## Crystal A Kolden

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1001967/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Bushfires in Tasmania, Australia: An Introduction. Fire, 2022, 5, 33.	1.2	1
2	Projecting Future Fire Regimes in a Semiarid Watershed of the Inland Northwestern United States: Interactions Among Climate Change, Vegetation Productivity, and Fuel Dynamics. Earth's Future, 2022, 10, .	2.4	7
3	Fires that matter: reconceptualizing fire risk to include interactions between humans and the natural environment. Environmental Research Letters, 2022, 17, 045014.	2.2	14
4	Global and Regional Trends and Drivers of Fire Under Climate Change. Reviews of Geophysics, 2022, 60,	9.0	182
5	Forest Carbon Emission Sources Are Not Equal: Putting Fire, Harvest, and Fossil Fuel Emissions in Context. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2022, 5, .	1.0	9
6	The state of wildfire and bushfire science: Temporal trends, research divisions and knowledge gaps. Safety Science, 2022, 153, 105797.	2.6	12
7	Short―and longâ€ŧerm effects of fire on stem hydraulics in <scp><i>Pinus ponderosa</i></scp> saplings. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2021, 44, 696-705.	2.8	20
8	How climate change and fire exclusion drive wildfire regimes at actionable scales. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 024051.	2.2	38
9	Adapting western North American forests to climate change and wildfires: 10 common questions. Ecological Applications, 2021, 31, e02433.	1.8	133
10	How does water yield respond to mountain pine beetle infestation in a semiarid forest?. Hydrology and Earth System Sciences, 2021, 25, 4681-4699.	1.9	11
11	Determination of burn severity models ranging from regional to national scales for the conterminous United States. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2021, 263, 112569.	4.6	16
12	Increasing Synchronous Fire Danger in Forests of the Western United States. Geophysical Research Letters, 2021, 48, e2020GL091377.	1.5	53
13	Projected increases in western US forest fire despite growing fuel constraints. Communications Earth & Environment, 2021, 2, .	2.6	102
14	The Fire and Tree Mortality Database, for empirical modeling of individual tree mortality after fire. Scientific Data, 2020, 7, 194.	2.4	13
15	Vegetation fires in the Anthropocene. Nature Reviews Earth & Environment, 2020, 1, 500-515.	12.2	419
16	Drought Increases Vulnerability of Pinus ponderosa Saplings to Fire-Induced Mortality. Fire, 2020, 3, 56.	1.2	13
17	Climate change is increasing the likelihood of extreme autumn wildfire conditions across California. Environmental Research Letters, 2020, 15, 094016.	2.2	322
18	Disturbance refugia within mosaics of forest fire, drought, and insect outbreaks. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2020, 18, 235-244.	1.9	91

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Wildfires: count lives and homes, not hectares burnt. Nature, 2020, 586, 9-9.	13.7	11
20	Population exposure to pre-emptive de-energization aimed at averting wildfires in Northern California. Environmental Research Letters, 2020, 15, 094046.	2.2	34
21	Large-diameter trees dominate snag and surface biomass following reintroduced fire. Ecological Processes, 2020, 9, .	1.6	20
22	Human–environmental drivers and impacts of the globally extreme 2017 Chilean fires. Ambio, 2019, 48, 350-362.	2.8	114
23	Rethinking resilience to wildfire. Nature Sustainability, 2019, 2, 797-804.	11.5	174
24	Lidar provides novel insights into the effect of pixel size and grazing intensity on measures of spatial heterogeneity in a native bunchgrass ecosystem. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 235, 111432.	4.6	21
25	Characterizing persistent unburned islands within the Inland Northwest USA. Fire Ecology, 2019, 15, .	1.1	8
26	The Survival of Pinus ponderosa Saplings Subjected to Increasing Levels of Fire Behavior and Impacts on Post-Fire Growth. Fire, 2019, 2, 23.	1.2	14
27	An Assessment of Fire Refugia Importance Criteria Ranked by Land Managers. Fire, 2019, 2, 27.	1.2	5
28	Fixing a snag in carbon emissions estimates from wildfires. Global Change Biology, 2019, 25, 3985-3994.	4.2	53
29	We're Not Doing Enough Prescribed Fire in the Western United States to Mitigate Wildfire Risk. Fire, 2019, 2, 30.	1.2	128
30	The missing fire: quantifying human exclusion of wildfire in Pacific Northwest forests, <scp>USA</scp> . Ecosphere, 2019, 10, e02702.	1.0	60
31	Planning for Idaho's waterscapes: A review of historical drivers and outlook for the next 50 years. Environmental Science and Policy, 2019, 94, 191-201.	2.4	15
32	A Socio-Ecological Approach to Mitigating Wildfire Vulnerability in the Wildland Urban Interface: A Case Study from the 2017 Thomas Fire. Fire, 2019, 2, 9.	1.2	38
33	The importance of small fire refugia in the central Sierra Nevada, California, USA. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 432, 1041-1052.	1.4	37
34	Spatiotemporal patterns of unburned areas within fire perimeters in the northwestern United States from 1984 to 2014. Ecosphere, 2018, 9, e02029.	1.0	36
35	Accounting for disturbance history in models: using remote sensing to constrain carbon and nitrogen pool spinâ€up. Ecological Applications, 2018, 28, 1197-1214.	1.8	11
36	Biomimicry can help humans to coexist sustainably with fire. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 1827-1829.	3.4	18

