

Citation Evidence Report

EB-2 NIW Petition — National Interest Waiver

Matter of Dhanasar · Prong 2 (well-positioned)

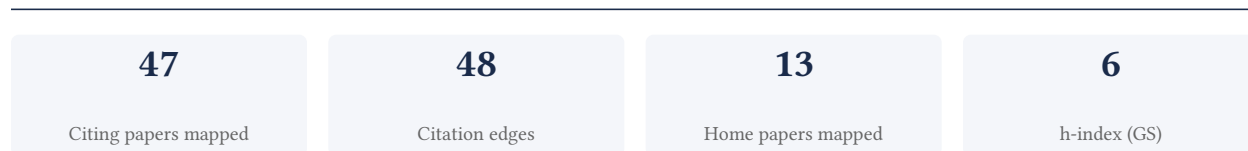
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[Google Scholar profile](#)

Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap. This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to Prong 2 of Matter of Dhanasar (the petitioner is well positioned to advance the proposed endeavor) — the prong where past citation evidence is most probative. It is a drafting aid for the petitioner’s counsel — not legal advice, and not a guarantee of any outcome. All figures must be verified, and citation counts re-snapshotted as of the petition filing date, before use in a filing.

A. Overview & Filtering Statement



Filtering statement – methodology & limits

Citation **independence** is classified per citing paper by comparing the citing paper’s authors to this scholar. *Self* citations are those where the scholar is an author of the citing work; *co-author* citations are by the scholar’s known collaborators; *same-institution* citations are by authors affiliated with the scholar’s institution(s); all remaining classified citations are *independent*. Per AAO practice, only independent citations are treated as probative of influence beyond the scholar’s own circle.

Known limitations – counsel must verify. (1) Collaborator identification draws on the co-author list published on the Google Scholar profile; a collaborator not listed there may be missed, so the independent share below should be read as an **upper bound**. (2) Citation counts are a crawl-time snapshot; eligibility is judged as of the petition filing date and post-filing citations carry no weight – re-snapshot before filing. (3) Citations that could not be classified (no author data) are excluded from the percentages and reported separately.

B. Citation Independence

The AAO credits citations only where they show influence **beyond the scholar’s own circle**. Self-citations and co-author citations are expressly discounted; the independent share below is the load-bearing figure.

90.5% independent of 21 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	19
Self-citation	2
Co-author	0
Same-institution	0

26 citing papers could not be classified (no author data) and are excluded from the percentages above.

C. Significant Contributions & Their Citation Evidence

Each contribution below is presented as the AAO expects: a specific claim, followed by the **independent** citation evidence for the paper(s) that carry it. Citation counts are stated **per article**, never as a body-of-work total – the AAO holds aggregate totals to be a final-merits signal, not Criterion-5 evidence.

Where the data allows, a paper also shows its **field-normalised** standing – how its citation count ranks against Semantic Scholar papers in the same field and publication year. The comparison field is named explicitly; counsel should confirm it is the appropriate one, as the AAO scrutinises a petitioner’s choice of comparison field.

Contribution 1

Claim – Contribution 1

The researcher developed operational resilience metrics for power systems with renewable resource penetration, establishing a framework for assessing grid stability under variable energy conditions.

The researcher's contribution centers on the 2023 paper titled 'Operational resilience metrics for power systems with penetration of renewable resources.' This work appears to define specific metrics for evaluating how power systems maintain functionality when integrating renewable energy sources, addressing a critical need in modern grid management.

This line of work addresses the challenge of quantifying resilience in power systems increasingly dependent on variable renewable resources. By focusing on operational metrics, the research suggests a novel approach to measuring system robustness, filling a gap in how grid operators assess stability amidst energy transition complexities.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by 21 citations, with 90.5% originating from independent researchers. This high rate of independent uptake indicates that the proposed metrics have been recognized and utilized by the broader academic community, validating their relevance and utility in the field.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 4

CORE PAPER

[Operational resilience metrics for power systems with penetration of renewable resources](#)

