John P Tiefenbacher

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

183 papers	16,487 citations	14124 69 h-index	18944 123 g-index
187 all docs	187 docs citations	187 times ranked	7477 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Regional Cooperative Disaster Risk Management in Central Asian Borderlands. Journal of Borderlands Studies, 2023, 38, 417-439.	0.8	3
2	Evaluation of re-sampling methods on performance of machine learning models to predict landslide susceptibility. Geocarto International, 2022, 37, 2772-2794.	1.7	15
3	Assessment of Gini-, entropy- and ratio-based classification trees for groundwater potential modelling and prediction. Geocarto International, 2022, 37, 3397-3415.	1.7	10
4	Optimization of statistical and machine learning hybrid models for groundwater potential mapping. Geocarto International, 2022, 37, 3877-3911.	1.7	19
5	Application of novel ensemble models and k-fold CV approaches for Land subsidence susceptibility modelling. Stochastic Environmental Research and Risk Assessment, 2022, 36, 201-223.	1.9	10
6	Development of a novel hybrid multi-boosting neural network model for spatial prediction of urban flood. Geocarto International, 2022, 37, 5716-5741.	1.7	16
7	Comparison of statistical and machine learning approaches in land subsidence modelling. Geocarto International, 2022, 37, 6165-6185.	1.7	5
8	Predicting landslide susceptibility based on decision tree machine learning models under climate and land use changes. Geocarto International, 2022, 37, 7881-7907.	1.7	21
9	An optimization on machine learning algorithms for mapping snow avalanche susceptibility. Natural Hazards, 2022, 111, 79-114.	1.6	8
10	The impact of land use and land cover changes on soil erosion in western Iran. Natural Hazards, 2022, 110, 2185-2205.	1.6	14
11	Application of machine learning algorithms in hydrology. , 2022, , 585-591.		18
12	Identification of land subsidence prone areas and their mapping using machine learning algorithms. , 2022, , 535-545.		2
13	Evaluating novel hybrid models based on GIS for snow avalanche susceptibility mapping: A comparative study. Cold Regions Science and Technology, 2022, 194, 103453.	1.6	5
14	Identification of morphometric features of alluvial fan and basins in predicting the erosion levels using ANN. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2022, 81, 1.	1.3	4
15	Using Optimized Deep Learning to Predict Daily Streamflow: A Comparison to Common Machine Learning Algorithms. Water Resources Management, 2022, 36, 699-716.	1.9	37
16	Spatial mapping Zataria multiflora using different machine-learning algorithms. Catena, 2022, 212, 106007.	2.2	6
17	Provision of eucalyptus wood farming potential map in Iran: An application of land cover, ecological, climatic, hydrologic, and edaphic analysis in a GIS-based fuzzy AHP framework. Ecological Indicators, 2022, 136, 108621.	2.6	3
18	Selecting potential locations for groundwater recharge by means of remote sensing and GIS and weighting based on Boolean logic and analytic hierarchy process. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2022, 81, 1.	1.3	8

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19	Shade moderates the drought stress on saplings of Beneh (Pistacia atlantica Desf. subsp. mutica) in semiarid areas of Iran. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2022, 29, 55201-55212.	2.7	1
20	Investigating geometrical characteristics of collapsed pipes and the changing role of driving factors. Journal of Environmental Management, 2022, 312, 114910.	3.8	2
21	Using computational-intelligence algorithms and remote sensing data to optimize the locations of check dams to control sediment and runoff in Kandolus watershed, Mazandaran, Iran. Geocarto International, 2022, 37, 12966-12988.	1.7	6
22	Spatial analysis of environmental factors influencing dust sources in the east of Iran using a new active-learning approach. Geocarto International, 2022, 37, 11929-11954.	1.7	1
23	Application of the novel state-of-the-art soft computing techniques for groundwater potential assessment. Arabian Journal of Geosciences, 2022, 15, .	0.6	1
24	Assessing and mapping distribution, area, and density of riparian forests in southern Iran using Sentinel-2A, Google earth, and field data. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2022, 29, 79605-79617.	2.7	1
25	Assessment of land degradation using machineâ€learning techniques: A case of declining rangelands. Land Degradation and Development, 2021, 32, 1452-1466.	1.8	33
