John B Bradford

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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148 papers	7,038 citations	50170 46 h-index	74018 75 g-index
155 all docs	155 docs citations	155 times ranked	7269 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Climate change reduces extent of temperate drylands and intensifies drought in deep soils. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14196.	5.8	282
2	Effects of thinning on drought vulnerability and climate response in north temperate forest ecosystems. Ecological Applications, 2013, 23, 1735-1742.	1.8	265
3	Temperature drives global patterns in forest biomass distribution in leaves, stems, and roots. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 13721-13726.	3.3	249
4	Recognizing tradeâ€offs in multiâ€objective land management. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2012, 10, 210-216.	1.9	244
5	Forest management for mitigation and adaptation to climate change: Insights from long-term silviculture experiments. Forest Ecology and Management, 2011, 262, 803-816.	1.4	234
6	Densityâ€dependent vulnerability of forest ecosystems to drought. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2017, 54, 1605-1614.	1.9	222
7	Early indicators of change: divergent climate envelopes between tree life stages imply range shifts in the western <scp>U</scp>nited <scp>S</scp>tates. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2014, 23, 168-180.	2.7	172
8	Tree age, disturbance history, and carbon stocks and fluxes in subalpine Rocky Mountain forests. Global Change Biology, 2008, 14, 2882-2897.	4.2	164
9	Climate change, fire management, and ecological services in the southwestern US. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 327, 280-289.	1.4	134
10	Climate changeâ€induced vegetation shifts lead to more ecological droughts despite projected rainfall increases in many global temperate drylands. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 2743-2754.	4.2	121
11	A window of opportunity for climateâ€change adaptation: easing tree mortality by reducing forest basal area. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2017, 15, 11-17.	1.9	120
12	Competition amplifies drought stress in forests across broad climatic and compositional gradients. Ecosphere, 2017, 8, e01849.	1.0	119
13	Robust ecological drought projections for drylands in the 21st century. Global Change Biology, 2020, 26, 3906-3919.	4.2	118
14	Ecohydrology and the Partitioning AET Between Transpiration and Evaporation in a Semiarid Steppe. Ecosystems, 2006, 9, 756-767.	1.6	112
15	Patterns of growth dominance in forests of the Rocky Mountains, USA. Forest Ecology and Management, 2006, 236, 193-201.	1.4	95
16	Ecohydrological niche of sagebrush ecosystems. Ecohydrology, 2012, 5, 453-466.	1.1	89
17	A review of precipitation and temperature control on seedling emergence and establishment for ponderosa and lodgepole pine forest regeneration. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 361, 328-338.	1.4	89
18	Desert grassland responses to climate and soil moisture suggest divergent vulnerabilities across the southwestern United States. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 4049-4062.	4.2	83

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19	Controls over invasion of Bromus tectorum: The importance of climate, soil, disturbance and seed availability. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2006, 17, 693.	1.1	79
20	Adapting management to a changing world: Warm temperatures, dry soil, and interannual variability limit restoration success of a dominant woody shrub in temperate drylands. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 4972-4982.	4.2	78
21	Climate change may restrict dryland forest regeneration in the 21st century. Ecology, 2017, 98, 1548-1559.	1.5	77
22	Age-related patterns of forest complexity and carbon storage in pine and aspenâ€“birch ecosystems of northern Minnesota, USA. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2010, 40, 401-409.	0.8	76
23	Natural Regeneration Processes in Big Sagebrush (Artemisia tridentata). Rangeland Ecology and Management, 2014, 67, 344-357.	1.1	76
