Chelcy R Ford

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

63 papers	4,384 citations	201385 27 h-index	123241 61 g-index
68 all docs	68 docs citations	68 times ranked	5505 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Interâ€Basin Transfers Extend the Benefits of Water From Forests to Population Centers Across the Conterminous U.S.. Water Resources Research, 2022, 58, .	1.7	8
2	Removing riparian Rhododendron maximum in post-Tsuga canadensis riparian forests does not degrade water quality in southern Appalachian streams. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 761, 143270.	3.9	1
3	Time lags: insights from the U.S. Long Term Ecological Research Network. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, e03431.	1.0	16
4	The Coweeta Hydrologic Laboratory and the Coweeta <scp>Longâ€Term Ecological Research</scp> Project. Hydrological Processes, 2021, 35, e14302.	1.1	4
5	Forested lands dominate drinking water supply in the conterminous United States. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 084008.	2.2	34
6	Soil Moisture Responses to Rainfall: Implications for Runoff Generation. Water Resources Research, 2021, 57, e2020WR028827.	1.7	38
7	Effects of Rhododendron removal on soil bacterial and fungal communities in southern Appalachian forests. Forest Ecology and Management, 2021, 496, 119398.	1.4	3
8	An evaluation of ECOSTRESS products of a temperate montane humid forest in a complex terrain environment. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2021, 265, 112662.	4.6	18
9	The long-term case for partial-cutting over clear-cutting in the southern Appalachians USA. New Forests, 2020, 51, 273-295.	0.7	8
10	Climate Change May Increase the Drought Stress of Mesophytic Trees Downslope With Ongoing Forest Mesophication Under a History of Fire Suppression. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2020, 3, .	1.0	10
11	Nonâ€linear quickflow response as indicators of runoff generation mechanisms. Hydrological Processes, 2020, 34, 2949-2964.	1.1	20
12	An Expanded Investigation of Atmospheric Rivers in the Southern Appalachian Mountains and Their Connection to Landslides. Atmosphere, 2019, 10, 71.	1.0	16
13	Drought sensitivity of an N 2 â€fixing tree may slow temperate deciduous forest recovery from disturbance. Ecology, 2019, 100, e02862.	1.5	16
14	The Effects of Off-Highway Vehicle Trails and Use on Stream Water Quality in the North Fork of the Broad River. Transactions of the ASABE, 2019, 62, 539-548.	1.1	2
15	Warmer temperatures reduce net carbon uptake, but do not affect water use, in a mature southern Appalachian forest. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2018, 252, 269-282.	1.9	48
16	Forests, shrubs, and terrain: topâ€down and bottomâ€up controls on forest structure. Ecosphere, 2018, 9, e02185.	1.0	21
17	Total C and N Pools and Fluxes Vary with Time, Soil Temperature, and Moisture Along an Elevation, Precipitation, and Vegetation Gradient in Southern Appalachian Forests. Ecosystems, 2018, 21, 1623-1638.	1.6	21
18	Unexpected ecological advances made possible by longâ€term data: A Coweeta example. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Water, 2018, 5, e1273.	2.8	9

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19	Topography may mitigate drought effects on vegetation along a hillslope gradient. Ecohydrology, 2018, 11, e1825.	1.1	51
20	The Relative Influence of Storm and Landscape Characteristics on Shallow Groundwater Responses in Forested Headwater Catchments. Water Resources Research, 2018, 54, 9883-9900.	1.7	13
21	Herbaceous-layer diversity and tree seedling recruitment are enhanced following Rhododendron maximum shrub removal. Forest Ecology and Management, 2018, 430, 403-412.	1.4	11
22	Soil microbial response to Rhododendron understory removal in southern Appalachian forests: Effects on extracellular enzymes. Soil Biology and Biochemistry, 2018, 127, 50-59.	4.2	29
23	What Goes Up Must Come Down: Integrating Air and Water Quality Monitoring for Nutrients. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 11441-11448.	4.6	12
24	Tolerance or avoidance: drought frequency determines the response of an N₂â€fixing tree. New Phytologist, 2017, 215, 434-442.	3.5	32
25	Elevated light levels reduce hemlock woolly adelgid infestation and improve carbon balance of infested eastern hemlock seedlings. Forest Ecology and Management, 2017, 385, 150-160.	1.4	27
26	Water yield following forestâ€“grassâ€“forest transitions. Hydrology and Earth System Sciences, 2017, 21, 981-997.	1.9	27
27	Drought limitations to leafâ€level gas exchange: results from a model linking stomatal optimization and cohesionâ€“tension theory. Plant, Cell and Environment, 2016, 39, 583-596.	2.8	74
28	Cold air drainage flows subsidize montane valley ecosystem productivity. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 4014-4027.	4.2	24
29	Declining water yield from forested mountain watersheds in response to climate change and forest mesophication. Global Change Biology, 2016, 22, 2997-3012.	4.2	97
30	Ecohydrological implications of drought for forests in the United States. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 380, 335-345.	1.4	67
31	Frequency and Magnitude of Selected Historical Landslide Events in the Southern Appalachian Highlands of North Carolina and Virginia: Relationships to Rainfall, Geological and Ecohydrological Controls, and Effects. Managing Forest Ecosystems, 2016, , 203-262.	0.4	9
32	Influence of Forest Disturbance on Stable Nitrogen Isotope Ratios in Soil and Vegetation Profiles. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 2015, 79, 1470-1481.	1.2	11
33	Forest tree growth response to hydroclimate variability in the southern Appalachians. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 4627-4641.	4.2	90
34	Potential Implications for Expansion of Freeze-Tolerant <i>Eucalyptus</i> Plantations on Water Resources in the Southern United States. Forest Science, 2015, 61, 509-521.	0.5	10
35	Simulating vegetation controls on hurricaneâ€induced shallow landslides with a distributed ecohydrological model. Journal of Geophysical Research G: Biogeosciences, 2015, 120, 361-378.	1.3	36
36	Changes to southern Appalachian water yield and stormflow after loss of a foundation species. Ecohydrology, 2015, 8, 518-528.	1.1	37

