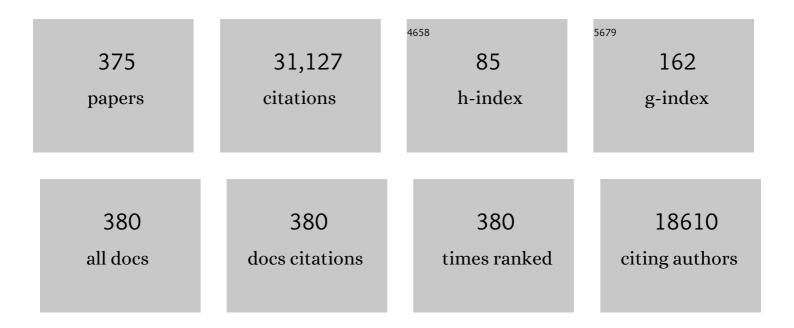
Michael A Wulder

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Multi-sensor change detection for within-year capture and labelling of forest disturbance. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2022, 268, 112741.	11.0	34
2	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
3	Biophysical Determinants of Shifting Tundra Vegetation Productivity in the Beaufort Delta Region of Canada. Ecosystems, 2022, 25, 1435-1454.	3.4	3
4	An open science and open data approach for the statistically robust estimation of forest disturbance areas. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2022, 106, 102663.	2.8	9
5	Mapping, validating, and interpreting spatio-temporal trends in post-disturbance forest recovery. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2022, 271, 112904.	11.0	37
6	Evaluating ICESat-2 for monitoring, modeling, and update of large area forest canopy height products. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2022, 271, 112919.	11.0	22
7	Forest Data to Insights and Experiences Using Gamification. Frontiers in Forests and Global Change, 2022, 5, .	2.3	0
8	Seeing Our Planet Anew: Fifty Years of Landsat. Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing, 2022, 88, 429-436.	0.6	3
9	Estimation of land-use/land-cover changes associated with energy footprints and other disturbance agents in the Upper Peace Region of Alberta Canada from 1985 to 2015 using Landsat data. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2021, 94, 102224.	2.8	18
10	Land cover harmonization using Latent Dirichlet Allocation. International Journal of Geographical Information Science, 2021, 35, 348-374.	4.8	13
11	Estimating Changes in Forest Attributes and Enhancing Growth Projections: a Review of Existing Approaches and Future Directions Using Airborne 3D Point Cloud Data. Current Forestry Reports, 2021, 7, 1-24.	7.4	28
12	Quantifying the precision of forest stand height and canopy cover estimates derived from air photo interpretation. Forestry, 2021, 94, 611-629.	2.3	8
13	Biophysical controls of increased tundra productivity in the western Canadian Arctic. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2021, 258, 112358.	11.0	12
14	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
15	Mapping dynamic peri-urban land use transitions across Canada using Landsat time series: Spatial and temporal trends and associations with socio-demographic factors. Computers, Environment and Urban Systems, 2021, 88, 101653.	7.1	15
16	Augmenting Landsat time series with Harmonized Landsat Sentinel-2 data products: Assessment of spectral correspondence. Science of Remote Sensing, 2021, 4, 100031.	4.8	15
17	Update and spatial extension of strategic forest inventories using time series remote sensing and modeling. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2020, 84, 101956.	2.8	10
18	Forest Road Status Assessment Using Airborne Laser Scanning. Forest Science, 2020, 66, 501-508.	1.0	6

