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List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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49 papers	1,922 citations	218592 26 h-index	254106 43 g-index
53 all docs	53 docs citations	53 times ranked	2249 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Emerging dominance of summer rainfall driving High Arctic terrestrial-aquatic connectivity. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 1448.	5.8	37
2	Diverging pond dissolved organic matter characteristics yield similar CO₂ flux potentials in a disturbed High Arctic landscape. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 044016.	2.2	3
3	Seasonal evolution of active layer thaw depth and hillslopeâ€stream connectivity in a permafrost watershed. Water Resources Research, 2020, 56, e2019WR025828.	1.7	16
4	Differential impact of thermal and physical permafrost disturbances on High Arctic dissolved and particulate fluvial fluxes. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 11836.	1.6	20
5	Canadian permafrost stores large pools of ammonium and optically distinct dissolved organic matter. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 4500.	5.8	64
6	Periglacial slopewash dominated by solute transfers and subsurface erosion on a High Arctic slope. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, 2020, 31, 472-486.	1.5	7
7	Effects of changing permafrost conditions on hydrological processes and fluvial fluxes. Earth-Science Reviews, 2019, 191, 212-223.	4.0	95
8	Comparisons of dissolved organic matter and its optical characteristics in small low and high Arctic catchments. Biogeosciences, 2019, 16, 4535-4553.	1.3	20
9	Snow Deposition and Melting as Drivers of Polychlorinated Biphenyls and Organochlorine Pesticides in Arctic Rivers, Lakes, and Ocean. Environmental Science & Technology, 2019, 53, 14377-14386.	4.6	35
10	Longâ€term deepened snow promotes tundra evergreen shrub growth and summertime ecosystem net <scp>CO</scp>₂ gain but reduces soil carbon and nutrient pools. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 3508-3525.	4.2	39
11	Differences in Riverine and Pond Water Dissolved Organic Matter Composition and Sources in Canadian High Arctic Watersheds Affected by Active Layer Detachments. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 1062-1071.	4.6	31
12	More than just snowmelt: integrated watershed science for changing climate and permafrost at the Cape Bounty Arctic Watershed Observatory. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Water, 2018, 5, e1255.	2.8	27
13	Legacy and Emerging Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in Terrestrial Compartments in the High Arctic: Sorption and Secondary Sources. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 14187-14197.	4.6	42
14	Spatial and temporal shifts in fluvial sedimentary organic matter composition from a High Arctic watershed impacted by localized slope disturbances. Organic Geochemistry, 2018, 123, 113-125.	0.9	6
15	Evaluating the hydrological and hydrochemical responses of a High Arctic catchment during an exceptionally warm summer. Hydrological Processes, 2017, 31, 2296-2313.	1.1	39
16	Seasonal hydrology and permafrost disturbance impacts on dissolved organic matter composition in High Arctic headwater catchments. Arctic Science, 2017, 3, 378-405.	0.9	34
17	Examination of Soil Microbial Communities After Permafrost Thaw Subsequent to an Active Layer Detachment in the High Arctic. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2017, 49, 455-472.	0.4	15
18	Climate and permafrost effects on the chemistry and ecosystems of High Arctic Lakes. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 13292.	1.6	49

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Calibration of a modified temperatureâ€light intensity logger for quantifying water electrical conductivity. Water Resources Research, 2017, 53, 8120-8126.	1.7	5
20	Multi-year impacts of permafrost disturbance and thermal perturbation on High Arctic stream chemistry. Arctic Science, 2017, 3, 254-276.	0.9	18
21	Active layer slope disturbances affect seasonality and composition of dissolved nitrogen export from High Arctic headwater catchments. Arctic Science, 2017, 3, 429-450.	0.9	18
22	Climate and Terrain Characteristics Linked to Mud Ejection Occurrence in the Canadian High Arctic. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, 2016, 27, 204-218.	1.5	11
23	Redistribution of soil organic matter by permafrost disturbance in the Canadian High Arctic. Biogeochemistry, 2016, 128, 397-415.	1.7	16
24	Background atmospheric sulfate deposition at a remote alpine site in the Southern Canadian Rocky Mountains. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2015, 120, 11,352.	1.2	1