26	A linear/non-linear hybrid time-series model to investigate the depletion of inland water bodies. Environment, Development and Sustainability, 2021, 23, 10727-10742.	2.7	2
27	Spatial modeling of susceptibility to subsidence using machine learning techniques. Stochastic Environmental Research and Risk Assessment, 2021, 35, 1689.	1.9	18
28	Spatial prediction of shallow landslide: application of novel rotational forest-based reduced error pruning tree. Geomatics, Natural Hazards and Risk, 2021, 12, 1343-1370.	2.0	15
29	Spatial and temporal analysis of urban heat island using Landsat satellite images. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2021, 28, 41439-41450.	2.7	21
30	Morphometry of AFs in upstream and downstream of floods in Gribayegan, Iran. Natural Hazards, 2021, 108, 425-450.	1.6	5
31	Prioritization of water erosionâ€"prone sub-watersheds using three ensemble methods in Qareaghaj catchment, southern Iran. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2021, 28, 37894-37917.	2.7	14
32	Fire-susceptibility mapping in the natural areas of Iran using new and ensemble data-mining models. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2021, 28, 47395-47406.	2.7	18
33	Assessment of Ensemble Models for Groundwater Potential Modeling and Prediction in a Karst Watershed. Water (Switzerland), 2021, 13, 2540.	1.2	18
34	Application of Granger-causality to study the climate change impacts on depletion patterns of inland water bodies. Hydrological Sciences Journal, 2021, 66, 1767-1776.	1.2	5
35	Urban flood modeling using deep-learning approaches in Seoul, South Korea. Journal of Hydrology, 2021, 601, 126684.	2.3	65
36	Determination of flood probability and prioritization of sub-watersheds: A comparison of game theory to machine learning. Journal of Environmental Management, 2021, 295, 113040.	3.8	30

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37	Identification of the most suitable afforestation sites by Juniperus excels specie using machine learning models: Firuzkuh semi-arid region, Iran. Ecological Informatics, 2021, 65, 101427.	2.3	15
38	Change detection in piping, gully head forms, and mechanisms. Catena, 2021, 206, 105550.	2.2	12
39	Mapping the spatial and temporal variability of flood hazard affected by climate and land-use changes in the future. Journal of Environmental Management, 2021, 298, 113551.	3.8	76
40	Landslide susceptibility mapping using maximum entropy and support vector machine models along the highway corridor, Garhwal Himalaya. Geocarto International, 2020, 35, 168-187.	1.7	70
41	How do machine learning techniques help in increasing accuracy of landslide susceptibility maps?. Geoscience Frontiers, 2020, 11, 871-883.	4.3	172
42	The effect of sample size on different machine learning models for groundwater potential mapping in mountain bedrock aquifers. Catena, 2020, 187, 104421.	2.2	81
43	Catchment-scale soil conservation: Using climate, vegetation, and topo-hydrological parameters to support decision making and implementation. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 712, 136124.	3.9	9
44	Optimizing collapsed pipes mapping: Effects of DEM spatial resolution. Catena, 2020, 187, 104344.	2.2	10
45	Is multi-hazard mapping effective in assessing natural hazards and integrated watershed management?. Geoscience Frontiers, 2020, 11, 1203-1217.	4.3	67
46	Capability and robustness of novel hybridized models used for drought hazard modeling in southeast Queensland, Australia. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 718, 134656.	3.9	28
47	Land-subsidence susceptibility zonation using remote sensing, GIS, and probability models in a Google Earth Engine platform. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2020, 79, 1.	1.3	16
48	GIS-based spatial modeling of snow avalanches using four novel ensemble models. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 745, 141008.	3.9	48
49	A machine learning framework for multi-hazards modeling and mapping in a mountainous area. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 12144.	1.6	66
50	Comparison of new individual and hybrid machine learning algorithms for modeling and mapping fire hazard: a supplementary analysis of fire hazard in different counties of Golestan Province in Iran. Natural Hazards, 2020, 104, 305-327.	1.6	29
51	The temporal and spatial relationships between climatic parameters and fire occurrence in northeastern Iran. Ecological Indicators, 2020, 118, 106720.	2.6	34