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19	Discriminating treed and non-treed wetlands in boreal ecosystems using time series Sentinel-1 data. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2020, 85, 102007.	2.8	15
20	The urban greenness score: A satellite-based metric for multi-decadal characterization of urban land dynamics. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2020, 93, 102210.	2.8	18
21	Landsat 9: Empowering open science and applications through continuity. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2020, 248, 111968.	11.0	174
22	Spatially-Explicit Prediction of Wildfire Burn Probability Using Remotely-Sensed and Ancillary Data. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2020, 46, 313-329.	2.4	16
23	Extending Estimates of Tree and Tree Species Presence-Absence through Space and Time Using Landsat Composites. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2020, 46, 567-584.	2.4	4
24	Change in forest condition: Characterizing non-stand replacing disturbances using time series satellite imagery. Forest Ecology and Management, 2020, 474, 118370.	3.2	43
25	Optimizing Landsat time series length for regional mapping of lidar-derived forest structure. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2020, 239, 111645.	11.0	23
26	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
27	Near Real-Time Wildfire Progression Monitoring with Sentinel-1 SAR Time Series and Deep Learning. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 1322.	3.3	124
28	Satellite-based time series land cover and change information to map forest area consistent with national and international reporting requirements. Forestry, 2020, 93, 331-343.	2.3	15
29	Under-canopy UAV laser scanning for accurate forest field measurements. ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 2020, 164, 41-60.	11.1	83
30	Uncovering spatial and ecological variability in gap size frequency distributions in the Canadian boreal forest. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 6069.	3.3	38
31	Biomass status and dynamics over Canada's forests: Disentangling disturbed area from associated aboveground biomass consequences. Environmental Research Letters, 2020, 15, 094093.	5.2	28
32	Using annual Landsat imagery to identify harvesting over a range of intensities for non-industrial family forests. Landscape and Urban Planning, 2019, 188, 143-150.	7.5	7
33	Grizzly bear selection of recently harvested forests is dependent on forest recovery rate and landscape composition. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 449, 117459.	3.2	13
34	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
35	Generating intra-year metrics of wildfire progression using multiple open-access satellite data streams. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 232, 111295.	11.0	31
36	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

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37	Satellite time series can guide forest restoration. Nature, 2019, 569, 630-630.	27.8	14
38	Assessing the Effects of Sample Size on Parametrizing a Taper Curve Equation and the Resultant Stem-Volume Estimates. Forests, 2019, 10, 848.	2.1	11
39	Prevalence of multiple forest disturbances and impact on vegetation regrowth from interannual Landsat time series (1985–2015). Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 233, 111403.	11.0	35
40	Assessing spectral measures of post-harvest forest recovery with field plot data. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2019, 80, 102-114.	2.8	15
41	Pre-stratified modelling plus residuals kriging reduces the uncertainty of aboveground biomass estimation and spatial distribution in heterogeneous savannas and forest environments. Forest Ecology and Management, 2019, 445, 96-109.	3.2	14
42	Breaking the Habit(at). Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 34, 585-587.	8.7	33
43	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
44	Uncovering regional variability in disturbance trends between parks and greater park ecosystems across Canada (1985–2015). Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 1323.	3.3	7
45	Current status of Landsat program, science, and applications. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 225, 127-147.	11.0	586
46	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
47	Benefits of the free and open Landsat data policy. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 224, 382-385.	11.0	291
48	Comparison and Assessment of Regional and Global Land Cover Datasets for Use in CLASS over Canada. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 2286.	4.0	7
49	Quantifying the contribution of spectral metrics derived from digital aerial photogrammetry to area-based models of forest inventory attributes. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2019, 234, 111434.	11.0	17
50	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
51	Multi-sensor, multi-scale, Bayesian data synthesis for mapping within-year wildfire progression. Remote Sensing Letters, 2019, 10, 302-311.	1.4	37
52	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
53	Land cover 2.0. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2018, 39, 4254-4284.	2.9	261
54	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

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55	Updating stand-level forest inventories using airborne laser scanning and Landsat time series data. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2018, 66, 174-183.	2.8	33

56 Changing northern vegetation conditions are influencing barren ground caribou (<i>Rangifer) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Oyerlock 10 Tf 50 702

57	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
58	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
59	Reply to Vauhkonen: Comment on Tompalski et al. Combining Multi-Date Airborne Laser Scanning and Digital Aerial Photogrammetric Data for Forest Growth and Yield Modelling. Remote Sens. 2018, 10, 347. Remote Sensing, 2018, 10, 1432.	4.0	0
60	Context and Opportunities for Expanding Protected Areas in Canada. Land, 2018, 7, 137.	2.9	6
61	Evidence of vegetation greening at alpine treeline ecotones: three decades of Landsat spectral trends informed by lidar-derived vertical structure. Environmental Research Letters, 2018, 13, 084022.	5.2	30
62	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
63	Developing 5â€m resolution canopy height and digital terrain models from WorldView and ArcticDEM data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2018, 218, 174-188.	11.0	20
64	A National Assessment of Wetland Status and Trends for Canada's Forested Ecosystems Using 33 Years of Earth Observation Satellite Data. Remote Sensing, 2018, 10, 1623.	4.0	42
65	Assessing Biodiversity in Boreal Forests with UAV-Based Photogrammetric Point Clouds and Hyperspectral Imaging. Remote Sensing, 2018, 10, 338.	4.0	61
66	Using Spatial Features to Reduce the Impact of Seasonality for Detecting Tropical Forest Changes from Landsat Time Series. Remote Sensing, 2018, 10, 808.	4.0	19
67	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
68	Aboveground forest biomass derived using multiple dates of WorldView-2 stereo-imagery: quantifying the improvement in estimation accuracy. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2018, 39, 8766-8783.	2.9	15
69	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
70	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
71	Landsat archive holdings for Finland: opportunities for forest monitoring. Silva Fennica, 2018, 52, .	1.3	10
72	Assessing variability in postâ€fire forest structure along gradients of productivity in the Canadian boreal using multiâ€source remote sensing. Journal of Biogeography, 2017, 44, 1294-1305.	3.0	28

