

# Jennifer K Balch

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

68  
papers

10,130  
citations

109264

35  
h-index

95218

68  
g-index

71  
all docs

71  
docs citations

71  
times ranked

10932  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF   | CITATIONS |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 1  | Fire in the Earth System. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 324, 481-484.   | 6.0  | 2,330     |
| 2  | The Amazon basin in transition. <i>Nature</i> , 2012, 481, 321-328.  | 13.7 | 922       |
| 3  | The human dimension of fire regimes on Earth. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2011, 38, 2223-2236.  | 1.4  | 845       |
| 4  | Human-started wildfires expand the fire niche across the United States. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 2946-2951.   | 3.3  | 607       |
| 5  | Abrupt increases in Amazonian tree mortality due to drought–fire interactions. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 6347-6352.  | 3.3  | 576       |
| 6  | Observed Impacts of Anthropogenic Climate Change on Wildfire in California. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2019, 7, 892-910.  | 2.4  | 540       |
| 7  | Adapt to more wildfire in western North American forests as climate changes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 4582-4590.  | 3.3  | 536       |
| 8  | Introduced annual grass increases regional fire activity across the arid western USA (1980–2009). <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2013, 19, 173-183.  | 4.2  | 521       |
| 9  | Fire as a fundamental ecological process: Research advances and frontiers. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2020, 108, 2047-2069.   | 1.9  | 281       |
| 10 | Understanding and managing connected extreme events. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2020, 10, 611-621.   | 8.1  | 273       |
| 11 | Fire-induced tree mortality in a neotropical forest: the roles of bark traits, tree size, wood density and fire behavior. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2012, 18, 630-641.  | 4.2  | 225       |
| 12 | Cheatgrass ( <i>Bromus tectorum</i> ) distribution in the intermountain Western United States and its relationship to fire frequency, seasonality, and ignitions. <i>Biological Invasions</i> , 2018, 20, 1493-1506.                             | 1.2  | 189       |
| 13 | Negative fire feedback in a transitional forest of southeastern Amazonia. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2008, 14, 2276-2287.  | 4.2  | 162       |
| 14 | Testing the Amazon savannization hypothesis: fire effects on invasion of a neotropical forest by native cerrado and exotic pasture grasses. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 368, 20120427. | 1.8  | 148       |
| 15 | Invasive grasses increase fire occurrence and frequency across US ecoregions. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 23594-23599.   | 3.3  | 141       |
| 16 | Droughts, Wildfires, and Forest Carbon Cycling: A Pantropical Synthesis. <i>Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences</i> , 2019, 47, 555-581.   | 4.6  | 131       |
| 17 | Size, species, and fire behavior predict tree and liana mortality from experimental burns in the Brazilian Amazon. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2011, 261, 68-77.  | 1.4  | 96        |
| 18 | The Susceptibility of Southeastern Amazon Forests to Fire: Insights from a Large-Scale Burn Experiment. <i>BioScience</i> , 2015, 65, 893-905.   | 2.2  | 89        |

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|----|--|------|-----------|
| 19 | Human-Related Ignitions Increase the Number of Large Wildfires across U.S. Ecoregions. <i>Fire</i> , 2018, 1, 4.   | 1.2  | 82        |
| 20 | Anthropogenic and lightning-started fires are becoming larger and more frequent over a longer season length in the U.S.A.. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 668-681.                         | 2.7  | 77        |
| 21 | U.S. fires became larger, more frequent, and more widespread in the 2000s. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2022, 8, eabc0020.  | 4.7  | 75        |
| 22 | Repeated fires reduce plant diversity in low-elevation Wyoming big sagebrush ecosystems (1984-2014). <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2019, 10, e02591.  | 1.0  | 66        |
| 23 | Warming weakens the night-time barrier to global fire. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 602, 442-448.   | 13.7 | 66        |
| 24 | Switching on the Big Burn of 2017. <i>Fire</i> , 2018, 1, 17.  | 1.2  | 65        |
| 25 | Quantifying the human influence on fire ignition across the western USA. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2016, 26, 2390-2401.   | 1.8  | 60        |
| 26 | Two centuries of settlement and urban development in the United States. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020, 6, eaba2937.   | 4.7  | 60        |
| 27 | Human-related ignitions concurrent with high winds promote large wildfires across the USA. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2018, 27, 377.  | 1.0  | 57        |
| 28 | In the Line of Fire: Consequences of Human-Ignited Wildfires to Homes in the U.S. (1992-2015). <i>Fire</i> , 2020, 3, 50.  | 1.2  | 55        |
| 29 | Effects of high-frequency understory fires on woody plant regeneration in southeastern Amazonian forests. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 368, 20120157. | 1.8  | 49        |
| 30 | Pyrogeography, historical ecology, and the human dimensions of fire regimes. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2014, 41, 833-836.   | 1.4  | 47        |
| 31 | Assessing extinction risk in the absence of species-level data: quantitative criteria for terrestrial ecosystems. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2007, 16, 183-209.                                    | 1.2  | 46        |
| 32 | Spatiotemporal prediction of wildfire size extremes with Bayesian finite sample maxima. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2019, 29, e01898.   | 1.8  | 45        |
| 33 | Prolonged tropical forest degradation due to compounding disturbances: Implications for CO <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O fluxes. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 2855-2868.                       | 4.2  | 43        |
| 34 | Ecosystem productivity and carbon cycling in intact and annually burnt forest at the dry southern limit of the Amazon rainforest (Mato Grosso, Brazil). <i>Plant Ecology and Diversity</i> , 2014, 7, 25-40.   | 1.0  | 41        |
| 35 | Risky Development: Increasing Exposure to Natural Hazards in the United States. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2021, 9, e2020EF001795.  | 2.4  | 40        |
| 36 | Interactions between repeated fire, nutrients, and insect herbivores affect the recovery of diversity in the southern Amazon. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2013, 172, 219-229.   | 0.9  | 35        |

