Nicholas C Coops

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

209 papers	10,093 citations	52 h-index	94 g-index
213 ext. papers	11,727 ext. citations	6 avg, IF	6.54 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
209	Evaluating ICESat-2 for monitoring, modeling, and update of large area forest canopy height products. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2022**, 271, 112919	13.2	1
208	An open science and open data approach for the statistically robust estimation of forest disturbance areas. *International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation*, **2022**, 106, 102663	7.2	3
207	Land cover classification in an era of big and open data: Optimizing localized implementation and training data selection to improve mapping outcomes. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2022**, 268, 112780	13.2	6
206	Assessing representation of remote sensing derived rorest structure and land cover across a network of protected areas.. *Ecological Applications*, **2022**, e2603	4.9	
205	Lidar Boosts 3D Ecological Observations and Modelings: A Review and Perspective. *IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Magazine*, **2021**, 9, 232-257	8.9	19
204	Priority list of biodiversity metrics to observe from space. *Nature Ecology and Evolution*, **2021**, 5, 896-906	12.3	30
203	Monitoring the Structure of Regenerating Vegetation Using Drone-Based Digital Aerial Photogrammetry. *Remote Sensing*, **2021**, 13, 1942	5	1
202	Modelling lidar-derived estimates of forest attributes over space and time: A review of approaches and future trends. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2021**, 260, 112477	13.2	24
201	Airborne laser scanning for quantifying criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management in Canada. *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*, **2021**, 51, 972-985	1.9	5
200	Deriving internal crown geometric features of Douglas-fir from airborne laser scanning in a realized-gain trial. *Forestry*, **2021**, 94, 442-454	2.2	2
199	Estimating Changes in Forest Attributes and Enhancing Growth Projections: a Review of Existing Approaches and Future Directions Using Airborne 3D Point Cloud Data. *Current Forestry Reports*, **2021**, 7, 1-24	8	7
198	Assessment of approaches for monitoring forest structure dynamics using bi-temporal digital aerial photogrammetry point clouds. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2021**, 255, 112300	13.2	4
197	Patterns of bird species richness explained by annual variation in remotely sensed Dynamic Habitat Indices. *Ecological Indicators*, **2021**, 127, 107774	5.8	
196	Comparing airborne and spaceborne photon-counting LiDAR canopy structural estimates across different boreal forest types. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2021**, 262, 112510	13.2	9
195	Benchmarking acquisition parameters for digital aerial photogrammetric data for forest inventory applications: Impacts of image overlap and resolution. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2021**, 265, 112677	13.2	0
194	Modeling realized gains in Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii) using laser scanning data from unmanned aircraft systems (UAS). *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2020**, 473, 118284	3.9	6
193	Tree species classification using UAS-based digital aerial photogrammetry point clouds and multispectral imageries in subtropical natural forests. *International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation*, **2020**, 92, 102173	7.3	21

192	Characterizing variations in growth characteristics between Douglas-fir with different genetic gain levels using airborne laser scanning. *Trees - Structure and Function*, **2020**, 34, 649-664	2.6	8
191	Optimizing Landsat time series length for regional mapping of lidar-derived forest structure. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2020**, 239, 111645	13.2	10
190	Retrieving Foliar Traits of Quercus garryana var. garryana across a Modified Landscape Using Leaf Spectroscopy and LiDAR. *Remote Sensing*, **2020**, 12, 26	5	0
189	Monitoring biodiversity in the Anthropocene using remote sensing in species distribution models. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2020**, 239, 111626	13.2	70
188	Detection of sub-canopy forest structure using airborne LiDAR. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2020**, 244, 111770	13.2	23
187	Effect of ground surface interpolation methods on the accuracy of forest attribute modelling using unmanned aerial systems-based digital aerial photogrammetry. *International Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2020**, 41, 3287-3306	3.1	8
