

# Eric J Ward

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

77  
papers

5,226  
citations

136740

32  
h-index

91712

69  
g-index

82  
all docs

82  
docs citations

82  
times ranked

6081  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Best practices for use of stable isotope mixing models in food-web studies. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 2014, 92, 823-835.	0.4	873
2	Analyzing mixing systems using a new generation of Bayesian tracer mixing models. PeerJ, 2018, 6, e5096.	0.9	676
3	Bayesian stable isotope mixing models. Environmetrics, 2013, 24, 387-399.	0.6	519
4	Geostatistical delta-generalized linear mixed models improve precision for estimated abundance indices for West Coast groundfishes. ICES Journal of Marine Science, 2015, 72, 1297-1310.	1.2	212
5	Quantifying Inter- and Intra-Population Niche Variability Using Hierarchical Bayesian Stable Isotope Mixing Models. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e6187.	1.1	185
6	A review and comparison of four commonly used Bayesian and maximum likelihood model selection tools. Ecological Modelling, 2008, 211, 1-10.	1.2	154
7	Quantifying the effects of prey abundance on killer whale reproduction. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2009, 46, 632-640.	1.9	119
8	Spatial semiparametric models improve estimates of species abundance and distribution. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, 2014, 71, 1655-1666.	0.7	115
9	Phenological synchronization disrupts trophic interactions between Kodiak brown bears and salmon. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 10432-10437.	3.3	115
10	Including Source Uncertainty and Prior Information in the Analysis of Stable Isotope Mixing Models. Environmental Science & Technology, 2010, 44, 4645-4650.	4.6	103
11	Habitat structure determines resource use by zooplankton in temperate lakes. Ecology Letters, 2011, 14, 364-372.	3.0	101
12	Model-based inference for estimating shifts in species distribution, area occupied and centre of gravity. Methods in Ecology and Evolution, 2016, 7, 990-1002.	2.2	91
13	Conservation Challenges of Predator Recovery. Conservation Letters, 2016, 9, 70-78.	2.8	85
14	Complexity is costly: a meta-analysis of parametric and non-parametric methods for short-term population forecasting. Oikos, 2014, 123, 652-661.	1.2	81
15	Demographic changes in Chinook salmon across the Northeast Pacific Ocean. Fish and Fisheries, 2018, 19, 533-546.	2.7	79
16	The changing physical and ecological meanings of North Pacific Ocean climate indices. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 7665-7671.	3.3	79
17	Inferring spatial structure from time-series data: using multivariate state-space models to detect metapopulation structure of California sea lions in the Gulf of California, Mexico. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2010, 47, 47-56.	1.9	77
18	Competing tradeoffs between increasing marine mammal predation and fisheries harvest of Chinook salmon. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 15439.	1.6	77