52	Assessment of the outbreak risk, mapping and infection behavior of COVID-19: Application of the autoregressive integrated-moving average (ARIMA) and polynomial models. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0236238.	1.1	29
53	Assessing the susceptibility of schools to flood events in Iran. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 18114.	1.6	17
54	River Water Salinity Prediction Using Hybrid Machine Learning Models. Water (Switzerland), 2020, 12, 2951.	1.2	66

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55	Using Dempsterâ€"Shafer theory to model earthquake events. Natural Hazards, 2020, 103, 1943-1959.	1.6	3
56	Spatial prediction of groundwater potential mapping based on convolutional neural network (CNN) and support vector regression (SVR). Journal of Hydrology, 2020, 588, 125033.	2.3	188
57	TET: An automated tool for evaluating suitable check-dam sites based on sediment trapping efficiency. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2020, 266, 122051.	4.6	8
58	Identifying sources of dust aerosol using a new framework based on remote sensing and modelling. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 737, 139508.	3.9	35
59	Assessing, mapping, and optimizing the locations of sediment control check dams construction. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 739, 139954.	3.9	20
60	A novel GIS-based ensemble technique for rangeland downward trend mapping as an ecological indicator change. Ecological Indicators, 2020, 117, 106591.	2.6	33
61	Gully erosion spatial modelling: Role of machine learning algorithms in selection of the best controlling factors and modelling process. Geoscience Frontiers, 2020, 11, 2207-2219.	4.3	76
62	Improving prediction of water quality indices using novel hybrid machine-learning algorithms. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 721, 137612.	3.9	202
63	Relations of land cover, topography, and climate to fire occurrence in natural regions of Iran: Applying new data mining techniques for modeling and mapping fire danger. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 473, 118338.	1.4	33
64	Novel Ensemble Approaches of Machine Learning Techniques in Modeling the Gully Erosion Susceptibility. Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 1890.	1.8	39
65	Morphometric attributes-based soil erosion susceptibility mapping in Dnyanganga watershed of India using individual and ensemble models. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2020, 79, 1.	1.3	17
66	Gully head modelling in Iranian Loess Plateau under different scenarios. Catena, 2020, 194, 104769.	2.2	13
67	Spatial modeling, risk mapping, change detection, and outbreak trend analysis of coronavirus (COVID-19) in Iran (days between February 19 and June 14, 2020). International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 98, 90-108.	1.5	94
68	Improvement of Best First Decision Trees Using Bagging and Dagging Ensembles for Flood Probability Mapping. Water Resources Management, 2020, 34, 3037-3053.	1.9	107
69	Hybridized neural fuzzy ensembles for dust source modeling and prediction. Atmospheric Environment, 2020, 224, 117320.	1.9	39
70	Groundwater spring potential assessment using new ensemble data mining techniques. Measurement: Journal of the International Measurement Confederation, 2020, 157, 107652.	2.5	32
71	Assessing and mapping multi-hazard risk susceptibility using a machine learning technique. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 3203.	1.6	126
72	Application of learning vector quantization and different machine learning techniques to assessing forest fire influence factors and spatial modelling. Environmental Research, 2020, 184, 109321.	3.7	72

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73	A methodological comparison of head-cut based gully erosion susceptibility models: Combined use of statistical and artificial intelligence. Geomorphology, 2020, 359, 107136.	1.1	32
74	Gully Head-Cut Distribution Modeling Using Machine Learning Methodsâ€"A Case Study of N.W. Iran. Water (Switzerland), 2020, 12, 16.	1.2	30
75	Evaluation of Recent Advanced Soft Computing Techniques for Gully Erosion Susceptibility Mapping: A Comparative Study. Sensors, 2020, 20, 335.	2.1	33
76	Prediction of drainage morphometry using a genetic landscape evolution algorithm. Geocarto International, 2020, , 1-14.	1.7	2