186	lidR: An R package for analysis of Airborne Laser Scanning (ALS) data. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2020**, 251, 112061	13.2	126
185	Forest Inventory and Diversity Attribute Modelling Using Structural and Intensity Metrics from Multi-Spectral Airborne Laser Scanning Data. *Remote Sensing*, **2020**, 12, 2109	5	10
184	Digital Terrestrial Photogrammetry to Enhance Field-Based Forest Inventory across Stand Conditions. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2020**, 46, 622-639	1.8	3
183	Spatially-Explicit Prediction of Wildfire Burn Probability Using Remotely-Sensed and Ancillary Data. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2020**, 46, 313-329	1.8	3
182	Update and spatial extension of strategic forest inventories using time series remote sensing and modeling. *International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation*, **2020**, 84, 101956	7.3	7
181	Challenges of Multi-Temporal and Multi-Sensor Forest Growth Analyses in a Highly Disturbed Boreal Mixedwood Forests. *Remote Sensing*, **2019**, 11, 2102	5	12
180	The utility of terrestrial photogrammetry for assessment of tree volume and taper in boreal mixedwood forests. *Annals of Forest Science*, **2019**, 76, 1	3.1	14
179	Digital Aerial Photogrammetry for Updating Area-Based Forest Inventories: A Review of Opportunities, Challenges, and Future Directions. *Current Forestry Reports*, **2019**, 5, 55-75	8	65
178	Breaking the Habit(at). *Trends in Ecology and Evolution*, **2019**, 34, 585-587	10.9	20
177	Examining the Multi-Seasonal Consistency of Individual Tree Segmentation on Deciduous Stands Using Digital Aerial Photogrammetry (DAP) and Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS). *Remote Sensing*, **2019**, 11, 739	5	19
176	Demonstrating the transferability of forest inventory attribute models derived using airborne laser scanning data. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2019**, 227, 110-124	13.2	28
175	Uncovering regional variability in disturbance trends between parks and greater park ecosystems across Canada (1985-2015). *Scientific Reports*, **2019**, 9, 1323	4.9	5

174	Tropical bird species richness is strongly associated with patterns of primary productivity captured by the Dynamic Habitat Indices. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2019**, 232, 111306	13.2	10
173	Structural development following stand-replacing disturbance in a boreal mixedwood forest. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2019**, 453, 117586	3.9	5
172	Integrated fire severity–land cover mapping using very-high-spatial-resolution aerial imagery and point clouds. *International Journal of Wildland Fire*, **2019**, 28, 840	3.2	4
171	Quantifying the contribution of spectral metrics derived from digital aerial photogrammetry to area-based models of forest inventory attributes. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2019**, 234, 111434	13.2	12
170	Estimating canopy structure and biomass in bamboo forests using airborne LiDAR data. *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing*, **2019**, 148, 114-129	11.8	26
169	Impact of time on interpretations of forest fragmentation: Three-decades of fragmentation dynamics over Canada. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2019**, 222, 65-77	13.2	32
168	Evaluation of Ground Surface Models Derived from Unmanned Aerial Systems with Digital Aerial Photogrammetry in a Disturbed Conifer Forest. *Remote Sensing*, **2019**, 11, 84	5	26
167	Environmental landscape determinants of maximum forest canopy height of boreal forests. *Journal of Plant Ecology*, **2019**, 12, 96-102	1.7	4
166	Quantifying local fire regimes using the Landsat data-archive: a conceptual framework to derive detailed fire pattern metrics from pixel-level information. *International Journal of Digital Earth*, **2019**, 12, 544-565	3.9	3
165	Disturbance-Informed Annual Land Cover Classification Maps of Canada's Forested Ecosystems for a 29-Year Landsat Time Series. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2018**, 44, 67-87	1.8	102
164	Land cover 2.0. *International Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2018**, 39, 4254-4284	3.1	161
163	Comparison of airborne laser scanning and digital stereo imagery for characterizing forest canopy gaps in coastal temperate rainforests. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2018**, 208, 1-14	13.2	58
162	Integrating airborne lidar and satellite imagery to model habitat connectivity dynamics for spatial conservation prioritization. *Landscape Ecology*, **2018**, 33, 491-511	4.3	12
161	Using airborne laser scanning to predict plant species richness and assess conservation threats in the oil sands region of Alberta's boreal forest. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2018**, 409, 29-37	3.9	14
