Global Systems Laboratory
Science Review
May 10-13

Global Systems Laboratory (GSL)
Response to Panel Review Recommendations

4 November 2021

Submitted by:
Jennifer Mahoney, Director
Introduction

Laboratory science reviews are conducted every five years to evaluate the quality, relevance, and performance of research conducted in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) laboratories. The review is for internal NOAA/OAR use for planning, programming, and budgeting, and external interests, and it helps the Laboratory in its strategic planning of future research directions. These reviews are also intended to ensure that OAR laboratory research is aligned with NOAA’s Research mission and priorities and other relevant strategic plans, is of high quality as judged by preeminence criteria, and is carried out with a high level of performance.

The Global Systems Laboratory’s (GSL’s) science review was conducted virtually May 10 - 13, 2021, with a focus on four thematic areas: Organizational Excellence, Advanced Technologies, Earth System Prediction, and Decision Support. Each of the nine reviewers on the review panel independently prepared his or her written evaluations of one or more research areas. The Chair, Dr. Shaima Naisiri of the U.S. Department of Energy, created a report summarizing the individual evaluations but did not analyze individual comments nor seek a consensus of the reviewers.

In this report, each actionable recommendation provided by the Science Review Panel is italicized and followed by GSL’s response. A table summarizing the actions with timelines for completion is included below.

In the table, the Champion for each action (the first name listed) is a Division Chief or Executive Leadership team member who will be accountable for that specific action. Additional focal points are listed below the Champion, often from multiple Divisions to ensure cross-Division collaboration. Division identifiers are also provided as follows:

- OD: Office of the Director
- AVID: Assimilation and Verification Innovation Division
- EPAD: Earth Prediction Advancement Division
- ATD: Advanced Technologies Division
- EDS: Evaluation and Decision Support Division
- ITS: Information Technology Services Division

Champions and focal points will involve other GSL staff not listed as needed to accomplish the action.
Targeted completions fall into three categories: specific start and completion dates, a start and interim completion date for specific deliverables with ‘ongoing sustainment’, or ‘ongoing’ for continuation of existing activities. All actions will be tracked and reviewed for progress by the GSL Senior Leadership Team on a quarterly basis.
## Recommendations, Responses, and Action Plans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Champion/Focal Point(s)</th>
<th>Target start &amp; Completion Dates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organizational Excellence</strong></td>
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</table>
| 1) **GSL should work with NOAA OAR leadership to develop and implement an all-OAR laboratory plan and timeline for increasing diversity.** | - GSL is currently working with other ESRL Labs to develop a DEIA Implementation plan aligned with the NOAA and OAR Implementation plans. We will complete the development of this and the GSL DEIA implementation plan, and ensure alignment with NOAA and OAR implementation plans.  
- Organize a GSL group that will coordinate and collaborate on DEIA activities across all organizations (federal, CI, Contractor)  
- Track GSL participation in DEIA trainings and workshops | DaNa Carlis (OD)  
Missy Petty (OD) | Start: Dec 1, 2021  
Completion: Implementation plans: May 31, 2022  
Tracking: Ongoing |
2) To the extent possible, coordinate mentoring programs for early career and postdocs across the embedded stakeholders (e.g., the cooperative institutes). Giving special attention to the postdoctoral fellows within GSL may be low-hanging fruit. Such a program should include mentor and coach training.

- Continue to promote and communicate GSL-wide the various mentoring programs (specific to CIRES, CIRA, federal).
- Track number of GSL staff involved in mentoring programs.
- Establish a GSL-specific program for mentoring and coaching to new, early career and postdoc employees (identify GSL mentors) that supports employee professional development.

| DaNa Carlis (OD) Evergreen Group (cross-Division) | Start: Dec 1, 2021 Completion: Mentoring program: May 31, 2022 Promotion and tracking: ongoing |

3) Develop stronger relationships with the NOAA Cooperative Science Centers. These NOAA-funded entities routinely recruit, train, and support hundreds of students from diverse ethnic identities in NOAA mission sciences.

