Michael A Wulder

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

375	31,127	4658	5679
papers	citations	85 h-index	162 g-index

380	380	380	18610
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Good practices for estimating area and assessing accuracy of land change. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2014, 148, 42-57.	11.0	1,793
2	Landsat-8: Science and product vision for terrestrial global change research. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2014, 145, 154-172.	11.0	1,599
3	Opening the archive: How free data has enabled the science and monitoring promise of Landsat. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2012, 122, 2-10.	11.0	876
4	LiDAR remote sensing of forest structure. Progress in Physical Geography, 2003, 27, 88-106.	3.2	829
5	Optical remotely sensed time series data for land cover classification: A review. ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 2016, 116, 55-72.	11.1	771
6	Free Access to Landsat Imagery. Science, 2008, 320, 1011-1011.	12.6	727
7	Current status of Landsat program, science, and applications. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 225, 127-147.	11.0	586
8	A new data fusion model for high spatial- and temporal-resolution mapping of forest disturbance based on Landsat and MODIS. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2009, 113, 1613-1627.	11.0	567
9	Lidar sampling for large-area forest characterization: A review. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2012, 121, 196-209.	11.0	553
10	The global Landsat archive: Status, consolidation, and direction. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2016, 185, 271-283.	11.0	505
11	Remote Sensing Technologies for Enhancing Forest Inventories: A Review. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2016, 42, 619-641.	2.4	493
12	Object-based change detection. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2012, 33, 4434-4457.	2.9	454
13	Landsat continuity: Issues and opportunities for land cover monitoring. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2008, 112, 955-969.	11.0	449
14	Surveying mountain pine beetle damage of forests: A review of remote sensing opportunities. Forest Ecology and Management, 2006, 221, 27-41.	3.2	325
15	Local Maximum Filtering for the Extraction of Tree Locations and Basal Area from High Spatial Resolution Imagery. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2000, 73, 103-114.	11.0	302
16	Pixel-Based Image Compositing for Large-Area Dense Time Series Applications and Science. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2014, 40, 192-212.	2.4	302
17	Optical remote-sensing techniques for the assessment of forest inventory and biophysical parameters. Progress in Physical Geography, 1998, 22, 449-476.	3.2	294
18	The role of LiDAR in sustainable forest management. Forestry Chronicle, 2008, 84, 807-826.	0.6	291

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Benefits of the free and open Landsat data policy. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 224, 382-385.	11.0	291
20	Bringing an ecological view of change to Landsatâ€based remote sensing. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2014, 12, 339-346.	4.0	285
21	High Spatial Resolution Remotely Sensed Data for Ecosystem Characterization. BioScience, 2004, 54, 511.	4.9	284
22	Estimating canopy structure of Douglas-fir forest stands from discrete-return LiDAR. Trees - Structure and Function, 2007, 21, 295-310.	1.9	278
23	Forest Monitoring Using Landsat Time Series Data: A Review. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2014, 40, 362-384.	2.4	274
24	An automated object-based approach for the multiscale image segmentation of forest scenes. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2005, 7, 339-359.	2.8	268
25	Simulated impact of sample plot size and co-registration error on the accuracy and uncertainty of LiDAR-derived estimates of forest stand biomass. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2011, 115, 636-649.	11.0	265
26	Land cover 2.0. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2018, 39, 4254-4284.	2.9	261
27	A nationwide annual characterization of 25 years of forest disturbance and recovery for Canada using Landsat time series. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2017, 194, 303-321.	11.0	250
28	The Utility of Image-Based Point Clouds for Forest Inventory: A Comparison with Airborne Laser Scanning. Forests, 2013, 4, 518-536.	2.1	249
29	Remote sensing methods in medium spatial resolution satellite data land cover classification of large areas. Progress in Physical Geography, 2002, 26, 173-205.	3.2	247
30	Generation of dense time series synthetic Landsat data through data blending with MODIS using a spatial and temporal adaptive reflectance fusion model. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2009, 113, 1988-1999.	11.0	244
31	An integrated Landsat time series protocol for change detection and generation of annual gap-free surface reflectance composites. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2015, 158, 220-234.	11.0	243
32	The use of remote sensing in light use efficiency based models of gross primary production: A review of current status and future requirements. Science of the Total Environment, 2008, 404, 411-423.	8.0	240
33	Regional detection, characterization, and attribution of annual forest change from 1984 to 2012 using Landsat-derived time-series metrics. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2015, 170, 121-132.	11.0	226
34	Sensitivity of the thematic mapper enhanced wetness difference index to detect mountain pine beetle red-attack damage. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2003, 86, 433-443.	11.0	199
35	Monitoring Canadaâ€™s forests. Part 1: Completion of the EOSD land cover project. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2008, 34, 549-562.	2.4	199
36	Assessment of QuickBird high spatial resolution imagery to detect red attack damage due to mountain pine beetle infestation. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2006, 103, 67-80.	11.0	183

