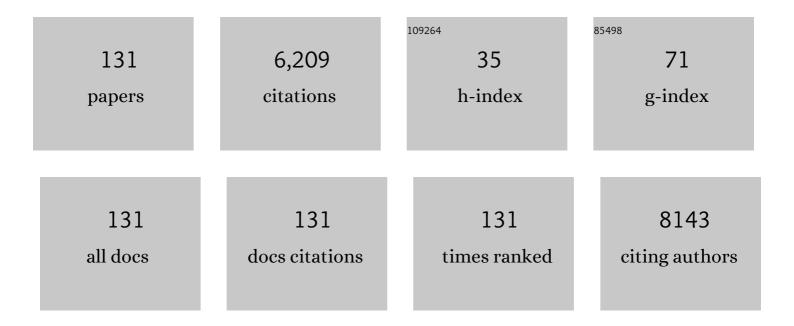
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
1	Predicted growth in plastic waste exceeds efforts to mitigate plastic pollution. Science, 2020, 369, 1515-1518.	6.0	1,330
2	POPULATION MODELS FOR MARINE RESERVE DESIGN: A RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE SYNTHESIS. , 2003, 13, 47-64.		309
3	Marine Reserves as a Tool for Ecosystem-Based Management: The Potential Importance of Megafauna. BioScience, 2004, 54, 27.	2.2	266
4	Working together: A call for inclusive conservation. Nature, 2014, 515, 27-28.	13.7	261
5	The rising tide of ocean diseases: unsolved problems and research priorities. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2004, 2, 375-382.	1.9	236
6	Foundations of translational ecology. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2017, 15, 541-550.	1.9	212
7	Good Medicine for Conservation Biology: the Intersection of Epidemiology and Conservation Theory. Conservation Biology, 2002, 16, 593-604.	2.4	186
8	Connecting Places: The Ecological Consequences of Dispersal in the Sea. Oceanography, 2007, 20, 90-99.	0.5	142
9	Without inclusion, diversity initiatives may not be enough. Science, 2017, 357, 1101-1102.	6.0	120
10	Conservation triage or injurious neglect in endangered species recovery. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 3563-3566.	3.3	118
11	Sex–biased dispersal in a salmonid fish. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2002, 269, 2487-2493.	1.2	116
12	Complexity in Ecology and Conservation: Mathematical, Statistical, and Computational Challenges. BioScience, 2005, 55, 501.	2.2	115
13	Catastrophic events and recovery from low densities in populations of otariids: implications for risk of extinction. Mammal Review, 2001, 31, 131-150.	2.2	85
14	The use of demographic sensitivity analysis in marine species conservation planning. Biological Conservation, 2004, 120, 121-128.	1.9	79
15	A theory for optimal monitoring of marine reserves. Ecology Letters, 2005, 8, 829-837.	3.0	78
16	Endangered species recovery: A resource allocation problem. Science, 2018, 362, 284-286.	6.0	78
17	Inferring spatial structure from timeâ€series data: using multivariate stateâ€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	Climate change impacts on connectivity in the ocean: Implications for conservation. Ecosphere, 2014, 5, 1-18.	1.0	77

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19	Ecosystemâ€Based Fisheries Management for Social–Ecological Systems: Renewing the Focus in the United States with <i>Next Generation</i> Fishery Ecosystem Plans. Conservation Letters, 2018, 11, e12367.	2.8	68
20	The role of dispersal and demography in determining the efficacy of marine reserves. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, 2005, 62, 863-871.	0.7	65
21	Diverting the Colorado River leads to a dramatic life history shift in an endangered marine fish. Biological Conservation, 2008, 141, 1138-1148.	1.9	65
22	Human Disturbance Influences Reproductive Success and Growth Rate in California Sea Lions (Zalophus californianus). PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e17686.	1.1	65
23	A metric for spatially explicit contributions to science-based species targets. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 5, 836-844.	3.4	61
24	Gray Whales and the Value of Monitoring Data in Implementing the U.S. Endangered Species Act. Conservation Biology, 1999, 13, 1215-1219.	2.4	58
25	ARE WE RECOVERING? AN EVALUATION OF RECOVERY CRITERIA UNDER THE U.S. ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT. , 2002, 12, 668-673.		57
26	Designing connected marine reserves in the face of global warming. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, e671-e691.	4.2	56
