

Bold Science, Big Opportunities

Advanced Computation to Sustain America's Edge

CASC | Coalition for Academic Scientific Computation

2027

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Our Mission

- ***Advocate*** for public and private investment in research computing and data services.
- ***Advise*** federal agencies on relevant funding programs.
- ***Engage*** in policy discussions on research computing and data services.
- ***Foster*** a diverse community of leaders in this field.
- ***Provide*** a forum for sharing strategic ideas and best practices.

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About the cover: Pictured, the Nicholas U. Mayall 4-meter Telescope at Kitt Peak National Observatory in Arizona that houses the Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument (DESI). Researchers at the University of Virginia are supporting DESI's day-to-day operations and leading some of its ambitious science. In 2026, scientists announced that DESI had achieved its originally planned survey of the cosmos—the largest 3D map of the universe ever created—ahead of schedule and with far more data than expected. Based on this track record, the mission was extended through 2028 to further expand the map, which already includes over 47 million galaxies and quasars, and study the mysterious force known as dark energy. The scale of this ambitious survey requires a monumental collaborative effort: over 700 scientists from 70 institutions are working together to reveal the hidden structures of our universe. The DESI project is managed by the Department of Energy's (DOE) Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. The DESI instrument was constructed with support from the DOE Office of Science and international partners and is operated with funding from DOE. Copyright Luke Tyas/Berkeley Lab and KPNO/NOIRLab/NSF/AURA

Dear Colleagues,



The Coalition for Academic Scientific Computation (CASC) represents a community of more than 110 institutions building the foundation for America's leadership in science, technology, and innovation. Our members provide the advanced cyberinfrastructure—high-performance computing, data management, and expertise—that enables the nation's researchers to tackle the questions that matter most for our future: accelerating drug discovery, advancing artificial intelligence (AI), and strengthening the industries that will define the next decade of American competitiveness.

The stakes have never been higher, and the need to broaden access to computational resources has never been more urgent. As AI and emerging quantum technologies open new opportunities in research, education, and industry, the institutions and regions equipped to participate will shape what comes next. CASC believes the path forward runs through human-centric collaborations: connecting resources, expertise, and infrastructure across institutions and regions so that no researcher, student, institution, or state is left on the sidelines of discovery.

This conviction was at the center of a National Science Foundation (NSF) workshop CASC convened this past spring, "Envisioning NAIRR State and Regional Hubs for Educational Transformation," where leaders from across the country came together to chart how regional and state-level hubs can bring advanced computation capacity and literacy to institutions, students, and communities that have historically had limited access. That conversation captures exactly what this year's brochure is about: expanding scale and access through collaboration, so that bigger science and broader opportunity go hand in hand.

In the pages that follow, you will see what that expansion looks like in practice. You will find examples of:

Regional and state-level partnerships that multiply the impact of shared infrastructure and expertise, extending research computing capacity well beyond any single institution's walls.

Public-private collaboration that fuels innovation—industry investment strengthening research, and research in turn spinning off the companies and jobs that drive regional economies.

The research computing ecosystem as a workforce engine, preparing students not just to use advanced computing but to lead the industries that will depend on it.

These stories also reflect the values that unite CASC's community: team science that spans institutions and disciplines, workforce development that meets urgent national needs, cybersecurity that protects the infrastructure we all depend on, and alignment across a diverse membership working toward common goals. Our members are both the technical backbone and the intellectual drivers of progress in the fields that will fuel America's future, and our collective work ensures that leadership in computational science extends far beyond the institutions with the deepest existing resources.

As you read through this brochure, I hope you take away both the urgency and the opportunity before us. Expanding access to research computing—through regional hubs, cross-institutional partnerships, and a shared commitment to bringing more of the country into this work—is how we sustain America's edge in discovery, innovation, and workforce readiness. CASC's members are proud to lead that effort, together.

Sincerely,
Richard Knepper
Chair, Coalition for Academic Scientific Computation







Participants at the NSF-CASC workshop, "Envisioning NAIRR State and Regional Hubs for Educational Transformation," held in March 2026.

Note: Parts of this brochure were drafted with the assistance of AI tools; the content has been verified by project contributors to ensure accuracy.

Partnerships to Power the Future

Soil, Supercomputers, and a Network for the Future

American agriculture is entering a new era where generations-old farming knowledge meets sensors, supercomputers, and AI. At Iron Horse Vineyards in California, a family-run vineyard is partnering with the Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California's AI Resource (CENIC AIR) and the San Diego Supercomputer Center to demonstrate how advanced technology can help farmers while preparing the next generation of workers for an increasingly digital economy.

The project connects the vineyard to CENIC AIR's 8,000-mile high-speed network, allowing researchers to stream enormous volumes of data from sensors on fields, e-bikes, and drones in real time. Analyzing soil moisture, temperature, rainfall, and other conditions, researchers are exploring how real-time data can help growers make better-informed decisions about irrigation, vineyard management, and harvest timing—helping conserve water, protect the land, and improve the bottom line.