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37	Mapping wildfire and clearcut harvest disturbances in boreal forests with Landsat time series data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2011, 115, 1421-1433.	11.0	182
38	Satellites: Make Earth observations open access. Nature, 2014, 513, 30-31.	27.8	182
39	A best practices guide for generating forest inventory attributes from airborne laser scanning data using an area-based approach. Forestry Chronicle, 2013, 89, 722-723.	0.6	181
40	Aerial Image Texture Information in the Estimation of Northern Deciduous and Mixed Wood Forest Leaf Area Index (LAI). Remote Sensing of Environment, 1998, 64, 64-76.	11.0	178
41	Development of a large area biodiversity monitoring system driven by remote sensing. Progress in Physical Geography, 2007, 31, 235-260.	3.2	177
42	Mass data processing of time series Landsat imagery: pixels to data products for forest monitoring. International Journal of Digital Earth, 2016, 9, 1035-1054.	3.9	175
43	Landsat 9: Empowering open science and applications through continuity. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2020, 248, 111968.	11.0	174
44	Large-area mapping of Canadian boreal forest cover, height, biomass and other structural attributes using Landsat composites and lidar plots. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2018, 209, 90-106.	11.0	171
45	Separating physiologically and directionally induced changes in PRI using BRDF models. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2008, 112, 2777-2788.	11.0	165
46	Airborne laser scanning and digital stereo imagery measures of forest structure: comparative results and implications to forest mapping and inventory update. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2013, 39, 382-395.	2.4	165
47	Detecting change-point, trend, and seasonality in satellite time series data to track abrupt changes and nonlinear dynamics: A Bayesian ensemble algorithm. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 232, 111181.	11.0	159
48	Virtual constellations for global terrestrial monitoring. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2015, 170, 62-76.	11.0	158
49	Estimation of insect infestation dynamics using a temporal sequence of Landsat data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2008, 112, 3680-3689.	11.0	157
50	Object-based Analysis of Ikonos-2 Imagery for Extraction of Forest Inventory Parameters. Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing, 2006, 72, 383-394.	0.6	151
51	Comparing canopy metrics derived from terrestrial and airborne laser scanning in a Douglas-fir dominated forest stand. Trees - Structure and Function, 2010, 24, 819-832.	1.9	147
52	Local spatial autocorrelation characteristics of remotely sensed imagery assessed with the Getis statistic. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 1998, 19, 2223-2231.	2.9	146
53	Disturbance-Informed Annual Land Cover Classification Maps of Canada's Forested Ecosystems for a 29-Year Landsat Time Series. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2018, 44, 67-87.	2.4	146
54	Trends in post-disturbance recovery rates of Canadaâ€™s forests following wildfire and harvest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 361, 194-207.	3.2	139

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55	Estimating forest canopy height and terrain relief from GLAS waveform metrics. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2010, 114, 138-154.	11.0	133
56	Characterizing boreal forest wildfire with multi-temporal Landsat and LIDAR data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2009, 113, 1540-1555.	11.0	132
57	Characterizing stand-level forest canopy cover and height using Landsat time series, samples of airborne LiDAR, and the Random Forest algorithm. ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 2015, 101, 89-101.	11.1	132
58	Estimating the probability of mountain pine beetle red-attack damage. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2006, 101, 150-166.	11.0	131
59	Potential contributions of remote sensing to ecosystem service assessments. Progress in Physical Geography, 2014, 38, 328-353.	3.2	126
60	Near Real-Time Wildfire Progression Monitoring with Sentinel-1 SAR Time Series and Deep Learning. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 1322.	3.3	124
61	Modelling lidar-derived estimates of forest attributes over space and time: A review of approaches and future trends. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2021, 260, 112477.	11.0	123
62	Comparing ALS and Image-Based Point Cloud Metrics and Modelled Forest Inventory Attributes in a Complex Coastal Forest Environment. Forests, 2015, 6, 3704-3732.	2.1	121
63	Multitemporal remote sensing of landscape dynamics and pattern change: describing natural and anthropogenic trends. Progress in Physical Geography, 2008, 32, 503-528.	3.2	120
64	Automated derivation of geographic window sizes for use in remote sensing digital image texture analysis. Computers and Geosciences, 1996, 22, 665-673.	4.2	119
65	Monitoring plant condition and phenology using infrared sensitive consumer grade digital cameras. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2014, 184, 98-106.	4.8	113
66	Forest recovery trends derived from Landsat time series for North American boreal forests. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2016, 37, 138-149.	2.9	113
67	Texture analysis of IKONOS panchromatic data for Douglas-fir forest age class separability in British Columbia. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2001, 22, 2627-2632.	2.9	111
68	Remote sensing of photosynthetic light-use efficiency across two forested biomes: Spatial scaling. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2010, 114, 2863-2874.	11.0	107
69	Forest Disturbance and North American Carbon Flux. Eos, 2008, 89, 105-106.	0.1	106
70	Forest inventory height update through the integration of lidar data with segmented Landsat imagery. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2003, 29, 536-543.	2.4	105
71	Integrating Landsat pixel composites and change metrics with lidar plots to predictively map forest structure and aboveground biomass in Saskatchewan, Canada. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2016, 176, 188-201.	11.0	105
72	Characterizing spectralâ€“temporal patterns of defoliator and bark beetle disturbances using Landsat time series. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2015, 170, 166-177.	11.0	104