160	Predicting temperate forest stand types using only structural profiles from discrete return airborne lidar. *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing*, **2018**, 136, 106-119	11.8	21
159	Updating stand-level forest inventories using airborne laser scanning and Landsat time series data. *International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation*, **2018**, 66, 174-183	7.3	31
158	Monitoring pigment-driven vegetation changes in a low-Arctic tundra ecosystem using digital cameras. *Ecosphere*, **2018**, 9, e02123	3.1	9
157	Changing northern vegetation conditions are influencing barren ground caribou (Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus) post-calving movement rates. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2018**, 45, 702-712	4.1	10

156	Large-area mapping of Canadian boreal forest cover, height, biomass and other structural attributes using Landsat composites and lidar plots. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2018**, 209, 90-106	13.2	112
155	Disentangling vegetation and climate as drivers of Australian vertebrate richness. *Ecography*, **2018**, 41, 1147-1160	6.5	14
154	Enhancing the Estimation of Stem-Size Distributions for Unimodal and Bimodal Stands in a Boreal Mixedwood Forest with Airborne Laser Scanning Data. *Forests*, **2018**, 9, 95	2.8	19
153	Combining Multi-Date Airborne Laser Scanning and Digital Aerial Photogrammetric Data for Forest Growth and Yield Modelling. *Remote Sensing*, **2018**, 10, 347	5	38
152	Three decades of forest structural dynamics over Canada's forested ecosystems using Landsat time-series and lidar plots. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2018**, 216, 697-714	13.2	59
151	Assessing the status of forest regeneration using digital aerial photogrammetry and unmanned aerial systems. *International Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2018**, 39, 5246-5264	3.1	52
150	Reply to Vauhkonen: Comment on Tompalski et al. Combining Multi-Date Airborne Laser Scanning and Digital Aerial Photogrammetric Data for Forest Growth and Yield Modelling. Remote Sens. 2018, 10, 347. *Remote Sensing*, **2018**, 10, 1432	5	
149	Snow cover mapped daily at 30 meters resolution using a fusion of multi-temporal MODIS NDSI data and Landsat surface reflectance. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2018**, 44, 413-434	1.8	7
148	Vegetation Phenology Driving Error Variation in Digital Aerial Photogrammetrically Derived Terrain Models. *Remote Sensing*, **2018**, 10, 1554	5	25
147	Mapping tree canopies in urban environments using airborne laser scanning (ALS): a Vancouver case study. *Forest Ecosystems*, **2018**, 5,	3.8	12
146	A thirty year, fine-scale, characterization of area burned in Canadian forests shows evidence of regionally increasing trends in the last decade. *PLoS ONE*, **2018**, 13, e0197218	3.7	34
145	Determining Optimal Video Length for the Estimation of Building Height through Radial Displacement Measurement from Space. *ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information*, **2018**, 7, 380	2.9	3
144	Remote sensing of variation of light use efficiency in two age classes of Douglas-fir. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2018**, 219, 284-297	13.2	7
143	Digital aerial photogrammetry for assessing cumulative spruce budworm defoliation and enhancing forest inventories at a landscape-level. *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing*, **2018**, 142, 1-11	11.8	23
142	Assessing variability in post-fire forest structure along gradients of productivity in the Canadian boreal using multi-source remote sensing. *Journal of Biogeography*, **2017**, 44, 1294-1305	4.1	19
141	Regional mapping of vegetation structure for biodiversity monitoring using airborne lidar data. *Ecological Informatics*, **2017**, 38, 50-61	4.2	71
140	Characterizing streams and riparian areas with airborne laser scanning data. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2017**, 192, 73-86	13.2	20
139	Characterizing spatial-temporal patterns of landscape disturbance and recovery in western Alberta, Canada using a functional data analysis approach and remotely sensed data. *Ecological Informatics*, **2017**, 39, 140-150	4.2	7

138	A comparison of Dynamic Habitat Indices derived from different MODIS products as predictors of avian species richness. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2017**, 195, 142-152	13.2	44
137	Characterizing historical fire patterns as a guide for harvesting planning using landscape metrics derived from long term satellite imagery. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2017**, 399, 155-165	3.9	6