The project is part of a larger effort bridging between industry and higher education to provide hands-on learning and research opportunities for students at all levels, from community colleges to graduate schools. Thanks to CENIC AIR, students can tap into powerful computing resources hundreds of miles away as they work alongside growers, researchers, and technology companies to turn raw data into real-world solutions. By centralizing the costly expertise and infrastructure needed to operate advanced research networks while allowing institutions to retain their own computing resources, the network puts cutting-edge technologies within reach for many schools and communities that could not otherwise afford them.

The result is more than a smarter vineyard. It's a model for how industry partnerships, shared computing resources, and hands-on education can strengthen local economies and expand access to the technologies—and the talent—that will power the workforce of the future.



Student Alex Nava and research scientist John Graham at Iron Horse Vineyards. Copyright Tom DeFanti



Copyright Iron Horse Vineyards

"Agriculture today is a matter of national security. We need technology that supports sustainability, resilience, and full traceability of the food we produce. The cyclospora outbreak is a real-world argument for agricultural connectivity and data. If we could trace food from field to fork in real time, we could trace a foodborne illness back from fork to field much faster."

Joy Sterling, owner, Iron Horse Vineyards

Lightning-Fast Intelligence for a Safer Nation

Most lightning strikes are gone in a flash, but the less than 5% that qualify as extreme, long-duration events can last up to 1,000 times longer than typical strikes, delivering significantly more energy and heat and creating a greater potential to ignite wildfires and damage critical infrastructure.

FNN™, a Gainesville-based company founded by University of Florida alumni, is addressing this challenge with patented detection technology that identifies and classifies these potentially damaging strikes in real time, providing actionable intelligence to utilities, forestry agencies, and emergency response teams. The technology is powered in part by HiPerGator, the University of Florida's supercomputer, through UF's public-private partnership with NVIDIA. Combined with Verizon's low-latency 5G network, HiPerGator enables FNN™'s HRL™ Detectors to rapidly process and transmit data, turning massive streams of information into real-time alerts. Reducing the time needed to identify a lightning-ignited wildfire from as long as 24 hours to just 40 seconds, the system gives emergency crews and utility operators critical time to act, even before visible signs of fire emerge.

The partnership offers a powerful model for strengthening America's resilience: when universities and industry work together, cutting-edge computing can move from the research lab to the front lines of public safety, helping protect lives, property, and infrastructure from increasingly costly natural hazards.



FNN™'s COO and Co-Founder Tamas Kereszy with an FNN™ HRL™ Detector. Copyright FNN™



Copyright FNN™

"This collaboration helps utilities and emergency responders identify wildfire threats faster and make critical decisions when every second matters."

Istvan Kereszy, CEO and Co-Founder of FNN™



Copyright NVIDIA

"The newest generation of the HiPerGator is online this year, and I am very proud that it is being used in the battle against wildfires."

Chris Malachowsky, NVIDIA Co-Founder and UF alumnus

A Generational Shift for Biological Insights

Imagine watching life unfold at the level of molecules and cells, not only for a snapshot in time but across a cell's entire lifespan and for generations of its descendants—the equivalent of video recording the entire life of grandparents, parents, grandkids, and so on, without interruption.

At North Carolina State University, a team led by assistant professor Orlando Arguello-Miranda used Generative AI to develop new imaging tools capable of tracking thousands of cells as they move, morph, and reproduce throughout their life cycles and across generations.

The breakthrough is opening new possibilities for biological research with benefits for agriculture, biotech, and beyond. In one project, the team is applying AI-powered microscopy to rapidly detect fungal pathogens that threaten North Carolina's strawberry industry. They are also applying AI to track proteins within living cells and even to generate new types of microscopy images without microscopes.

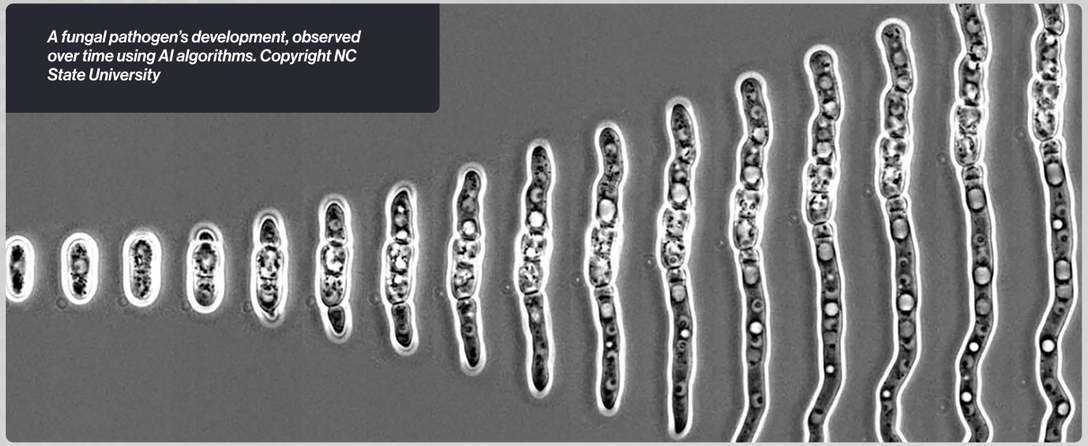
The work is also demonstrating how advancements in academic labs power economic opportunity. Miranda and NCSU mathematics professor Kevin Flores co-founded a company that leverages AI technology as a service to help scientists and industry accelerate their microscopy image processing and reach their next scientific breakthrough faster.