24	Mountain landscapes offer few opportunities for highâ€elevation tree species migration. Global Change Biology, 2014, 20, 1441-1451.	4.2	75
25	Thinning increases climatic resilience of red pine. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2013, 43, 878-889.	0.8	73
26	The relative importance of light-use efficiency modifications from environmental conditions and cultivation for estimation of large-scale net primary productivity. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2005, 96, 246-255.	4.6	71
27	Predicting tree biomass growth in the temperateâ€“boreal ecotone: Is tree size, age, competition, or climate response most important?. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 2138-2151.	4.2	71
28	Tree growth and competition in an oldâ€growth <scp>P</scp>icea abies forest of boreal <scp>S</scp>weden: influence of tree spatial patterning. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2014, 25, 374-385.	1.1	70
29	Controls over invasion of Bromus tectorum: The importance of climate, soil, disturbance and seed availability. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2006, 17, 693-704.	1.1	68
30	Anticipatory natural resource science and management for a changing future. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2018, 16, 295-303.	1.9	68
31	Singular and interactive effects of blowdown, salvage logging, and wildfire in sub-boreal pine systems. Forest Ecology and Management, 2011, 262, 2070-2078.	1.4	67
32	Effects of multiple interacting disturbances and salvage logging on forest carbon stocks. Forest Ecology and Management, 2012, 267, 209-214.	1.4	66
33	Woody Debris Volume Depletion Through Decay: Implications for Biomass and Carbon Accounting. Ecosystems, 2013, 16, 1262-1272.	1.6	66
34	Forest ecosystem respiration estimated from eddy covariance and chamber measurements under high turbulence and substantial tree mortality from bark beetles. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 708-721.	4.2	66
35	Effects of ecohydrological variables on current and future ranges, local suitability patterns, and model accuracy in big sagebrush. Ecography, 2012, 35, 374-384.	2.1	64
36	Does the stressâ€gradient hypothesis hold water? Disentangling spatial and temporal variation in plant effects on soil moisture in dryland systems. Functional Ecology, 2016, 30, 10-19.	1.7	64

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37	The efficacy of salvage logging in reducing subsequent fire severity in conifer-dominated forests of Minnesota, USA. , 2011, 21, 1895-1901.		61
38	Transient population dynamics impede restoration and may promote ecosystem transformation after disturbance. Ecology Letters, 2019, 22, 1357-1366.	3.0	61
39	Looking for age-related growth decline in natural forests: unexpected biomass patterns from tree rings and simulated mortality. Oecologia, 2014, 175, 363-374.	0.9	60
40	Ecohydrology of Dry Regions: Storage versus Pulse Soil Water Dynamics. Ecosystems, 2014, 17, 1469-1479.	1.6	60
41	Effects of Changing Climate on the Hydrological Cycle in Cold Desert Ecosystems of the Great Basin and Columbia Plateau. Rangeland Ecology and Management, 2019, 72, 1-12.	1.1	59
42	Ecohydrology of dry regions of the United States: precipitation pulses and intraseasonal drought. Ecohydrology, 2009, 2, 173-181.	1.1	58
43	THE IMPACT OF CROPPING ON PRIMARY PRODUCTION IN THE U.S. GREAT PLAINS. Ecology, 2005, 86, 1863-1872.	1.5	56
44	Consequences of declining snow accumulation for water balance of midâ€latitude dry regions. Global Change Biology, 2012, 18, 1988-1997.	4.2	55
45	A new method for evaluating forest thinning: growth dominance in managed Pinus resinosa stands. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2010, 40, 843-849.	0.8	49
46	Midâ€latitude shrub steppe plant communities: climate change consequences for soil water resources. Ecology, 2016, 97, 2342-2354.	1.5	49
47	Longâ€term trends in restoration and associated land treatments in the southwestern United States. Restoration Ecology, 2018, 26, 311-322.	1.4	49
48	The Influence of Climate, Soils, Weather, and Land Use on Primary Production and Biomass Seasonality in the US Great Plains. Ecosystems, 2006, 9, 934-950.	1.6	48