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73	Characterizing streams and riparian areas with airborne laser scanning data. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2017, 192, 73-86.	11.0	29
74	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
75	Utilization of Landsat data to quantify land-use and land-cover changes related to oil and gas activities in West-Central Alberta from 2005 to 2013. GIScience and Remote Sensing, 2017, 54, 700-720.	5.9	21
76	Global Spatial–Temporal Variability in Terrestrial Productivity and Phenology Regimes between 2000 and 2012. Annals of the American Association of Geographers, 2017, 107, 1519-1537.	2.2	5
77	Changing Trends of Biomass and Carbon Pools in Mediterranean Pine Forests. Managing Forest Ecosystems, 2017, , 119-149.	0.9	Ο
78	Characterizing spatial-temporal patterns of landscape disturbance and recovery in western Alberta, Canada using a functional data analysis approach and remotely sensed data. Ecological Informatics, 2017, 39, 140-150.	5.2	10
79	A multi-scale analysis of western spruce budworm outbreak dynamics. Landscape Ecology, 2017, 32, 501-514.	4.2	25
80	A conservation assessment of Canada's boreal forest incorporating alternate climate change scenarios. Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation, 2017, 3, 202-216.	4.3	6
81	Regression Tree Modeling of Spatial Pattern and Process Interactions. , 2017, , 187-212.		2
82	Updating Landsat time series of surface-reflectance composites and forest change products with new observations. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2017, 63, 104-111.	2.8	32
83	Barrenâ€ground caribou (<i>Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus</i>) behaviour after recent fire events; integrating caribou telemetry data with Landsat fire detection techniques. Global Change Biology, 2017, 23, 1036-1047.	9.5	21
84	Classification of annual non-stand replacing boreal forest change in Canada using Landsat time series: a case study in northern Ontario. Remote Sensing Letters, 2017, 8, 29-37.	1.4	19
85	A space-time data cube: Multi-temporal forest structure maps from landsat and lidar. , 2017, , .		1
86	Differentiation of Alternate Harvesting Practices Using Annual Time Series of Landsat Data. Forests, 2017, 8, 15.	2.1	19
87	Assessing Precision in Conventional Field Measurements of Individual Tree Attributes. Forests, 2017, 8, 38.	2.1	80
88	Forest Connectivity Regions of Canada Using Circuit Theory and Image Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0169428.	2.5	11
89	Estimating changes in lichen mat volume through time and related effects on barren ground caribou (Rangifer tarandus groenlandicus) movement. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0172669.	2.5	12
90	Enhancing Forest Growth and Yield Predictions with Airborne Laser Scanning Data: Increasing Spatial Detail and Optimizing Yield Curve Selection through Template Matching. Forests, 2016, 7, 255.	2.1	27

