

Francis W Zwiars

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

64
papers

13,942
citations

94433

37
h-index

110387

64
g-index

65
all docs

65
docs citations

65
times ranked

12650
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Quantifying the Human Influence on the Intensity of Extreme 1- and 5-Day Precipitation Amounts at Global, Continental, and Regional Scales. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2022, 35, 195-210.	3.2	10
2	The January 2021 Cold Air Outbreak over Eastern China: Is There a Human Fingerprint?. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2022, 103, S50-S54.	3.3	4
3	Human influence on the 2021 British Columbia floods. <i>Weather and Climate Extremes</i> , 2022, 36, 100441.	4.1	24
4	On the Optimal Design of Field Significance Tests for Changes in Climate Extremes. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2021, 48, e2021GL092831.	4.0	6
5	Changes in Annual Extremes of Daily Temperature and Precipitation in CMIP6 Models. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2021, 34, 3441-3460.	3.2	132
6	Estimating concurrent climate extremes: A conditional approach. <i>Weather and Climate Extremes</i> , 2021, 33, 100332.	4.1	11
7	A Global, Continental, and Regional Analysis of Changes in Extreme Precipitation. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2021, 34, 243-258.	3.2	124
8	Improving the Estimation of Human Climate Influence by Selecting Appropriate Forcing Simulations. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2021, 48, e2021GL095500.	4.0	7
9	Climate Model Projections for Canada: A Comparison of CMIP5 and CMIP6. <i>Atmosphere - Ocean</i> , 2021, 59, 269-284.	1.6	11
10	Probable maximum precipitation in a warming climate over North America in CanRCM4 and CRCM5. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2020, 158, 611-629.	3.6	8
11	A bivariate approach to estimating the probability of very extreme precipitation events. <i>Weather and Climate Extremes</i> , 2020, 30, 100290.	4.1	9
12	Rapid Warming in Summer Wet Bulb Globe Temperature in China with Human-Induced Climate Change. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2020, 33, 5697-5711.	3.2	40
13	An Evaluation of Block-Maximum-Based Estimation of Very Long Return Period Precipitation Extremes with a Large Ensemble Climate Simulation. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2020, 33, 6957-6970.	3.2	16
14	A Comparison of Intra-Annual and Long-Term Trend Scaling of Extreme Precipitation with Temperature in a Large-Ensemble Regional Climate Simulation. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2020, 33, 9233-9245.	3.2	16
15	Extreme wet and dry conditions affected differently by greenhouse gases and aerosols. <i>Npj Climate and Atmospheric Science</i> , 2019, 2, .	6.8	21
16	Atmospheric Rivers Increase Future Flood Risk in Western Canada's Largest Pacific River. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2019, 46, 1651-1661.	4.0	27
17	Quantifying projected changes in runoff variability and flow regimes of the Fraser River Basin, British Columbia. <i>Hydrology and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2019, 23, 811-828.	4.9	21
18	Larger Increases in More Extreme Local Precipitation Events as Climate Warms. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2019, 46, 6885-6891.	4.0	76

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19	Attribution of the Influence of Human-Induced Climate Change on an Extreme Fire Season. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2019, 7, 2-10.	6.3	159
20	How Much Information Is Required to Well Constrain Local Estimates of Future Precipitation Extremes?. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2019, 7, 11-24.	6.3	55
21	Human influence on Canadian temperatures. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2019, 52, 479-494.	3.8	23
22	A long-term, temporally consistent, gridded daily meteorological dataset for northwestern North America. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2019, 6, 180299.	5.3	49
23	Risks from Climate Extremes Change Differently from 1.5°C to 2.0°C Depending on Rarity. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2018, 6, 704-715.	6.3	117
24	Examining controls on peak annual streamflow and floods in the Fraser River Basin of British Columbia. <i>Hydrology and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2018, 22, 2285-2309.	4.9	20
25	Attribution of the Observed Spring Snowpack Decline in British Columbia to Anthropogenic Climate Change. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2017, 30, 4113-4130.	3.2	35
26	Complexity in estimating past and future extreme short-duration rainfall. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2017, 10, 255-259.	12.9	193
27	Projecting future nonstationary extreme streamflow for the Fraser River, Canada. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2017, 145, 289-303.	3.6	20
28	Recent Very Hot Summers in Northern Hemispheric Land Areas Measured by Wet Bulb Globe Temperature Will Be the Norm Within 20 Years. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2017, 5, 1203-1216.	6.3	37
29	Attribution of Observed Streamflow Changes in Key British Columbia Drainage Basins. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2017, 44, 11,012.	4.0	22
30	Attributing extreme fire risk in Western Canada to human emissions. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2017, 144, 365-379.	3.6	92
31	The impact of ENSO and the NAO on extreme winter precipitation in North America in observations and regional climate models. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2017, 48, 1401-1411.	3.8	63
32	Attribution of Extreme Events in Arctic Sea Ice Extent. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2017, 30, 553-571.	3.2	173
33	PDRMIP: A Precipitation Driver and Response Model Intercomparison Project Protocol and Preliminary Results. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2017, 98, 1185-1198.	3.3	116
34	Historically hottest summers projected to be the norm for more than half of the world's population within 20 years. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2016, 11, 044011.	5.2	26
35	Attribution of the spring snow cover extent decline in the Northern Hemisphere, Eurasia and North America to anthropogenic influence. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2016, 136, 571-586.	3.6	40
36	Evaluation of extreme rainfall and temperature over North America in CanRCM4 and CRCM5. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2016, 46, 3821-3843.	3.8	40