49	Detrital carbon pools in temperate forests: magnitude and potential for landscape-scale assessment. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2009, 39, 802-813.	0.8	48
50	Carbon stocks across a chronosequence of thinned and unmanaged red pine (Pinus resinosa) stands. Ecological Applications, 2012, 22, 1297-1307.	1.8	48
51	Ecohydrology of Adjacent Sagebrush and Lodgepole Pine Ecosystems: The Consequences of Climate Change and Disturbance. Ecosystems, 2014, 17, 590-605.	1.6	48
52	Influence of Disturbance on Temperate Forest Productivity. Ecosystems, 2013, 16, 95-110.	1.6	47
53	Future soil moisture and temperature extremes imply expanding suitability for rainfed agriculture in temperate drylands. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 12923.	1.6	47
54	Shifts in plant functional types have timeâ€dependent and regionally variable impacts on dryland ecosystem water balance. Journal of Ecology, 2014, 102, 1408-1418.	1.9	45

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55	Thinning method and intensity influence long-term mortality trends in a red pine forest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2010, 260, 1138-1148.	1.4	44
56	Low stand density moderates growth declines during hot droughts in semiâ€arid forests. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2020, 57, 1089-1102.	1.9	44
57	Ecological Impacts of Energy-Wood Harvests: Lessons from Whole-Tree Harvesting and Natural Disturbance. Journal of Forestry, 2013, 111, 139-153.	0.5	41
58	Potential impacts of overlapping landâ€use and climate in a sensitive dryland: a case study of the Colorado Plateau, USA. Ecosphere, 2017, 8, e01823.	1.0	41
59	Incorporating temperatureâ€sensitive Q₁₀ and foliar respiration acclimation algorithms modifies modeled ecosystem responses to global change. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2013, 118, 77-90.	1.3	40
60	LiDAR based prediction of forest biomass using hierarchical models with spatially varying coefficients. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2015, 169, 113-127.	4.6	40
61	Climate-Driven Shifts in Soil Temperature and Moisture Regimes Suggest Opportunities to Enhance Assessments of Dryland Resilience and Resistance. Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 7, .	1.1	40
62	Long-term thinning alters ponderosa pine reproduction in northern Arizona. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 374, 154-165.	1.4	38
63	Strategies for minimizing sample size for use in airborne LiDAR-based forest inventory. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 292, 75-85.	1.4	37
64	Carbon pools and fluxes in small temperate forest landscapes: Variability and implications for sampling design. Forest Ecology and Management, 2010, 259, 1245-1254.	1.4	36
65	Ecohydrology of dry regions of the United States: water balance consequences of small precipitation events. Ecohydrology, 2012, 5, 46-53.	1.1	36
66	<scp>UAV</scp>â€derived estimates of forest structure to inform ponderosa pine forest restoration. Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation, 2020, 6, 181-197.	2.2	36
67	Forest structure estimation and pattern exploration from discrete-return lidar in subalpine forests of the central Rockies. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2008, 38, 2081-2096.	0.8	35
68	A comparison of thinning methods in red pine: consequences for stand-level growth and tree diameter. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2009, 39, 489-496.	0.8	35
69	Potential climate change impacts on temperate forest ecosystem processes. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2013, 43, 939-950.	0.8	35
70	Impacts of post-harvest slash and live-tree retention on biomass and nutrient stocks in Populus tremuloides Michx.-dominated forests, northern Minnesota, USA. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 291, 278-288.	1.4	35
71	Structure and development of old-growth, unmanaged second-growth, and extended rotation Pinus resinosa forests in Minnesota, USA. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 291, 110-118.	1.4	35
72	Forest stand structure, productivity, and age mediate climatic effects on aspen decline. Ecology, 2014, 95, 2040-2046.	1.5	35