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91	An Approach for Determining Relationships Between Disturbance and Habitat Selection Using Bi-weekly Synthetic Images and Telemetry Data. Remote Sensing and Digital Image Processing, 2016, , 341-356.	0.7	0
92	Improving carbon monitoring and reporting in forests using spatially-explicit information. Carbon Balance and Management, 2016, 11, 23.	3.2	18
93	Evaluating Nature Reserve Design Efficacy in the Canadian Boreal Forest Using Time Series AVHRR Data. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2016, 42, 171-189.	2.4	4
94	Using Landsat to Assess the Relationship Between Spatiotemporal Patterns of Western Spruce Budworm Outbreaks and Regional-Scale Weather Variability. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2016, 42, 706-718.	2.4	13
95	Development of Height-Volume Relationships in Second Growth <i>Abies grandis</i> for Use with Aerial LiDAR. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2016, 42, 400-410.	2.4	17
96	Remote Sensing Technologies for Enhancing Forest Inventories: A Review. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2016, 42, 619-641.	2.4	493
97	Integration of Landsat time series and field plots for forest productivity estimates in decision support models. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 376, 284-297.	3.2	32
98	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
99	Trends in post-disturbance recovery rates of Canada's forests following wildfire and harvest. Forest Ecology and Management, 2016, 361, 194-207.	3.2	139
100	Extending Airborne Lidar-Derived Estimates of Forest Canopy Cover and Height Over Large Areas Using kNN With Landsat Time Series Data. IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing, 2016, 9, 3489-3496.	4.9	15
101	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
102	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
103	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
104	Forest stand age classification using time series of photogrammetrically derived digital surface models. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2016, 31, 194-205.	1.4	24
105	Using multi-source data to map and model the predisposition of forests to wind disturbance. Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, 2016, 31, 66-79.	1.4	12
106	The global Landsat archive: Status, consolidation, and direction. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2016, 185, 271-283.	11.0	505
107	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
108	Estimating Forest Site Productivity Using Airborne Laser Scanning Data and Landsat Time Series. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2015, 41, 232-245.	2.4	22

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109	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
110	Augmenting Site Index Estimation with Airborne Laser Scanning Data. Forest Science, 2015, 61, 861-873.	1.0	22
111	Crown-fibre attribute relationships for enhanced forest inventory: Progress and prospects. Forestry Chronicle, 2015, 91, 266-279.	0.6	14
112	Enriching ALS-Derived Area-Based Estimates of Volume through Tree-Level Downscaling. Forests, 2015, 6, 2608-2630.	2.1	22
113	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
114	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
115	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
116	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
117	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
118	Characterizing spectral–temporal patterns of defoliator and bark beetle disturbances using Landsat time series. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2015, 170, 166-177.	11.0	104
119	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
120	Integrated Object-Based Spatiotemporal Characterization of Forest Change from an Annual Time Series of Landsat Image Composites. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2015, 41, 271-292.	2.4	10
121	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
122	Virtual constellations for global terrestrial monitoring. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2015, 170, 62-76.	11.0	158
123	Boreal Shield forest disturbance and recovery trends using Landsat time series. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2015, 170, 317-327.	11.0	62
124	Mapping Dominant Tree Species over Large Forested Areas Using Landsat Best-Available-Pixel Image Composites. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2015, 41, 203-218.	2.4	24
125	Indicators of vegetation productivity under a changing climate in British Columbia, Canada. Applied Geography, 2015, 56, 135-144.	3.7	8
126	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

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127	Estimation of Airborne Lidar-Derived Tropical Forest Canopy Height Using Landsat Time Series in Cambodia. Remote Sensing, 2014, 6, 10750-10772.	4.0	29
128	Interpretation of forest disturbance using a time series of Landsat imagery and canopy structure from airborne lidar. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2014, 39, 521-542.	2.4	31
129	Protected areas in boreal Canada: a baseline and considerations for the continued development of a representative and effective reserve network. Environmental Reviews, 2014, 22, 135-160.	4.5	33
130	Characterizing a Decade of Disturbance Events Using Landsat and MODIS Satellite Imagery in Western Alberta, Canada for Grizzly Bear Management. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2014, 40, 336-347.	2.4	6
131	Shoreline Change and Coastal Vulnerability Characterization with Landsat Imagery: A Case Study in the Outer Hebrides, Scotland. Scottish Geographical Journal, 2014, 130, 279-299.	1.1	14
132	<scp>G</scp> eographic analysis of the impacts of mountain pine beetle infestation on forest fire ignition. Canadian Geographer / Geographie Canadien, 2014, 58, 188-202.	1.5	11
133	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
134	Forest Monitoring Using Landsat Time Series Data: A Review. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2014, 40, 362-384.	2.4	274
135	Fine-spatial scale predictions of understory species using climate- and LiDAR-derived terrain and canopy metrics. Journal of Applied Remote Sensing, 2014, 8, 083572.	1.3	23
136	Predicting Climate Change Impacts to the Canadian Boreal Forest. Diversity, 2014, 6, 133-157.	1.7	24
137	Landsat-8: Science and product vision for terrestrial global change research. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2014, 145, 154-172.	11.0	1,599
138	Good practices for estimating area and assessing accuracy of land change. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2014, 148, 42-57.	11.0	1,793
139	Historical forest biomass dynamics modelled with Landsat spectral trajectories. ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 2014, 93, 14-28.	11.1	52
140	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
141	The Landsat observation record of Canada: 1972–2012. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2014, 39, 455-467.	2.4	40
142	Monitoring of a National-Scale Indirect Indicator of Biodiversity Using a Long Time-Series of Remotely Sensed Imagery. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2014, 40, 179-191.	2.4	14
143	Bringing an ecological view of change to Landsatâ€based remote sensing. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2014, 12, 339-346.	4.0	285
144	Estimating moose (Alces alces) occurrence and abundance from remotely derived environmental indicators. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2014, 152, 190-201.	11.0	26

