



#### Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program

Management Conference Agenda - Meeting #113
Thursday, November 6, 2025 | 9:30 am - 12:00 pm
City of Plaquemine Community Center
57845 Foundry St., City of Plaquemine, LA 70764





## NEW MONITORING PROJECTS IN BARATARIA AND TERREBONNE:

SETTING ECOLOGICAL BASELINES,
FILLING KNOWLEDGE GAPS, AND
IMPROVING MARSH HABITAT RESTORATION

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#### Acknowledgements

Thanks to many collaborators for their help with these projects, including those from:

- NOAA
- USGS
- The Water Institute
- Louisiana State University
- University of Louisiana at Lafayette
- Dynamic Solutions, LLC
- University of California Santa Cruz
- **LDWF**
- **CPRA**
- University of Miami CIMAS

...and many thanks to the landowners of coastal Louisiana who have allowed us to pursue this work on their properties.

#### Funded by:

Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group (LA TIG). DIVER Portal Project IDs: 269 and 299







UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI COOPERATIVE INSTITUTE for MARINE & ATMOSPHERIC STUDIES













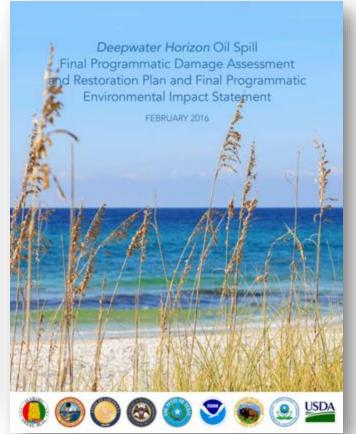


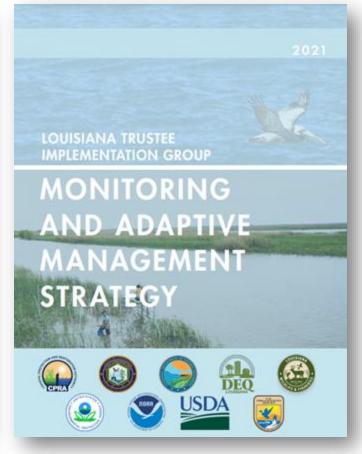


#### How we got here...



2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill





2016

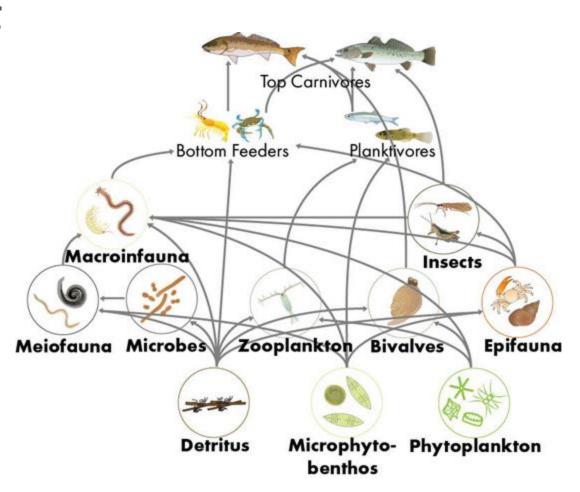
Damage Assessment & Environmental Impact Statement

2021

Louisiana Trustees developed a strategy to track recovery and guide MAM funding 3

#### Marsh restoration objectives under DWH

- Trustees are charged with restoring marsh habitat that benefits Louisiana's coastal ecosystems
- Data to measure progress is very limited amidst our complex coastal ecosystems
- The LA TIG calls for new data **collection** to:
  - document & evaluate how marsh habitat restoration is restoring estuarine food webs and productivity
  - improve restoration planning & design



# Addressing data gaps to inform restoration of wildlife impacted by the DWH spill

Seeking to optimize *ecosystem benefits* of marsh restoration

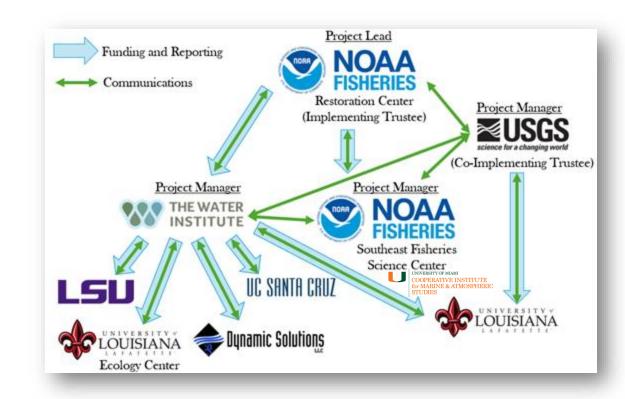
**Lower Trophic Level Monitoring for Barataria Basin** (PID 269)