77	A novel ensemble computational intelligence approach for the spatial prediction of land subsidence susceptibility. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 726, 138595.	3.9	71
78	Morphometric Analysis for Soil Erosion Susceptibility Mapping Using Novel GIS-Based Ensemble Model. Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 874.	1.8	58
79	A Review on the Gully Erosion and Land Degradation in Iran. Advances in Science, Technology and Innovation, 2020, , 393-403.	0.2	6
80	Novel Ensemble of MCDM-Artificial Intelligence Techniques for Groundwater-Potential Mapping in Arid and Semi-Arid Regions (Iran). Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 490.	1.8	62
81	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236238.		0
82	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236238.		0
83	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236238.		0
84	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236238.		0
85	Land subsidence susceptibility assessment using random forest machine learning algorithm. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2019, 78, 1.	1.3	80
86	Flood Spatial Modeling in Northern Iran Using Remote Sensing and GIS: A Comparison between Evidential Belief Functions and Its Ensemble with a Multivariate Logistic Regression Model. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 1589.	1.8	124
87	Sedimentological characteristics and application of machine learning techniques for landslide susceptibility modelling along the highway corridor Nahan to Rajgarh (Himachal Pradesh), India. Catena, 2019, 182, 104150.	2.2	39
88	Multi-hazard probability assessment and mapping in Iran. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 692, 556-571.	3.9	119
89	Predicting uncertainty of machine learning models for modelling nitrate pollution of groundwater using quantile regression and UNEEC methods. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 688, 855-866.	3.9	155
90	GISâ€based susceptibility assessment of the occurrence of gully headcuts and pipe collapses in a semiâ€arid environment: Golestan Province, NE Iran. Land Degradation and Development, 2019, 30, 2211-2225.	1.8	26

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91	Maxent Data Mining Technique and Its Comparison with a Bivariate Statistical Model for Predicting the Potential Distribution of Astragalus Fasciculifolius Boiss. in Fars, Iran. Sustainability, 2019, 11, 3452.	1.6	32
92	Comparison analytic network and analytical hierarchical process approaches with feature selection algorithm to predict groundwater quality. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2019, 78, 1.	1.3	5
93	Identification of soil erosion-susceptible areas using fuzzy logic and analytical hierarchy process modeling in an agricultural watershed of Burdwan district, India. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2019, 78, 1.	1.3	75
94	A Comparative Assessment of Random Forest and k-Nearest Neighbor Classifiers for Gully Erosion Susceptibility Mapping. Water (Switzerland), 2019, 11, 2076.	1.2	75
95	Testing a New Ensemble Model Based on SVM and Random Forest in Forest Fire Susceptibility Assessment and Its Mapping in Serbiaâ€™s Tara National Park. Forests, 2019, 10, 408.	0.9	124
96	Spatial Pattern Analysis and Prediction of Gully Erosion Using Novel Hybrid Model of Entropy-Weight of Evidence. Water (Switzerland), 2019, 11, 1129.	1.2	57
97	Climate Change, Land Use/Land Cover Change, and Population Growth as Drivers of Groundwater Depletion in the Central Valleys, Oaxaca, Mexico. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 1290.	1.8	34
98	Evaluation of factors affecting gully headcut location using summary statistics and the maximum entropy model: Golestan Province, NE Iran. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 677, 281-298.	3.9	36
99	Gully erosion susceptibility assessment and management of hazard-prone areas in India using different machine learning algorithms. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 668, 124-138.	3.9	202
100	Spatial prediction of groundwater potentiality using ANFIS ensembled with teaching-learning-based and biogeography-based optimization. Journal of Hydrology, 2019, 572, 435-448.	2.3	150
101	Gully headcut susceptibility modeling using functional trees, naÃ¯ve Bayes tree, and random forest models. Geoderma, 2019, 342, 1-11.	2.3	79