We established a process to foster ongoing coordination with the CSCs. We will continue regular GSL-CSC engagements (semi-annually) with the goal to

- Increase joint proposals between GSL and CSCs,
- Increase Co-advising of students,
- Increase postdocs and new hires from CSCs.

| DaNa Carlis (OD) Missy Petty (OD) | Start: Dec 1, 2021 Ongoing |

4) Develop a formalized relationship to the Cooperative Science Centers and other Minority-Serving Institution partners that engages their faculty expertise with roles or membership on governance, advisory, and strategic planning committees.

- Leverage activities in recommendation 3 to establish MOUs with specific CSCs to crystallize areas of collaboration.
- Identify and engage local MSI, TCU, and HSI faculty (This is an activity in the ESRL DEIA Implementation plan, mentioned in recommendation 1).

| DaNa Carlis (OD) Missy Petty (OD) | Start: Dec 1, 2021 Completion: MOUs: Oct 31, 2022, with ongoing sustainment of engagement activities |
5) **GSL should work to increase the number of journal articles from staff members who are primarily working on science/research.**

Consider surveying similar organizations when developing the goal to figure out reasonable targets and learn about possible difficulties and solutions. (Options include incentivizing publications in appropriate journals and lowering any existing organizational barriers to publishing.)

- Survey similar organizations to learn about best practices and solutions for increasing the number of journal articles.
- Establish process to provide opportunities for and mentor GSL staff on writing journal articles.

| Missy Petty (OD) | Susan Cobb (OD) | Start: Jan 1, 2022 Completion: Oct 31, 2022 |

6) **GSL should consider elevating the status of research to operations transitions and developing a way to present them as a parallel performance metric to journal articles.**

Establish transition management process to develop transition plans for all projects that may transition, engage Office of Research, Transition, and Application (ORTA) as needed to find a transition platform, ensure all plans are signed. Track all transition plans similar to the process for publications (OAR AOP).

- Publish all signed transition plans in the NOAA Research and Development Database (NRDD).
- Explore opportunities to publish R2O activities in journals and/or on the GSL website as feature stories.

| Missy Petty (OD) | Phyllis Gunn, Liz Haynes (OD) | Start: Jan 1, 2022 Completion: Dec 31, 2022 |

7) **Related to the previous two recommendations, GSL should strive to prioritize its documentation of research results and software development so that current information is easy to find and cite, and authors are easy to contact.**

- Explore the use of the new publication database, smartsheets, and other solutions for documentation of code, research results, etc. Develop plan and implement process.
- Establish and follow best practices for documentation of research results and software

| Missy Petty (OD) | Susan Cobb (OD) Software Engineering working group (cross-Division) | Start: Jan 1, 2022 Completion: Dec 31, 2022 |
| 8) If GSL wants to move forward with its plans to focus on lower readiness-level research, GSL should assess the risks and identify/document current barriers to research and development and share with OAR leadership before putting together a plan with milestones. | Perform risk assessment (will engage Strategic Management Team for risk assessment discussion). Document barriers and develop strategies for overcoming barriers. Include strategies in GSL Implementation plan. | DaNa Carlis (OD) Missy Petty (OD) | Start: Jan 1, 2022 Completion: June 30, 2022 |
| 9) Develop a consistent outreach and branding strategy that makes clear to stakeholders, peer institutions, and potential funding sources who GSL is, what GSL does, and why GSL is unique. Such a strategy should engage GSL staff at all levels. | - Continue to develop and refine outreach and branding strategy. - Ensure the gsl.noaa.gov webpage is consistent with this branding image/strategy. - Ensure website targets and supports intended audiences, including GSL staff, external organizations and partners, and the public. - Provide more resolution in the org chart to help both those internal and external to NOAA understand the organization. | Missy Petty (OD) Susan Cobb (OD) Web Improvement Group (cross-Division) | Start: Dec 1, 2021 Completion: Oct 31, 2022 |
| 10) GSL should consider adding to its website more high-quality graphics and model output visualizations targeting the general public. | Upgrade website to meet objectives. Dedicate resources to improve GSL visualization capabilities, including: - Building graphics capabilities to showcase GSL experimental products and implement on website, - Improved tools for near-real-time displays. | Missy Petty (OD) Susan Cobb, Craig Hoffman (OD) Web Improvement Group (cross-Division) | Start: Dec 1, 2021 Completion: Dec 31, 2022 |

**Advanced Technologies**
11) **GSL should play a leadership role within NOAA in developing and showcasing best practices to improve computing efficiency, save money, and reduce environmental harm.**