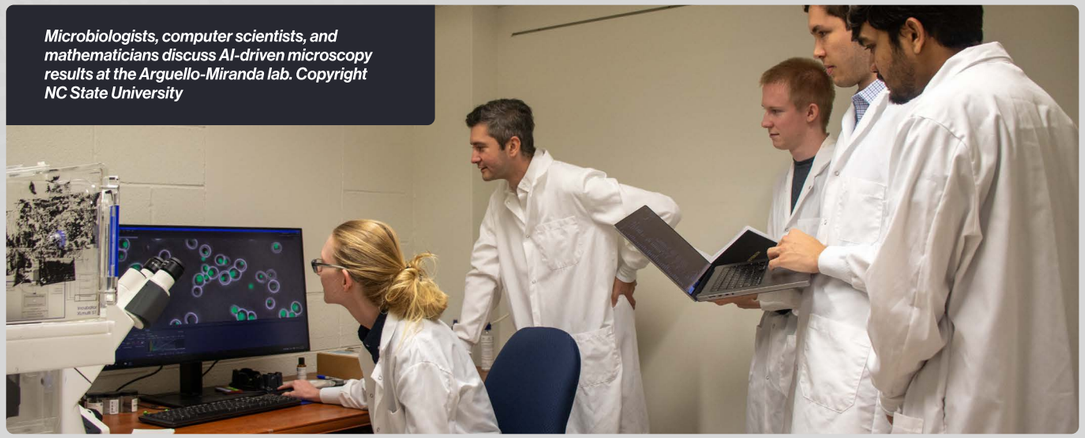
Copyright NC State University

"Using AI, I envision we will eventually observe every molecule in living cells simultaneously, which will give us a better understanding of diseases and how to improve agriculture."

Orlando Arguello-Miranda, assistant professor at NC State University



A fungal pathogen's development, observed over time using AI algorithms. Copyright NC State University



Microbiologists, computer scientists, and mathematicians discuss AI-driven microscopy results at the Arguello-Miranda lab. Copyright NC State University

A State Initiative Presses America's AI Advantage

States are playing a critical role in shaping the nation's AI future. AI Tennessee, a statewide initiative led by the University of Tennessee, connects companies, universities, government, and other community partners to strengthen the state's AI ecosystem. Its collaborative approach was on full display at the AI Tennessee Summit in March 2026, which convened 500 leaders to explore how the state can advance AI and economic competitiveness with infrastructure, partnerships, and talent development.

The initiative is also helping to build the next generation of AI talent. AI Tennessee facilitated partnerships to foster 12 teams of K–12 students and teachers across the state to participate in the inaugural Presidential AI Challenge. Two of the teams won the state competition, and a team of elementary school students took the national prize in their age group with Homework Helper, an AI tool designed to reduce homework anxiety by helping students manage their time and work through problems without giving them the answers.

From statewide collaboration to the classroom, AI Tennessee is showing how bringing people together can turn AI's potential into practical solutions—and positioning Tennessee to lead the way.

Tennessee's team of elementary school students and their teacher mentors at the national Presidential AI Challenge, where they won first prize for their age group. First Lady Melania Trump presented the students with their award. Photo by Jack Dempsey, Presidential AI Challenge, Department of Energy, Office of Science



A Network for Neuroscience

Scientists at Georgia's Center for Translational Research in Neuroimaging and Data Science (TReNDS) combine brain imaging, genomics, and AI to uncover patterns that could lead to better ways of understanding, diagnosing, and treating neurological and psychiatric disorders. The center's computational muscle and groundbreaking multimodal data-fusion techniques have been a serious boon for brain research, but a key part of TReNDS' impact lies in its networked approach that is breaking down traditional silos, building collaborations across disciplines and institutions, and linking advances in methods and technology to translational impact. Founded as a collaboration between Georgia State University, Georgia Institute of Technology, and Emory University, the center develops both advanced computational approaches for analyzing complex brain data and infrastructure that enables researchers to work together at scale. For example, its evolving COINSTAC and NeuroFLAME platforms allow researchers at different institutions to perform sophisticated collaborative analyses while protecting sensitive participant information and keeping individual-level data under local control.

Researchers advance brain research through a multi-institutional collaboration across Georgia. Copyright Georgia State University



Scientific Collaboration at Scale

A Global Search for Alien Worlds

The discovery of GJ 251 c, a rocky "super-Earth" less than 20 light-years away, offers one of the most promising prospects yet in the quest to find signs of life on other planets. Made possible by an international team of scientists from more than 17 institutions around the world, the work also offers a striking demonstration of the power of global scientific collaboration.