Monitoring the Effects of Coastal Wetland Restoration on Fish and Invertebrates (PID 299)



- Nearly a decade in the making, this project develops an understanding of the base of the estuarine foodweb in Barataria Basin
- The Trustees funded a data gap analysis & planning effort in 2021 and a field implementation effort in 2023
- The project is being implemented by a large partnership that includes The Water Institute, federal agencies, universities, and a private company



- We began field operations in March 2025 and will produce thousands of datapoints collected across:
  - The Barataria estuarine salinity gradient (10 stations from fresh to saline)
  - All four seasons
  - Three consecutive years (2025-2027)



#### **Monthly Field Campaigns:**

Sampling at 2 open water sites at each of 10 stations across the Basin (20 sites total)

- Phytoplankton biomass, community composition, and cyanobacteria toxins
- In-situ measurements for remote sensing data products (pigment absorption, reflectance, etc.)
- Micro- and mesozooplankton biomass, community composition, density
- Water column **nutrients** and suspended solids concentrations
- Environmental parameters (water temperature, salinity, DO, etc.)



#### Seasonal Field Campaigns

Sampling at 5 open water and 5 marsh edge sites at each of 10 stations across the Basin (100 sites total!)

Conduct the same open water sampling as monthly *PLUS*:

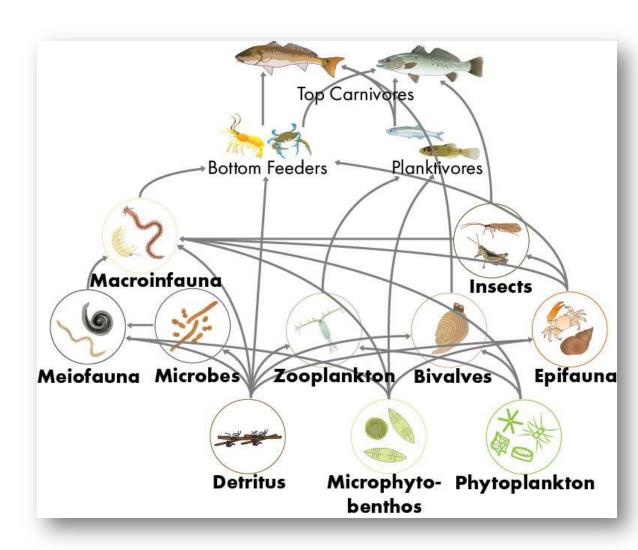
- Microphytobenthos (surface algae on bottom) biomass, cell density, and community composition
- Macroinfauna (sediment-dwelling organisms) density, biomass, and community composition
- Sediment characteristics (grain size, bulk density, % organics) > Gina Woods and Kohinur Akter (LSU) collecting a sediment core in open water



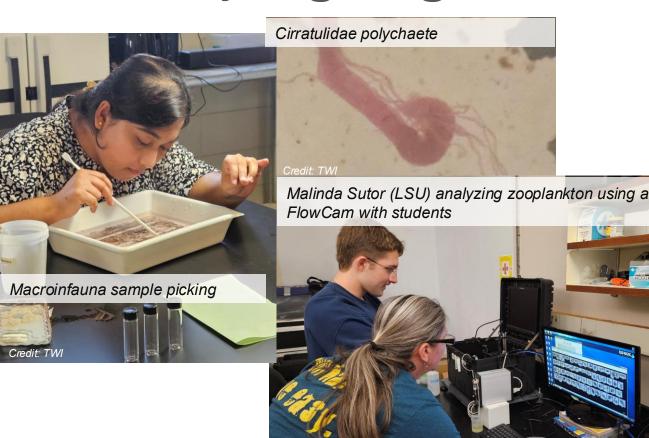
Starting in Spring 2026...

# Four Seasons of $\delta^{13}$ C, $\delta^{15}$ N, $\delta^{34}$ S, and %CNS Stable Isotope Data Collection

- Zooplankton & Phytoplankton/POM
- Microphytobenthos
- Macroinfauna
- Surface Sediment Organic Matter
- C3/C4 Vegetation, SAV, and Epiphytic Macroalgae



Work to process samples is just getting started!