To start, GSL should identify the carbon footprint of its lab, computing resources, and ultimately the models/tools it develops. This footprint could be used as an additional criterion in decision making at many levels (e.g., procurement, model development, etc.).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Improve computing efficiencies:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Identify and provide carbon footprint info related to GSL VM environment and Jet.</td>
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<td>2) Develop resource management strategies to evaluate tradeoffs and techniques for improving computing resource utilization.</td>
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<td>3) Implement processes for resource management to improve efficiencies.</td>
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**Scott Nahman (ITS)  
Forrest Hobbs (ITS)**

| Start: Dec 1, 2021  
Completion: |
|------------------|
| Strategy development: Oct 31, 2022  
Implementation: Oct 31, 2023 |

12) **Identify one or more driving needs around exascale computing and develop and implement an end-to-end plan that includes model readiness (e.g., GPUs, machine learning, etc.), data and workflow requirements, codesign, leadership, and stakeholder buy-in around this need.**

| Perform needs assessment and develop a plan for exascale computing with application to GSL modeling efforts.  
Execute as part of GSL implementation plan. |
|---------------------------------------------|

**Mark Govett (ATD)  
Isidora Jankov (ATD)  
Georg Grell (EPAD)**

| Start: Dec 1, 2021  
Completion: |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exascale computing plan: June 30, 2022</td>
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13) **Strategically develop and demonstrate applications of AI/ML to simplify, accelerate and improve the quality of NOAA products, including improving forecaster workflow by automating routine tasks, guiding forecaster attention to where it can add the most value and providing decision recommendations to end-users. Ensure that GSL has a strategic plan for AI that is in line with NOAA's strategic plan.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Develop an AI/ML strategy for GSL development that is aligned with NOAA's strategic plan, including decision support tools such as IDSS engine.</th>
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**Mark Govett (ATD)  
Jebb Stewart (ATD)  
Dave Turner (AVID)**

| Start: Jan 1, 2022  
Completion: |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AI/ML strategy: Jun 30, 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recommendation</td>
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<td>14)</td>
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| 16) | Scale, replicate and document the AQPI project for additional regions and use cases, and as a paradigm for building end-user-focused weather systems. | - Seek funding opportunities to sustain the AQPI project.  
- Identify best practices and capabilities from AQPI to incorporate into other GSL projects. | Mark Govett (ATD), Greg Pratt (ATD), Dave Turner (AVID) | Start: Dec 1, 2021 Completion: Identification of best practices: Dec 31, 2022 |
| 17) | Draw on GSL's expertise in environmental observations, modeling, cloud, AI and verification to create and make available curated datasets and compute environments to support workforce education and experimentation with AI training and evaluation techniques. | Determine best dataset and compute environment examples to help create education material for AI training and evaluation for workforce development. Coordinate GSL AI presentations on current AI/ML techniques at various workshops in collaboration with NOAA Center for AI. | Mark Govett (ATD), Jebb Stewart (ATD) | Start: Dec 1, 2021 Completion: June 30, 2021 with ongoing participation in workshops |
18) Adopt coding standards and encourage uniform staff use of version control (e.g., GitHub) to facilitate code sharing, building a shared reservoir of capability, onboarding new staff, and ensuring sustainability.

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<th>Action Points</th>
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<tr>
<td>- Start divisional collaboration efforts to build a shared GitHub repository.</td>
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<td>- Provide practical opportunities (training, workshops) for staff to learn use of git/GitHub.</td>
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Curtis Alexander (AVID)  
Mark Govett (ATD)

Start: Dec 1, 2021  
Version control practices and practical opportunities: ongoing

19) As part of longer-term NOAA strategy, GSL could explore how quantum computing may be used to dramatically accelerate NWP, AI and other computing relevant to NOAA’s mission.