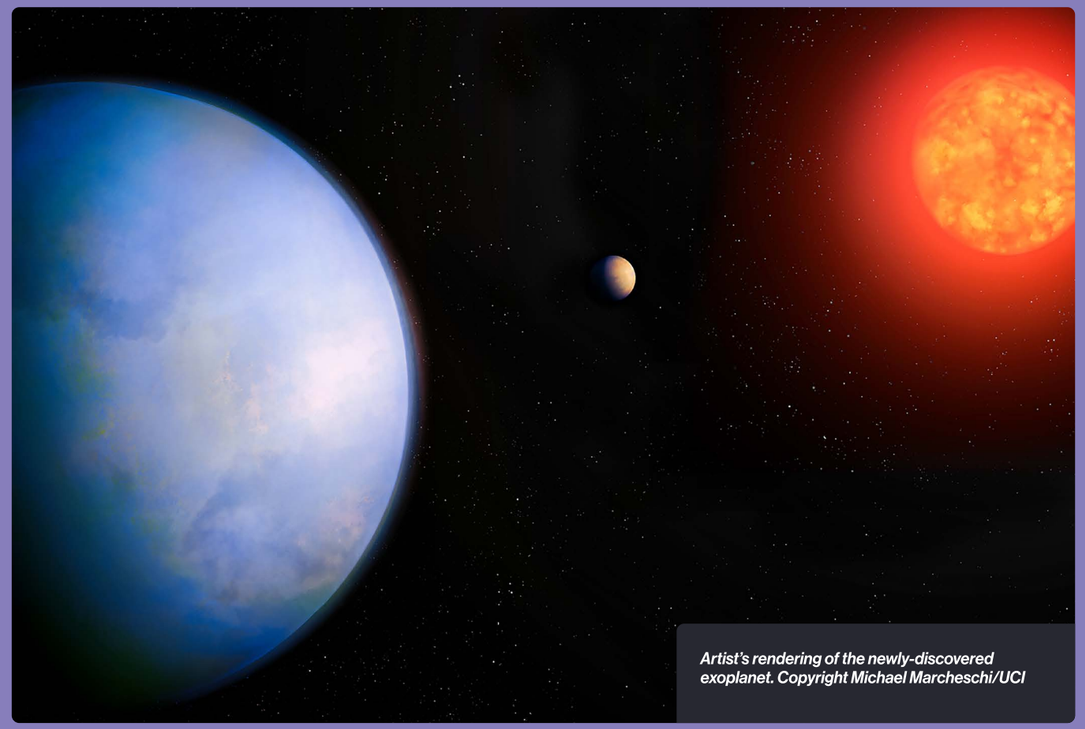
Combining decades of telescope observations with data from a high-precision spectrograph, researchers showed that GJ 251 c—a world estimated to be nearly four times as massive as Earth—orbits in its star's habitable zone, where liquid water could potentially exist. Penn State researchers led the design and construction of the spectrograph, known as the Habitable-Zone Planet Finder, while collaborators contributed telescope observations and sophisticated approaches for separating planetary signals from stellar noise. Although scientists cannot yet determine whether GJ 251 c has an atmosphere or supports life, the discovery provides a promising target for next-generation telescopes and brings researchers one step closer to answering one of science's biggest questions: Are we alone?



"We are always focused on the future, whether that's making sure the next generation of students can engage in cutting-edge research or designing and building new technology to detect potentially habitable planets."

Suvrath Mahadevan, Verne M. Willaman Professor of Astronomy at Penn State

Copyright Penn State
Eberly College of Science



Artist's rendering of the newly-discovered exoplanet. Copyright Michael Marcheschi/UCI

A View of the Universe Decades in the Making

Perched atop an 18,400-foot peak in Chile's Atacama Desert, the Fred Young Submillimeter Telescope was inaugurated in 2026, more than three decades after Cornell University scientists first conceived it. The telescope, developed under Cornell's leadership in collaboration with institutions across the United States, Germany, Canada, and Chile, offers an unprecedented window to the cosmos. Thanks to the spot's extremely dry air and high altitude—above most of the atmospheric layers that block submillimeter waves from reaching the ground—the instrument can map wide regions of the sky at submillimeter and millimeter wavelengths and reveal clues about dark matter and dark energy, galaxy formation, and the origins of stars. As operators begin surveying the sky, computational scientists at Cornell's Center for Advanced Computing will help aggregate and organize its massive datasets and perform high-performance parallel computations to create detailed maps for scientists to analyze for many decades to come.



