The disease forecasting models deployed via the Fusarium Head Blight (FHB) Prediction Center (www.wheatscab.psu.edu) help farm managers evaluate the risk of disease and the need for fungicide applications as part of the integrated management of FHB and DON. While we have already made considerable progress in model deployment, additional projects are needed to ensure the continued delivery of these decision tools, and further improve the utility, and adoption of these important tools for FHB management. Our specific objectives for FY14-FY15 include: Continued deployment of the disease prediction models in 30 states including the support of the state commentary tools, FHB Alerts and the web-page information explaining the models. 2. Continued support of the new back-up system for improved system stability. 3. Refine a version of the FHB Prediction Center for use with mobile devices (cellular-based mobile/“smart” phones and tablets). 4. Redesign of the expert tools to allow disease specialists to record and display disease observations – for refinement in the delivery of the current and experimental models. 5. Develop training modules to help state specialists learn to use the prediction tools more effectively. 6. Verify model inputs and improved capacity for site-specific predictions. 7. Implement a user survey to document value of the prediction system and its impact on stakeholders. To accomplish these objectives we propose to use the Real Time Mesoscale Analysis, provided by NOAA’s National Weather Service, to produce the daily maps of disease risk at a 2.5 km spatial resolution in the 30 states. The system will also use hourly reporting weather stations maintained by the NWS, as well as independent weather networks of weather stations from Agricultural Weather Networks. The state commentary feature will be available for all states covered by the disease prediction effort. The commentaries will be displayed along with maps of the disease risk and distributed through the FHB Alert System. The current expert tools that are used for testing new models will be transitioned to a HTML5 web application powered by the GeoServer web map server software that is based on an object-relational database management system. We propose to add new features to the expert tools that will enable disease specialists to develop maps of disease levels throughout the US that can be used to verify current models and test the next generation of prediction models. We propose to organize web-based training modules that will help specialists gain experience with the prediction models. Users of the training modules will be provided with case studies illustrating different scenarios commonly experienced by users of the models and the most frequently asked questions. A user survey will be implemented to assess the value of the prediction system and its impact on stakeholders of the USWBSI.