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<th>Action Points</th>
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<tr>
<td>- Start educating staff on quantum computing. Continue to closely follow quantum computing advancements and identify potential opportunities for use of quantum computing to advance GSL modeling activities.</td>
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Mark Govett (ATD)  
Isidora Jankov (ATD)

Start: Dec 1, 2021  
Monitoring quantum computing opportunities: Ongoing

### Earth System Prediction

**20) NOAA has labs with strongly overlapping interests and research programs in earth system model development, e.g. GSL, NCEP/EMC, and GFDL. At a higher level, it is important for NOAA leadership to clearly define the distinct roles of these labs so that they are rewarded for collaborating and do not duplicate effort more than is necessary.**

<table>
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<tr>
<td>- Identify and implement strategic partnerships and approaches to articulate GSL’s role on GSL’s website, implementation plan, etc.</td>
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<td>- Update GSL’s charter.</td>
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Jennifer Mahoney (OD)  
Curtis Alexander (AVID)  
Georg Grell (EPAD)  
Mark Govett (ATD)  
Scott Nahman (ITS)  
Daniel Nietfeld (EDS)

Start: Dec 1, 2021  
Completion: Charter: March 30, 2022

**21) GSL should work with other NOAA labs and OAR leadership to establish clear targets and responsibilities regarding UFS development.**

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<tr>
<td>- Maintain consistent communications with NOAA Labs and other OAR Labs about UFS R&amp;D activities. Include targets in GSL Implementation Plan.</td>
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Curtis Alexander (AVID)  
Georg Grell (EPAD)  
Mark Govett (EPAD)

Start: Dec 1, 2021  
Completion: Communications: ongoing  
Implementation plan: June 30, 2022
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Responsible Parties</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Completion Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>22) A detailed, resourced plan should be produced to enable understanding of the implications for GSL of the transition of the RAP/HRRR to RRFS in the UFS framework. In particular which types of activities will GSL be doing more of and which less and what are the implications for your deployment of resources? This ties in with GSL's goal of doing more research. As part of this there needs to be a realistic and resourced plan for incorporating the FV3 dycore.</td>
<td>Create a document that communicates GSL's investment in UFS, the UFS drivers for GSL research, and describes the implications and resources needed for GSL to transition the RAP/HRRR to RRFS in the UFS framework.</td>
<td>Curtis Alexander (AVID), Steve Weygandt (AVID), Georg Grell (EPAD), Mark Govett (ATD)</td>
<td>Jan 1, 2022</td>
<td>June 30, 2022</td>
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<td>23) Develop a long term (5-10 year) plan to carry out your stated “Grand Scientific Challenge” to develop global, rapidly updating storm-scale models. This project may need to start relatively slowly due to the resource limitations of the UFS transition discussed above. The plan needs to be developed in collaboration with other labs and organizations and will also require significant additional HPC resources.</td>
<td>Complete initial version of GSL's Implementation plan.</td>
<td>DaNa Carlis (OD), Curtis Alexander (AVID), Georg Grell (EPAD), Mark Govett (ATD), Daniel Nietfeld (EDS), Scott Nahman (ITS)</td>
<td>Dec 1, 2021</td>
<td>Mar 31, 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>24) Consider a long term (5-10 year) project, in collaboration with other centers or groups, to develop the capability to run 100-m/urban scale regional models. This will need to include plans to improve the model/parameterizations for 100m scale</td>
<td>Develop a plan for urban-scale model development.</td>
<td>Curtis Alexander (AVID), Georg Grell (EPAD), Joe Olson (EPAD), David Dowell (AVID), Mark Govett (ATD)</td>
<td>Jan 1, 2022</td>
<td>Dec 31, 2022</td>
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configurations, improve the representation of the urban surface and work with potential stakeholders in these models. A plan to obtain sufficient HPC resources will also be key here.