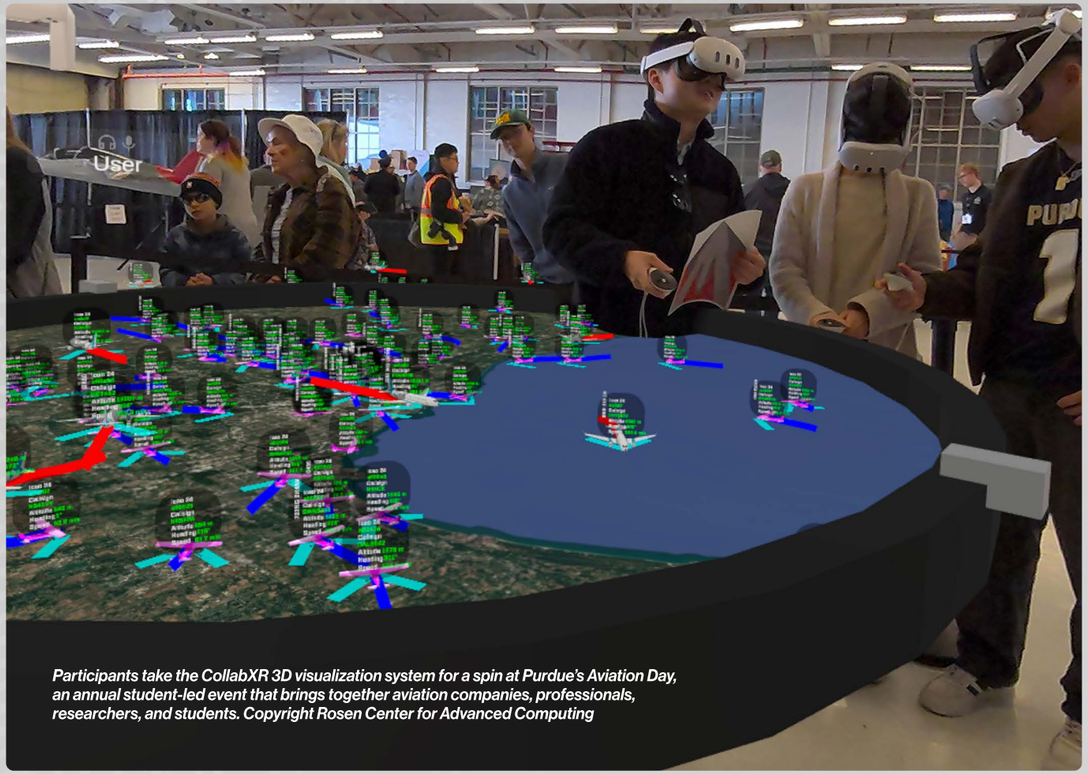
Over 100 dignitaries and scientists gathered to celebrate the inauguration of the Fred Young Submillimeter Telescope in April 2026. Pictured (from left) are Peter John Loewen, dean of Cornell's College of Arts and Sciences; Cornell alumnus Fred Young; Martha Haynes, Distinguished Professor of Arts and Sciences in Astronomy emerita; and Cornell President Michael I. Kotlikoff. Copyright Jason Koski/Cornell University CC BY-NC-ND 4.0



Scientific leaders participated in a virtual panel introducing Horizon to the scientific community. (Clockwise) Dan Stanzione, Texas Advanced Computing Center; Katie Antypas, National Science Foundation; Tom Quinn, University of Washington; Yifeng Cui, San Diego Supercomputer Center; Steven A. Gottlieb, Indiana University Bloomington; David Hardy, University of Illinois-Urbana Champaign; Feliciano Giustino, Oden Institute, The University of Texas at Austin. Copyright Texas Advanced Computing Center (TACC)

On the Horizon: A New Era of Discovery

The nation's fleet of academic supercomputers is welcoming a new flagship this year with the launch of Horizon at the Texas Advanced Computing Center. Developed in consultation with scientists across the country who will use the unprecedented computing power of the NSF Leadership-Class Computing Facility to accelerate breakthroughs in areas like astronomy, earthquake science, quantum technologies, and biophysics, Horizon is built to meet the toughest computational challenges of the coming decade.



Participants take the CollabXR 3D visualization system for a spin at Purdue's Aviation Day, an annual student-led event that brings together aviation companies, professionals, researchers, and students. Copyright Rosen Center for Advanced Computing

Intelligent Systems for a Safer World

Smarter Training, Safer Skies

At a busy airport, a missed alert or overloaded operator can have serious consequences. Intensive training and sophisticated systems help workers manage complex airport operations, but the industry is always scanning the horizon for opportunities to further improve the training and systems that keep us safe.

