22 January 2024

Hazardous Weather Testbed Activities

The NOAA Hazardous Weather Testbed (HWT) at the National Weather Center (NWC) in Norman, Oklahoma, is seeking participants for **several in-person* and virtual experiments** in Spring 2024. The testbed is a joint project of the National Weather Service Storm Prediction Center and the National Severe Storms Laboratory that provides a conceptual framework and physical space to foster collaboration between research and operations to test and evaluate emerging technologies and science. This year, we will be conducting the 2024 HWT activities **virtually and in-person** for **22 weeks** in total.

There will be **seven** primary projects in the HWT during 2024. The details of the April–June experiments are listed beginning on page 3.

Radar Convective Applications *in-person	Apr 15–19, Apr 22–26, May 6–10 Application Deadline: Mar 4
Convective Outlook Innovations *virtual (Broadcasters and Emergency Managers)	Apr 16–18, Apr 23–25 Application Deadline: Mar 4
Threats-in-Motion (TIM) *in-person	Apr 29–May 3, May 13–17, May 20–24 Application Deadline: Mar 4
Spring Forecasting Experiment *hybrid	Apr 29–May 3, May 6–10, May 13–17, May 20–24, May 28–31 Application Deadline: Mar 4
Satellite Convective Applications *hybrid	May 13–17, May 20–24, Jun 3–7 Application Deadline: Mar 4
Phased Array Radar *in-person	August – Early September
Watch-to-Warning *in-person	August – Early September

^{*}In-person participation will comply with DOC COVID-19 Workplace Safety Plan

All 2024 HWT activities will have virtual contingency plans using online resources such as Google Meet and AWIPS in the Cloud. Each project-specific application form can be found in the project details selection below.

Interest statements should include your motivation for evaluating future warning and/or forecast systems in the HWT and *demonstrate why you would be a good fit for a particular experiment*. NWS participants may include WFO, CWSU, or Region HQ staff, and participants are not required to have had prior HWT experience. We are seeking diversity among regions, warning and forecast experience, and HWT experience.

Any questions or concerns about these experiments or the application process should be directed to the HWT Executive Officer, **Tony Lyza (anthony.lyza@noaa.gov)**.

The deadline for the first round of applications is <u>March 4, 2024</u>. Candidates will be selected shortly thereafter.

We desire enthusiastic people who are interested in improving NWS warning and/or forecast decision-making technology, products, and services. We would be happy to provide more information about the HWT activities if requested.

Sincerely, Tony Lyza Hazardous Weather Testbed, National Severe Storms Laboratory

Convective Outlook Innovations Project Descriptions & Details

Apply here!

The deadline for applications is March 4, 2024. Candidates will be selected shortly thereafter.

WHEN – April 16–18, April 23–25

WHAT – This activity will include roughly 30 broadcast meteorologists and 30 emergency managers who will provide feedback on the current SPC convective outlook and potential updates to the categorical scale and the information provided. Participants will evaluate multiple alternatives to the current risk labeling system, including levels, probabilities, and an ordinal verbal scale. In addition to initial feedback about the possible alternatives to the current labeling system, discussions will also focus on the possible downstream impacts that a system change may have on core partner operations. A secondary component of the activity will involve an evaluation of an interactive outlook display that can be customized to the needs of different partners.

WHY – This HWT experiment will provide evaluation of non-operational, prototype convective outlook innovations. Feedback will be used to iterate on the type of information and the display of information in the SPC convective outlook.

WHO – All broadcast meteorologists and emergency managers are welcome to apply for this experiment. We would like geographic, experiential, and general diversity in our participant pool.