Carol Miller

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

55 papers	3,905 citations	109321 35 h-index	182427 51 g-index
63 all docs	63 docs citations	63 times ranked	3142 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A New Metric for Quantifying Burn Severity: The Relativized Burn Ratio. Remote Sensing, 2014, 6, 1827-1844.	4.0	250
2	Restoring fire-prone Inland Pacific landscapes: seven core principles. Landscape Ecology, 2015, 30, 1805-1835.	4.2	224
3	A review of recent advances in risk analysis for wildfire management. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2013, 22, 1.	2.4	197
4	Cross-Scale Analysis of Fire Regimes. Ecosystems, 2007, 10, 809-823.	3.4	185
5	Wildland fire as a selfâ€regulating mechanism: the role of previous burns and weather in limiting fire progression. Ecological Applications, 2015, 25, 1478-1492.	3.8	178
6	Rethinking resilience to wildfire. Nature Sustainability, 2019, 2, 797-804.	23.7	174
7	Previous Fires Moderate Burn Severity of Subsequent Wildland Fires in Two Large Western US Wilderness Areas. Ecosystems, 2014, 17, 29-42.	3.4	157
8	Connectivity of forest fuels and surface fire regimes. Landscape Ecology, 2000, 15, 145-154.	4.2	148
9	Forest gradient response in Sierran landscapes: the physical template. Landscape Ecology, 2000, 15, 603-620.	4.2	131
10	The spatially varying influence of humans on fire probability in North America. Environmental Research Letters, 2016, 11, 075005.	5.2	116
11	Wildland fire deficit and surplus in the western United States, 1984â€“2012. Ecosphere, 2015, 6, 1-13.	2.2	114
12	How will climate change affect wildland fire severity in the western US?. Environmental Research Letters, 2016, 11, 035002.	5.2	111
13	Topographic and fire weather controls of fire refugia in forested ecosystems of northwestern North America. Ecosphere, 2016, 7, e01632.	2.2	103
14	A model of surface fire, climate and forest pattern in the Sierra Nevada, California. Ecological Modelling, 1999, 114, 113-135.	2.5	95
15	Brain Clearance of Alzheimer's Amyloid-Î²40 in the Squirrel Monkey: A SPECT Study in a Primate Model of Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy. Journal of Drug Targeting, 2002, 10, 359-368.	4.4	89
16	MODELING THE EFFECTS OF FIRE MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES ON SIERRA NEVADA MIXED-CONIFER FORESTS. , 2000, 10, 85-94.		84
17	Representing climate, disturbance, and vegetation interactions in landscape models. Ecological Modelling, 2015, 309-310, 33-47.	2.5	83
18	Weather, fuels, and topography impede wildland fire spread in western US landscapes. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 380, 59-69.	3.2	80

