James M Wilczak

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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471509 477307 1,168 29 17 29 citations h-index g-index papers 31 31 31 1349 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Assessment of an ensemble of seven real-time ozone forecasts over eastern North America during the summer of 2004. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2005, 110 , .	3.3	175
2	Evaluation of several PM2.5 forecast models using data collected during the ICARTT/NEAQS 2004 field study. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2007, 112 , .	3.3	166
3	PM2.5 analog forecast and Kalman filter post-processing for the Community Multiscale Air Quality (CMAQ) model. Atmospheric Environment, 2015, 108, 76-87.	4.1	97
4	The Wind Forecast Improvement Project (WFIP): A Public–Private Partnership Addressing Wind Energy Forecast Needs. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, 2015, 96, 1699-1718.	3.3	85
5	An evaluation of realâ€time air quality forecasts and their urban emissions over eastern Texas during the summer of 2006 Second Texas Air Quality Study field study. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2009, 114, .	3.3	69
6	The Second Wind Forecast Improvement Project (WFIP2): Observational Field Campaign. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, 2019, 100, 1701-1723.	3.3	55
7	A Kalman-filter bias correction method applied to deterministic, ensemble averaged and probabilistic forecasts of surface ozone. Tellus, Series B: Chemical and Physical Meteorology, 2022, 60, 238.	1.6	48
8	Convective Boundary Layer Depth Estimation from Wind Profilers: Statistical Comparison between an Automated Algorithm and Expert Estimations. Journal of Atmospheric and Oceanic Technology, 2008, 25, 1397-1413.	1.3	46
9	Bias-corrected ensemble and probabilistic forecasts of surface ozone over eastern North America during the summer of 2004. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2006, 111, .	3.3	45
10	Improving NOAA NAQFC PM2.5 Predictions with a Bias Correction Approach. Weather and Forecasting, 2017, 32, 407-421.	1.4	45
11	The Second Wind Forecast Improvement Project (WFIP2): General Overview. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, 2019, 100, 1687-1699.	3.3	45
12	Connecting Land–Atmosphere Interactions to Surface Heterogeneity in CHEESEHEAD19. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, 2021, 102, E421-E445.	3.3	40
13	A Wind Energy Ramp Tool and Metric for Measuring the Skill of Numerical Weather Prediction Models. Weather and Forecasting, 2016, 31, 1137-1156.	1.4	31
14	Analysis of regional meteorology and surface ozone during the TexAQS II field program and an evaluation of the NMM MAQ and WRF hem air quality models. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2009, 114, .	3.3	28
15	Identification and Characterization of Persistent Cold Pool Events from Temperature and Wind Profilers in the Columbia River Basin. Journal of Applied Meteorology and Climatology, 2019, 58, 2533-2551.	1.5	23
16	Assessment of NWP Forecast Models in Simulating Offshore Winds through the Lower Boundary Layer by Measurements from a Ship-Based Scanning Doppler Lidar. Monthly Weather Review, 2017, 145, 4277-4301.	1.4	20
17	Evaluating and Improving NWP Forecast Models for the Future: How the Needs of Offshore Wind Energy Can Point the Way. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, 2018, 99, 1155-1176.	3.3	19
18	On the surface energy balance closure at different temporal scales. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2020, 281, 107823.	4.8	19

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Impact of model improvements on 80 m wind speeds during the second Wind Forecast Improvement Project (WFIP2). Geoscientific Model Development, 2019, 12, 4803-4821.	3.6	18
20	PM2.5 analog forecast and Kalman filter post-processing for the Community Multiscale Air Quality (CMAQ) model. Atmospheric Environment, 2015, 119, 431-442.	4.1	17
21	The POWER Experiment: Impact of Assimilation of a Network of Coastal Wind Profiling Radars on Simulating Offshore Winds in and above the Wind Turbine Layer. Weather and Forecasting, 2016, 31, 1071-1091.	1.4	14
22	Mountain waves can impact wind power generation. Wind Energy Science, 2021, 6, 45-60.	3.3	14
23	Data assimilation impact of in situ and remote sensing meteorological observations on wind power forecasts during the first W ind F orecast I mprovement P roject (WFIP). Wind Energy, 2019, 22, 932-944.	4.2	13
24	Measuring the impact of additional instrumentation on the skill of numerical weather prediction models at forecasting wind ramp events during the first Wind Forecast Improvement Project (WFIP). Wind Energy, 2019, 22, 1165-1174.	4.2	9
25	Evaluating convective planetary boundary layer height estimations resolved by both active and passive remote sensing instruments during the CHEESEHEAD19 field campaign. Atmospheric Measurement Techniques, 2022, 15, 2479-2502.	3.1	9
26	Evaluating the WFIP2 updates to the HRRR model using scanning Doppler lidar measurements in the complex terrain of the Columbia River Basin. Journal of Renewable and Sustainable Energy, 2020, 12, .	2.0	8
27	Investigating the Impacts of Daytime Boundary Layer Clouds on Surface Energy Fluxes and Boundary Layer Structure During CHEESEHEAD19. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2022, 127, .	3.3	5
28	Upper-ocean thermal structure and heat content off the US West Coast during the 1997–1998 El Niño event based on AXBT and satellite altimetry data. Progress in Oceanography, 2007, 74, 48-70.	3.2	1
29	Use of Remote Sensors in Air Quality Monitoring and Prediction. , 2011, , 209-240.		O