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145	Circuit theory emphasizes the importance of edge-crossing decisions in dispersal-scale movements of a forest passerine. Landscape Ecology, 2014, 29, 831-841.	4.2	22
146	Potential contributions of remote sensing to ecosystem service assessments. Progress in Physical Geography, 2014, 38, 328-353.	3.2	126
147	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
148	Monitoring plant condition and phenology using infrared sensitive consumer grade digital cameras. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2014, 184, 98-106.	4.8	113
149	Satellites: Make Earth observations open access. Nature, 2014, 513, 30-31.	27.8	182
150	Integration of Lidar and Landsat Data to Estimate Forest Canopy Cover in Coastal British Columbia. Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing, 2014, 80, 953-961.	0.6	18
151	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
152	Measuring forest structure along productivity gradients in the Canadian boreal with small-footprint Lidar. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2013, 185, 6617-6634.	2.7	31
153	An approach using Dempster–Shafer theory to fuse spatial data and satellite image derived crown metrics for estimation of forest stand leading species. Information Fusion, 2013, 14, 384-395.	19.1	13
154	A remote sensing approach to biodiversity assessment and regionalization of the Canadian boreal forest. Progress in Physical Geography, 2013, 37, 36-62.	3.2	32
155	Taking stock of circumboreal forest carbon with ground measurements, airborne and spaceborne LiDAR. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2013, 137, 274-287.	11.0	85
156	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
157	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
158	Augmenting forest inventory attributes with geometric optical modelling in support of regional susceptibility assessments to bark beetle infestations. International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, 2013, 21, 444-452.	2.8	5
159	Vegetation phenology can be captured with digital repeat photography and linked to variability of root nutrition in <i><scp>H</scp>edysarum alpinum</i> . Applied Vegetation Science, 2013, 16, 317-324.	1.9	22
160	Ecosystem classifications based on summer and winter conditions. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2013, 185, 3057-3079.	2.7	8
161	Quantifying grizzly bear selection of natural and anthropogenic edges. Journal of Wildlife Management, 2013, 77, 957-964.	1.8	77
162	Exploring the ecological processes driving geographical patterns of breeding bird richness in British Columbia, Canada. Ecological Applications, 2013, 23, 888-903.	3.8	15

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163	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
164	Integrating accessibility and intactness into large-area conservation planning in the Canadian boreal forest. Biological Conservation, 2013, 167, 371-379.	4.1	18
165	Forest inventory stand height estimates from very high spatial resolution satellite imagery calibrated with lidar plots. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2013, 34, 4406-4424.	2.9	22
166	Biodiversity Indicators Show Climate Change Will Alter Vegetation in Parks and Protected Areas. Diversity, 2013, 5, 352-373.	1.7	11
167	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
168	Investigating the agreement between global canopy height maps and airborne Lidar derived height estimates over Canada. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2013, 39, S139-S151.	2.4	26
169	Status and prospects for LiDAR remote sensing of forested ecosystems. Canadian Journal of Remote Sensing, 2013, 39, S1-S5.	2.4	92
170	Prediction of Wood Fiber Attributes from LiDAR-Derived Forest Canopy Indicators. Forest Science, 2013, 59, 231-242.	1.0	26
171	The Utility of Image-Based Point Clouds for Forest Inventory: A Comparison with Airborne Laser Scanning. Forests, 2013, 4, 518-536.	2.1	249
172	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
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