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37	Terrestrial contribution to the heterogeneity in hydrological changes under global warming. <i>Water Resources Research</i> , 2016, 52, 3127-3142.	4.2	60
38	Attribution of extreme temperature changes during 1951–2010. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2016, 46, 1769-1782.	3.8	74
39	Designing Detection and Attribution Simulations for CMIP6 to Optimize the Estimation of Greenhouse Gas-Induced Warming. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2015, 28, 3435-3438.	3.2	15
40	Attribution of Arctic temperature change to greenhouse-gas and aerosol influences. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2015, 5, 246-249.	18.8	159
41	Evaluating Hydroclimatic Change Signals from Statistically and Dynamically Downscaled GCMs and Hydrologic Models. <i>Journal of Hydrometeorology</i> , 2014, 15, 844-860.	1.9	34
42	Rapid increase in the risk of extreme summer heat in Eastern China. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2014, 4, 1082-1085.	18.8	544
43	Climate extremes indices in the CMIP5 multimodel ensemble: Part 2. Future climate projections. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2013, 118, 2473-2493.	3.3	1,126
44	Changes in temperature and precipitation extremes in the CMIP5 ensemble. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2013, 119, 345-357.	3.6	887
45	Climate extremes indices in the CMIP5 multimodel ensemble: Part 1. Model evaluation in the present climate. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2013, 118, 1716-1733.	3.3	1,131
46	Global Increasing Trends in Annual Maximum Daily Precipitation. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2013, 26, 3904-3918.	3.2	888
47	Attributing intensification of precipitation extremes to human influence. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2013, 40, 5252-5257.	4.0	254
48	The contribution of anthropogenic forcings to regional changes in temperature during the last decade. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2012, 39, 1259-1274.	3.8	40
49	Anthropogenic Influence on Long Return Period Daily Temperature Extremes at Regional Scales. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2011, 24, 881-892.	3.2	224
50	Human contribution to more-intense precipitation extremes. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 470, 378-381.	27.8	1,695
51	Probabilistic estimates of recent changes in temperature: a multi-scale attribution analysis. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2010, 34, 1139-1156.	3.8	33
52	The Influence of Large-Scale Climate Variability on Winter Maximum Daily Precipitation over North America. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2010, 23, 2902-2915.	3.2	160
53	Human-Induced Arctic Moistening. <i>Science</i> , 2008, 320, 518-520.	12.6	159
54	Changes in the Arctic Oscillation under increased atmospheric greenhouse gases. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2007, 34, .	4.0	9

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55	Detection of human influence on twentieth-century precipitation trends. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 448, 461-465.	27.8	872
56	Evidence of Decadal Climate Prediction Skill Resulting from Changes in Anthropogenic Forcing. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2006, 19, 5305-5318.	3.2	45
57	Intercomparison of Near-Surface Temperature and Precipitation Extremes in AMIP-2 Simulations, Reanalyses, and Observations. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2005, 18, 5201-5223.	3.2	96
58	Estimating Extremes in Transient Climate Change Simulations. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2005, 18, 1156-1173.	3.2	459
59	Avoiding Inhomogeneity in Percentile-Based Indices of Temperature Extremes. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2005, 18, 1641-1651.	3.2	363
60	Comment on "Applicability of prewhitening to eliminate the influence of serial correlation on the Mann-Kendall test" by Sheng Yue and Chun Yuan Wang. <i>Water Resources Research</i> , 2004, 40, .	4.2	94
61	Detection of volcanic influence on global precipitation. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2004, 31, n/a-n/a.	4.0	85
62	Detecting the effect of climate change on Canadian forest fires. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2004, 31, .	4.0	578
63	Detecting anthropogenic influence with a multi-model ensemble. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2002, 29, 31-1-31-4.	4.0	78
64	Taking Serial Correlation into Account in Tests of the Mean. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 1995, 8, 336-351.	3.2	408