136	Introduction to Remote Sensing **2017**, 3-19		1
135	Integrating remote sensing and local ecological knowledge to monitor rangeland dynamics. *Ecological Indicators*, **2017**, 82, 106-116	5.8	45
134	Updating residual stem volume estimates using ALS- and UAV-acquired stereo-photogrammetric point clouds. *International Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2017**, 38, 2938-2953	3.1	38
133	Barren-ground caribou (Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus) behaviour after recent fire events; integrating caribou telemetry data with Landsat fire detection techniques. *Global Change Biology*, **2017**, 23, 1036-1047	11.4	17
132	Classification of annual non-stand replacing boreal forest change in Canada using Landsat time series: a case study in northern Ontario. *Remote Sensing Letters*, **2017**, 8, 29-37	2.3	14
131	Unmanned aerial systems for precision forest inventory purposes: A review and case study. *Forestry Chronicle*, **2017**, 93, 71-81	1	89
130	Differentiation of Alternate Harvesting Practices Using Annual Time Series of Landsat Data. *Forests* , **2017**, 8, 15	2.8	16
129	Spatial and Temporal Variability of Potential Evaporation across North American Forests. *Hydrology* , **2017**, 4, 5	2.8	13
128	Estimating changes in lichen mat volume through time and related effects on barren ground caribou (Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus) movement. *PLoS ONE*, **2017**, 12, e0172669	3.7	9
127	Mass data processing of time series Landsat imagery: pixels to data products for forest monitoring. *International Journal of Digital Earth*, **2016**, 9, 1035-1054	3.9	123
126	Characterization of spatial relationships between three remotely sensed indirect indicators of biodiversity and climate: a 21years' data series review across the Canadian boreal forest. *International Journal of Digital Earth*, **2016**, 9, 676-696	3.9	11
125	Forest recovery trends derived from Landsat time series for North American boreal forests. *International Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2016**, 37, 138-149	3.1	84
124	Enhancing Forest Growth and Yield Predictions with Airborne Laser Scanning Data: Increasing Spatial Detail and Optimizing Yield Curve Selection through Template Matching. *Forests*, **2016**, 7, 255	2.8	22
123	Using Remotely-Sensed Land Cover and Distribution Modeling to Estimate Tree Species Migration in the Pacific Northwest Region of North America. *Remote Sensing*, **2016**, 8, 65	5	15
122	Invasive Shrub Mapping in an Urban Environment from Hyperspectral and LiDAR-Derived Attributes. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, **2016**, 7, 1528	6.2	24
121	Assessing urban tree condition using airborne light detection and ranging. *Urban Forestry and Urban Greening*, **2016**, 19, 140-150	5.4	19

120	An Approach for Determining Relationships Between Disturbance and Habitat Selection Using Bi-weekly Synthetic Images and Telemetry Data. *Remote Sensing and Digital Image Processing*, **2016**, 341-356	9.2	
119	A forest structure habitat index based on airborne laser scanning data. *Ecological Indicators*, **2016**, 67, 346-357	5.8	45
118	Remote Sensing Technologies for Enhancing Forest Inventories: A Review. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2016**, 42, 619-641	1.8	327
117	Airborne laser scanning for modelling understory shrub abundance and productivity. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2016**, 377, 46-54	3.9	12
116	Remote sensing proxies of productivity and moisture predict forest stand type and recovery rate following experimental harvest. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2015**, 357, 239-247	3.9	19
115	Large Area Mapping of Annual Land Cover Dynamics Using Multitemporal Change Detection and Classification of Landsat Time Series Data. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2015**, 41, 293-314	1.8	55
114	Virtual constellations for global terrestrial monitoring. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2015**, 170, 62-76	13.2	123
113	Indicators of vegetation productivity under a changing climate in British Columbia, Canada. *Applied Geography*, **2015**, 56, 135-144	4.4	5
112	An integrated Landsat time series protocol for change detection and generation of annual gap-free surface reflectance composites. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2015**, 158, 220-234	13.2	189
111	Remote sensing and object-based techniques for mapping fine-scale industrial disturbances. *International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation*, **2015**, 34, 51-57	7.3	29