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19	Fire Activity and Severity in the Western US Vary along Proxy Gradients Representing Fuel Amount and Fuel Moisture. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e99699.	2.5	75
20	Living on the edge: trailing edge forests at risk of fireâ€facilitated conversion to nonâ€forest. Ecosphere, 2019, 10, e02651.	2.2	73
21	Wildland fire limits subsequent fire occurrence. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2016, 25, 182.	2.4	73
22	Contributions of Ignitions, Fuels, and Weather to the Spatial Patterns of Burn Probability of a Boreal Landscape. Ecosystems, 2011, 14, 1141-1155.	3.4	72
23	Spatial bottomâ€up controls on fire likelihood vary across western North America. Ecosphere, 2012, 3, 1-20.	2.2	72
24	A spatial evaluation of global wildfire-water risks to human and natural systems. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 610-611, 1193-1206.	8.0	67
25	Forest Pattern, Fire, and Climatic Change in the Sierra Nevada. Ecosystems, 1999, 2, 76-87.	3.4	64
26	The climate space of fire regimes in northâ€western North America. Journal of Biogeography, 2015, 42, 1736-1749.	3.0	59
27	Beyond Fuel Treatment Effectiveness: Characterizing Interactions between Fire and Treatments in the US. Forests, 2016, 7, 237.	2.1	56
28	Applications of simulation-based burn probability modelling: a review. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2019, 28, 913.	2.4	56
29	Interactions between forest heterogeneity and surface fire regimes in the southern Sierra Nevada. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 1999, 29, 202-212.	1.7	53
30	Use of artificial landscapes to isolate controls on burn probability. Landscape Ecology, 2010, 25, 79-93.	4.2	49
31	Contributions of fire refugia to resilient ponderosa pine and dry mixedâ€conifer forest landscapes. Ecosphere, 2019, 10, e02809.	2.2	49
32	Potential relocation of climatic environments suggests high rates of climate displacement within the North American protection network. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 3219-3230.	9.5	48
33	Multi-scale evaluation of the environmental controls on burn probability in a southern Sierra Nevada landscape. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2011, 20, 815.	2.4	42
34	Integrating Subjective and Objective Dimensions of Resilience in Fire-Prone Landscapes. BioScience, 2019, 69, 379-388.	4.9	40
35	Analogâ€based fire regime and vegetation shifts in mountainous regions of the western US. Ecography, 2018, 41, 910-921.	4.5	39
36	Quantifying the Threat of Unsuppressed Wildfires Reaching the Adjacent Wildland-Urban Interface on the Bridger-Teton National Forest, Wyoming, USA. Fire Ecology, 2012, 8, 125-142.	3.0	37

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37	Influence of fire refugia spatial pattern on post-fire forest recovery in Oregonâ€™s Blue Mountains. Landscape Ecology, 2019, 34, 771-792.	4.2	37
38	Fineâ€scale spatial climate variation and drought mediate the likelihood of reburning. Ecological Applications, 2018, 28, 573-586.	3.8	32
39	Climate change likely to reshape vegetation in North America's largest protected areas. Conservation Science and Practice, 2019, 1, e50.	2.0	31
40	Contrasting human influences and macro-environmental factors on fire activity inside and outside protected areas of North America. Environmental Research Letters, 2019, 14, 064007.	5.2	30
41	A Global Index for Mapping the Exposure of Water Resources to Wildfire. Forests, 2016, 7, 22.	2.1	29
42	Toward a Theory of Landscape Fire. Ecological Studies, 2011, , 3-25.	1.2	28
43	Wilderness shapes contemporary fire size distributions across landscapes of the western United States. Ecosphere, 2013, 4, 1-20.	2.2	26
44	Progress in Wilderness Fire Science: Embracing Complexity. Journal of Forestry, 2016, 114, 373-383.	1.0	21
45	How do plant communities differ between fire refugia and fireâ€generated earlyâ€seral vegetation?. Journal of Vegetation Science, 2020, 31, 26-39.	2.2	21
46	Characterizing Spatial Neighborhoods of Refugia Following Large Fires in Northern New Mexico USA. Land, 2017, 6, 19.	2.9	18
47	Using Risk Analysis to Reveal Opportunities for the Management of Unplanned Ignitions in Wilderness. Journal of Forestry, 2016, 114, 610-618.	1.0	16
48	Is U.S. climatic diversity well represented within the existing federal protection network?. Ecological Applications, 2014, 24, 1898-1907.	3.8	14
49	Simulation of the Consequences of Different Fire Regimes to Support Wildland Fire Use Decisions. Fire Ecology, 2007, 3, 83-102.	3.0	13
50	Wilderness Fire Management in a Changing Environment. Ecological Studies, 2011, , 269-294.	1.2	9
51	Voices from the Field: Wildland Fire Managers and High-Reliability Organizing Mindfulness. Society and Natural Resources, 2015, 28, 825-838.	1.9	7
52	Commentary on the article â€œBurn probability simulation and subsequent wildland fire activity in Alberta, Canada â€“ Implications for risk assessment and strategic planningâ€• by J.L. Beverly and N. McLoughlin. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 460, 117698.	3.2	4
53	Simulation of Effects of Climatic Change on Fire Regimes. , 2003, , 69-94.		3
54	Landscape Fire Ecology. , 2019, , 1-6.		0

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Landscape Fire Ecology. , 2020, , 738-743.		0