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73	Applying Circuit Theory for Corridor Expansion and Management at Regional Scales: Tiling, Pinch Points, and Omnidirectional Connectivity. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e84135.	2.5	104
74	Detection of red attack stage mountain pine beetle infestation with high spatial resolution satellite imagery. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2005, 96, 340-351.	11.0	102
75	Characterizing residual structure and forest recovery following high-severity fire in the western boreal of Canada using Landsat time-series and airborne lidar data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2015, 163, 48-60.	11.0	102
76	Three decades of forest structural dynamics over Canada's forested ecosystems using Landsat time-series and lidar plots. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2018, 216, 697-714.	11.0	99
77	Lidar plots â€" a new large-area data collection option: context, concepts, and case study. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2012, 38, 600-618.	2.4	98
78	Spatial data, analysis approaches, and information needs for spatial ecosystem service assessments: a review. GIScience and Remote Sensing, 2015, 52, 344-373.	5.9	97
79	Mountain Pine Beetle Red-Attack Forest Damage Classification Using Stratified Landsat TM Data in British Columbia, Canada. Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing, 2003, 69, 283-288.	0.6	95
80	Assessment of standing wood and fiber quality using ground and airborne laser scanning: A review. Forest Ecology and Management, 2011, 261, 1467-1478.	3.2	95
81	Continuity of Landsat observations: Short term considerations. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2011, 115, 747-751.	11.0	93
82	Multi-temporal analysis of high spatial resolution imagery for disturbance monitoring. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2008, 112, 2729-2740.	11.0	92
83	Recent rates of forest harvest and conversion in North America. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2011, 116, .	3.3	92
84	Status and prospects for LiDAR remote sensing of forested ecosystems. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2013, 39, S1-S5.	2.4	92
85	Spatially Explicit Large Area Biomass Estimation: Three Approaches Using Forest Inventory and Remotely Sensed Imagery in a GIS. Sensors, 2008, 8, 529-560.	3.8	88
86	An accuracy assessment framework for largeâ€area land cover classification products derived from mediumâ€resolution satellite data. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2006, 27, 663-683.	2.9	87
87	Characterizing the state and processes of change in a dynamic forest environment using hierarchical spatio-temporal segmentation. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2011, 115, 1665-1679.	11.0	87
88	The development of a Canadian dynamic habitat index using multi-temporal satellite estimates of canopy light absorbance. Ecological Indicators, 2008, 8, 754-766.	6.3	86
89	Simulation and quantification of the fine-scale spatial pattern and heterogeneity of forest canopy structure: A lacunarity-based method designed for analysis of continuous canopy heights. Forest Ecology and Management, 2005, 214, 65-90.	3.2	85
90	Taking stock of circumboreal forest carbon with ground measurements, airborne and spaceborne LiDAR. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2013, 137, 274-287.	11.0	85

