***Marine Weather Forecaster Performance Criterion 5.3: Direct Observation***

***C5.3 Make use of forecasts and warnings of meteorological parameters, variables and phenomena to describe their impact on marine operations, safety of life and property, including the coastal environment and population.***

***Performance criterion comments:***

The forecaster must be able to communicate in terms of not only parameters, variables and phenomena, but also in terms of weather impacts, during briefings, forecasts, and bulletins. This should be done in a way that ensures that marine customers understand the potential impacts of the weather situation to their activities, so they can make decisions on mitigation actions to take.

**Scenario**:

During an assessment period the forecaster is observed while preparing and providing a weather forecasts, warnings and bulletins, or having direct communications with individual stakeholders, if the opportunity presents itself. Think-aloud protocol can be used during communication preparations to understand how knowledge of customer impacts are used.

**Evidence of competency checklist**:

The forecaster uses meteorological knowledge, WMO guidelines and communication skills to provide information to customers on impacts to their activities to aid them in their decision-making needs.

Communications will consider:

* how parameters, variables and establish thresholds translate into impacts to customer activities
* impacts to marine commercial and recreational operations
* impacts to coastal infrastructure, including industry, housing, sea walls, etc.
* impacts to the interior due to coastal weather (flooding, winds, etc.)
* loss of housing creating displaced persons
* impacts to the coastal environment and ecosystems, including land degradation
* damage to energy, water and sanitation infrastructure
* impacts to activities related to population livelihoods
* impacts to transportation