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73	Unfamiliar Territory: Emerging Themes for Ecological Drought Research and Management. One Earth, 2020, 3, 337-353.	3.6	35
74	Potential increases in natural disturbance rates could offset forest management impacts on ecosystem carbon stocks. Forest Ecology and Management, 2013, 308, 178-187.	1.4	33
75	Soil and stand structure explain shrub mortality patterns following global changeâ€“type drought and extreme precipitation. Ecology, 2019, 100, e02889.	1.5	33
76	Spatial and ecological variation in dryland ecohydrological responses to climate change: implications for management. Ecosphere, 2016, 7, e01590.	1.0	31
77	Ecohydrological role of biological soil crusts across a gradient in levels of development. Ecohydrology, 2017, 10, e1875.	1.1	31
78	Current reclamation practices after oil and gas development do not speed up succession or plant community recovery in big sagebrush ecosystems in Wyoming. Restoration Ecology, 2018, 26, 114-123.	1.4	31
79	Simulated big sagebrush regeneration supports predicted changes at the trailing and leading edges of distribution shifts. Ecosphere, 2015, 6, 1-31.	1.0	29
80	Variable effects of climate on forest growth in relation to climate extremes, disturbance, and forest dynamics. Ecological Applications, 2017, 27, 1082-1095.	1.8	27
81	Compensation: an alternative method for analyzing diversity-productivity experiments. Oikos, 2002, 96, 411-420.	1.2	26
82	Soil texture and precipitation seasonality influence plant community structure in North American temperate shrub steppe. Ecology, 2019, 100, e02824.	1.5	26
83	Beyond traditional ecological restoration on the Colorado Plateau. Restoration Ecology, 2018, 26, 1055-1060.	1.4	25
84	Bioclimatic Envelopes for Individual Demographic Events Driven by Extremes: Plant Mortality from Drought and Warming. International Journal of Plant Sciences, 2019, 180, 53-62.	0.6	25
85	Bridging the research-management gap: landscape science in practice on public lands in the western United States. Landscape Ecology, 2020, 35, 545-560.	1.9	24
86	Regulating overabundant ungulate populations: An example for elk in Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado. Journal of Environmental Management, 2008, 86, 520-528.	3.8	23
87	Technical Note: Linking climate change and downed woody debris decomposition across forests of the eastern United States. Biogeosciences, 2014, 11, 6417-6425.	1.3	23
88	Successes and Challenges from Formation to Implementation of Eleven Broadâ€Extent Conservation Programs. Conservation Biology, 2014, 28, 302-314.	2.4	23
89	Linear Models for Airborne-Laser-Scanning-Based Operational Forest Inventory With Small Field Sample Size and Highly Correlated LiDAR Data. IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing, 2015, 53, 5600-5612.	2.7	23
90	Aridity increases below-ground niche breadth in grass communities. Plant Ecology, 2017, 218, 385-394.	0.7	22

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91	Gaps and hotspots in the state of knowledge of pinyon-juniper communities. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 455, 117628.	1.4	22
92	An Integrative Ecological Drought Framework to Span Plant Stress to Ecosystem Transformation. Ecosystems, 2021, 24, 739-754.	1.6	22
93	Tree mortality response to droughtâ€density interactions suggests opportunities to enhance drought resistance. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2022, 59, 549-559.	1.9	22
94	Fifteen-Year Patterns of Soil Carbon and Nitrogen Following Biomass Harvesting. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 2014, 78, 624-633.	1.2	21
95	Sagebrush, Greater Sage-Grouse, and the Occurrence and Importance of Forbs. Western North American Naturalist, 2016, 76, 298.	0.2	21
96	Assessing plant production responses to climate across water-limited regions using Google Earth Engine. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 233, 111379.	4.6	21
97	A Framework for Quantifying Resilience to Forest Disturbance. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2019, 2, .	1.0	20
98	Quantifying the demographic vulnerabilities of dry woodlands to climate and competition using rangewide monitoring data. Ecology, 2021, 102, e03425.	1.5	20