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37	Changing forest water yields in response to climate warming: results from longâ€term experimental watershed sites across North America. Global Change Biology, 2014, 20, 3191-3208.	4.2	147
38	Future climate and fire interactions in the southeastern region of the United States. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 327, 316-326.	1.4	126
39	Drought enhances symbiotic dinitrogen fixation and competitive ability of a temperate forest tree. Oecologia, 2014, 174, 1117-1126.	0.9	60
40	Divergent phenological response to hydroclimate variability in forested mountain watersheds. Global Change Biology, 2014, 20, 2580-2595.	4.2	71
41	Forest Processes. Advances in Global Change Research, 2014, , 25-54.	1.6	3
42	Future species composition will affect forest water use after loss of eastern hemlock from southern Appalachian forests. Ecological Applications, 2013, 23, 777-790.	1.8	65
43	Managing Forest Water Quantity and Quality under Climate Change. , 2013, , 249-306.		12
44	Long-term temperature and precipitation trends at the Coweeta Hydrologic Laboratory, Otto, North Carolina, USA. Hydrology Research, 2012, 43, 890-901.	1.1	115
45	Long- and short-term precipitation effects on soil CO2 efflux and total belowground carbon allocation. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2012, 156, 54-64.	1.9	24
46	Forest dynamics following eastern hemlock mortality in the southern Appalachians. Oikos, 2012, 121, 523-536.	1.2	108
47	Early Successional Forest Habitats and Water Resources. Managing Forest Ecosystems, 2011, , 253-269.	0.4	2
48	Transient changes in transpiration, and stem and soil CO2 efflux in longleaf pine (Pinus palustris) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 3	0.9	22
49	Quantifying structural and physiological controls on variation in canopy transpiration among planted pine and hardwood species in the southern Appalachians. Ecohydrology, 2011, 4, 183-195.	1.1	106
50	Forest ecohydrological research in the 21st century: what are the critical needs?. Ecohydrology, 2011, 4, 146-158.	1.1	110
51	A general predictive model for estimating monthly ecosystem evapotranspiration. Ecohydrology, 2011, 4, 245-255.	1.1	195
52	Can forest management be used to sustain water-based ecosystem services in the face of climate change?. , 2011, 21, 2049-2067.		131
53	Long-term effects of fire and fire-return interval on population structure and growth of longleaf pine (Pinus palustris). Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2010, 40, 1410-1420.	0.8	26
54	Hemlock Declines Rapidly with Hemlock Woolly Adelgid Infestation: Impacts on the Carbon Cycle of Southern Appalachian Forests. Ecosystems, 2009, 12, 179-190.	1.6	112

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55	The response of sap flow to pulses of rain in a temperate Australian woodland. Plant and Soil, 2008, 305, 121-130.	1.8	77
56	Water table depth affects productivity, water use, and the response to nitrogen addition in a savanna system. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2008, 38, 2118-2127.	0.8	40
57	TSUGA CANADENSIS(L.) CARR. MORTALITY WILL IMPACT HYDROLOGIC PROCESSES IN SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN FOREST ECOSYSTEMS. , 2007, 17, 1156-1167.		131
58	A comparison of sap flux-based evapotranspiration estimates with catchment-scale water balance. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2007, 145, 176-185.	1.9	160
59	Loss of foundation species: consequences for the structure and dynamics of forested ecosystems. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2005, 3, 479-486.	1.9	1,461
60	Modeling canopy transpiration using time series analysis: A case study illustrating the effect of soil moisture deficit on Pinus taeda. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2005, 130, 163-175.	1.9	55
61	Loss of Foundation Species: Consequences for the Structure and Dynamics of Forested Ecosystems. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2005, 3, 479.	1.9	14
62	Detecting forest stress and decline in response to increasing river flow in southwest Florida, USA. Forest Ecology and Management, 2002, 160, 45-64.	1.4	20
63	A framework for scaling symbiotic nitrogen fixation using the most widespread nitrogen fixer in eastern deciduous forests of the United States. Journal of Ecology, 0, , .	1.9	8