Credit: TWI



HyperCoast Lab. School of Geosciences





Site scouting team, October 2024. Left to right: Ian Zink (NOAA), Shaye Sable (Dynamic Solutions, LLC), Emelia Marshall (TWI), Malinda Sutor (LSU), Erin Kiskaddon (TWI), Gina Woods (LSU), Melissa Baustian (USGS), Bingqing Liu (ULL), David Reeves (NOAA), Jennifer Doerr (NOAA)

A project of this magnitude and complexity requires **special planning** and **coordination** 



#### 9 project Principal Investigators spanning Academic, Non-Profit, and Federal organizations

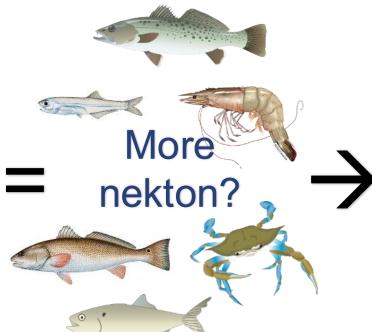
Supported by the work of many technicians, graduate students, undergraduate students, and volunteers

#### TRANSITION...HABITAT RESTORATION = MORE NEKTON(?)

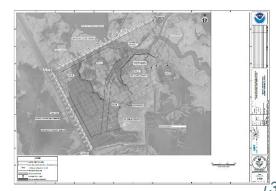
The LA TIG needs *reference range* and *restoration target* values to assess marsh habitat restoration benefits and to inform future marsh restoration design to maximize productivity of fisheries

species and their prey



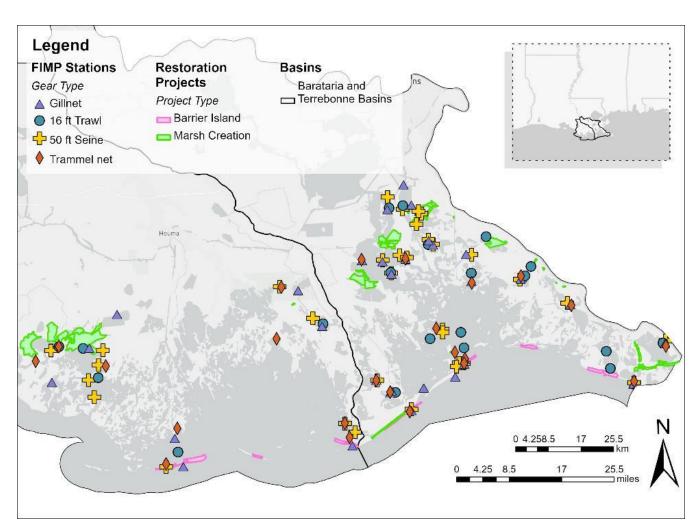








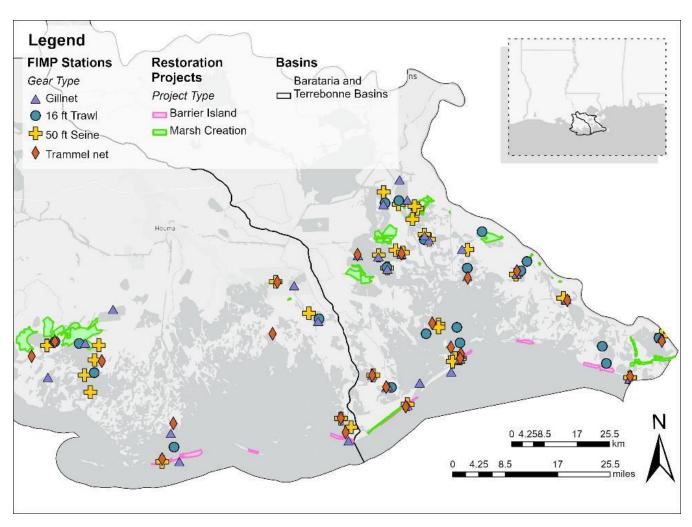
- Initial work investigated the influence of restoration in existing data
- Conducted by a large partnership led by NOAA which included collaborators from state, federal, university, & private organizations
- 17 years of FIMP data (2005-2022) from 144 stations near 21 selected previously constructed marsh restoration sites ranging in age post-build in Terrebonne and Barataria

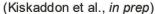


(Kiskaddon et al., in prep)



- Generalized additive models
   (GAMs) investigated potential
   drivers of nekton relative
   abundance and diversity in
   different FIMP gear types
- Restoration viewed as somewhat analogous to ecological succession after a disturbance as this new marsh evolves, how is the community responding?
  - Restoration "effects" parameterized in models as time since restoration and distance away from restoration