27	Including risk in stated-preference economic valuations: Experiments on choices for marine recreation. Journal of Environmental Management, 2009, 90, 3401-3409.	3.8	55
28	Should Whales Be Culled to Increase Fishery Yield?. Science, 2009, 323, 880-881.	6.0	53
29	Navigating translational ecology: creating opportunities for scientist participation. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2017, 15, 578-586.	1.9	51
30	Building effective fishery ecosystem plans. Marine Policy, 2018, 92, 48-57.	1.5	51
31	Does infectious disease influence the efficacy of marine protected areas? A theoretical framework. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2005, 42, 688-698.	1.9	49
32	EXPOSING EXTINCTION RISK ANALYSIS TO PATHOGENS: IS DISEASE JUST ANOTHER FORM OF DENSITY DEPENDENCE?. , 2005, 15, 1402-1414.		47
33	Including behavioral data in demographic models improves estimates of population viability. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2006, 4, 419-427.	1.9	47
34	Comparing bycatch mitigation strategies for vulnerable marine megafauna. Animal Conservation, 2014, 17, 5-18.	1.5	47
35	Survival Rates of the California Sea Lion, <i>Zalophus californianus</i> , in Mexico. Journal of Mammalogy, 2008, 89, 1059-1066.	0.6	44
36	lsolation by distance among California sea lion populations in Mexico: redefining management stocks. Molecular Ecology, 2009, 18, 1088-1099.	2.0	43

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37	MORTALITY SENSITIVITY IN LIFE-STAGE SIMULATION ANALYSIS: A CASE STUDY OF SOUTHERN SEA OTTERS. , 2004, 14, 1554-1565.		39
38	Bringing sustainability to life: A framework to guide biodiversity indicator development for business performance management. Business Strategy and the Environment, 2020, 29, 3303-3313.	8.5	39
39	Food hoarding: future value in optimal foraging decisions. Ecological Modelling, 2004, 175, 77-85.	1.2	38
40	The influence of life history attributes and fishing pressure on the efficacy of marine reserves. Biological Conservation, 2002, 106, 11-18.	1.9	37
41	Habitatâ€specific larval dispersal and marine connectivity: implications for spatial conservation planning. Ecosphere, 2013, 4, 1-15.	1.0	37
42	Innovative financing for the High Seas. Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems, 2017, 27, 89-99.	0.9	36
43	Management of a marine protected area for sustainability and conflict resolution: Lessons from Loreto Bay National Park (Baja California Sur, Mexico). Ocean and Coastal Management, 2009, 52, 449-458.	2.0	35
44	Long-term effectiveness of a multi-use marine protected area on reef fish assemblages and fisheries landings. Journal of Environmental Management, 2013, 117, 276-283.	3.8	34
45	Global reforestation and biodiversity conservation. Conservation Biology, 2020, 34, 1221-1228.	2.4	34
46	A Quantitative Approach to Endangered Species Act Classification of Long-Lived Vertebrates: Application to the North Pacif ic Humpback Whale. Conservation Biology, 1999, 13, 1203-1214.	2.4	33
47	Structuring Decisions for Managing Threatened and Endangered Species in a Changing Climate. Conservation Biology, 2013, 27, 1212-1221.	2.4	33
48	Twoâ€sex matrix models in assessing population viability: when do male dynamics matter?. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2014, 51, 270-278.	1.9	31
49	A market approach to saving the whales. Nature, 2012, 481, 139-140.	13.7	28
50	A Decision Framework for the Adaptive Management of an Exploited Species with Implications for Marine Reserves. Conservation Biology, 2007, 21, 1594-1602.	2.4	27
51	Testing the feasibility of a hypothetical whaling onservation permit market in Norway. Conservation Biology, 2017, 31, 809-817.	2.4	27
