

# James J Anderson

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

49  
papers

1,502  
citations

331670

21  
h-index

330143

37  
g-index

54  
all docs

54  
docs citations

54  
times ranked

1766  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1  | Assessing seasonal and biological indices of juvenile Chinook Salmon for freshwater decision triggers that increase ocean survival. <i>Freshwater Science</i> , 2022, 41, 253-269.                                       | 1.8 | 3         |
| 2  | Targeting river operations to the critical thermal window of fish incubation: Model and case study on Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon. <i>River Research and Applications</i> , 2022, 38, 895-905.            | 1.7 | 4         |
| 3  | Role of carryover effects in conservation of wild Pacific salmon migrating regulated rivers. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03618.  | 2.2 | 11        |
| 4  | Applying the mean free-path length model to juvenile Chinook salmon migrating in the Sacramento River, California. <i>Environmental Biology of Fishes</i> , 2020, 103, 1603-1617.  | 1.0 | 1         |
| 5  | Step-patterned survivorship curves: Mortality and loss of equilibrium responses to high temperature and food restriction in juvenile rainbow trout ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> ). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0233699. | 2.5 | 6         |
| 6  | Modeling Impacts of Hunting on Control of an Insular Feral Cat Population. <i>Pacific Science</i> , 2018, 72, 57-67.   | 0.6 | 6         |
| 7  | Conservation planning for freshwater-marine carryover effects on Chinook salmon survival. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 8, 319-332.   | 1.9 | 27        |
| 8  | The relationship of mammal survivorship and body mass modeled by metabolic and vitality theories. <i>Population Ecology</i> , 2018, 60, 111-125.   | 1.2 | 4         |
| 9  | Mutations, Cancer and the Telomere Length Paradox. <i>Trends in Cancer</i> , 2017, 3, 253-258.   | 7.4 | 101       |
| 10 | Insights into mortality patterns and causes of death through a process point of view model. <i>Biogerontology</i> , 2017, 18, 149-170.   | 3.9 | 5         |
| 11 | Home Range Estimates of Feral Cats ( <i>Felis catus</i> ) on Rota Island and Determining Asymptotic Convergence. <i>Pacific Science</i> , 2016, 70, 323-331.   | 0.6 | 10        |
| 12 | Estimating behavior in a black box: how coastal oceanographic dynamics influence yearling Chinook salmon marine growth and migration behaviors. <i>Environmental Biology of Fishes</i> , 2016, 99, 671-686.              | 1.0 | 8         |
| 13 | Quantifying Intrinsic and Extrinsic Contributions to Human Longevity: Application of a Two-Process Vitality Model to the Human Mortality Database. <i>Demography</i> , 2016, 53, 2105-2119.                              | 2.5 | 7         |
| 14 | A Twin Protection Effect? Explaining Twin Survival Advantages with a Two-Process Mortality Model. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0154774.  | 2.5 | 11        |
| 15 | The Strehler-Mildvan correlation from the perspective of a two-process vitality model. <i>Population Studies</i> , 2015, 69, 91-104.   | 2.1 | 14        |
| 16 | Fish navigation of large dams emerges from their modulation of flow field experience. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 5277-5282.                     | 7.1 | 80        |
| 17 | Effects of avoidance behaviour on downstream fish passage through areas of accelerating flow when light and dark. <i>Animal Behaviour</i> , 2014, 92, 101-109.   | 1.9 | 46        |
| 18 | Mortality Increase in Late-Middle and Early-Old Age: Heterogeneity in Death Processes as a New Explanation. <i>Demography</i> , 2013, 50, 1563-1591.   | 2.5 | 25        |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Environmental and geospatial factors drive juvenile Chinook salmon distribution during early ocean migration. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2013, 70, 1167-1177.                               | 1.4 | 29        |
| 20 | Resource competition induces heterogeneity and can increase cohort survivorship: selection-event duration matters. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 173, 1321-1331.  | 2.0 | 5         |
| 21 | Sensitivity of salmonid freshwater life history in western <scp>US</scp> streams to future climate conditions. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 2547-2556.   | 9.5 | 22        |
| 22 | Modeling climate change impacts on phenology and population dynamics of migratory marine species. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2013, 264, 83-97.  | 2.5 | 87        |
| 23 | Effects of Decelerating and Accelerating Flows on Juvenile Salmonid Behavior. <i>Transactions of the American Fisheries Society</i> , 2012, 141, 357-364.  | 1.4 | 40        |
