

# William L Baker

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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73  
papers

5,219  
citations

109264

35  
h-index

85498

71  
g-index

75  
all docs

75  
docs citations

75  
times ranked

3607  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Have western USA fire suppression and megafire active management approaches become a contemporary Sisyphus?. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2022, 268, 109499.	1.9	17
2	Restoration of forest resilience to fire from old trees is possible across a large Colorado dry-forest landscape by 2060, but only under the Paris 1.5°C goal. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 4074-4095.	4.2	9
3	Variable Forest Structure and Fire Reconstructed Across Historical Ponderosa Pine and Mixed Conifer Landscapes of the San Juan Mountains, Colorado. <i>Land</i> , 2020, 9, 3.	1.2	5
4	Estimating historical forest density from landscape survey data: Response. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2019, 29, e02017.	1.8	2
5	Land surveys show regional variability of historical fire regimes and dry forest structure of the western United States. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2018, 28, 284-290.	1.8	21
6	Improving the use of early timber inventories in reconstructing historical dry forests and fire in the western United States: Reply. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018, 9, e02325.	1.0	4
7	Historical Fire Regimes in Ponderosa Pine and Mixed-Conifer Landscapes of the San Juan Mountains, Colorado, USA, from Multiple Sources. <i>Fire</i> , 2018, 1, 23.	1.2	9
8	Transitioning western U.S. dry forests to limited committed warming with betahedging and natural disturbances. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2018, 9, e02288.	1.0	16
9	Improving the use of early timber inventories in reconstructing historical dry forests and fire in the western United States. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2017, 8, e01935.	1.0	16
10	Accommodating Mixed-Severity Fire to Restore and Maintain Ecosystem Integrity with a Focus on the Sierra Nevada of California, USA. <i>Fire Ecology</i> , 2017, 13, 148-171.	1.1	29
11	Restoring and managing low-severity fire in dry-forest landscapes of the western USA. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0172288.	1.1	18
12	Areas of Agreement and Disagreement Regarding Ponderosa Pine and Mixed Conifer Forest Fire Regimes: A Dialogue with Stevens et al.. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0154579.	1.1	12
13	Sequentially contingent fires, droughts and pluvials structured a historical dry forest landscape and suggest future contingencies. <i>Journal of Vegetation Science</i> , 2015, 26, 697-710.	1.1	15
14	Bet-hedging dry-forest resilience to climate-change threats in the western USA based on historical forest structure. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2015, 2, .	1.1	18
15	Historical Northern spotted owl habitat and old-growth dry forests maintained by mixed-severity wildfires. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2015, 30, 655-666.	1.9	29
16	Setting the Stage for Mixed- and High-Severity Fire. , 2015, , 3-22.		5
17	Flight of the Phoenix. , 2015, , 372-396.		1
18	Are High-Severity Fires Burning at Much Higher Rates Recently than Historically in Dry-Forest Landscapes of the Western USA?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0136147.	1.1	31

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19	Modern calibration and historical testing of small-area, fire-interval reconstruction methods. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2014, 23, 58.	1.0	6
20	Examining Historical and Current Mixed-Severity Fire Regimes in Ponderosa Pine and Mixed-Conifer Forests of Western North America. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e87852.	1.1	130
21	Historical forest structure and fire in Sierran mixed-conifer forests reconstructed from General Land Office survey data. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2014, 5, art79.	1.0	63
22	High-severity fire corroborated in historical dry forests of the western United States: response to fuel. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 831-835.	2.7	19
23	Variability of historical forest structure and fire across ponderosa pine landscapes of the Coconino Plateau and south rim of Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona, USA. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2013, 28, 297-310.	1.9	18
24	Fire-history implications of fire scarring. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2013, 43, 951-962.	0.8	13
25	Fire regimes of quaking aspen in the Mountain West. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2013, 299, 22-34.	1.4	58
26	Historical fire in sagebrush landscapes of the Gunnison sage-grouse range from land-survey records. <i>Journal of Arid Environments</i> , 2013, 98, 1-9.	1.2	7
27	Historical fire regimes, reconstructed from land survey data, led to complexity and fluctuation in sagebrush landscapes. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2013, 23, 546-564.	1.8	67
28	Is Wildland Fire Increasing in Sagebrush Landscapes of the Western United States?. <i>Annals of the American Association of Geographers</i> , 2013, 103, 5-19.	3.0	27
29	Northern Colorado Plateau piñon-juniper woodland decline over the past century. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2013, 4, 1-30.	1.0	9
30	Comparison of the Higher-Severity Fire Regime in Historical (A.D. 1800s) and Modern (A.D. 1984-2009) Montane Forests Across 624,156 ha of the Colorado Front Range. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2012, 15, 832-847.	1.6	22
31	Implications of spatially extensive historical data from surveys for restoring dry forests of Oregon's eastern Cascades. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2012, 3, 1-39.	1.0	50
32	Spatially extensive reconstructions show variable-severity fire and heterogeneous structure in historical western United States dry forests. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2012, 21, 1042-1052.	2.7	105
33	Testing the accuracy of new methods for reconstructing historical structure of forest landscapes using GLO survey data. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2011, 81, 63-88.	2.4	40
34	More Comprehensive Recovery Actions for Northern Spotted Owls in Dry Forests: Reply to Spies et al.. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2010, 24, 334-337.	2.4	18
35	Bias and error in using survey records for ponderosa pine landscape restoration. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2010, 37, 707-721.	1.4	29
36	Historical and Modern Disturbance Regimes, Stand Structures, and Landscape Dynamics in Piñon-Juniper Vegetation of the Western United States. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2009, 62, 203-222.	1.1	285

