop and refine new models of prediction for HABs and climate change.

Click here to reserve your spot!

Speaker



Steve L. Morton, Ph.D.

Research Oceanographer
HAB Monitoring and Reference Branch
National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science
NOAA National Ocean Service