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91	Comparison of forest attributes extracted from fine spatial resolution multispectral and lidar data. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2004, 30, 855-866.	2.4	83
92	Under-canopy UAV laser scanning for accurate forest field measurements. ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 2020, 164, 41-60.	11.1	83
93	Estimating time since forest harvest using segmented Landsat ETM+ imagery. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2004, 93, 179-187.	11.0	82
94	Instrumentation and approach for unattended year round tower based measurements of spectral reflectance. Computers and Electronics in Agriculture, 2007, 56, 72-84.	7.7	81
95	Analyzing spatial and temporal variability in short-term rates of post-fire vegetation return from Landsat time series. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2018, 205, 32-45.	11.0	81
96	Assessing Precision in Conventional Field Measurements of Individual Tree Attributes. Forests, 2017, 8, 38.	2.1	80
97	Spatialâ€“temporal analysis of species range expansion: the case of the mountain pine beetle, Dendroctonus ponderosae. Journal of Biogeography, 2009, 36, 1446-1458.	3.0	79
98	Combining satellite lidar, airborne lidar, and ground plots to estimate the amount and distribution of aboveground biomass in the boreal forest of North America. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2015, 45, 838-855.	1.7	78
99	Quantifying grizzly bear selection of natural and anthropogenic edges. Journal of Wildlife Management, 2013, 77, 957-964.	1.8	77
100	Accurate derivation of stem curve and volume using backpack mobile laser scanning. ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 2020, 161, 246-262.	11.1	77
101	Comparison of airborne laser scanning and digital stereo imagery for characterizing forest canopy gaps in coastal temperate rainforests. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2018, 208, 1-14.	11.0	75
102	Assessing changes in forest fragmentation following infestation using time series Landsat imagery. Forest Ecology and Management, 2010, 259, 2355-2365.	3.2	73
103	Using multi-frequency radar and discrete-return LiDAR measurements to estimate above-ground biomass and biomass components in a coastal temperate forest. ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 2012, 69, 121-133.	11.1	73
104	Supporting large-area, sample-based forest inventories with very high spatial resolution satellite imagery. Progress in Physical Geography, 2009, 33, 403-423.	3.2	72
105	Update of forest inventory data with lidar and high spatial resolution satellite imagery. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2008, 34, 5-12.	2.4	70
106	Detecting mountain pine beetle red attack damage with EOâ€1 Hyperion moisture indices. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2007, 28, 2111-2121.	2.9	68
107	Validation of a large area land cover product using purpose-acquired airborne video. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2007, 106, 480-491.	11.0	68
108	Prediction and assessment of bark beetle-induced mortality of lodgepole pine using estimates of stand vigor derived from remotely sensed data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2009, 113, 1058-1066.	11.0	68

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109	Integrating airborne LiDAR and space-borne radar via multivariate kriging to estimate above-ground biomass. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2013, 139, 340-352.	11.0	68
110	Comparison of airborne and satellite high spatial resolution data for the identification of individual trees with local maxima filtering. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2004, 25, 2225-2232.	2.9	67
111	Integrating profiling LIDAR with Landsat data for regional boreal forest canopy attribute estimation and change characterization. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2007, 110, 123-137.	11.0	66
112	National level forest monitoring and modeling in Canada. Progress in Planning, 2004, 61, 365-381.	4.3	65
113	Large Area Mapping of Annual Land Cover Dynamics Using Multitemporal Change Detection and Classification of Landsat Time Series Data. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2015, 41, 293-314.	2.4	65
114	Large area monitoring with a MODIS-based Disturbance Index (DI) sensitive to annual and seasonal variations. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2009, 113, 1250-1261.	11.0	64
115	Factors influencing national scale wildfire susceptibility in Canada. Forest Ecology and Management, 2012, 265, 20-29.	3.2	64
116	Characterization of aboveground biomass in an unmanaged boreal forest using Landsat temporal segmentation metrics. ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 2014, 92, 137-146.	11.1	63
117	Betaâ€diversity gradients of butterflies along productivity axes. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2012, 21, 352-364.	5.8	62
118	Boreal Shield forest disturbance and recovery trends using Landsat time series. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2015, 170, 317-327.	11.0	62
119	Towards automated segmentation of forest inventory polygons on high spatial resolution satellite imagery. Forestry Chronicle, 2008, 84, 221-230.	0.6	61
120	Assessing Biodiversity in Boreal Forests with UAV-Based Photogrammetric Point Clouds and Hyperspectral Imaging. Remote Sensing, 2018, 10, 338.	4.0	61
121	Land cover classification in an era of big and open data: Optimizing localized implementation and training data selection to improve mapping outcomes. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2022, 268, 112780.	11.0	61
122	Monitoring Canadaâ€™s forests. Part 2: National forest fragmentation and pattern. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2008, 34, 563-584.	2.4	60
123	Stability of Sample-Based Scanning-LiDAR-Derived Vegetation Metrics for Forest Monitoring. IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing, 2011, 49, 2385-2392.	6.3	60
124	Confirmation of post-harvest spectral recovery from Landsat time series using measures of forest cover and height derived from airborne laser scanning data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2018, 216, 262-275.	11.0	60
125	Regionalization of Landscape Pattern Indices Using Multivariate Cluster Analysis. Environmental Management, 2010, 46, 134-142.	2.7	59
126	Object-based random forest modelling of aboveground forest biomass outperforms a pixel-based approach in a heterogeneous and mountain tropical environment. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2019, 78, 175-188.	2.8	59