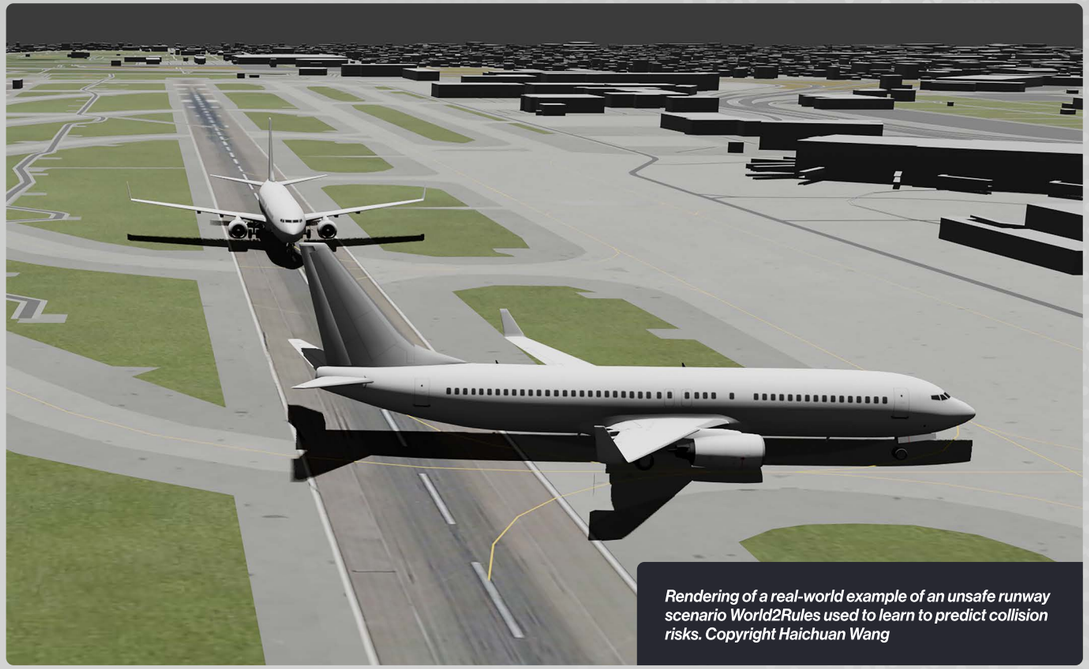
Researchers in Purdue University's School of Aviation and Transportation Technology and the Envision Center at the Rosen Center for Advanced Computing see CollabXR, a collaborative augmented and virtual reality system, as one such opportunity. By combining live air-traffic data with virtual aircraft, vehicles, and equipment, the system simulates scenarios such as everyday operations, emergencies, and post-incident response, allowing users to manipulate and learn from each scenario in real time. The work also helps scientists study the human-technology interface, identifying where digital systems can overwhelm operators or fall short. By putting people at the center of next-generation aviation technology, researchers aim to prepare airport crews for the unexpected and make airport operations safer and more efficient.



"Appropriate human decision making and rapid intervention are still essential components, even in intelligent automation systems, to maintain the degree of safety and reliability required in our industry. Collaborating with the Envision Center helps speed along that human-centered R&D and testing."

Tim Ropp, Director of the Aerospace and MRO Technology Innovation Center at Purdue University

Copyright Tim Ropp



Rendering of a real-world example of an unsafe runway scenario World2Rules used to learn to predict collision risks. Copyright Haichuan Wang

Predicting Collisions to Avoid Catastrophe

With around 100,000 planes taking off and landing every day, airport runways are a constant swirl of activity. Crashes are rare overall, but runways are among the riskiest sites for accidents. With funding from Boeing, researchers at Carnegie Mellon University developed an AI system that learns from the past to predict collision risks and improve runway safety.

Since crash reports represent a vanishingly small portion of overall airport operations data, the researchers used the Pittsburgh Supercomputing Center's Bridges-2 supercomputer to analyze vast troves of data and set the AI to task learning the rules of safe and unsafe trajectories. The resulting system, called World2Rules, can predict aircraft movements, identify potential risks, and explain, in terms understandable to a human, why a situation may be dangerous. The approach could give pilots and air traffic controllers valuable time to prevent runway incursions and provide a new model for making AI more trustworthy in safety-critical environments.

Collaboration and Conflict with AI on the Team

A search-and-rescue team races to find survivors after a disaster. Human experts and an AI assistant offer advice on where to look. What happens when they disagree? Even as they enhance our work, AI tools can introduce new elements into team dynamics. Researchers at Clemson University are studying how people and AI can work together without sacrificing the human relationships that make teams effective. With support from the Air Force Office of Scientific Research, the team is using military-style search-and-rescue simulations to study how people resolve conflicts with AI—and with one another. Insights from the work could help build stronger teams in the military and across an increasingly AI-powered workforce.



Clemson's Dr. Christopher Flathmann (left) and doctoral student Kwame André working with a robotic dog. Copyright Clemson University.