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	The Development of Near Real-Time Biomass and Cover Estimates for Adaptive Rangeland Management Using Landsat 7 and Landsat 8 Surface Reflectance Products. Remote Sensing, 2018, 10, 1057.	1.8	29
38	Fire intensity impacts on post-fire temperate coniferous forest net primary productivity. Biogeosciences, 2018, 15, 1173-1183.	1.3	27
39	Global patterns of interannual climate–fire relationships. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 5164-5175.	4.2	191
40	Spatial Distribution of Wildfires Ignited under Katabatic versus Non-Katabatic Winds in Mediterranean Southern California USA. Fire, 2018, 1, 19.	1.2	41
41	An experimental assessment of the impact of drought and fire on western larch injury, mortality and recovery. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2018, 27, 490.	1.0	9
42	Recognizing Women Leaders in Fire Science. Fire, 2018, 1, 30.	1.2	4
43	Evaluating the Mid-Infrared Bi-spectral Index for improved assessment of low-severity fire effects in a conifer forest. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2018, 27, 407.	1.0	15
44	Human-related ignitions concurrent with high winds promote large wildfires across the USA. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2018, 27, 377.	1.0	57
45	Effects of fire radiative energy density dose on Pinus contorta and Larix occidentalis seedling physiology and mortality. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2017, 26, 82.	1.0	39
46	Impacts of fire radiative flux on mature Pinus ponderosa growth and vulnerability to secondary mortality agents. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2017, 26, 95.	1.0	36
47	Landscape-scale quantification of fire-induced change in canopy cover following mountain pine beetle outbreak and timber harvest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 391, 164-175.	1.4	27
48	Human exposure and sensitivity to globally extreme wildfire events. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 1, 58.	3.4	359
49	Multi-temporal LiDAR and Landsat quantification of fire-induced changes to forest structure. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2017, 191, 419-432.	4.6	82
50	Climatic influences on interannual variability in regional burn severity across western US forests. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2017, 26, 269.	1.0	76
51	Hazards in Motion: Development of Mobile Geofences for Use in Logging Safety. Sensors, 2017, 17, 822.	2.1	32
52	Fire Effects on Historical Wildfire Refugia in Contemporary Wildfires. Forests, 2017, 8, 400.	0.9	36
53	Recent Tree Mortality in the Western United States from Bark Beetles and Forest Fires. Forest Science, 2016, 62, 141-153.	0.5	130
54	Spectral Indices Accurately Quantify Changes in Seedling Physiology Following Fire: Towards Mechanistic Assessments of Post-Fire Carbon Cycling. Remote Sensing, 2016, 8, 572.	1.8	33

