

CURRICULUM VITAE: THEODORE KENNEDY

Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center
United States Geological Survey
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EDUCATION:

- 9/96 - 12/02. **Ph.D. in Ecology**, Dept. of Ecology, Evolution, and Behavior, University of Minnesota. (Thesis title: "The causes and consequences of plant invasions". Co-Advisers: Sarah Hobbie and Raymond Newman)
- 1/90 - 12/94. **B.S. in Ecology**, California Polytechnic State University at San Luis Obispo.

EMPLOYMENT/RESEARCH:

- 2/05 - present. **Aquatic Ecologist**, Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center, USGS, Flagstaff, Arizona.
- 3/04 - 2/05. **Postdoctoral research**, School of Life Sciences, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona (Advisor: John Sabo). Duties: Coordinate and lead a cross-system comparison of food chain length in lotic ecosystems. Accomplishments: Compiled database on rivers in North America and used insights gained from analysis of data to direct future research directions. Advertised, interviewed and hired technicians. Served as liaison between our research group and collaborators at government agencies and academic institutions. Planned, organized, and implemented research on over 10 rivers in the Southwest U.S.
- 1/03 - 3/04. **Postdoctoral researcher**, Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center, USGS, Flagstaff, Arizona. Duties: Develop, organize, and implement a long-term program of ecological research on the Colorado River. Accomplishments: Synthesized reports, scientific papers, panel recommendations, and archived data sets leading to novel insights on the ecology of the Colorado River. Developed a long-term plan for research focused on addressing information needs and answering unresolved questions. Organized and implemented two elements of this research plan: 1) a study that quantified inputs of organic matter to the Colorado River from adjacent terrestrial habitats, 2) exploratory research on the feasibility of using open system metabolism measurements to monitor primary production and ecosystem respiration in the Colorado River.
- 9/96 - 12/96, 6/97- 12/97. **Research Assistant for Dr. Shahid Naeem**, U. of Minnesota: studied the effects of native plant diversity and spatial distribution on the success of exotic invading plants (*see publications*).

AWARDS AND ACADEMIC HONORS:

- Doctoral Dissertation Special Grant, University of Minnesota:** \$2000 in support of research on exotic saltcedar, 2001.
- University of Minnesota LiMNology Science Fellow:** \$12,000 stipend in support of research on exotic saltcedar, 2001-2002.
- NASA Earth Science Fellow:** \$66,000 stipend in support of research on exotic saltcedar, 1998-2001.
- North American Benthological Society/Proctor and Gamble Fellowship, Honorable Mention:** \$500 for outstanding proposal linking research in applied and basic stream ecology, 2000.
- Carolyn Crosby Fellow:** \$3000 award for graduate research in plant biology, U. of Minnesota, 1998.
- Florence Rothman Fellow:** \$1500 award for outstanding research proposal by a graduate student in EEB, U. of Minnesota, 1998.
- James W. Wilkie Fellow:** \$500 award in support of summer research, U. of Minnesota, 1997.
- Outstanding Teaching Assistant Nominee:** College of Biological Sciences, U. of Minnesota, 1997.
- National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship, Honorable Mention,** 1997.
- Outstanding Graduating Senior in the Ecology Major,** College of Biological Sciences, California Polytechnic, San Luis Obispo, 1994.
- Graduated *cum laude*,** Ecology Major, California Polytechnic, San Luis Obispo, 1994.

PUBLICATIONS:

- Kennedy, T.A., J.C. Finlay, and S.E. Hobbie. Eradication of invasive saltcedar (*Tamarix ramosissima*) along a desert springbrook increases native fish density. *Ecological Applications* in press.
- Kennedy, T.A. and S.E. Hobbie. Salt cedar invasion (*Tamarix ramosissima*) alters organic matter dynamics in a desert stream. *Freshwater Biology* 49: 65-76.
- Kennedy, T. A., S. Naeem, K.M. Howe, J.M.H. Knops, D. Tilman, P. Reich. 2002. Biodiversity as a barrier to ecological invasion. *Nature* 417 : 636-638.
- Levine, J., T.A. Kennedy, S. Naeem. 2002. Neighbourhood-scale effects of species diversity on biological invasions and their relation to community patterns. Pages 114-124 in Biodiversity and ecosystem functioning: syntheses and perspectives. Eds. Naeem, S., M. Loreau, P. Inchausti. Oxford University Press.
- Raefaeli, Kennedy, and 8 others. 2002. Multi-trophic dynamics and ecosystem processes. Pages 147-154 in Biodiversity and ecosystem functioning: syntheses and perspectives. Eds. Naeem, S., M. Loreau, P. Inchausti. Oxford University Press.
- Naeem, S., J. M. H. Knops, D. Tilman, K. M. Howe, T. Kennedy, and S. Gale. 2000. Plant diversity increases resistance to invasion in the absence of covarying extrinsic factors. *Oikos* 91: 97-108.
- Kennedy, T. A. 1998. Patterns of an invasion by Argentine ants (*Linepithema humile*) in a riparian corridor and its effects on ant diversity. *American Midland Naturalist* 140: 343-350.

PRESENTATIONS:

- Kennedy, T.A., S.E. Hobbie., J.C. Finlay, August 7, 2003. "Longitudinal and seasonal patterns of metabolism along a desert spring stream." Ecological Society of America, Annual Meeting, Savannah, Georgia.
- Kennedy, T.A., J.C. Finlay, S.E. Hobbie. August 7, 2002. "Exotic saltcedar alters the resource base in a spring-fed desert stream food web." Ecological Society of America, Annual Meeting, Tucson, Arizona.
- Kennedy, T.A., S.E. Hobbie, R.M. Newman. August 8, 2001. "The impacts of a riparian invader, saltcedar (*Tamarix ramosissima*), on a stream food web." Ecological Society of America, Annual Meeting, Madison, Wisconsin.
- Kennedy, T. A., S. E. Hobbie, R. M. Newman. June 5, 2001. "The impacts of saltcedar (*Tamarix ramosissima*) invasion on a desert stream food web." North American Benthological Society, Annual Meeting, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.
- Kennedy, T. A. August 9, 2000. "The impacts of exotic saltcedar (*Tamarix ramosissima*) on organic matter dynamics in a desert spring stream." Ecological Society of America, Annual Meeting, Snowbird, Utah.
- Kennedy, T. A., S. Naeem, J. Knops, and D. Tilman. August 11, 1999. "Plant neighborhood characteristics determine invasion success in experimental grassland plots." Ecological Society of America, Annual Meeting, Spokane, Washington.

CONFERENCES/COURSES:

- "Stable isotope ecology". Intensive 2-week long course on the use of stable isotopes in ecological studies. Course participant. Salt Lake City, UT. June 15-27, 2003.
- "Biodiversity and ecosystem functioning: synthesis and perspectives." Invited participant. Paris, France. December 10-13, 2000.

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES:

North American Benthological Society
Ecological Society of America

REVIEWER:

Archiv fuer Hydrobiologie
Ecology Letters
Biological Invasions
American Naturalist