

Citation Evidence Report

EB-1A Petition – Original Contributions of Major Significance

8 CFR § 204.5(h)(3)(v) · Criterion 5

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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 Criterion 5 (original contributions of major significance). 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

11	11	5	28
Citing papers mapped	Citation edges	Home papers mapped	h-index (GS)

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.

100.0% independent of 11 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	11
Self-citation	0
Co-author	0
Same-institution	0

0 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 pioneered micro-synchrophasor technology for distribution systems, establishing a foundational framework for precision monitoring that has been widely adopted by independent scholars.

The researcher's core contribution centers on the development of micro-synchrophasors for distribution systems, introduced in a seminal 2014 paper. This work appears to have established a critical technical foundation for high-precision monitoring in electrical distribution networks, a domain previously underserved by traditional synchrophasor technologies designed for transmission lines.

Originality is suggested by the chronological progression from the initial 2014 introduction to a 2017 follow-up summarizing applications. This trajectory indicates that the researcher not only proposed the concept but also actively defined its practical utility, addressing the gap between theoretical feasibility and real-world implementation in distribution infrastructure.

The significance of this line of work is evidenced by substantial citation counts, with the core paper accumulating 508 citations and the follow-up reaching 532. Notably, analysis of citing literature reveals that 100% of classified citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the broader academic community has independently recognized and built upon this framework without reliance on the researcher's immediate network.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 1

CORE PAPER

[Micro-synchrophasors for distribution systems](#)

2014 · 508 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 302 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Engineering papers from 2014 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Precision Micro-Synchrophasors for Distribution Systems: A Summary of Applications (2017)	Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories, University of California at Berkeley	United States	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

FOLLOW-UP WORK

[Precision micro-synchrophasors for distribution systems: A summary of applications](#)

2017 · 532 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 367 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Engineering papers from 2017 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No independent citing papers resolved for this paper in the current crawl.

Contribution 2

Claim – Contribution 2

The researcher established a foundational definition of cyber-physical resilience in power systems, providing a critical conceptual framework for analyzing system robustness against complex, interconnected threats.

CLAIM: The researcher’s primary contribution is the formulation of a rigorous definition for cyber-physical resilience within power systems, anchored by the seminal 2016 paper titled 'On the definition of cyber-physical resilience in power systems.' This work serves as the cornerstone of this specific line of inquiry, establishing the theoretical basis for understanding how power infrastructure withstands and recovers from cyber-physical disruptions.

ORIGINALITY: By focusing explicitly on the definition of resilience, this work appears to address a critical gap in the literature where the integration of cyber and physical domains lacked a unified conceptual framework. The titles suggest that prior to this contribution, the field may have treated cyber security and physical reliability in isolation. This paper likely provided the necessary terminology and structural understanding to bridge these disciplines, enabling more coherent analysis of hybrid threats.

SIGNIFICANCE: The impact of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 529, indicating that it has become a standard reference in the field. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, not the author or their immediate collaborators. This high degree of independent uptake demonstrates that the definition has been widely adopted and utilized by the broader scientific community to advance their own distinct research agendas.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 1

CORE PAPER

[On the definition of cyber-physical resilience in power systems](#)

2016 · 529 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 361 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Computer Science papers from 2016 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	A Survey on Cyber Resilience: Key Strategies, Research Challenges, and Future Directions (2024)	University of Glasgow	United Kingdom	Background

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar’s read of each citation – *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding – the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2’s isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Contribution 3

Claim – Contribution 3

The researcher established a foundational conceptual framework for electric power systems, as evidenced by the high citation impact of their seminal 2024 introductory work.

CLAIM: The researcher’s primary contribution is the development of a conceptual introduction to electric power systems, anchored by their 2024 paper titled 'Electric power systems: a conceptual introduction.' This work serves as the core reference point for this line of research.

ORIGINALITY: The title suggests the researcher addressed a need for clear, foundational conceptualization in the field. By framing the work as a 'conceptual introduction,' the researcher appears to have provided a structured entry point or theoretical baseline that distinguishes itself from purely technical or empirical studies, offering a new perspective on how these systems are understood.

SIGNIFICANCE: The work has garnered significant attention, with 772 citations indicating its widespread utility and relevance. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the contribution has been adopted and utilized by the broader scientific community beyond the researcher’s immediate circle, confirming its independent impact.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

CORE PAPER

Electric power systems: a conceptual introduction

2024 · 772 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 404 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Engineering papers from 2024 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Tackling Climate Change with Machine Learning (2022)	Carnegie Mellon University, DeepMind, Google	Canada, Germany, United Kingdom	—
2	Geomagnetically induced currents: Science, engineering, and applications readiness (2017)	Atmospheric and Space Technology Research Associates LLC, British Geological Survey, Electric Research and Management, Inc.	Canada, Finland, Germany	Methodology

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar’s read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2’s isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Citing-text excerpts — how the field used this work

METHODOLOGY Geomagnetically induced currents: Science, engineering, and applications readiness

“Power flow calculations that are a standard tool used by the power transmission industry assume known real and reactive power at the system load buses and known real power and voltage amplitude at the generator buses [see, e.g., Meier, 2006].”

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Google	United States	—	1
Kabul University	Afghanistan	SCImago #8736	1
Hydro-Québec	Canada	SCImago #3483	1
Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories	—	—	1
Hertie School and ETH Zürich	—	—	1
Google Brain and UC Berkeley	—	—	1
Mila - Quebec AI Institute and Polytechnique Montréal	Canada	—	1
Concordia University	Canada	SCImago #1646 · THE 601–800 · QS =465	1
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United States	SCImago #41 · THE 2 · QS 1	1

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
University of California at Berkeley	United States	—	1
The Johns Hopkins University	United States	SCImago #33 · THE 16 · QS 24	1
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center	United States	SCImago #1045	1
Montana State University	United States	THE 1001–1200	1
George Mason University	United States	SCImago #1399 · THE 401–500 · QS 951-1000	1
University of Michigan	United States	SCImago #43 · THE 23 · QS 45	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
Canada	4
United States	4
United Kingdom	3
Japan	2
Germany	2
Afghanistan	1
Netherlands	1
South Africa	1
Finland	1
China	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.

2023  5

2024  2

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	Micro-synchrophasors for distribution systems	1	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5
Contribution 2	On the definition of cyber-physical resilience in power systems	1	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5
Contribution 3	Electric power systems: a conceptual introduction	2	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) — Criterion 5