AI in the Community

Chatbots for Conservation

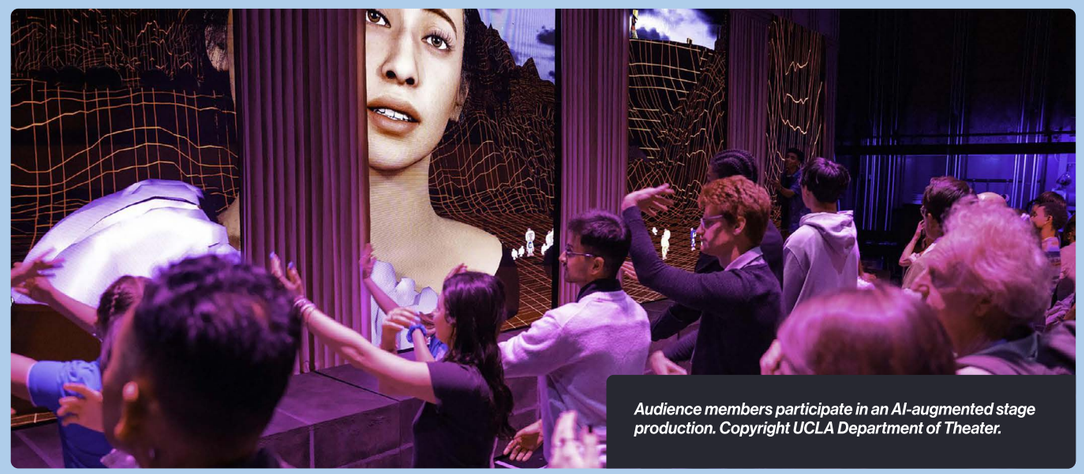
Where does my water come from, and how is it used? In drought-prone places like Arizona, the public and decision-makers need to know the answers to these questions, but finding them can require navigating information scattered across agencies, databases, and reports. Arizona State University's Waterbot is cutting through the complexity with an AI chatbot trained on a curated library of trusted sources. Since its 2024 launch, Waterbot has answered more than 10,000 questions from policymakers, students, and residents, providing answers grounded in verifiable local data rather than the open internet. By putting valid, helpful information in the hands of Arizonans, the project can lead to more informed decisions and help conserve one of the state's most precious resources.

Immersive Art with AI

Applying computation in service of creativity, theatrical artists at the University of California, Los Angeles, collaborated with UCLA's Office of Advanced Research Computing to create a stage performance of the musical comedy Xanadu that was imaginative, interactive, and utterly innovative. During the show, audience members used mobile phone gestures to draw images on giant LED screens. Their drawings were then run through AWS's generative AI service and projected into the theater's digital scenery. The production's creative team and cast integrated the show's physical set with its virtual world, creating a unique immersive experience where the audience's imagination comes to life in real time. About 500 audience members participated across the show's seven performances.



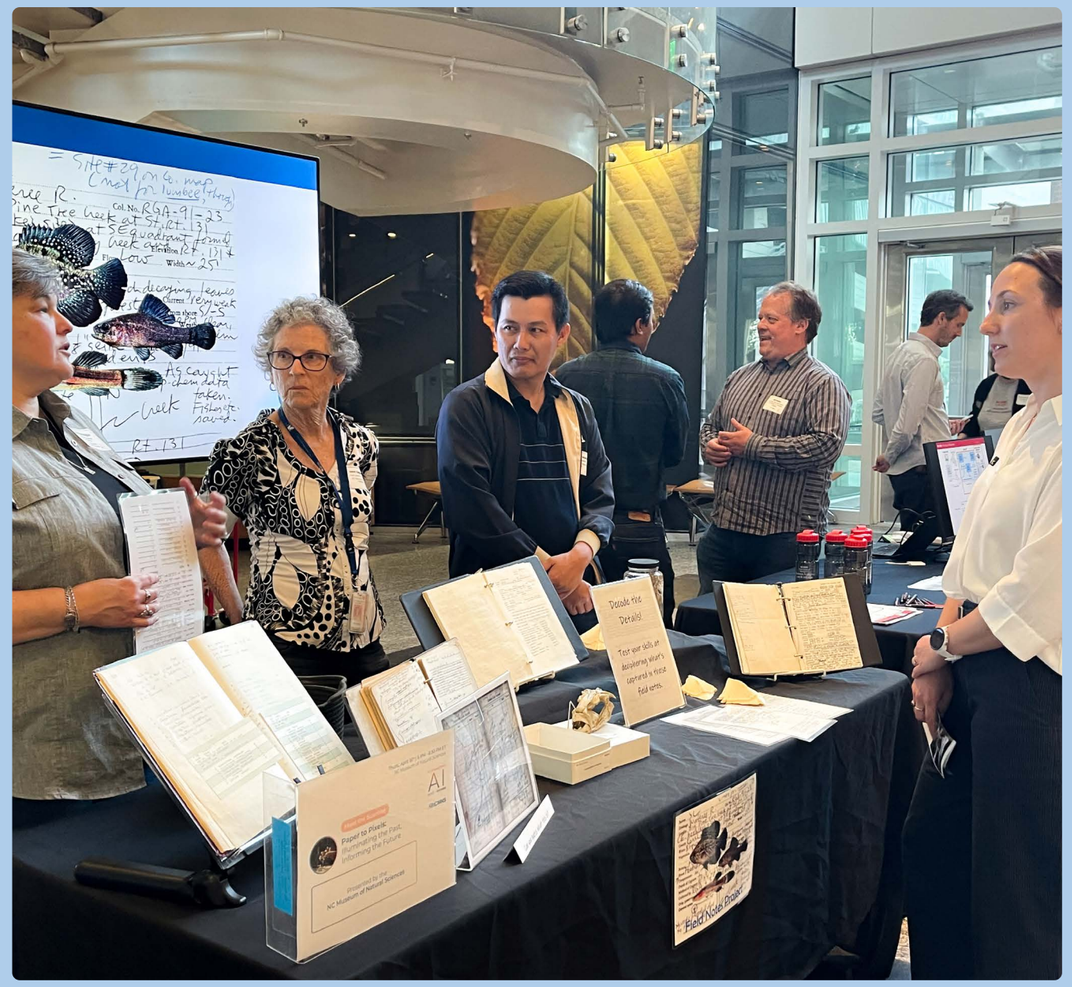
Arizona residents learn about water issues at a community event. Photo by Amber Hedquist