110	Estimating Forest Site Productivity Using Airborne Laser Scanning Data and Landsat Time Series. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2015**, 41, 232-245	1.8	17
109	Evaluating the impact of leaf-on and leaf-off airborne laser scanning data on the estimation of forest inventory attributes with the area-based approach. *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*, **2015**, 45, 1498-1513	1.9	27
108	Augmenting Site Index Estimation with Airborne Laser Scanning Data. *Forest Science*, **2015**, 61, 861-873	1.4	18
107	Comparing Stem Volume Predictions of Coastal Douglas-Fir Stands in British Columbia Using a Simple Physiological Model and LiDAR Remote Sensing. *Forest Science*, **2015**, 61, 586-596	1.4	6
106	A Process-Based Approach to Estimate Chinese Fir (Cunninghamia lanceolata) Distribution and Productivity in Southern China under Climate Change. *Forests*, **2015**, 6, 360-379	2.8	29
105	Enriching ALS-Derived Area-Based Estimates of Volume through Tree-Level Downscaling. *Forests*, **2015**, 6, 2608-2630	2.8	21
104	Using Stochastic Ray Tracing to Simulate a Dense Time Series of Gross Primary Productivity. *Remote Sensing*, **2015**, 7, 17272-17290	5	7
103	Technological Advancement in Tower-Based Canopy Reflectance Monitoring: The AMSPEC-III System. *Sensors*, **2015**, 15, 32020-30	3.8	8

102	Comparing ALS and Image-Based Point Cloud Metrics and Modelled Forest Inventory Attributes in a Complex Coastal Forest Environment. *Forests*, **2015**, 6, 3704-3732	2.8	105
101	Environmental science: Agree on biodiversity metrics to track from space. *Nature*, **2015**, 523, 403-5	50.4	260
100	Comparison of carbon-stock changes, eddy-covariance carbon fluxes and model estimates in coastal Douglas-fir stands in British Columbia. *Forest Ecosystems*, **2015**, 2,	3.8	8
99	Comparing patterns in forest stand structure following variable harvests using airborne laser scanning data. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2015**, 354, 272-280	3.9	17
98	Characterization of aboveground biomass in an unmanaged boreal forest using Landsat temporal segmentation metrics. *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing*, **2014**, 92, 137-146	11.8	48
97	Monitoring of a National-Scale Indirect Indicator of Biodiversity Using a Long Time-Series of Remotely Sensed Imagery. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2014**, 40, 179-191	1.8	12
96	Estimating moose (Alces alces) occurrence and abundance from remotely derived environmental indicators. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2014**, 152, 190-201	13.2	22
95	Simulating the impacts of error in species and height upon tree volume derived from airborne laser scanning data. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2014**, 327, 167-177	3.9	33
94	Satellites: Make Earth observations open access. *Nature*, **2014**, 513, 30-1	50.4	146
93	Estimating Forest Stand Age from LiDAR-Derived Predictors and Nearest Neighbor Imputation. *Forest Science*, **2014**, 60, 128-136	1.4	31
92	Exploration of remotely sensed forest structure and ultrasonic range sensor metrics to improve empirical snow models. *Hydrological Processes*, **2014**, 28, 4433-4448	3.3	10
91	Using Small-Footprint Discrete and Full-Waveform Airborne LiDAR Metrics to Estimate Total Biomass and Biomass Components in Subtropical Forests. *Remote Sensing*, **2014**, 6, 7110-7135	5	58
90	Process-Based Modeling to Assess the Effects of Recent Climatic Variation on Site Productivity and Forest Function across Western North America. *Forests*, **2014**, 5, 518-534	2.8	18
89	Monitoring Forest Change in Landscapes Under-Going Rapid Energy Development: Challenges and New Perspectives. *Land*, **2014**, 3, 617-638	3.5	11
88	Mapping Above- and Below-Ground Biomass Components in Subtropical Forests Using Small-Footprint LiDAR. *Forests*, **2014**, 5, 1356-1373	2.8	16
87	Characterizing a Decade of Disturbance Events Using Landsat and MODIS Satellite Imagery in Western Alberta, Canada for Grizzly Bear Management. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2014**, 40, 336-347	1.8	5
86	Monitoring anthropogenic disturbance trends in an industrialized boreal forest with Landsat time series. *Remote Sensing Letters*, **2014**, 5, 783-792	2.3	24
85	Fine-spatial scale predictions of understory species using climate- and LiDAR-derived terrain and canopy metrics. *Journal of Applied Remote Sensing*, **2014**, 8, 083572	1.4	20

84	Predicting Climate Change Impacts to the Canadian Boreal Forest. *Diversity*, **2014**, 6, 133-157	2.5	20
83	Employing Measures of Heterogeneity and an Object-Based Approach to Extrapolate Tree Species Distribution Data. *Diversity*, **2014**, 6, 396-414	2.5	2
82	A review of earth observation using mobile personal communication devices. *Computers and Geosciences*, **2013**, 51, 339-349	4.5	40
