

# Nathan J Wood

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

44  
papers

1,663  
citations

411340

20  
h-index

355658

38  
g-index

69  
all docs

69  
docs citations

69  
times ranked

1906  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Multiple climate change-driven tipping points for coastal systems. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 15560.	1.6	35
2	Evaluating social vulnerability indicators: criteria and their application to the Social Vulnerability Index. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2020, 100, 417-436.	1.6	143
3	Variations in community evacuation potential related to average return periods in probabilistic tsunami hazard analysis. <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , 2020, 50, 101871.	1.8	10
4	Influence of demand and capacity in transportation simulations of short-notice, distant-tsunami evacuations. <i>Transportation Research Interdisciplinary Perspectives</i> , 2020, 7, 100211.	1.6	7
5	Dynamic flood modeling essential to assess the coastal impacts of climate change. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 4309.	1.6	109
6	Population vulnerability to tsunami hazards informed by previous and projected disasters: a case study of American Samoa. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2019, 95, 505-528.	1.6	8
7	Pedestrian evacuation modeling to reduce vehicle use for distant tsunami evacuations in Hawaiï. <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , 2018, 28, 271-283.	1.8	32
8	Clusters of community exposure to coastal flooding hazards based on storm and sea level rise scenariosâ€”implications for adaptation networks in the San Francisco Bay region. <i>Regional Environmental Change</i> , 2018, 18, 1343-1355.	1.4	14
9	Projected 21st Century Coastal Flooding in the Southern California Bight. Part 2: Tools for Assessing Climate Change-Driven Coastal Hazards and Socio-Economic Impacts. <i>Journal of Marine Science and Engineering</i> , 2018, 6, 76.	1.2	20
10	Projecting community changes in hazard exposure to support long-term risk reduction: A case study of tsunami hazards in the U.S. Pacific Northwest. <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , 2017, 22, 10-22.	1.8	30
11	Community disruptions and business costs for distant tsunami evacuations using maximum versus scenario-based zones. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2017, 86, 619-643.	1.6	3
12	Influence of road network and population demand assumptions in evacuation modeling for distant tsunamis. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2017, 85, 1665-1687.	1.6	16
13	HERA: A dynamic web application for visualizing community exposure to flood hazards based on storm and sea level rise scenarios. <i>Computers and Geosciences</i> , 2017, 109, 124-133.	2.0	13
14	Household evacuation characteristics in American Samoa during the 2009 Samoa Islands tsunami. <i>Disasters</i> , 2016, 40, 779-798.	1.1	19
15	Intra-community implications of implementing multiple tsunami-evacuation zones in Alameda, California. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2016, 84, 975-995.	1.6	3
16	Pedestrian flow-path modeling to support tsunami evacuation and disaster relief planning in the U.S. Pacific Northwest. <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , 2016, 18, 41-55.	1.8	47
17	Beat-the-wave evacuation mapping for tsunami hazards in Seaside, Oregon, USA. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2016, 80, 1031-1056.	1.6	30
18	Global change and conservation triage on National Wildlife Refuges. <i>Ecology and Society</i> , 2015, 20, .	1.0	7

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19	Variations in community exposure to lahar hazards from multiple volcanoes in Washington State (USA). <i>Journal of Applied Volcanology</i> , 2015, 4, .	0.7	10
20	Incorporating climate change and morphological uncertainty into coastal change hazard assessments. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2015, 75, 2081-2102.	1.6	10
21	Variations in population vulnerability to tectonic and landslide-related tsunami hazards in Alaska. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2015, 75, 1811-1831.	1.6	11
22	Sensitivity of tsunami evacuation modeling to direction and land cover assumptions. <i>Applied Geography</i> , 2015, 56, 154-163.	1.7	25
23	A protocol for coordinating post-tsunami field reconnaissance efforts in the USA. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2015, 75, 2153-2165.	1.6	7
24	Community clusters of tsunami vulnerability in the US Pacific Northwest. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 5354-5359.	3.3	43
25	Variable population exposure and distributed travel speeds in least-cost tsunami evacuation modelling. <i>Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2014, 14, 2975-2991.	1.5	50
26	Comparing population exposure to multiple Washington earthquake scenarios for prioritizing loss estimation studies. <i>Applied Geography</i> , 2014, 52, 191-203.	1.7	6
27	Reducing risk from lahar hazards: concepts, case studies, and roles for scientists. <i>Journal of Applied Volcanology</i> , 2014, 3, .	0.7	48
28	Changes in population evacuation potential for tsunami hazards in Seward, Alaska, since the 1964 Good Friday earthquake. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2014, 70, 1031-1053.	1.6	7
29	Tsunami vertical-evacuation planning in the U.S. Pacific Northwest as a geospatial, multi-criteria decision problem. <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , 2014, 9, 68-83.	1.8	53
30	A support system for assessing local vulnerability to weather and climate. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2013, 65, 999-1008.	1.6	23
31	Community variations in population exposure to near-field tsunami hazards as a function of pedestrian travel time to safety. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2013, 65, 1603-1628.	1.6	57
32	The Participatory Vulnerability Scoping Diagram: Deliberative Risk Ranking for Community Water Systems. <i>Annals of the American Association of Geographers</i> , 2013, 103, 343-352.	3.0	20
33	Anisotropic path modeling to assess pedestrian-evacuation potential from Cascadia-related tsunamis in the US Pacific Northwest. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2012, 62, 275-300.	1.6	88
34	Community variations in social vulnerability to Cascadia-related tsunamis in the U.S. Pacific Northwest. <i>Natural Hazards</i> , 2010, 52, 369-389.	1.6	184
35	Influence of potential sea level rise on societal vulnerability to hurricane storm-surge hazards, Sarasota County, Florida. <i>Applied Geography</i> , 2010, 30, 490-505.	1.7	131
36	Stakeholder perspectives on land-use strategies for adapting to climate-change-enhanced coastal hazards: Sarasota, Florida. <i>Applied Geography</i> , 2010, 30, 506-517.	1.7	76

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37	Variations in population exposure and sensitivity to lahar hazards from Mount Rainier, Washington. <i>Journal of Volcanology and Geothermal Research</i> , 2009, 188, 367-378.	0.8	21
38	Tsunami exposure estimation with land-cover data: Oregon and the Cascadia subduction zone. <i>Applied Geography</i> , 2009, 29, 158-170.	1.7	27
39	Current and Future Vulnerability of Sarasota County, Florida, to Hurricane Storm Surge and Sea Level Rise. , 2008, , .		2
40	Spatial Trends in Marsh Sediment Deposition Within a Microtidal Creek System, Waccasassa Bay, Florida. <i>Journal of Coastal Research</i> , 2007, 234, 823-833.	0.1	14
41	The influence of hazard models on GIS-based regional risk assessments and mitigation policies. <i>International Journal of Risk Assessment and Management</i> , 2006, 6, 369.	0.2	12
42	Vulnerability of Port and Harbor Communities to Earthquake and Tsunami Hazards: The Use of GIS in Community Hazard Planning. <i>Coastal Management</i> , 2004, 32, 243-269.	1.0	52
43	Reducing Vulnerability of Ports and Harbors to Earthquake and Tsunami Hazards. , 2002, , 949.		3
44	Vulnerability Assessment of a Port and Harbor Community to Earthquake and Tsunami Hazards: Integrating Technical Expert and Stakeholder Input. <i>Natural Hazards Review</i> , 2002, 3, 148-157.	0.8	23