Post-doctoral researcher for radiative transfer modeling

We seek a highly motivated post-doctoral researcher to participate in a project that aims to quantify biochemical (e.g., leaf chlorophyll content) and biophysical (e.g., leaf area index) parameters of forests. The project will use radiative transfer models (e.g., improved PROSAIL model) and daily MODIS data. The post-doctoral researcher will improve the radiative transfer models; generate data products of biophysical and biochemical parameters of vegetation across the landscape to regional spatial domains from inversion simulations of radiative transfer models; conduct field work for collecting validation data; and participate in development of a data-model assimilation system that links MODIS-derived biophysical and biochemical parameters of vegetation with biogeochemical models and hydrological models (carbon and water fluxes).

The post-doctoral researcher position has two-year duration from a project under the support of NASA Terrestrial Ecology Program. The position offers competitive salary commensurate with candidate's qualification and experience. Continuing support of the position depends upon performance and funding available. The position may be renewable dependent upon success of new proposals. The position could start on October 1, 2008. Review of application will begin immediately upon receipt; and continue until the position is filled or the search is closed.

Qualification: The candidate should have a Ph.D. degree in remote sensing, geography, ecology, natural resources, or other related fields. He/she should have good working experience with MODIS data, radiative transfer models (e.g., PROSAIL), computer programming language (e.g., C++, C, IDL, and Python), image processing software (e.g., ENVI), and statistic software (e.g., Matlab, R).

Please send your application (your resume, contact information of 3 references, a statement of research interest, and 1-2 SCI papers about your work in radiative transfer modeling) to Prof. Xiangming Xiao (xiangming.xiao@unh.edu).

The global land remote sensing (GLRS) group at University of Oklahoma (OU) is a new research program of both Department of Botany and Microbiology (http://www.ou.edu/cas/botany-micro/), and the Center for Spatial Analysis (http://csa.ou.edu/); and it is physically located at the Stephen Research and Technology Center (http://srtc.ou.edu/) on the research campus of University of Oklahoma. Additional information about the global land remote sensing group can be found at http://remotesensing.unh.edu. The GLRS group at OU is building a state-of-the-art computational remote sensing facility, which includes 400 Terabyte raid disk system and 18 Linux servers; in addition, it has access to the OU's supercomputer facility that is equipped with 1040 quad-core CPU chips.

Norman, Oklahoma is ranked #6 the best places to live by the CNN/Money Magazine on America's best small cities (http://money.cnn.com/magazines/moneymag/bplive/2008/snapshots/PL4052500.html). The city is working closely with the university on community and economic developments.

The University of Oklahoma is an Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity Employer, women and minorities are encouraged to apply.