| 24 | Quantifying behaviour of migratory fish: Application of signal detection theory to fisheries engineering. <i>Ecological Engineering</i> , 2012, 41, 22-31.   | 3.6 | 17        |
| 25 | An investigation of the geomagnetic imprinting hypothesis for salmon. <i>Fisheries Oceanography</i> , 2012, 21, 170-181.   | 1.7 | 26        |
| 26 | Ratio and Predator-Dependent Functional Forms for Predators Optimally Foraging in Patches. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2010, 175, 240-249.  | 2.1 | 14        |
| 27 | The vitality model: A way to understand population survival and demographic heterogeneity. <i>Theoretical Population Biology</i> , 2009, 76, 118-131.  | 1.1 | 57        |
| 28 | Continuous models of population-level heterogeneity inform analysis of animal dispersal and migration. <i>Ecology</i> , 2009, 90, 2233-2242.   | 3.2 | 20        |
| 29 | Oceanic, riverine, and genetic influences on spring chinook salmon migration timing. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2009, 19, 1989-2003.   | 3.8 | 38        |
| 30 | Comprehensive passage (COMPASS) model: a model of downstream migration and survival of juvenile salmonids through a hydropower system. <i>Hydrobiologia</i> , 2008, 609, 289-300.  | 2.0 | 25        |
| 31 | Linking Growth, Survival, and Heterogeneity through Vitality. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2008, 171, E20-E43.   | 2.1 | 16        |
| 32 | Effects of Water Temperature and Flow on Adult Salmon Migration Swim Speed and Delay. <i>Transactions of the American Fisheries Society</i> , 2006, 135, 188-199.  | 1.4 | 57        |
| 33 | Historical Population Structure of Central Valley Steelhead and its Alteration by Dams. <i>San Francisco Estuary and Watershed Science</i> , 2006, 4, .  | 0.4 | 32        |
| 34 | Forecasting 3-D fish movement behavior using a Eulerian-Lagrangian agent method (ELAM). <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2006, 192, 197-223.  | 2.5 | 143       |
| 35 | Mean free-path length theory of predator-prey interactions: Application to juvenile salmon migration. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2005, 186, 196-211.  | 2.5 | 43        |
| 36 | A statistical model for in-season forecasts of sockeye salmon ( <i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> ) returns to the Bristol Bay districts of Alaska. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2005, 62, 1665-1680. | 1.4 | 14        |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Contaminants as viral cofactors: assessing indirect population effects. <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2005, 71, 13-23.  | 4.0 | 17        |
| 38 | A parameter estimation routine for the vitality-based survival model. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2003, 166, 287-294.   | 2.5 | 19        |
| 39 | AN AGENT-BASED EVENT DRIVEN FORAGING MODEL. <i>Natural Resource Modelling</i> , 2002, 15, 55-82.  | 2.0 | 21        |
| 40 | Effect of spawning day and temperature on salmon emergence: interpretations of a growth model for Methow River chinook. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2001, 58, 943-949.              | 1.4 | 39        |
| 41 | Modeling juvenile salmon migration using A simple markov chain. <i>Journal of Agricultural, Biological, and Environmental Statistics</i> , 2001, 6, 80-88.  | 1.4 | 13        |
| 42 | A VITALITY-BASED MODEL RELATING STRESSORS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROPERTIES TO ORGANISM SURVIVAL. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2000, 70, 445-470.  | 5.4 | 45        |
| 43 | A multiple-reach model describing the migratory behavior of Snake River yearling chinook salmon ( <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> ). <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 1998, 55, 658-667. | 1.4 | 16        |
| 44 | A Model of the Travel Time of Migrating Juvenile Salmon, with an Application to Snake River Spring Chinook Salmon. <i>North American Journal of Fisheries Management</i> , 1997, 17, 93-100.                        | 1.0 | 32        |
| 45 | Modelling the Growth of Salmonid Embryos. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 1997, 189, 297-306.   | 1.7 | 21        |
| 46 | Response of Juvenile Coho and Chinook Salmon to Strobe and Mercury Vapor Lights. <i>North American Journal of Fisheries Management</i> , 1992, 12, 684-692.   | 1.0 | 54        |
| 47 | Some physical and chemical properties of the Gulf of Corinth. <i>Estuarine and Coastal Marine Science</i> , 1973, 1, 195-202.   | 0.9 | 7         |
| 48 | Deep water renewal in Saanich Inlet, an intermittently anoxic basin. <i>Estuarine and Coastal Marine Science</i> , 1973, 1, 1-10.   | 0.9 | 156       |
| 49 | A Mathematical and Conceptual Framework for Ecohydraulics. , 0, , 205-224.  |     | 7         |