25	Recent multi-year streamflow regimes and water budgets of hillslope catchments in the Canadian High Arctic: evaluation and comparison to other small Arctic watershed studies. Hydrology Research, 2015, 46, 533-550.	1.1	7
26	Potential shifts in Canadian High Arctic sedimentary organic matter composition with permafrost active layer detachments. Organic Geochemistry, 2015, 79, 1-13.	0.9	14
27	Atmospheric deposition of sulfur and inorganic nitrogen in the Southern Canadian Rocky Mountains from seasonal snowpacks and bulk summer precipitation. Journal of Hydrology, 2015, 523, 563-573.	2.3	11
28	Summer deposition of sulfate and reactive nitrogen to two alpine valleys in the Canadian Rocky Mountains. Atmospheric Environment, 2015, 101, 270-285.	1.9	9
29	Erosion dynamics following localized permafrost slope disturbances. Geophysical Research Letters, 2014, 41, 5499-5505.	1.5	33
30	Seasonal fluxes and age of particulate organic carbon exported from Arctic catchments impacted by localized permafrost slope disturbances. Environmental Research Letters, 2014, 9, 045002.	2.2	40
31	Stable isotopic evidence of enhanced export of microbially derived $${ext{NO}}_{3}^{ - }$$ NO 3 - following active layer slope disturbance in the Canadian High Arctic. Biogeochemistry, 2014, 121, 565-580.	1.7	33
32	Pond hydrology and dissolved carbon dynamics at Polar Bear Pass wetland, Bathurst Island, Nunavut, Canada. Ecohydrology, 2014, 7, 73-90.	1.1	14
33	Influence of bedrock mineral composition on microbial diversity in a subglacial environment. Geology, 2013, 41, 855-858.	2.0	93
34	Thermal Perturbation and Rainfall Runoff have Greater Impact on Seasonal Solute Loads than Physical Disturbance of the Active Layer. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, 2013, 24, 241-251.	1.5	40
35	The Impact of Snow Accumulation on the Active Layer Thermal Regime in High Arctic Soils. Vadose Zone Journal, 2013, 12, 1-13.	1.3	28
36	The Impact of Permafrost Disturbances and Sediment Loading on the Limnological Characteristics of Two High Arctic Lakes. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, 2012, 23, 119-126.	1.5	29

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37	Hydrochemical and sedimentary responses of paired High Arctic watersheds to unusual climate and permafrost disturbance, Cape Bounty, Melville Island, Canada. Hydrological Processes, 2012, 26, 2003-2018.	1.1	85
38	Evidence for the enhanced lability of dissolved organic matter following permafrost slope disturbance in the Canadian High Arctic. Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta, 2011, 75, 7226-7241.	1.6	42
39	Snowpack and precipitation chemistry at a high altitude site in the Canadian Rocky Mountains. Journal of Hydrology, 2011, 409, 737-748.	2.3	20
40	Diversity, Abundance, and Potential Activity of Nitrifying and Nitrate-Reducing Microbial Assemblages in a Subglacial Ecosystem. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2011, 77, 4778-4787.	1.4	119
41	Hydrological and sediment yield response to summer rainfall in a small high Arctic watershed. Hydrological Processes, 2009, 23, 1514-1526.	1.1	50
42	Fluvial Impact of Extensive Active Layer Detachments, Cape Bounty, Melville Island, Canada. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2009, 41, 59-68.	0.4	106
43	Seasonal dynamics of dissolved nitrogen exports from two High Arctic watersheds, Melville Island, Canada. Hydrology Research, 2008, 39, 323-335.	1.1	18
44	Organochlorine Pesticide and Polychlorinated Biphenyl Concentrations in Snow, Snowmelt, and Runoff at Bow Lake, Alberta. Environmental Science & Technology, 2006, 40, 4909-4915.	4.6	47
45	A comparison of solute fluxes and sources from glacial and non-glacial catchments over contrasting melt seasons. Hydrological Processes, 2005, 19, 2991-3012.	1.1	38
46	The Concentration and Fluorescence of Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) in Glacial and Nonglacial Catchments: Interpreting Hydrological Flow Routing and DOC Sources. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 2004, 36, 156-165.	0.4	64
47	Wavelet analysis of inter-annual variability in the runoff regimes of glacial and nival stream catchments, Bow Lake, Alberta. Hydrological Processes, 2003, 17, 1093-1118.	1.1	122
48	Melting Glaciers: A Major Source of Persistent Organochlorines to Subalpine Bow Lake in Banff National Park, Canada. Ambio, 2001, 30, 410-415.	2.8	165
49	Fluxes of semivolatile organochlorine compounds in Bow Lake, a highâ€altitude, glacierâ€fed, subalpine lake in the Canadian Rocky Mountains. Limnology and Oceanography, 2001, 46, 2019-2031.	1.6	46