52	Implementation of a marine reserve has a rapid but shortâ€lived effect on recreational angler use. Ecological Applications, 2012, 22, 597-605.	1.8	26
53	Ecosystem models clarify the trophic role of whales off Northwest Africa. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2010, 404, 289-302.	0.9	26
54	Ageâ€specific birth rates of California sea lions (<i>Zalophus californianus</i>) in the Gulf of California, Mexico. Marine Mammal Science, 2008, 24, 664-676.	0.9	25

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55	Sustaining seafood for public health. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2012, 10, 487-493.	1.9	25
56	Coral reef quality and recreation fees in marine protected areas. Conservation Letters, 2010, 3, 38-44.	2.8	23
57	Incorporating uncertainty in spatial structure for viability predictions: a case study of California sea lions (Zalophus californianus californianus). Animal Conservation, 2006, 9, 219-227.	1.5	22
58	Implications of three viability models for the conservation status of the western population of Steller sea lions (Eumetopias jubatus). Biological Conservation, 2001, 102, 261-269.	1.9	21
59	A NONINVASIVE DEMOGRAPHIC ASSESSMENT OF SEA LIONS BASED ON STAGEâ€SPECIFIC ABUNDANCES. Ecological Applications, 2008, 18, 1287-1296.	1.8	21
60	ARE RECOVERY PLANS IMPROVING WITH PRACTICE?., 2002, 12, 641-647.		20
61	Weak Polygyny in California Sea Lions and the Potential for Alternative Mating Tactics. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e33654.	1.1	20
62	The Cost of Male Aggression and Polygyny in California Sea Lions (Zalophus californianus). PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e12230.	1.1	20
63	Developing recovery and monitoring strategies for the endemic Mount Graham red squirrels (Tamiasciurus hudsonicus grahamensis) in Arizona. Animal Conservation, 2004, 7, 17-22.	1.5	18
64	Identifying Conservation Areas on the Basis of Alternative Distribution Data Sets. Conservation Biology, 2010, 24, 162-170.	2.4	18
65	Incorporating biodiversity conservation and recreational wildlife values into smart growth land use planning. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2011, 100, 136-143.	3.4	18
66	Producing actionable science in conservation: Best practices for organizations and individuals. Conservation Science and Practice, 2020, 2, e295.	0.9	18
67	The influence of human disturbance on California sea lions during the breeding season. Animal Conservation, 2009, 12, 592-598.	1.5	17
68	Areaâ€based management of blue water fisheries: Current knowledge and research needs. Fish and Fisheries, 2022, 23, 492-518.	2.7	17
69	The Use of Surrogate Data in Demographic Population Viability Analysis: A Case Study of California Sea Lions. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0139158.	1.1	16
70	Solve the biodiversity crisis with funding. Science, 2019, 365, 1256-1256.	6.0	16
71	â€~Whales eat fish'? Demystifying the myth in the Caribbean marine ecosystem. Fish and Fisheries, 2010, 11, 388-404.	2.7	15
72	Density dependence and risk of extinction in a small population of sea otters. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2004, 13, 2741-2757.	1.2	14

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73	Ten thousand and increasing: Is the western Arctic population of bowhead whale endangered?. Biological Conservation, 2007, 137, 577-583.	1.9	14
74	Assessing the ecological and economic benefits of a no-take marine reserve. Ecological Economics, 2008, 67, 32-40.	2.9	14
75	Short- and long-term population response to changes in vital rates: implications for population viability analysis. , 2010, 20, 783-788.		14
76	Managing for extinction? Conflicting conservation objectives in a large marine reserve. Conservation Letters, 2011, 4, 417-422.	2.8	14