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127	STAMP: spatialâ€“temporal analysis of moving polygons. Journal of Geographical Systems, 2007, 9, 207-227.	3.1	58
128	A thirty year, fine-scale, characterization of area burned in Canadian forests shows evidence of regionally increasing trends in the last decade. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0197218.	2.5	58
129	Integrating remotely sensed and ancillary data sources to characterize a mountain pine beetle infestation. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2006, 105, 83-97.	11.0	57
130	High Spatial Resolution Optical Image Texture for Improved Estimation of Forest Stand Leaf Area Index. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 1996, 22, 441-449.	2.4	56
131	Integration of GLAS and Landsat TM data for aboveground biomass estimation. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2010, 36, 129-141.	2.4	56
132	Demonstrating the transferability of forest inventory attribute models derived using airborne laser scanning data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 227, 110-124.	11.0	56
133	A GIS-based risk rating of forest insect outbreaks using aerial overview surveys and the local Moran's I statistic. Applied Geography, 2013, 40, 161-170.	3.7	55
134	Bird diversity: a predictable function of satelliteâ€derived estimates of seasonal variation in canopy light absorbance across the United States. Journal of Biogeography, 2009, 36, 905-918.	3.0	54
135	National circumstances in the international circumboreal community. Forestry Chronicle, 2007, 83, 539-556.	0.6	53
136	Inferring terrestrial photosynthetic light use efficiency of temperate ecosystems from space. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2011, 116, .	3.3	53
137	Using digital time-lapse cameras to monitor species-specific understorey and overstorey phenology in support of wildlife habitat assessment. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2011, 180, 1-13.	2.7	52
138	Historical forest biomass dynamics modelled with Landsat spectral trajectories. ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 2014, 93, 14-28.	11.1	52
139	Exploring the relative importance of satellite-derived descriptors of production, topography and land cover for predicting breeding bird species richness over Ontario, Canada. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2009, 113, 668-679.	11.0	51
140	Spatial and temporal patterns of wildfire ignitions in Canada from 1980 to 2006. International Journal of Wildland Fire, 2012, 21, 230.	2.4	50
141	A modeling approach for upscaling gross ecosystem production to the landscape scale using remote sensing data. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2008, 113, .	3.3	49
142	Linking ground-based to satellite-derived phenological metrics in support of habitat assessment. Remote Sensing Letters, 2012, 3, 191-200.	1.4	49
143	Detection of foliage conditions and disturbance from multi-angular high spectral resolution remote sensing. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2009, 113, 421-434.	11.0	48
144	An Efficient Protocol to Process Landsat Images for Change Detection With Tasselled Cap Transformation. IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Letters, 2007, 4, 147-151.	3.1	47