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<tr>
<th>25) Increase the development and use of satellite information for data assimilation.</th>
<th>Track the satellite platforms and observation type/counts used in assimilation and verification of our model systems (RRFS).</th>
<th>Curtis Alexander (AVID) Steve Weygandt (AVID)</th>
<th>Start: Dec 1, 2021 Tracking: ongoing</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26) Build up the collaboration with other testbeds such as the Aviation Weather Testbed to the same level as with the Hazardous Weather Testbed</td>
<td>Engage in regular advanced planning discussions and annual meetings with testbed leaders (AWC, WPC, FireWX, NHC) to determine opportunities for testing new code and technologies.</td>
<td>Curtis Alexander (AVID) Terra Ladwig (AVID)</td>
<td>Start: Jan 1, 2022 Completion: Dec 31, 2022, with ongoing sustainment of testbed opportunities</td>
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<tr>
<td>27) Develop collaborations with groups using the relatively new convection permitting climate models (which are used for example to understand how heavy rain might change in a future climate).</td>
<td>Identify strategic partnerships with national and international expertise to advance GSL's convection-permitting models to progress toward our Grand Challenge.</td>
<td>Georg Grell (EPAD) Curtis Alexander (AVID) Ligia Bernardet (EPAD)</td>
<td>Start: Jan 1, 2022 Completion: Dec 31, 2022, with ongoing sustainment of partnerships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28) Try to seek more strategic international collaborations. For example, understanding how your models perform and are perceived in other parts of the world would probably be very informative for your model development.</td>
<td>Continue and possibly increase collaboration to and within WMO groups such as WMO MU-MIP, WGNE, EUREC4A, COORDE, Greyzone, DYAMOND, GAFIS...</td>
<td>Georg Grell (EPAD) Curtis Alexander (AVID) Dave Turner (AVID) Mark Govett (ATD)</td>
<td>Start: Jan 1, 2022 Completion: Dec 31, 2022, with ongoing sustainment of collaborations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decision Support</td>
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<td><strong>29) Continue with the inclusion of social science researchers as part of the GSL Decision Support development team.</strong></td>
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| - Hire a social scientist to support GSL science activities.  
- Continue to partner with social science researchers as part of existing projects and potential future projects.  
- Partner with NCAS-M entities to include social science student interns in decision support projects.  
- Develop GSL social science strategy to integrate social science researchers into GSL research efforts such as risk communication, social media, user experience, and decision support tools. |
| Daniel Nietfeld (EDS)  
Ken Fenton (EDS) |
| Start: Jun 22, 2021  
Completion: Social science strategy: Dec 31, 2022 |
| **30) Further extend the target of Decision Support and user experience R&D beyond NWS forecasters and traditional stakeholders to end-user consumers of the forecast information and underserved countries (recognizing that external funding may be required).** |
| Explore opportunities for delivery of decision support and user experience R&D to:  
- Underserved countries such as the Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration.  
- Wildfire decision-making communities including EMs, Incident Commanders, Public safety officials.  
- Other government agencies with significant weather impacts such as the Dept of Transportation Bureau of Transportation Statistics and FAA.  
- Work with ORTA to identify other potential receiving organizations outside of NWS. |
| Daniel Nietfeld (EDS)  
Nate Hardin (EDS)  
Sarah Detty (EDS)  
Travis Wilson (EDS)  
Greg Pratt (ATD) |
| Start: Jan 1, 2022  
Completion: Identify opportunities: Dec 31, 2022, with ongoing sustainment of established relationships |
31) **Expand efforts in Decision Support for ensemble weather products to include ensemble uncertainty quantification and how users, both meteorologists and non-meteorologists, should interpret ensemble output.**

- Build on the Timing Uncertainty project using CAM ensembles to develop decision support visualizations and data to assist forecasters and decision makers with assessing the uncertainty and ranges of the onset and cessation of weather hazards.
- Begin "Dynamic Ensemble-based Situations for IDSS" (DESI) Project and complete prototype for IDSS Engine Project.
- Support NWS/FAA transition to ensemble-based aviation hazards per ICAO WAFS requirements.

Daniel Nietfeld (EDS)  
Travis Wilson (EDS)  
Matt Wandishin (EDS)  
Jebb Stewart (ATD)  
Trevor Alcott (AVID)

Start: Dec 1, 2021  
Completion: IDSS Engine Prototype: Sept 30, 2022

32) **Develop the capability within GSL to measure economic benefits of weather information.**

- Continue and expand on collaboration with the economics department at CSU.
- Work to increase impact-based techniques in GSL verification tools.

Curtis Alexander (AVID)  
Daniel Nietfeld (EDS)  
Dave Turner (AVID)  
Matt Wandishin (EDS)

Start: Dec 1, 2021  
Completion: Oct 31, 2022, with ongoing sustainment of CSU collaboration and incorporation of new techniques into tools

33) **Prioritize verification at the lab level and make more use of verification in the earlier stages of development by approaching data assimilation, verification, and forecasting in a more holistic approach to fully utilize GSL’s strengths and resources.**

Identify and support cross-Division verification efforts, and foster the ability of individual verification groups to leverage expertise, approaches, and tools across the Laboratory.