77	Monitoring behavior: assessing population status with rapid behavioral assessment. Conservation Letters, 2013, 6, 86-97.	2.8	14
78	ECOLOGY: Do the Largest Protected Areas Conserve Whales or Whalers?. Science, 2005, 307, 525-526.	6.0	13
79	Assessing the impact of the U.S. Endangered Species Act recovery planning guidelines on managing threats for listed species. Conservation Biology, 2015, 29, 1423-1433.	2.4	13
80	A decision framework for estimating the cost of marine plastic pollution interventions. Conservation Biology, 2022, 36, .	2.4	13
81	Authorship and the Use of Biological Information in Endangered Species Recovery Plans. Conservation Biology, 2001, 15, 1308-1314.	2.4	13
82	Estimating Sustainable Bycatch Rates for California Sea Lion Populations in the Gulf of California. Conservation Biology, 2008, 22, 701-710.	2.4	12
83	Spatial and temporal patterns of territory use of male California sea lions (Zalophus californianus) in the Gulf of California, Mexico. Canadian Journal of Zoology, 2008, 86, 237-244.	0.4	12
84	Measuring Success in Conservation. American Scientist, 2000, 88, 316.	0.1	12
85	An investment strategy to address biodiversity loss from agricultural expansion. Nature Sustainability, 2022, 5, 610-618.	11.5	12
86	PREDICTING EXTINCTION RISK IN SPITE OF PREDATOR–PREY OSCILLATIONS. , 2007, 17, 1543-1554.		11
87	Viability Analysis of Reef Fish Populations Based on Limited Demographic Information. Conservation Biology, 2007, 21, 447-454.	2.4	11
88	Habitat Preferences of California Sea Lions: Implications for Conservation. Journal of Mammalogy, 2008, 89, 1521-1528.	0.6	11
89	Determinants of Outcomes of Agonistic Interactions among Male California Sea Lions (Zalophus) Tj ETQq1 1 0.	784314 rgE 0.6	BT /Overlock
90	Quantifying the Spatial Ecology of Wide-Ranging Marine Species in the Gulf of California: Implications for Marine Conservation Planning. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e28400.	1.1	11

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91	Marine Mammals: New Objectives in U.S. Fishery Management. Reviews in Fisheries Science, 1999, 7, 23-38.	2.1	10
92	LONG-DISTANCE MOVEMENT OF A PINNIPED NEONATE. Marine Mammal Science, 2007, 23, 926-930.	0.9	10
93	A Behaviorally Explicit Demographic Model Integrating Habitat Selection and Population Dynamics in California Sea Lions. Conservation Biology, 2008, 22, 1608-1618.	2.4	10
94	Determinants of agonistic interactions in California sea lions. Behaviour, 2008, 145, 1797-1810.	0.4	10
95	Applying a jurisdictional approach to support sustainable seafood. Conservation Science and Practice, 2021, 3, e386.	0.9	10
96	Evaluating the role of market-based instruments in protecting marine ecosystem services in wild-caught fisheries. Ecosystem Services, 2021, 51, 101356.	2.3	10
97	Conservation markets for wildlife management with case studies from whaling. Ecological Applications, 2014, 24, 4-14.	1.8	9
98	Impacts of Whale Watching on the Behavior of Humpback Whales (Megaptera novaeangliae) in the Coast of Panama. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2020, 7, .	1.2	9
99	Past exploitation of California sea lions did not lead to a genetic bottleneck in the Gulf of California. Ciencias Marinas, 2010, 36, .	0.4	9
100	A state–space mixture approach for estimating catastrophic events in time series data. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, 2007, 64, 899-910.	0.7	8
101	The effect of conservation spending. Nature, 2017, 551, 309-310.	13.7	8
102	The role of stakeholder perceptions and institutions for marine reserve efficacy in the Midriff Islands Region, Gulf of California, Mexico. Ocean and Coastal Management, 2018, 162, 181-192.	2.0	8