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145	Evaluation of Landsat-7 SLC-off image products for forest change detection. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2008, 34, 93-99.	2.4	47
146	Characterizing forest fragmentation: Distinguishing change in composition from configuration. Applied Geography, 2010, 30, 426-435.	3.7	47
147	Modeling Stand Height, Volume, and Biomass from Very High Spatial Resolution Satellite Imagery and Samples of Airborne LiDAR. Remote Sensing, 2013, 5, 2308-2326.	4.0	47
148	A spatial statistical operator applied to multidate satellite imagery for identification of coral reef stress. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2004, 91, 271-279.	11.0	46
149	An environmental domain classification of Canada using earth observation data for biodiversity assessment. Ecological Informatics, 2009, 4, 8-22.	5.2	45
150	Identification of de facto protected areas in boreal Canada. Biological Conservation, 2012, 146, 97-107.	4.1	45
151	Mapping aboveground tree biomass at the stand level from inventory information: test cases in Newfoundland and Quebec. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2003, 33, 1846-1863.	1.7	44
152	Contextual classification of Landsat TM images to forest inventory cover types. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2004, 25, 2421-2440.	2.9	44
153	A simple technique for co-registration of terrestrial LiDAR observations for forestry applications. Remote Sensing Letters, 2012, 3, 239-247.	1.4	44
154	Combining Multi-Date Airborne Laser Scanning and Digital Aerial Photogrammetric Data for Forest Growth and Yield Modelling. Remote Sensing, 2018, 10, 347.	4.0	44
155	Simulating the impacts of error in species and height upon tree volume derived from airborne laser scanning data. Forest Ecology and Management, 2014, 327, 167-177.	3.2	43
156	Considering spatiotemporal processes in big data analysis: Insights from remote sensing of land cover and land use. Transactions in GIS, 2019, 23, 879-891.	2.3	43
157	Impact of time on interpretations of forest fragmentation: Three-decades of fragmentation dynamics over Canada. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 222, 65-77.	11.0	43
158	Change in forest condition: Characterizing non-stand replacing disturbances using time series satellite imagery. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 474, 118370.	3.2	43
159	Geostatistical and texture analysis of airborne-acquired images used in forest classification. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2004, 25, 859-865.	2.9	42
160	A National Assessment of Wetland Status and Trends for Canadaâ€™s Forested Ecosystems Using 33 Years of Earth Observation Satellite Data. Remote Sensing, 2018, 10, 1623.	4.0	42
161	Interpretation of Forest Harvest Conditions in New Brunswick Using Landsat TM Enhanced Wetness Difference Imagery (EWDI). Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2001, 27, 118-128.	2.4	41
162	Characterizing temperate forest structural and spectral diversity with Hyperion EO-1 data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2010, 114, 1576-1589.	11.0	41

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163	Challenges for the operational detection of mountain pine beetle green attack with remote sensing. Forestry Chronicle, 2009, 85, 32-38.	0.6	40
164	The Landsat observation record of Canada: 1972â€“2012. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2014, 39, 455-467.	2.4	40
165	Evaluating the impact of leaf-on and leaf-off airborne laser scanning data on the estimation of forest inventory attributes with the area-based approach. Canadian Journal of Forest Research, 2015, 45, 1498-1513.	1.7	40
166	Structural change detection in a disturbed conifer forest using a geometric optical reflectance model in multiple-forward mode. IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing, 2003, 41, 163-166.	6.3	39
167	Estimating afternoon MODIS land surface temperatures (LST) based on morning MODIS overpass, location and elevation information. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2007, 28, 2391-2396.	2.9	38
168	Canopy surface reconstruction from a LiDAR point cloud using Hough transform. Remote Sensing Letters, 2010, 1, 125-132.	1.4	38
169	Uncovering spatial and ecological variability in gap size frequency distributions in the Canadian boreal forest. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 6069.	3.3	38
170	A history of habitat dynamics: Characterizing 35 years of stand replacing disturbance. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2011, 37, 234-251.	2.4	37
171	Modeling Forest Structural Parameters in the Mediterranean Pines of Central Spain using QuickBird-2 Imagery and Classification and Regression Tree Analysis (CART). Remote Sensing, 2012, 4, 135-159.	4.0	37
172	Multi-sensor, multi-scale, Bayesian data synthesis for mapping within-year wildfire progression. Remote Sensing Letters, 2019, 10, 302-311.	1.4	37
173	Mapping, validating, and interpreting spatio-temporal trends in post-disturbance forest recovery. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2022, 271, 112904.	11.0	37
174	Segment-constrained regression tree estimation of forest stand height from very high spatial resolution panchromatic imagery over a boreal environment. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2010, 114, 2474-2484.	11.0	36
175	Change detection and landscape structure mapping using remote sensing. Forestry Chronicle, 2002, 78, 618-625.	0.6	35
176	Cross-sensor change detection over a forested landscape: Options to enable continuity of medium spatial resolution measures. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2008, 112, 796-809.	11.0	35
177	Prevalence of multiple forest disturbances and impact on vegetation regrowth from interannual Landsat time series (1985â€“2015). Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 233, 111403.	11.0	35
178	Comparison of Terrestrial and Airborne LiDAR in Describing Stand Structure of a Thinned Lodgepole Pine Forest. Journal of Forestry, 2012, 110, 97-104.	1.0	34
179	Automated reconstruction of tree and canopy structure for modeling the internal canopy radiation regime. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2013, 136, 286-300.	11.0	34
180	Effect of topographic correction on forest change detection using spectral trend analysis of Landsat pixel-based composites. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2016, 44, 186-194.	2.8	34

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