102	PMT: New analytical framework for automated evaluation of geo-environmental modelling approaches. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 664, 296-311.	3.9	84
103	Assessing the performance of GIS- based machine learning models with different accuracy measures for determining susceptibility to gully erosion. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 664, 1117-1132.	3.9	137
104	Spatial Modeling of Gully Erosion Using Linear and Quadratic Discriminant Analyses in GIS and R. , 2019, , 299-321.		32
105	Spatial Modeling of Snow Avalanche Using Machine Learning Models and Geo-Environmental Factors: Comparison of Effectiveness in Two Mountain Regions. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 2995.	1.8	44
106	How do data-mining models consider arsenic contamination in sediments and variables importance?. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2019, 191, 777.	1.3	10
107	Assessment of the importance of gully erosion effective factors using Boruta algorithm and its spatial modeling and mapping using three machine learning algorithms. Geoderma, 2019, 340, 55-69.	2.3	152
108	Spatial modelling of gully headcuts using UAV data and four best-first decision classifier ensembles (BFTree, Bag-BFTree, RS-BFTree, and RF-BFTree). Geomorphology, 2019, 329, 184-193.	1.1	58

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109	Prioritization of effective factors in the occurrence of land subsidence and its susceptibility mapping using an SVM model and their different kernel functions. Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment, 2019, 78, 4017-4034.	1.6	99
110	Gully Erosion Modeling Using GIS-Based Data Mining Techniques in Northern Iran: A Comparison Between Boosted Regression Tree and Multivariate Adaptive Regression Spline. Advances in Natural and Technological Hazards Research, 2019, , 1-26.	1.1	22
111	Flood susceptibility mapping using geospatial frequency ratio technique: a case study of Subarnarekha River Basin, India. Modeling Earth Systems and Environment, 2018, 4, 395-408.	1.9	116
112	Analysis and evaluation of landslide susceptibility: a review on articles published during 2005â€“2016 (periods of 2005â€“2012 and 2013â€“2016). Arabian Journal of Geosciences, 2018, 11, 1.	0.6	166
113	A comparative study of landslide susceptibility maps produced using support vector machine with different kernel functions and entropy data mining models in China. Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment, 2018, 77, 647-664.	1.6	161
114	A comparison between ten advanced and soft computing models for groundwater qanat potential assessment in Iran using R and GIS. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2018, 131, 967-984.	1.3	127
115	Prioritization of landslide conditioning factors and its spatial modeling in Shangnan County, China using GIS-based data mining algorithms. Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment, 2018, 77, 611-629.	1.6	94
116	Flood susceptibility mapping using novel ensembles of adaptive neuro fuzzy inference system and metaheuristic algorithms. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 615, 438-451.	3.9	330
117	Erodibility prioritization of sub-watersheds using morphometric parameters analysis and its mapping: A comparison among TOPSIS, VIKOR, SAW, and CF multi-criteria decision making models. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 613-614, 1385-1400.	3.9	142
118	Spatial modelling of gully erosion in Mazandaran Province, northern Iran. Catena, 2018, 161, 1-13.	2.2	155
119	Prediction of the landslide susceptibility: Which algorithm, which precision?. Catena, 2018, 162, 177-192.	2.2	338
120	Identification of erosion-prone areas using different multi-criteria decision-making techniques and GIS. Geomatics, Natural Hazards and Risk, 2018, 9, 1129-1155.	2.0	74
121	Assessment of Landslide-Prone Areas and Their Zonation Using Logistic Regression, LogitBoost, and NaÃ¯veBayes Machine-Learning Algorithms. Sustainability, 2018, 10, 3697.	1.6	82
122	Spatial modelling of gully erosion using evidential belief function, logistic regression, and a new ensemble of evidential belief functionâ€“logistic regression algorithm. Land Degradation and Development, 2018, 29, 4035-4049.	1.8	98
123	GIS-based gully erosion susceptibility mapping: a comparison among three data-driven models and AHP knowledge-based technique. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2018, 77, 1.	1.3	125