81	A remote sensing approach to biodiversity assessment and regionalization of the Canadian boreal forest. *Progress in Physical Geography*, **2013**, 37, 36-62	3.5	30
80	Automated reconstruction of tree and canopy structure for modeling the internal canopy radiation regime. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2013**, 136, 286-300	13.2	30
79	Integrating airborne LiDAR and space-borne radar via multivariate kriging to estimate above-ground biomass. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2013**, 139, 340-352	13.2	56
78	Characterization of an alpine tree line using airborne LiDAR data and physiological modeling. *Global Change Biology*, **2013**, 19, 3808-21	11.4	21
77	Bias in lidar-based canopy gap fraction estimates. *Remote Sensing Letters*, **2013**, 4, 391-399	2.3	22
76	Ecosystem classifications based on summer and winter conditions. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment*, **2013**, 185, 3057-79	3.1	8
75	Describing avifaunal richness with functional and structural bioindicators derived from advanced airborne remotely sensed data. *International Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2013**, 34, 2689-2713	3.1	7
74	Exploring the ecological processes driving geographical patterns of breeding bird richness in British Columbia, Canada **2013**, 23, 888-903		13
73	Estimation of watershed-level distributed forest structure metrics relevant to hydrologic modeling using LiDAR and Landsat. *Journal of Hydrology*, **2013**, 487, 70-86	6	40
72	Forest inventory stand height estimates from very high spatial resolution satellite imagery calibrated with lidar plots. *International Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2013**, 34, 4406-4424	3.1	18
71	Prediction of Wood Fiber Attributes from LiDAR-Derived Forest Canopy Indicators. *Forest Science*, **2013**, 59, 231-242	1.4	21
70	The Utility of Image-Based Point Clouds for Forest Inventory: A Comparison with Airborne Laser Scanning. *Forests*, **2013**, 4, 518-536	2.8	203
69	A best practices guide for generating forest inventory attributes from airborne laser scanning data using an area-based approach. *Forestry Chronicle*, **2013**, 89, 722-723	1	131
68	Using multi-frequency radar and discrete-return LiDAR measurements to estimate above-ground biomass and biomass components in a coastal temperate forest. *ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing*, **2012**, 69, 121-133	11.8	59
67	Comparison of Terrestrial and Airborne LiDAR in Describing Stand Structure of a Thinned Lodgepole Pine Forest. *Journal of Forestry*, **2012**, 110, 97-104	1.2	24

66	Integrated irradiance modelling in the urban environment based on remotely sensed data. *Solar Energy*, **2012**, 86, 2923-2934	6.8	23
65	Assessing the utility of LiDAR to differentiate among vegetation structural classes. *Remote Sensing Letters*, **2012**, 3, 231-238	2.3	10
64	Lidar sampling for large-area forest characterization: A review. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2012**, 121, 196-209	13.2	423
63	Lidar calibration and validation for geometric-optical modeling with Landsat imagery. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2012**, 124, 384-393	13.2	18
62	Linking ground-based to satellite-derived phenological metrics in support of habitat assessment. *Remote Sensing Letters*, **2012**, 3, 191-200	2.3	48
61	Assessing the impact of N-fertilization on biochemical composition and biomass of a Douglas-fir canopy□A remote sensing approach. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, **2012**, 153, 124-133	5.8	12
60	Modelling the ecosystem indicators of British Columbia using Earth observation data and terrain indices. *Ecological Indicators*, **2012**, 20, 151-162	5.8	28
59	Lidar plots □a new large-area data collection option: context, concepts, and case study. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2012**, 38, 600-618	1.8	77
58	Inferring terrestrial photosynthetic light use efficiency of temperate ecosystems from space. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, **2011**, 116,		44
57	Characterizing stand-replacing disturbance in western Alberta grizzly bear habitat, using a satellite-derived high temporal and spatial resolution change sequence. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2011**, 261, 865-877	3.9	26
56	Assessment of standing wood and fiber quality using ground and airborne laser scanning: A review. *Forest Ecology and Management*, **2011**, 261, 1467-1478	3.9	76
55	Exploring the Utility of Hyperspectral Imagery and LiDAR Data for Predicting Quercus garryana Ecosystem Distribution and Aiding in Habitat Restoration. *Restoration Ecology*, **2011**, 19, 245-256	3.1	4