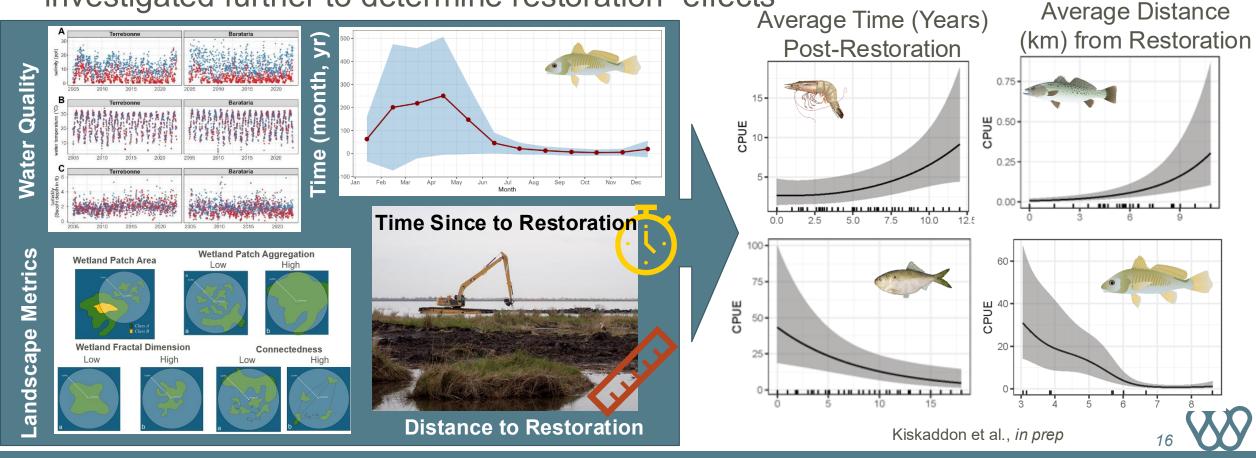




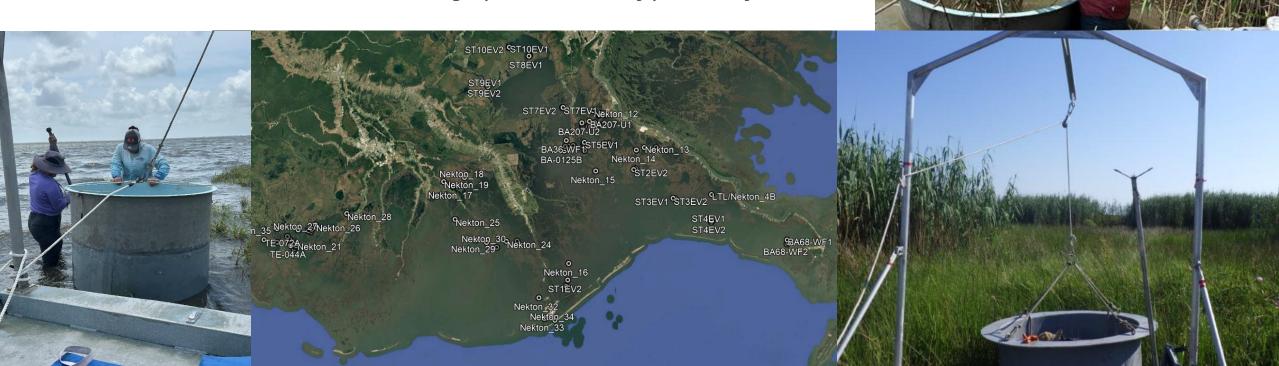


• Small effects detected, but were of similar magnitude to other factors known to influence estuarine species abundance/distribution

 Species-specific differences helped point us towards those that should be investigated further to determine restoration "effects"



- Next, we developed a <u>monitoring plan</u> to collect new data more closely tied to restoration projects using drop samplers
- 3 marsh sub-habitats: interior, marsh edge, open water
- Sampling the full salinity range of Terrebonne and Barataria Basins seasonally (4x annually) for 3 years





 Field operations began in April 2025 and will produce thousands of data points by 2027

Sample processing is underway



#### SO WHAT?

 We are working to unravel the biggest mysteries of our estuaries which are the most challenging to measure

 We can then better understand how energy flows – from a microscopic diatom to the Speckled Trout that lands on your dinner plate

Enabling us to better understand:

 how restoration influences our ecosystems

 how we can implement better habitat restoration projects aimed at improving the fisheries value of restoration









## THANK YOU

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