99	Topographic, edaphic, and vegetative controls on plantâ€available water. Ecohydrology, 2017, 10, e1897.	1.1	19
100	Soil characteristics are associated with gradients of big sagebrush canopy structure after disturbance. Ecosphere, 2019, 10, e02780.	1.0	19
101	Small-scale water deficits after wildfires create long-lasting ecological impacts. Environmental Research Letters, 2020, 15, 044001.	2.2	19
102	Assessment of population genetics and climatic variability can refine climateâ€informed seed transfer guidelines. Restoration Ecology, 2020, 28, 485-493.	1.4	19
103	Divergent climate change effects on widespread dryland plant communities driven by climatic and ecohydrological gradients. Global Change Biology, 2021, 27, 5169-5185.	4.2	19
104	Hierarchical Bayesian spatial models for predicting multiple forest variables using waveform LiDAR, hyperspectral imagery, and large inventory datasets. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2013, 22, 147-160.	1.4	18
105	Modeling regeneration responses of big sagebrush (Artemisia tridentata) to abiotic conditions. Ecological Modelling, 2014, 286, 66-77.	1.2	18
106	Biotic vs abiotic controls on temporal sensitivity of primary production to precipitation across North American drylands. New Phytologist, 2021, 231, 2150-2161.	3.5	18
107	Climate and soil texture influence patterns of forb species richness and composition in big sagebrush plant communities across their spatial extent in the western U.S.. Plant Ecology, 2017, 218, 957-970.	0.7	17
108	Increasing temperature seasonality may overwhelm shifts in soil moisture to favor shrub over grass dominance in Colorado Plateau drylands. Oecologia, 2018, 188, 1195-1207.	0.9	17

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109	Forest Management Under Megadrought: Urgent Needs at Finer Scale and Higher Intensity. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2020, 3, .	1.0	16
110	Soil water availability shapes species richness in midâ€latitude shrub steppe plant communities. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2020, 31, 646-657.	1.1	16
111	Initial soil respiration response to biomass harvesting and green-tree retention in aspen-dominated forests of the Great Lakes region. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 328, 342-352.	1.4	15
112	Estimating Soil Respiration in a Subalpine Landscape Using Point, Terrain, Climate, and Greenness Data. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2018, 123, 3231-3249.	1.3	15
113	Influence of Repeated Prescribed Fire on Tree Growth and Mortality in Pinus resinosa Forests, Northern Minnesota. Forest Science, 2017, 63, 94-100.	0.5	14
114	<scp>STEPWAT</scp>2: an individualâ€based model for exploring the impact of climate and disturbance on dryland plant communities. Ecosphere, 2018, 9, e02394.	1.0	14
115	Stand density, drought, and herbivory constrain ponderosa pine regeneration pulse. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2020, 50, 862-871.	0.8	14
116	Functional Group, Biomass, and Climate Change Effects on Ecological Drought in Semiarid Grasslands. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2018, 123, 1072-1085.	1.3	13
117	Longâ€term plant community trajectories suggest divergent responses of native and nonâ€native perennials and annuals to vegetation removal and seeding treatments. Restoration Ecology, 2019, 27, 821-831.	1.4	13
118	Seed bank and big sagebrush plant community composition in a range margin for big sagebrush. Ecosphere, 2016, 7, e01453.	1.0	12
119	Total belowground carbon flux in subalpine forests is related to leaf area index, soil nitrogen, and tree height. Ecosphere, 2016, 7, e01418.	1.0	12
120	Plant Production Responses to Precipitation Differ Along an Elevation Gradient and Are Enhanced Under Extremes. Ecosystems, 2019, 22, 699-708.	1.6	12
121	Soil moisture response to seasonal drought conditions and postâ€thinning forest structure. Ecohydrology, 2022, 15, .	1.1	12
122	Divergence in Forest-Type Response to Climate and Weather: Evidence for Regional Links Between Forest-Type Evenness and Net Primary Productivity. Ecosystems, 2011, 14, 975-986.	1.6	11
123	Recreational Trails as Corridors for Alien Plants in the Rocky Mountains, USA. Western North American Naturalist, 2012, 72, 507-533.	0.2	11