54	Determination of ecosystem carbon-stock distributions in the flux footprint of an eddy-covariance tower in a coastal forest in British Columbia. *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*, **2011**, 41, 1380-1393	1.9	7
53	. *IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing*, **2011**, 49, 2385-2392	8.1	52
52	Comparison of a regional-level habitat index derived from MERIS and MODIS estimates of canopy-absorbed photosynthetically active radiation. *Remote Sensing Letters*, **2011**, 2, 327-336	2.3	3
51	Canopy surface reconstruction from a LiDAR point cloud using Hough transform. *Remote Sensing Letters*, **2010**, 1, 125-132	2.3	34
50	Critical Remote Sensing Contributions to Spatial Wildlife Ecological Knowledge and Management **2010**, 193-221		1
49	Assessing the utility of lidar remote sensing technology to identify mule deer winter habitat. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2010**, 36, 81-88	1.8	23

48	The influence of ground- and lidar-derived forest structure metrics on snow accumulation and ablation in disturbed forests. *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*, **2010**, 40, 812-821	1.9	41
47	Aerial Photography: A Rapidly Evolving Tool for Ecological Management. *BioScience*, **2010**, 60, 47-59	5.7	206
46	Estimation of Light-use Efficiency of Terrestrial Ecosystems from Space: A Status Report. *BioScience* , **2010**, 60, 788-797	5.7	80
45	Comparing canopy metrics derived from terrestrial and airborne laser scanning in a Douglas-fir dominated forest stand. *Trees - Structure and Function*, **2010**, 24, 819-832	2.6	118
44	Implications of differing input data sources and approaches upon forest carbon stock estimation. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment*, **2010**, 166, 543-61	3.1	14
43	Forest canopy effects on snow accumulation and ablation: An integrative review of empirical results. *Journal of Hydrology*, **2010**, 392, 219-233	6	189
42	Characterizing temperate forest structural and spectral diversity with Hyperion EO-1 data. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2010**, 114, 1576-1589	13.2	35
41	Assessing the utility of airborne hyperspectral and LiDAR data for species distribution mapping in the coastal Pacific Northwest, Canada. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2010**, 114, 2841-2852	13.2	163
40	Characterizing urban surface cover and structure with airborne lidar technology. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2009**, 35, 297-309	1.8	50
39	Dynamics of spectral bio-indicators and their correlations with light use efficiency using directional observations at a Douglas-fir forest. *Measurement Science and Technology*, **2009**, 20, 095107	2	23
38	Linking foliage spectral responses to canopy-level ecosystem photosynthetic light-use efficiency at a Douglas-fir forest in Canada. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2009**, 35, 166-188	1.8	80
37	Understanding of coupled terrestrial carbon, nitrogen and water dynamics-an overview. *Sensors*, **2009**, 9, 8624-57	3.8	14
36	. *IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing*, **2009**, 2, 310-318	4.7	28
35	Evaluating error associated with lidar-derived DEM interpolation. *Computers and Geosciences*, **2009**, 35, 289-300	4.5	201
34	Exploring the relative importance of satellite-derived descriptors of production, topography and land cover for predicting breeding bird species richness over Ontario, Canada. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2009**, 113, 668-679	13.2	45
33	Generation of dense time series synthetic Landsat data through data blending with MODIS using a spatial and temporal adaptive reflectance fusion model. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2009**, 113, 1988-1999	13.2	210
32	Assessing Tower Flux Footprint Climatology and Scaling Between Remotely Sensed and Eddy Covariance Measurements. *Boundary-Layer Meteorology*, **2009**, 130, 137-167	3.4	122
31	An environmental domain classification of Canada using earth observation data for biodiversity assessment. *Ecological Informatics*, **2009**, 4, 8-22	4.2	43

30	Aboveground large tree mass estimation in a coastal forest in British Columbia using plot-level metrics and individual tree detection from lidar. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2009**, 35, 270-275	1.8	18
29	Estimation of standing dead tree class distributions in northwest coastal forests using lidar remote sensing. *Canadian Journal of Forest Research*, **2009**, 39, 1080-1091	1.9	46
28	A new data fusion model for high spatial- and temporal-resolution mapping of forest disturbance based on Landsat and MODIS. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2009**, 113, 1613-1627	13.2	438