Curtis Alexander (AVID)  
Daniel Nietfeld (EDS)  
Dave Turner (AVID)  
Matt Wandishin (EDS)  
Shan Sun (EPAD)  
Greg Pratt (ATD)

Start: Dec 1, 2021  
Completion: Establish cross-division efforts: Oct 31, 2022, with ongoing sustainment
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Responsible Parties</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Completion</th>
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</table>
| 34) Re-establish site visits for Decision Support feedback and needs as soon as is safe and feasible. | - Work with NWS Decision Support Integration Branch to identify NWS focal points for user engagement activities related to the IDSS Engine project.  
- Identify points of contact and begin virtual feedback sessions with users of GSL decision support tools. | Daniel Nietfeld (EDS)  
Sarah Detty (EDS) | Nov 3, 2021 | Apr 30, 2020 |
| 35) Consider expanded use of dissemination venues such as public GitHub repositories, blog posts, user manuals, software documentation, social media, and tracking of related key performance indicators such as views or downloads to supplement journal and conference publications in highlighting successes, sharing R&D results and growing the set of GSL stakeholders. | This is jointly addressed with recommendations 7, 9, 18.  
An analysis of these performance metrics will be conducted in Q4 annually and considered in performance evaluations. | Missy Petty (OD)  
Susan Cobb (OD)  
John Schneider (OD) | Jan 1, 2022 | Oct 31, 2022 |
| 36) Consider expanding connections with private industry as collaborators, recipients, and implementers of GSL decision support R&D outputs. For example, recommended routes provided by Integrated Support for Impacted Air-Traffic Environments (INSITE) might be valuable to airline dispatchers. Create open-source, cloud-ready containerized implementations, and track GSL’s expanded | Incorporate development practices to  
- Ensure useful modules are ready for open-source sharing,  
- Ensure cloud readiness for ease of transition (containerization),  
- Post useful modules to shared repositories.  
Continue to pursue CRADAs with private companies through the NOAA Technology Partnerships Office (e.g., INSITE). | Daniel Nietfeld (EDS)  
Matt Wandishin (EDS)  
Kirk Holub (ITS) | Mar 1, 2022 | Dec 31, 2021 |
37) Offer objective verification services to industry, e.g., in comparing performance of aviation turbulence forecast skill. This could leverage the techniques developed for FAA evaluations, attract additional funding, and benefit society by fostering competition to improve the quality of commercial forecast products.

| **Impact using performance indicators like GitHub downloads.** | **37) Offer objective verification services to industry, e.g., in comparing performance of aviation turbulence forecast skill. This could leverage the techniques developed for FAA evaluations, attract additional funding, and benefit society by fostering competition to improve the quality of commercial forecast products.** | **Explore and develop concepts of verification as a service, implemented in tools as a platform for product developers to receive objective verification of their product.** | **Daniel Nietfeld (EDS)  
Matt Wandishin (EDS)  
Dave Turner (AVID)  
Jeff Hamilton (AVID)  
Start: Dec 1, 2021  
Completion: Demonstration of prototype verification services: Dec 31, 2022** |

| **Daniel Nietfeld (EDS)  
Matt Wandishin (EDS)  
Dave Turner (AVID)  
Jeff Hamilton (AVID)** | **Start: Dec 1, 2021  
Completion: Demonstration of prototype verification services: Dec 31, 2022** | **Explore and develop concepts of verification as a service, implemented in tools as a platform for product developers to receive objective verification of their product.** | **Impact using performance indicators like GitHub downloads.** |

| Impact using performance indicators like GitHub downloads. | 37) Offer objective verification services to industry, e.g., in comparing performance of aviation turbulence forecast skill. This could leverage the techniques developed for FAA evaluations, attract additional funding, and benefit society by fostering competition to improve the quality of commercial forecast products. | Explore and develop concepts of verification as a service, implemented in tools as a platform for product developers to receive objective verification of their product. | Daniel Nietfeld (EDS)  
Matt Wandishin (EDS)  
Dave Turner (AVID)  
Jeff Hamilton (AVID)  
Start: Dec 1, 2021  
Completion: Demonstration of prototype verification services: Dec 31, 2022 |