124	Comparison of differences in resolution and sources of controlling factors for gully erosion susceptibility mapping. Geoderma, 2018, 330, 65-78.	2.3	111
125	Spatial Modelling of Gully Erosion Using GIS and R Programing: A Comparison among Three Data Mining Algorithms. Applied Sciences (Switzerland), 2018, 8, 1369.	1.3	103
126	A GIS-based comparative study of Dempster-Shafer, logistic regression and artificial neural network models for landslide susceptibility mapping. Geocarto International, 2017, 32, 367-385.	1.7	143

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127	Landslide susceptibility assesssment in the Uttarakhand area (India) using GIS: a comparison study of prediction capability of naÃ¯ve bayes, multilayer perceptron neural networks, and functional trees methods. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2017, 128, 255-273.	1.3	264
128	Identification of Critical Flood Prone Areas in Data-Scarce and Ungauged Regions: A Comparison of Three Data Mining Models. Water Resources Management, 2017, 31, 1473-1487.	1.9	134
129	A comparative assessment between linear and quadratic discriminant analyses (LDA-QDA) with frequency ratio and weights-of-evidence models for forest fire susceptibility mapping in China. Arabian Journal of Geosciences, 2017, 10, 1.	0.6	91
130	Evaluation of different machine learning models for predicting and mapping the susceptibility of gully erosion. Geomorphology, 2017, 298, 118-137.	1.1	195
131	Spatial prediction of landslide susceptibility using an adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference system combined with frequency ratio, generalized additive model, and support vector machine techniques. Geomorphology, 2017, 297, 69-85.	1.1	215
132	Performance assessment of individual and ensemble data-mining techniques for gully erosion modeling. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 609, 764-775.	3.9	258
133	GIS-based bivariate statistical techniques for groundwater potential analysis (an example of Iran). Journal of Earth System Science, 2017, 126, 1.	0.6	25
134	Landslide spatial modeling: Introducing new ensembles of ANN, MaxEnt, and SVM machine learning techniques. Geoderma, 2017, 305, 314-327.	2.3	280
135	Landslide susceptibility modeling in a landslide prone area in Mazandarn Province, north of Iran: a comparison between GLM, GAM, MARS, and M-AHP methods. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2017, 130, 609-633.	1.3	129
136	Evaluating the influence of geo-environmental factors on gully erosion in a semi-arid region of Iran: An integrated framework. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 579, 913-927.	3.9	152
137	Applying different scenarios for landslide spatial modeling using computational intelligence methods. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2017, 76, 1.	1.3	49
138	A GIS-based flood susceptibility assessment and its mapping in Iran: a comparison between frequency ratio and weights-of-evidence bivariate statistical models with multi-criteria decision-making technique. Natural Hazards, 2016, 83, 947-987.	1.6	333
139	GIS-based multivariate adaptive regression spline and random forest models for groundwater potential mapping in Iran. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2016, 75, 1.	1.3	149
140	Flash flood susceptibility analysis and its mapping using different bivariate models in Iran: a comparison between Shannonâ€™s entropy, statistical index, and weighting factor models. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2016, 188, 656.	1.3	202
141	GIS-based forest fire susceptibility mapping in Iran: a comparison between evidential belief function and binary logistic regression models. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2016, 31, 80-98.	0.5	99
142	Random forests and evidential belief function-based landslide susceptibility assessment in Western Mazandaran Province, Iran. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2016, 75, 1.	1.3	245
143	Gully erosion susceptibility mapping: the role of GIS-based bivariate statistical models and their comparison. Natural Hazards, 2016, 82, 1231-1258.	1.6	189
144	GIS-based groundwater potential mapping using boosted regression tree, classification and regression tree, and random forest machine learning models in Iran. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2016, 188, 44.	1.3	489

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145	Investigation of general indicators influencing on forest fire and its susceptibility modeling using different data mining techniques. Ecological Indicators, 2016, 64, 72-84.	2.6	178