27	Assessing differences in tree and stand structure following beetle infestation using lidar data. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2009**, 35, 497-508	1.8	26
26	The use of remote sensing in light use efficiency based models of gross primary production: a review of current status and future requirements. *Science of the Total Environment*, **2008**, 404, 411-23	10.2	200
25	A modeling approach for upscaling gross ecosystem production to the landscape scale using remote sensing data. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, **2008**, 113,		40
24	Investigating the effectiveness of Mountain Pine Beetle mitigation strategies. *International Journal of Pest Management*, **2008**, 54, 151-165	1.5	14
23	Impact of sun-surface-sensor geometry upon multitemporal high spatial resolution satellite imagery. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2008**, 34, 455-461	1.8	20
22	Update of forest inventory data with lidar and high spatial resolution satellite imagery. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2008**, 34, 5-12	1.8	57
21	Initialization of an insect infestation spread model using tree structure and spatial characteristics derived from high spatial resolution digital aerial imagery. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2008**, 34, 485-502	1.8	13
20	The role of LiDAR in sustainable forest management. *Forestry Chronicle*, **2008**, 84, 807-826	1	242
19	Multi-temporal analysis of high spatial resolution imagery for disturbance monitoring. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2008**, 112, 2729-2740	13.2	81
18	Multitemporal remote sensing of landscape dynamics and pattern change: describing natural and anthropogenic trends. *Progress in Physical Geography*, **2008**, 32, 503-528	3.5	96
17	Application of Landsat satellite imagery to monitor land-cover changes at the Athabasca Oil Sands, Alberta, Canada. *Canadian Geographer / Geographie Canadien*, **2008**, 52, 466-485	1.1	22
16	Stability of Surface LiDAR Height Estimates on a Point and Polygon Basis(Silvilaser). *Journal of Forest Planning*, **2008**, 13, 279-286	0	2
15	Development of a large area biodiversity monitoring system driven by remote sensing. *Progress in Physical Geography*, **2007**, 31, 235-260	3.5	144
14	Application of high spatial resolution satellite imagery for riparian and forest ecosystem classification. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2007**, 110, 29-44	13.2	159
13	Estimating canopy structure of Douglas-fir forest stands from discrete-return LiDAR. *Trees - Structure and Function*, **2007**, 21, 295-310	2.6	237

12	What is the Value of a Good Map? An Example Using High Spatial Resolution Imagery to Aid Riparian Restoration. *Ecosystems*, **2007**, 10, 688-702	3.9	41
11	Comparison of MODIS, eddy covariance determined and physiologically modelled gross primary production (GPP) in a Douglas-fir forest stand. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2007**, 107, 385-401	13.2	90
10	Assessment of forest structure with airborne LiDAR and the effects of platform altitude. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2006**, 103, 140-152	13.2	161
9	Integrating remotely sensed and ancillary data sources to characterize a mountain pine beetle infestation. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2006**, 105, 83-97	13.2	49
8	Application of narrow-band digital camera imagery to plantation canopy condition assessment. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2006**, 32, 19-32	1.8	6
7	A multi-angle spectrometer for automatic measurement of plant canopy reflectance spectra. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2006**, 103, 236-245	13.2	34
6	Assessment of QuickBird high spatial resolution imagery to detect red attack damage due to mountain pine beetle infestation. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, **2006**, 103, 67-80	13.2	158
5	High Spatial Resolution Remotely Sensed Data for Ecosystem Characterization. *BioScience*, **2004**, 54, 511	5.7	236
4	Comparison of forest attributes extracted from fine spatial resolution multispectral and lidar data. *Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing*, **2004**, 30, 855-866	1.8	72
3	Chlorophyll content in eucalypt vegetation at the leaf and canopy scales as derived from high resolution spectral data. *Tree Physiology*, **2003**, 23, 23-31	4.2	65
2	Quantifying the precision of forest stand height and canopy cover estimates derived from air photo interpretation. *Forestry*,	2.2	2
1	Tree species, crown cover, and age as determinants of the vertical distribution of airborne LiDAR returns. *Trees - Structure and Function*,1	2.6	0