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Towards a new paradigm in fire severity research using dose–response experiments. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2016, 25, 158.	1.0	70
56	Controls on interannual variability in lightning-caused fire activity in the western US. Environmental Research Letters, 2016, 11, 045005.	2.2	64
57	The Science of Firescapes: Achieving Fire-Resilient Communities. BioScience, 2016, 66, 130-146.	2.2	157
58	Detecting unburned areas within wildfire perimeters using Landsat and ancillary data across the northwestern United States. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2016, 186, 275-285.	4.6	97
59	Assessing Landscape Vulnerability to Wildfire in the USA. Current Forestry Reports, 2016, 2, 201-213.	3.4	18
60	Quantifying livestock effects on bunchgrass vegetation with Landsat ETM+ data across a single growing season. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2016, 37, 150-175.	1.3	17
61	Limitations and utilisation of Monitoring Trends in Burn Severity products for assessing wildfire severity in the USA. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2015, 24, 1023.	1.0	124
62	Climate change presents increased potential for very large fires in the contiguous United States. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2015, 24, 892.	1.0	336
63	Climate Contributors to Forest Mosaics: Ecological Persistence Following Wildfire. Northwest Science, 2015, 89, 219-238.	0.1	38
64	Effects of wildfire on sea otter ( <i>Enhydra lutris</i> ) gene transcript profiles. Marine Mammal Science, 2015, 31, 191-210.	0.9	16
65	Multiâ€scalar influence of weather and climate on very largeâ€fires in the Eastern United States. International Journal of Climatology, 2015, 35, 2180-2186.	1.5	39
66	Developing Theoretical Marine Habitat Suitability Models from Remotely-Sensed Data and Traditional Ecological Knowledge. Remote Sensing, 2015, 7, 11863-11886.	1.8	8
67	Modeling the impacts of wildfire on runoff and pollutant transport from coastal watersheds to the nearshore environment. Journal of Environmental Management, 2015, 151, 113-123.	3.8	16
68	Vegetation, topography and daily weather influenced burn severity in central Idaho and western Montana forests. Ecosphere, 2015, 6, 1-23.	1.0	101
69	Is proportion burned severely related to daily area burned?. Environmental Research Letters, 2014, 9, 064011.	2.2	19
70	Remote sensing the vulnerability of vegetation in natural terrestrial ecosystems. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2014, 154, 322-337.	4.6	107
71	Development of a Historical Multi-Year Land Cover Classification Incorporating Wildfire Effects. Land, 2014, 3, 1214-1231.	1.2	3
72	Mapping Wildfire Burn Severity in the Arctic Tundra from Downsampled MODIS Data. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2013, 45, 64-76.	0.4	25

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Relationships between climate and macroscale area burned in the western United States. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2013, 22, 1003.	1.0	300
74	Carbon stocks of trees killed by bark beetles and wildfire in the western United States. Environmental Research Letters, 2013, 8, 035032.	2.2	83
75	Effects of an introductory geography course on student perceptions of geography at the University of Idaho. Journal of Geography in Higher Education, 2013, 37, 515-535.	1.4	6
76	Wildfire Management and Forecasting Fire Potential: The Roles of Climate Information and Social Networks in the Southwest United States. Weather, Climate, and Society, 2012, 4, 90-102.	0.5	35
77	Mapped versus actual burned area within wildfire perimeters: Characterizing the unburned. Forest Ecology and Management, 2012, 286, 38-47.	1.4	155
78	Wildfire Consumption and Interannual Impacts by Land Cover in Alaskan Boreal Forest. Fire Ecology, 2012, 8, 98-114.	1.1	9
79	A Case for Developing Place-Based Fire Management Strategies from Traditional Ecological Knowledge. Ecology and Society, 2012, 17, .	1.0	31
80	Climate Change in Western US Deserts: Potential for Increased Wildfire and Invasive Annual Grasses. Rangeland Ecology and Management, 2011, 64, 471-478.	1.1	189
81	Fire Frequency, Area Burned, and Severity: A Quantitative Approach to Defining a Normal Fire Year. Fire Ecology, 2011, 7, 51-65.	1.1	62
82	Relative importance of weather and climate on wildfire growth in interior Alaska. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2011, 20, 479.	1.0	70
83	Beyond wildfire: perspectives of climate, managed fire and policy in the USA. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2010, 19, 364.	1.0	23
84	Fire Behavior, Weather, and Burn Severity of the 2007 Anaktuvuk River Tundra Fire, North Slope, Alaska. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2009, 41, 309-316.	0.4	115
85	Assessing Accuracy of Manually-mapped Wildfire Perimeters in Topographically Dissected Areas. Fire Ecology, 2007, 3, 22-31.	1.1	42
86	Fire Refugia: What Are They, and Why Do They Matter for Global Change?. BioScience, 0, , .	2.2	51