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19	Benefits and risks of diversification for individual fishers. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 10797-10802.	3.3	73
20	Increasing hydrologic variability threatens depleted anadromous fish populations. Global Change Biology, 2015, 21, 2500-2509.	4.2	70
21	The importance of spatial models for estimating the strength of density dependence. Ecology, 2015, 96, 1202-1212.	1.5	68
22	Ecosystem context and historical contingency in apex predator recoveries. Science Advances, 2016, 2, e1501769.	4.7	61
23	A Fatty Acid Based Bayesian Approach for Inferring Diet in Aquatic Consumers. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0129723.	1.1	60
24	The role of menopause and reproductive senescence in a long-lived social mammal. Frontiers in Zoology, 2009, 6, 4.	0.9	58
25	Using spatiotemporal species distribution models to identify temporally evolving hotspots of species co-occurrence. Ecological Applications, 2015, 25, 2198-2209.	1.8	56
26	Improving Bayesian isotope mixing models: a response to Jackson <i>et al.</i> (2009). Ecology Letters, 2009, 12, E6-8.	3.0	55
27	Giants' shoulders 15 years later: lessons, challenges and guidelines in fisheries meta-analysis. Fish and Fisheries, 2015, 16, 342-361.	2.7	52
28	Estimates of Chinook salmon consumption in Washington State inland waters by four marine mammal predators from 1970 to 2015. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, 2017, 74, 1173-1194.	0.7	52
29	Diminished Reproductive Success of Steelhead from a Hatchery Supplementation Program (Little Sheep) <a href="#">Tj ETQq1 1 0,784314 rgBT /Ov</a>	0.6	51
30	A quantitative approach to combine sources in stable isotope mixing models. Ecosphere, 2011, 2, art19.	1.0	45
31	Accounting for space-time interactions in index standardization models. Fisheries Research, 2013, 147, 426-433.	0.9	40
32	Comparing predictions of fisheries bycatch using multiple spatiotemporal species distribution model frameworks. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, 2020, 77, 146-163.	0.7	36
33	Using hierarchical models to estimate stock-specific and seasonal variation in ocean distribution, survivorship, and aggregate abundance of fall run Chinook salmon. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, 2019, 76, 95-108.	0.7	34
34	Thirty years of change and the future of Alaskan fisheries: Shifts in fishing participation and diversification in response to environmental, regulatory and economic pressures. Fish and Fisheries, 2019, 20, 601-619.	2.7	33
35	Resurgence of an apex marine predator and the decline in prey body size. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 26682-26689.	3.3	32
36	Integrating diet and movement data to identify hot spots of predation risk and areas of conservation concern for endangered species. Conservation Letters, 2012, 5, 37-47.	2.8	30

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37	Evaluating signals of oil spill impacts, climate, and species interactions in Pacific herring and Pacific salmon populations in Prince William Sound and Copper River, Alaska. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0172898.	1.1	30
38	Black swans in space: modeling spatiotemporal processes with extremes. <i>Ecology</i> , 2019, 100, e02403.	1.5	27
39	Evaluating ecosystem change as Gulf of Alaska temperature exceeds the limits of preindustrial variability. <i>Progress in Oceanography</i> , 2020, 186, 102393.	1.5	24
40	Redistribution of salmon populations in the northeast Pacific ocean in response to climate. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2021, 22, 503-517.	2.7	23
41	Quantifying a Novel Climate Through Changes in PDOâ€™Climate and PDOâ€™Salmon Relationships. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2020, 47, e2020GL087972.	1.5	22
42	Improving estimates of species distribution change by incorporating local trends. <i>Ecography</i> , 2021, 44, 427-439.	2.1	22
43	The utility of spatial model-based estimators of unobserved bycatch. <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> , 2019, 76, 255-267.	1.2	21
44	Survival of the fattest: linking body condition to prey availability and survivorship of killer whales. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03660.	1.0	21
45	Predatorâ€™prey migration phenologies remain synchronised in a warming catchment. <i>Freshwater Biology</i> , 2015, 60, 724-732.	1.2	20
46	Risky business for a juvenile marine predator? Testing the influence of foraging strategies on size and growth rate under natural conditions. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20170166.	1.2	20
47	Contrasting climate velocity impacts in warm and cool locations show that effects of marine warming are worse in already warmer temperate waters. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2022, 23, 239-255.	2.7	19
48	Effects of increased specialization on revenue of Alaskan salmon fishers over four decades. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2018, 55, 1082-1091.	1.9	17
49	Species versus guild level differentiation revealed across the annual cycle by isotopic niche examination. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2014, 83, 470-478.	1.3	16
50	A century of Chinook salmon consumption by marine mammal predators in the Northeast Pacific Ocean. <i>Ecological Informatics</i> , 2016, 34, 44-51.	2.3	16
51	Pseudoreplication in genomicâ€™scale data sets. <i>Molecular Ecology Resources</i> , 2022, 22, 503-518.	2.2	16
52	Assessing spatial covariance among time series of abundance. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2016, 6, 2472-2485.	0.8	15
53	Modeling baseline conditions of ecological indicators: Marine renewable energy environmental monitoring. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2017, 83, 178-191.	2.6	15
54	Advancing statistical models to reveal the effect of dissolved oxygen on the spatial distribution of marine taxa using thresholds and a physiologically based index. <i>Ecography</i> , 2022, 2022, .	2.1	14