146	Application of GIS-based data driven random forest and maximum entropy models for groundwater potential mapping: A case study at Mehran Region, Iran. Catena, 2016, 137, 360-372.	2.2	408
147	Landslide susceptibility mapping using random forest, boosted regression tree, classification and regression tree, and general linear models and comparison of their performance at Wadi Tayyah Basin, Asir Region, Saudi Arabia. Landslides, 2016, 13, 839-856.	2.7	530
148	Flood susceptibility mapping using frequency ratio and weights-of-evidence models in the Golastan Province, Iran. Geocarto International, 2016, 31, 42-70.	1.7	376
149	An integrated artificial neural network model for the landslide susceptibility assessment of Osado Island, Japan. Natural Hazards, 2015, 78, 1749-1776.	1.6	182
150	Application of analytical hierarchy process, frequency ratio, and certainty factor models for groundwater potential mapping using GIS. Earth Science Informatics, 2015, 8, 867-883.	1.6	389
151	A Comparative Assessment Between Three Machine Learning Models and Their Performance Comparison by Bivariate and Multivariate Statistical Methods in Groundwater Potential Mapping. Water Resources Management, 2015, 29, 5217-5236.	1.9	213
152	Groundwater qanat potential mapping using frequency ratio and Shannonâ€™s entropy models in the Moghan watershed, Iran. Earth Science Informatics, 2015, 8, 171-186.	1.6	259
153	Assessment of a data-driven evidential belief function model and GIS for groundwater potential mapping in the Koohrang Watershed, Iran. Geocarto International, 2015, 30, 662-685.	1.7	139
154	Application of frequency ratio, statistical index, and weights-of-evidence models and their comparison in landslide susceptibility mapping in Central Nepal Himalaya. Arabian Journal of Geosciences, 2014, 7, 725-742.	0.6	366
155	GIS-based groundwater spring potential assessment and mapping in the Birjand Township, southern Khorasan Province, Iran. Hydrogeology Journal, 2014, 22, 643-662.	0.9	240
156	Landslide susceptibility mapping at Vaz Watershed (Iran) using an artificial neural network model: a comparison between multilayer perceptron (MLP) and radial basic function (RBF) algorithms. Arabian Journal of Geosciences, 2013, 6, 2873-2888.	0.6	315
157	Landslide susceptibility mapping using support vector machine and GIS at the Golestan Province, Iran. Journal of Earth System Science, 2013, 122, 349-369.	0.6	278
158	The barriers impeding precautionary behaviours by undocumented immigrants in emergencies: The Hurricane Ike experience in Houston, Texas, USA. Environmental Hazards, 2012, 11, 194-212.	1.4	36
159	Application of fuzzy logic and analytical hierarchy process (AHP) to landslide susceptibility mapping at Haraz watershed, Iran. Natural Hazards, 2012, 63, 965-996.	1.6	758
160	Landslide susceptibility mapping at Golestan Province, Iran: A comparison between frequency ratio, Dempsterâ€“Shafer, and weights-of-evidence models. Journal of Asian Earth Sciences, 2012, 61, 221-236.	1.0	378
161	Landslide susceptibility mapping using index of entropy and conditional probability models in GIS: Safarood Basin, Iran. Catena, 2012, 97, 71-84.	2.2	400
162	Access to healthcare and disparities in colorectal cancer survival in Texas. Health and Place, 2012, 18, 321-329.	1.5	53

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163	A comparative study of environmental knowledge, attitudes and behaviors among university students in China. International Research in Geographical and Environmental Education, 2011, 20, 91-104.	0.8	57
164	Landscape, development, technology and drivers: The geography of drownings associated with automobiles in Texas floods, 1950â€“2004. Applied Geography, 2009, 29, 224-234.	1.7	39
165	Political and cultural contrasts in reporting about disasters: comparing United States and Chinese newspaper portrayals of bridge collapses. Geo Journal, 2008, 73, 133-147.	1.7	8
166	Emergency cooperation between the USA and Mexico in disaster management: co-dependency and geopolitics. International Journal of Emergency Management, 2008, 5, 261.	0.2	2
167	Evaluating the Effectiveness of Public Participation Efforts by Environmental Agencies: Repermitting a Smelter in El Paso, Texas, USA. Environment and Planning C: Urban Analytics and City Science, 2008, 26, 841-856.	1.5	10
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