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37	Overestimation of Fire Risk in the Northern Spotted Owl Recovery Plan. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2009, 23, 1314-1319.	2.4	47
38	Historical fire and multidecadal drought as context for piñon-juniper woodland restoration in western Colorado. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2009, 19, 1231-1245.	1.8	40
39	Fire Probability, Fuel Treatment Effectiveness and Ecological Tradeoffs in Western U.S. Public Forests. <i>The Open Forest Science Journal</i> , 2008, 1, 1-7.	0.9	35
40	Fire, fuels and restoration of ponderosa pine-Douglas fir forests in the Rocky Mountains, USA. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2007, 34, 251-269.	1.4	99
41	A century of vegetation change in the San Juan Mountains, Colorado: An analysis using repeat photography. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2006, 228, 251-262.	1.4	76
42	Fire history in ponderosa pine landscapes of Grand Canyon National Park: is it reliable enough for management and restoration?. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2006, 15, 433.	1.0	22
43	Accurate estimation of mean fire interval for managing fire. <i>International Journal of Wildland Fire</i> , 2006, 15, 489.	1.0	11
44	Reconstructing Landscape-scale Tree Invasion Using Survey Notes in the Medicine Bow Mountains, Wyoming, USA. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2006, 21, 243-258.	1.9	18
45	A landscape model quantifies error in reconstructing fire history from scars. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2006, 21, 735-745.	1.9	14
46	Managing fire-prone forests in the western United States. <i>Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment</i> , 2006, 4, 481-487.	1.9	249
47	Fire and Restoration of Sagebrush Ecosystems. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> , 2006, 34, 177-185.	1.6	183
48	Quaking aspen ( <i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.) at treeline: a century of change in the San Juan Mountains, Colorado, USA. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2004, 31, 733-745.	1.4	63
49	A fire history from tree rings in a high-elevation forest of Rocky Mountain National Park. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2004, 34, 1259-1273.	0.8	73
50	Fire and restoration of piñon-juniper woodlands in the western United States: a review. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2004, 189, 1-21.	1.4	114
51	Landscape Heterogeneity and Disturbance Interactions in a Subalpine Watershed in Northern Colorado, USA. <i>Annals of the American Association of Geographers</i> , 2003, 93, 797-813.	3.0	29
52	DISTURBANCE AND STAND DYNAMICS IN PONDEROSA PINE FORESTS IN ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK, USA. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2003, 73, 543-566.	2.4	90
53	Fires and Climate in Forested Landscapes of the U.S. Rocky Mountains. , 2003, , 120-157.		19
54	Using GIS to analyse a severe forest blowdown in the Southern Rocky Mountains. <i>International Journal of Geographical Information Science</i> , 2002, 16, 377-399.	2.2	22

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55	Effect of vegetation on the impact of a severe blowdown in the southern Rocky Mountains, USA. <i>Forest Ecology and Management</i> , 2002, 168, 63-75.	1.4	64
56	Uncertainty in surface-fire history: the case of ponderosa pine forests in the western United States. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2001, 31, 1205-1226.	0.8	158
57	Subalpine forest damage from a severe windstorm in northern Colorado. <i>Canadian Journal of Forest Research</i> , 2001, 31, 2089-2097.	0.8	44
58	Attributes of blowdown patches from a severe wind event in the Southern Rocky Mountains, USA. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2001, 16, 313-325.	1.9	32
59	A fire history of a subalpine forest in south-eastern Wyoming, USA. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2000, 27, 71-85.	1.4	88
60	Watershed analysis of forest fragmentation by clearcuts and roads in a Wyoming forest. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 1998, 13, 149-165.	1.9	111
61	Factors Influencing Succession: Lessons from Large, Infrequent Natural Disturbances. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 1998, 1, 511-523.	1.6	614
62	Spruce and Fir Regeneration and Climate in the Forest-Tundra Ecotone of Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado, U.S.A.. <i>Arctic and Alpine Research</i> , 1997, 29, 173.	1.3	72
63	Using GIS to model tree population parameters in the Rocky Mountain National Park forest-tundra ecotone. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 1997, 24, 513-526.	1.4	18
64	The effects of elk on aspen in the winter range in Rocky Mountain National Park. <i>Ecography</i> , 1997, 20, 155-165.	2.1	154
65	Spruce-fir growth form changes in the forest-tundra ecotone of Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado, USA. <i>Ecography</i> , 1997, 20, 356-367.	2.1	25
66	Nonequilibrium Dynamics between Catastrophic Disturbances and Old-Growth Forests in Ponderosa Pine Landscapes of the Black Hills. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 1997, 11, 1276-1288.	2.4	135
67	Contribution of Roads to Forest Fragmentation in the Rocky Mountains. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 1996, 10, 1098-1106.	2.4	204
68	Longterm response of disturbance landscapes to human intervention and global change. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 1995, 10, 143-159.	1.9	116
69	Attributes of reliable long-term landscape-scale studies: Malpractice insurance for landscape ecologists. <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , 1995, 36, 1-25.	1.3	45
70	Multiple Stable States and Models of Riparian Vegetation Succession on the Animas River, Colorado. <i>Annals of the American Association of Geographers</i> , 1995, 85, 320-338.	3.0	277
71	The r.le programs for multiscale analysis of landscape structure using the GRASS geographical information system. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 1992, 7, 291-302.	1.9	355
72	The landscape ecology of large disturbances in the design and management of nature reserves. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 1992, 7, 181-194.	1.9	184

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73	Spruce Beetles and Fires in the Nineteenth-Century Subalpine Forests of Western Colorado, U.S.A.. Arctic and Alpine Research, 1990, 22, 65.	1.3	89