124	Scale dependence of disease impacts on quaking aspen (Populus tremuloides) mortality in the southwestern United States. Ecology, 2015, 96, 1835-1845.	1.5	11
125	Non-analog increases to air, surface, and belowground temperature extreme events due to climate change. Climatic Change, 2020, 163, 2233-2256.	1.7	11
126	Seasonal Precipitation and Soil Moisture Relationships Across Forests and Woodlands in the Southwestern United States. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2021, 126, e2020JG005986.	1.3	11

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127	Nutrient concentrations in coarse and fine woody debris of Populus tremuloides Michx.-dominated forests, northern Minnesota, USA. Silva Fennica, 2014, 48, .	0.5	11
128	Quantifying understorey vegetation in the US Lake States: a proposed framework to inform regional forest carbon stocks. Forestry, 2014, 87, 629-638.	1.2	10
129	Influence of climate, postâ€treatment weather extremes, and soil factors on vegetation recovery after restoration treatments in the southwestern US. Applied Vegetation Science, 2019, 22, 85-95.	0.9	10
130	UAV-Based Estimate of Snow Cover Dynamics: Optimizing Semi-Arid Forest Structure for Snow Persistence. Remote Sensing, 2021, 13, 1036.	1.8	10
131	Forest Floor and Mineral Soil Respiration Rates in a Northern Minnesota Red Pine Chronosequence. Forests, 2018, 9, 16.	0.9	9
132	Influence of stocking, site quality, stand age, low-severity canopy disturbance, and forest composition on sub-boreal aspen mixedwood carbon stocks. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2014, 44, 230-242.	0.8	8
133	Landscapeâ€scale restoration minimizes tree growth vulnerability to 21st century drought in a dry forest. Ecological Applications, 2021, 31, e2238.	1.8	8
134	The aboveground and belowground growth characteristics of juvenile conifers in the southwestern United States. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, e03839.	1.0	8
135	Growthâ€“climate relationships across topographic gradients in the northern Great Lakes. Ecohydrology, 2016, 9, 918-929.	1.1	7
136	Forest density intensifies the importance of snowpack to growth in waterâ€limited pine forests. Ecological Applications, 2021, 31, e02211.	1.8	7
137	Understanding the future of big sagebrush regeneration: challenges of projecting complex ecological processes. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, e03695.	1.0	7
138	Effects of Climate Change on Rangeland Vegetation in the Northern Rockies. Advances in Global Change Research, 2018, , 97-114.	1.6	6
139	Variation in Fractal Symmetry of Annual Growth in Aspen as an Indicator of Developmental Stability in Trees. Symmetry, 2015, 7, 354-364.	1.1	5
140	Assessing the ecological impacts of biomass harvesting along a disturbance severity gradient. Ecological Applications, 2020, 30, e02042.	1.8	5
141	Primary production responses to extreme changes in North American Monsoon precipitation vary by elevation and plant functional composition through time. Journal of Ecology, 2022, 110, 2232-2245.	1.9	5
142	Life history characteristics may be as important as climate projections for defining range shifts: An example for common tree species in the intermountain western <scp>US</scp>. Diversity and Distributions, 2018, 24, 1844-1859.	1.9	4
143	Management and environmental factors associated with simulated restoration seeding barriers in sagebrush steppe. Restoration Ecology, 2023, 31, .	1.4	4
144	Patterns of Big Sagebrush Plant Community Composition and Stand Structure in the Western United States. Rangeland Ecology and Management, 2019, 72, 505-514.	1.1	3

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145	Making research relevant: Sharing climate change research with rangeland advisors to transform results into drought resilience. Rangelands, 2021, 43, 185-193.	0.9	2
146	Assessing rangeland health under climate variability and change. , 2019, , 293-309.		1
147	Species mixture effects and climate influence growth, recruitment and mortality in Interior West USA Populus tremuloidesâ€conifer communities. Journal of Ecology, 2021, 109, 2934-2949.	1.9	1
148	An Evolving Research Agenda at the Marcell Experimental Forest. , 2011, , 73-91.		1