



## ERIN KISKADDON, MS

### *Coastal Ecologist*

Erin Kiskaddon is a member of the Coastal Ecology Department at The Water Institute and specializes in a diverse array of topics related to coastal ecology, with specific emphasis in benthic invertebrates; data collection, analysis, and interpretation; technical writing; and project management. Erin received her bachelor's at Whitman College with a concentration in Biology and then graduated from the University of South Florida Tampa with a master's Degree in Biology. Her thesis work focused on trophic ecology of invertebrates in coastal mangrove transition zones. At the Dauphin Island Sea Lab, she studied marine benthic infauna communities and the geophysical properties of marine sediments around Dauphin Island, AL.

#### **ORGANIZATION ROLE**

Coastal Ecologist

#### **PROJECT ROLE / FOCUS AREAS**

Coastal ecology

Project management

#### **EDUCATION**

MS Biology, University  
of South Florida, 2017

BS Biology, Whitman  
College, 2013

#### **PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP**

GAQM Professional in  
Project Management

NAUII Open Water  
Dive Certification

#### **PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

2020–Present: Research Scientist, The Water Institute

2019–2020: Research Associate, The Water Institute

2019–2020: Research Scientist, The Water Institute

2019: Lab Manager, Dauphin Island Sea Lab

2016–2019: Laboratory Technician and Project Manager, Dauphin Island Sea Lab

2014–2016: Research Assistant, Laboratory Instructor, Teaching Assistant,  
University of South Florida

2013–2014: Research Intern, Bodega Bay Marine Lab



## SELECTED PROJECTS

**NOAA Ecosystem Monitoring of Barataria and Terrebonne Basins.** *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association, U.S. Geological Survey, Louisiana State University, University of Louisiana Lafayette, University of California Santa Cruz, Dynamic Solutions (2019–present).* Principle Investigator. Over a period of five years, the Water Institute and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) have worked collaboratively to evaluate and develop ecological monitoring plans for Terrebonne and Barataria Basins as well as NOAA's large-scale marsh creation project (BA-0207). Collaborative work is ongoing to develop, implement, and evaluate data collection plans targeting nekton and lower trophic level organisms. Work is expected to continue over the next five years while fostering collaboration across multiple state, federal, and academic partners.

**Monitoring the Effects of Coastal Wetland Restoration on Fish and Invertebrates.** *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association, Louisiana State University (2023–present).* Principle Investigator. The objective of this project is to assist NOAA in evaluating the utility of leveraging existing data collected by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) Fisheries Independent Monitoring Program (FIMP) for development of reference ranges and restoration targets for nektonic fish and invertebrate species utilizing wetland, coastal, and nearshore habitat restoration projects.

## SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

- Kiskaddon E, PS Dalyander, A DeJong, C McHugh, J Parfait, A Littman, SA Hemmerling, A Dausman. 2023. Evaluation of emission reduction and other societal and environmental outcomes: Structured decision making for the Louisiana climate action plan. *Journal of Environmental Management.* 345: 118936.
- Liu B, T Sevick, H Jung, E Kiskaddon, T Carruthers. 2023. Quantifying the potential contribution of submerged aquatic vegetated to coastal carbon capture in a delta system from field and Landsat 8/9-Operational Land Imager (OLI) data with deep convolutional neural network. *Remote Sensing.* 15: 3765.
- Gadeken K, E Kiskaddon, JM Moore, K Dorgan. 2022. The weird and wonderful world of worms. *Frontiers for Young Minds. Biodiversity.*
- Lee KM, GR Venegas, MS Ballard, KM Dorgan, E Kiskaddon, AR McNeese, RS Wilson. 2022. Impacts of infauna, worm tubes, and shell hash on sediment acoustic variability and deviation from the viscous grain shearing model. *Journal of the Acoustical Society of America.*
- Kiskaddon E, H. Bienn, SA Hemmerling, S Dalyander, A Grismore, J Parfait, MD Miner, C Cameron, TE Hopkins, Y Allen, D Jones-Farrand, M Martin, BE Tirpak, M Green, K Rhinehart, TJB Carruthers. 2022. Supporting habitat restoration in the northern Gulf of Mexico through synthesis of data on multiple and interacting benefits and stressors. *Journal of Environmental Management.* 318: 115589.
- Kiskaddon E, K Gadeken, SK Berke, S Bell, JM Moore, KM Dorgan. 2022. Oil disturbance reduces infaunal family richness but does not affect phylogenetic diversity. *Frontiers in Environmental Science.*
- Berke SK, K Dorgan, E Kiskaddon, SS Bell, KJ Gadeken, WC Clemo, E Keller, T Caffray. 2022. Shallow infaunal responses to the Deepwater Horizon event: implications for studying future oil spills. *Frontiers in Environmental Science.*
- Carruthers TJB, E Kiskaddon, MM Baustian, KM Darnell, LC Moss, CL Perry, C Stagg. 2021. Tradeoffs in habitat value to maximize natural resource benefits from coastal restoration in a rapidly eroding wetland: is monitoring land area sufficient? *Restoration Ecology* e13564.
- La Peyre MK, S Sable, C Taylor, KS Watkins, E Kiskaddon, M Baustian. 2021. Effects of sample gear on estuarine nekton assemblage assessments and food web model simulations. *Ecological Indicators* 133: 108404.
- Dorgan KM, RP Parker, W Ballentine, SK Berke, E Kiskaddon, K Gadeken, E. Weldin, WC Clemo, T Caffray, S Budai, S Bell. 2020. Investigating the sublethal effects of oil exposure on infaunal behavior, bioturbation, and sediment oxygen consumption. *Marine Ecology Progress Series* 635: 9-24.
- Dorgan KM, W Ballentine, G Lockridge, E Kiskaddon, MS Ballard, KM Lee, PS Wilson. 2020. Impacts of simulated infaunal activities on acoustic wave propagation in marine sediments. *The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America* 147: 812.
- Kiskaddon E, Chernicky K, Bell S. 2019. Resource use by and trophic variability of *Armases cinereum* (Crustacea, Brachyura) across human-impacted mangrove transition zones. *PLOS ONE* 14(2): e0212448.