Yongwon Kim

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

33 papers	997 citations	567281 15 h-index	434195 31 g-index
41 all docs	41 docs citations	41 times ranked	1881 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Large loss of CO2 in winter observed across the northern permafrost region. Nature Climate Change, 2019, 9, 852-857.	18.8	225
2	Variations in bacterial and archaeal communities along depth profiles of Alaskan soil cores. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 504.	3.3	71
3	Assessment of winter fluxes of CO2and CH4in boreal forest soils of central Alaska estimated by the profile method and the chamber method: a diagnosis of methane emission and implications for the regional carbon budget. Tellus, Series B: Chemical and Physical Meteorology, 2007, 59, 223-233.	1.6	67
4	Characteristics of evapotranspiration from a permafrost black spruce forest in interior Alaska. Polar Science, 2013, 7, 136-148.	1.2	61
5	Possible effect of boreal wildfire soot on Arctic sea ice and Alaska glaciers. Atmospheric Environment, 2005, 39, 3513-3520.	4.1	58
6	Understory CO2, sensible heat, and latent heat fluxes in a black spruce forest in interior Alaska. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2015, 214-215, 80-90.	4.8	53
7	Seasonal variations of biogenic secondary organic aerosol tracers in ambient aerosols from Alaska. Atmospheric Environment, 2016, 130, 95-104.	4.1	53
8	Effect of forest fire on the fluxes of CO2, CH4and N2O in boreal forest soils, interior Alaska. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2003, 108, FFR 10-1.	3.3	51
9	Latitudinal gradient of spruce forest understory and tundra phenology in Alaska as observed from satellite and ground-based data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2016, 177, 160-170.	11.0	48
10	Shallow soils are warmer under trees and tall shrubs across Arctic and Boreal ecosystems. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 015001.	5.2	39
11	Effect of thaw depth on fluxes of CO2 and CH4 in manipulated Arctic coastal tundra of Barrow, Alaska. Science of the Total Environment, 2015, 505, 385-389.	8.0	34
12	Dicarboxylic acids, oxocarboxylic acids and Î±-dicarbonyls in fine aerosols over central Alaska: Implications for sources and atmospheric processes. Atmospheric Research, 2018, 202, 128-139.	4.1	32
13	Homologous series of n-alkanes (C19-C35), fatty acids (C12-C32) and n-alcohols (C8-C30) in atmospheric aerosols from central Alaska: Molecular distributions, seasonality and source indices. Atmospheric Environment, 2018, 184, 87-97.	4.1	23
14	Soil respiration strongly offsets carbon uptake in Alaska and Northwest Canada. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 084051.	5.2	23
15	Latitudinal distribution of soil CO2 efflux and temperature along the Dalton Highway, Alaska. Polar Science, 2013, 7, 162-173.	1.2	20
16	Constraint of soil moisture on CO₂ efflux from tundra lichen, moss, and tussock in Council, Alaska, using a hierarchical Bayesian model. Biogeosciences, 2014, 11, 5567-5579.	3.3	17
17	Trapped Greenhouse Gases in the Permafrost Active Layer: Preliminary Results for Methane Peaks in Vertical Profiles of Frozen Alaskan Soil Cores. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, 2017, 28, 477-484.	3.4	14
18	Organic tracers of fine aerosol particles in central Alaska: summertime composition and sources. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, 2019, 19, 14009-14029.	4.9	14

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Supersite as a common platform for multi-observations in Alaska for a collaborative framework between JAMSTEC and IARC. JAMSTEC Report of Research and Development, 2011, 12, 61-69.	0.2	13
20	Seasonal changes in camera-based indices from an open canopy black spruce forest in Alaska, and comparison with indices from a closed canopy evergreen coniferous forest in Japan. Polar Science, 2013, 7, 125-135.	1.2	12
21	Winter N2O emission rate and its production rate in soil underlying the snowpack in a subboreal region, Japan. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2002, 107, ACH 14-1.	3.3	10
22	Continuous measurement of soil carbon efflux with Forced Diffusion (FD) chambers in a tundra ecosystem of Alaska. Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 566-567, 175-184.	8.0	10
23	Carbon exchange rates in Polytrichum juniperinum moss of burned black spruce forest in interior Alaska. Polar Science, 2014, 8, 146-155.	1.2	8
24	Extremely dry environment down-regulates nighttime respiration of a black spruce forest in Interior Alaska. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2018, 249, 297-309.	4.8	8
25	Effect of ablation rings and soil temperature on 3-year spring CO₂ efflux along the Dalton Highway, Alaska. Biogeosciences, 2014, 11, 6539-6552.	3.3	7
26	Technical advances in measuring greenhouse gas emissions from thawing permafrost soils in the laboratory. Polar Science, 2019, 19, 137-145.	1.2	5
27	Biomass Burning is an Important Source of Organic Aerosols in Interior Alaska. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2021, 126, e2021JD034586.	3.3	5
28	Laboratory examination of greenhouse gaseous and microbial dynamics during thawing of frozen soil core collected from a black spruce forest in Interior Alaska. Soil Science and Plant Nutrition, 2018, 64, 793-802.	1.9	4
29	Winter CO2 emission and its production rate in cold temperate soils of northern Japan: 222Rn as a proxy for the validation of CO2 diffusivity. Polar Science, 2019, 22, 100480.	1.2	2
30	Winter CH4 oxidation in cold-temperate grassland soils of northern Japan: 222Rn as a proxy for the validation of CH4 diffusivity. Polar Science, 2021, 29, 100681.	1.2	2
31	Environmental factors regulating winter CO₂ flux in snow-coveredÂblack forest soil of Interior Alaska. Geochemical Journal, 2017, 51, 359-371.	1.0	2
32	The effect of the feedback cycle between the soil organic carbon and the soil hydrologic and thermal dynamics. Open Journal of Ecology, 2012, 02, 90-95.	1.0	2
33	Characteristics of stem respiration in black spruce (Picea mariana) stand, interior Alaska. Polar Science, 2021, 29, 100693.	1.2	1