103	Minding the Data-Gap Trap: Exploring Dynamics of Abundant Dolphin Populations Under Uncertainty. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2021, 8, .	1.2	8
104	Tourist Knowledge, Pro-Conservation Intentions, and Tourist Concern for the Impacts of Whale-Watching in Las Perlas Archipelago, Panama. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2021, 8, .	1.2	8
105	Seeking a rational approach to setting conservation priorities for marine mammals. Integrative Biology: Issues, News, and Reviews, 1998, 1, 90-98.	0.7	7
106	Synthesizing ecological and human use information to understand and manage coastal change. Ocean and Coastal Management, 2018, 162, 100-109.	2.0	7
107	Conservation science needs new institutional models for achieving outcomes. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2018, 16, 438-439.	1.9	7
108	The Influence of Social Composition on Reproductive Behavior of Territorial Male California Sea Lions. Aquatic Mammals, 2008, 34, 102-108.	0.4	5

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109	Authorship and the Use of Biological Information in Endangered Species Recovery Plans. Conservation Biology, 2001, 15, 1308-1314.	2.4	4
110	First Evidence for Adoption in California Sea Lions. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e13873.	1.1	4
111	The Potential Impact of Labor Choices on the Efficacy of Marine Conservation Strategies. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e23722.	1.1	4
112	Ecological Synthesis and Its Role in Advancing Knowledge. BioScience, 0, , .	2.2	4
113	Marine Mammals, Extinctions of. , 2001, , 37-69.		3
114	Marine Mammals, Extinctions of. , 2013, , 64-93.		3
115	Flame Retardant Contamination and Seafood Sustainability. Sustainability, 2018, 10, 1070.	1.6	3
116	Aligning actions with objectives in endangered species recovery plans. Conservation Science and Practice, 2021, 3, e473.	0.9	3
117	Delisting of Species under the ESA. Conservation Biology, 2003, 17, 651-652.	2.4	2
118	The value of increased spatial resolution of pesticide usage data for assessing risk to endangered species. Conservation Science and Practice, 2021, 3, e551.	0.9	2
119	Developing a non-invasive indicator of pinniped health: Neonate behavior and growth in California sea lions (Zalophus californianus). Ciencias Marinas, 2010, 36, 311-321.	0.4	2
120	Habitat Conservation Plans provide limited insight into the cost of complying with the Endangered Species Act. Conservation Science and Practice, 0, , .	0.9	2
121	Evaluation of Bowhead Whale Status: Reply to Taylor. Conservation Biology, 2003, 17, 918-920.	2.4	1
122	Does trophic level predict seafood sustainability?. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2013, 11, 122-123.	1.9	1
123	Facilitate, don't forbid, trade between conservationists and resource harvesters. , 2014, 24, 23-24.		1
124	The marriage of business and ecology. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2016, 14, 3-3.	1.9	1
125	CONSERVATION BIOLOGY OF CETACEANS IN MARINE COMMUNITIES OF BAJA CALIFORNIA: SCIENCE OR ADVOCACY?. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2001, 10, 335-336.	2.7	0
126	The Scientific Whaling Loophole. Science, 2012, 337, 1038-1038.	6.0	0

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127	A deal with Japan on whaling?. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2015, 13, 347-347.	1.9	Ο
128	Beyond the whaling stalemate. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2016, 14, 182-183.	1.9	0
129	Incentives for Galápagos protection. Science, 2017, 358, 313-314.	6.0	Ο
130	Glenn R. VanBlaricom †1949–2020. Marine Mammal Science, 2021, 37, 772-775.	0.9	0
131	Refining the Ecosystems Services Model: Integrating Animal Behavior into Ecotourism Management. , 2021, , .		Ο