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55	Long-term trends in ichthyoplankton assemblage structure, biodiversity, and synchrony in the Gulf of Alaska and their relationships to climate. <i>Progress in Oceanography</i> , 2019, 170, 134-145.	1.5	13
56	Using citizen-science data to identify local hotspots of seabird occurrence. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2015, 3, e704.	0.9	13
57	Space-time investigation of the effects of fishing on fish populations. <i>Ecological Applications</i> , 2016, 26, 392-406.	1.8	12
58	Long-distance migration of prey synchronizes demographic rates of top predators across broad spatial scales. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2016, 7, e01276.	1.0	10
59	The shadow model: how and why small choices in spatially explicit species distribution models affect predictions. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2022, 10, e12783.	0.9	10
60	Hidden Markov models reveal temporal patterns and sex differences in killer whale behavior. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 14951.	1.6	9
61	Estimating the stock size of harbor seals ( <i>Phoca vitulina richardii</i> ) in the inland waters of Washington State using line-transect methods. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0241254.	1.1	9
62	Non-stationary and interactive effects of climate and competition on pink salmon productivity. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 2026-2040.	4.2	9
63	A state-space mixture approach for estimating catastrophic events in time series data. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2007, 64, 899-910.	0.7	8
64	Applying time series models with spatial correlation to identify the scale of variation in habitat metrics related to threatened coho salmon ( <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> ) in the Pacific Northwest. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2012, 69, 1773-1782.	0.7	8
65	Evaluating the Accuracy and Precision of Multiple Abundance Estimators Using State-Space Models: A Case Study for a Threatened Population of Chinook Salmon in Johnson Creek, Idaho. <i>North American Journal of Fisheries Management</i> , 2014, 34, 945-954.	0.5	8
66	Stable isotope signatures in historic harbor seal bone link food web-assimilated carbon and nitrogen resources to a century of environmental change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 2328-2342.	4.2	8
67	Applying spatiotemporal models to monitoring data to quantify fish population responses to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico. <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , 2018, 190, 530.	1.3	7
68	Tracking and forecasting community responses to climate perturbations in the California Current Ecosystem. , 2022, 1, e0000014.		7
69	Spatio-temporal models reveal subtle changes to demersal communities following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> , 2018, 75, 287-297.	1.2	6
70	Dynamic spatial heterogeneity reveals interdependence of marine faunal density and fishery removals. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2019, 107, 105585.	2.6	6
71	Assessing long-term changes in sex ratios of Pacific herring in Prince William Sound, Alaska. <i>Fisheries Research</i> , 2019, 211, 300-308.	0.9	5
72	Smoothed dynamic factor analysis for identifying trends in multivariate time series. <i>Methods in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2022, 13, 908-918.	2.2	5

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73	Effects of Multiple Levels of Social Organization on Survival and Abundance. Conservation Biology, 2010, 25, no-no.	2.4	4
74	Aerial surveys cause large but ephemeral decreases in bear presence at salmon streams in Kodiak, Alaska. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0222085.	1.1	3
75	Flight plan for the future: floatplane pilots and researchers team up to predict invasive species dispersal in Alaska. Biological Invasions, 2022, 24, 1229-1245.	1.2	3
76	Introducing zoid: A mixture model and R package for modeling proportional data with zeros and ones in ecology. Ecology, 2022, 103, .	1.5	3
77	A New BEAST: Bayesian Software Tools for Ecological Trend Analysis. Wildlife Society Bulletin, 2006, 34, 1420-1424.	1.6	2