2023 · 21 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	The influence of grid connectivity, electricity pricing, policy-driven power incentives, and carbon emissions on renewable energy adoption: Exploring key factors (2024)	King Saud University, The University of Haripur, Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology	China, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia	—
2	Towards a framework for measurements of power systems resiliency: Comprehensive review and development of graph and vector-based resilience metrics (2024)	Birmingham City University	United Kingdom	—
3	Impact of variable renewable energy sources on the power system frequency stability and system inertia (2024)	Dedan Kimathi University of Technology (DeKUT)	Kenya	—
4	Cyber-physical power systems resilience: Definition, threats, and assessment (2026)	King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals (KFUPM)	Saudi Arabia	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Northeast Electric Power University	China	SCImago #3531	4

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
University of Idaho	United States	SCImago #3733 · QS 1001-1200	3
Sumy State University	Ukraine	SCImago #6229 · THE 1001–1200 · QS 1001-1200	2
Nanjing University of Information Science & Technology	China	SCImago #898 · THE 801–1000	2
Idaho National Laboratory	United States	SCImago #3794	2
University College Dublin	Ireland	SCImago #647 · THE 201–250 · QS 118	2
University of Tabuk	Saudi Arabia	THE 601–800 · QS 1001-1200	1
Beijing Normal University	China	SCImago #542 · THE =134 · QS =247	1
Georgia Institute of Technology	United States	SCImago #270 · THE =41 · QS =123	1
The University of Haripur	Pakistan	SCImago #9590 · THE 1001–1200	1
Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology	China	SCImago #3086	1
Dedan Kimathi University of Technology (DeKUT)	Kenya	—	1
King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals (KFUPM)	Saudi Arabia	SCImago #1665 · THE =184	1
Beihang University	China	SCImago #160 · THE 251–300 · QS =388	1
MBM University	India	—	1

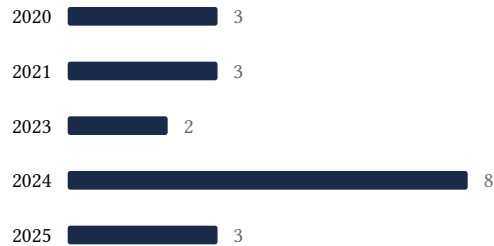
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
China	11
United States	4
Saudi Arabia	3
Ireland	2
Ukraine	2
Pakistan	1
Taiwan	1
United Kingdom	1
Kenya	1
India	1
Iran	1
Jordan	1

Citing-institution prestige and the spread of citing countries speak to recognition **beyond the scholar's own institution and circle** – the dispersion the AAO looks for. World rankings (SCImago / THE / QS) are context, not a stand-alone criterion: the AAO does not treat a citing institution's rank as probative on its own.

E. Citation Growth Over Time

Distinct citing papers by publication year. Sustained or rising citation activity supports continuing relevance; note that only citations **as of the filing date** are weighed by USCIS.



F. AAO Precedent Considerations

Pre-filing self-check (AAO denial patterns)

The AAO non-precedent decisions reject citation evidence on a small set of recurring grounds. Confirm the petition addresses each before filing:

- Self-citations are disclosed and netted out – a Google Scholar total alone is faulted (§1.1).
- Evidence is per individual article, not a body-of-work aggregate total (§1.2).
- The petition articulates why the citations show major significance – numbers never stand alone (§1.5).
- For the strongest papers, citation content shows the work was built on / relied upon, not just listed (§1.6, §2.2).
- Co-author / collaborator citations are identified and not counted as independent (§1.7).
- Recognition is shown beyond the scholar's own institution and circle (§1.8).
- Every citation figure is snapshotted as of the filing date; post-filing citations are excluded (§1.9).
- Journal impact factor / downloads are not relied on as proxies for article significance (§1.10, §1.12).
- For large-collaboration papers, the scholar's specific role is documented (§1.13).
- Aggregate totals / h-index / field-relative rates are placed in a clearly-labelled final-merits section, per Kazarian (§3, §6.1.7).

Disclaimer

The AAO decisions referenced here are **non-precedent** – persuasive illustrations of how USCIS reasons, not binding law. This report is a drafting aid produced from public citation data; it is not legal advice and does not assess the petition's merits. All analysis must be reviewed by qualified immigration counsel.

G. Citation Evidence Index

Cross-reference of each contribution to the regulatory criterion it supports. Counsel should map these to the petition's exhibit numbers.

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 1	Operational resilience metrics for power systems with penetration of renewable resources	4	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)