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|----|---|------|-----------|
| 37 | Scenarios in tropical forest degradation: carbon stock trajectories for REDD+. Carbon Balance and Management, 2017, 12, 6.  | 1.4  | 34        |
| 38 | Detection rates and biases of fire observations from MODIS and agency reports in the conterminous United States. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 220, 30-40.                   | 4.6  | 34        |
| 39 | FIREd (Fire Events Delineation): An Open, Flexible Algorithm and Database of US Fire Events Derived from the MODIS Burned Area Product (2001–2019). Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 3498. | 1.8  | 30        |
| 40 | Integrating National Ecological Observatory Network (NEON) Airborne Remote Sensing and In-Situ Data for Optimal Tree Species Classification. Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 1414.        | 1.8  | 30        |
| 41 | Social–Environmental Extremes: Rethinking Extraordinary Events as Outcomes of Interacting Biophysical and Social Systems. Earth's Future, 2020, 8, e2019EF001319.                   | 2.4  | 29        |
| 42 | A synthesis of the effects of cheatgrass invasion on US Great Basin carbon storage. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2021, 58, 327-337.  | 1.9  | 26        |
| 43 | The impacts of recurrent fires on diversity of fruit-feeding butterflies in a south-eastern Amazon forest. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2017, 33, 22-32.                            | 0.5  | 25        |
| 44 | All-hazards dataset mined from the US National Incident Management System 1999–2014. Scientific Data, 2020, 7, 64.  | 2.4  | 25        |
| 45 | Impacts of fire on sources of soil $\text{CO}_2$ efflux in a dry Amazon rain forest. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 3629-3641.  | 4.2  | 23        |
| 46 | Using large public datasets in the undergraduate ecology classroom. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2014, 12, 362-363.  | 1.9  | 22        |
| 47 | Drought and fire change sink to source. Nature, 2014, 506, 41-42.   | 13.7 | 16        |
| 48 | Harnessing the NEON data revolution to advance open environmental science with a diverse and data-capable community. Ecosphere, 2021, 12, .   | 1.0  | 15        |
| 49 | Effects of experimental fires on litter decomposition in a seasonally dry Amazonian forest. Journal of Tropical Ecology, 2009, 25, 657-663.   | 0.5  | 14        |
| 50 | Early recruitment responses to interactions between frequent fires, nutrients, and herbivory in the southern Amazon. Oecologia, 2015, 178, 807-817.                                 | 0.9  | 14        |
| 51 | Effects of Fire Frequency on Seed Sources and Regeneration in Southeastern Amazonia. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2020, 3, .   | 1.0  | 14        |
| 52 | A Computationally Efficient Method for Updating Fuel Inputs for Wildfire Behavior Models Using Sentinel Imagery and Random Forest Classification. Remote Sensing, 2022, 14, 1447.   | 1.8  | 14        |
| 53 | Fires that matter: reconceptualizing fire risk to include interactions between humans and the natural environment. Environmental Research Letters, 2022, 17, 045014.                | 2.2  | 14        |
| 54 | NEON is seeding the next revolution in ecology. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2020, 18, 3-3.  | 1.9  | 13        |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 55 | The role of leaf traits in determining litter flammability of south-eastern Amazon tree species. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2015, 24, 1143.   | 1.0 | 12        |
| 56 | Global combustion: the connection between fossil fuel and biomass burning emissions (1997–2010). <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150177.        | 1.8 | 12        |
| 57 | Best Practices for Virtual Participation in Meetings: Experiences from Synthesis Centers. <i>Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America</i> , 2017, 98, 57-63.  | 0.2 | 12        |
| 58 | Fusion neural networks for plant classification: learning to combine RGB, hyperspectral, and lidar data. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2021, 9, e11790.   | 0.9 | 11        |
| 59 | Comment on “The Incidence of Fire in Amazonian Forests with Implications for REDD+”. <i>Science</i> , 2010, 330, 1627-1627.  | 6.0 | 10        |
| 60 | Fire threatens the diversity and structure of tropical gallery forests. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03347.   | 1.0 | 10        |
| 61 | Interannual climate variability mediates changes in carbon and nitrogen pools caused by annual grass invasion in a semiarid shrubland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 267-284.                     | 4.2 | 10        |
| 62 | The human–grass–fire cycle: how people and invasives co-occur to drive fire regimes. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2022, 20, 117-126.  | 1.9 | 9         |
| 63 | Influências de <i>Atta</i> spp. (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) na recuperação da vegetação pós-fogo em floresta de transição amazônica. <i>Acta Amazonica</i> , 2012, 42, 81-88.                                  | 0.3 | 8         |
| 64 | Response to Comment on “The Incidence of Fire in Amazonian Forests with Implications for REDD+”. <i>Science</i> , 2010, 330, 1627-1627.  | 6.0 | 7         |
| 65 | Recognizing Women Leaders in Fire Science. <i>Fire</i> , 2018, 1, 30.  | 1.2 | 4         |
| 66 | Cover-based allometric estimate of aboveground biomass of a non-native, invasive annual grass ( <i>Bromus tectorum</i> L.) in the Great Basin, USA. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2021, 193, 104582. | 1.2 | 2         |
| 67 | Modern Pyromes: Biogeographical Patterns of Fire Characteristics across the Contiguous United States. <i>Fire</i> , 2022, 5, 95.   | 1.2 | 2         |
| 68 | Weather Research and Forecasting–Fire Simulated Burned Area and Propagation Direction Sensitivity to Initiation Point Location and Time. <i>Fire</i> , 2022, 5, 58.  | 1.2 | 0         |