Audience members participate in an AI-augmented stage production. Copyright UCLA Department of Theater.

Showcasing AI's Benefits for Science

AI is now part of daily life for many people, but few appreciate just how transformative it has been for science. The Renaissance Computing Institute of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill set out to change that with a series of public events on AI's role in accelerating science for societal benefit. The series, called Illuminating AI, brought science stories to life and connected members of the public with ways to get involved in participatory science. A Science Cafe, organized in partnership with the NC Museum of Natural Sciences, showcased how researchers applied AI to transform decades of handwritten ichthyology field notes, once locked away in paper archives, into searchable digital data to enhance biodiversity research and conservation efforts.



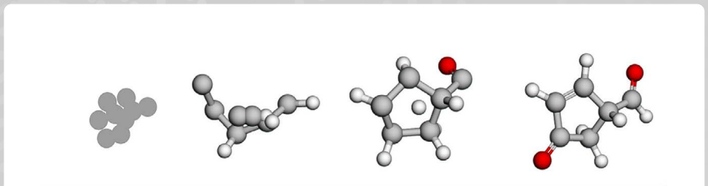
Team members from the NC Museum of Natural Sciences highlighted ways AI enhances biodiversity research at the Illuminating AI Science Cafe. Copyright Stephanie Suber, RENCI

Speeding Medical Breakthroughs

AI Unlocks a Shortcut to New Molecules

Finding the right molecule to create a new drug, material, or technology can take years of trial and error. Now, researchers have found a shortcut by running the process backward with AI. Rather than discovering or developing a molecule and seeing what it can do, scientists specify a desired property and the AI program comes up with molecular structures that fit the bill.

The tool, called PropMolFlow, was developed by researchers from New York University, the University of Florida, the University of Minnesota, and Brigham Young University. In tests, PropMolFlow generated chemically valid, property-targeted molecules about 10 times faster than existing methods. It's more accurate, too—achieving correct bonding patterns and appropriate geometries more than 90 percent of the time. By speeding the search for new molecules without sacrificing accuracy, PropMolFlow is poised to aid the discovery of next-generation medicines and materials.



Copyright Stefano Martiniani



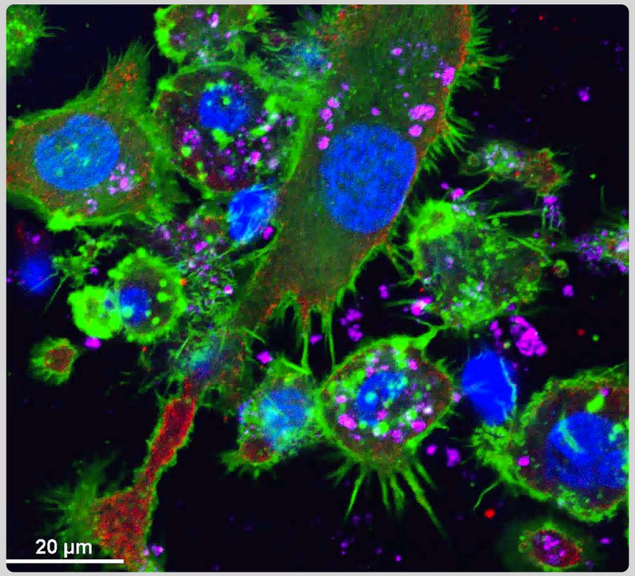
"For most of scientific history, material discovery often preceded understanding—useful compounds were found by accident, then scientists figured out why they worked. Generative AI offers the possibility of inverting this: specify the properties, then find the structures."

Stefano Martiniani, assistant professor of physics, chemistry, mathematics, and neural science at New York University

A Breakthrough in Dental Health

Dental implants have restored millions of smiles, but up to one in five patients develop peri-implantitis, an infection that can destroy the bone supporting an implant. Researchers at Rutgers School of Dental Medicine have uncovered why antibiotics often fail to fight these infections: bacteria corrode titanium implants, releasing tiny particles that hijack immune cells and keep them locked in a damaging state of inflammation. The team identified a biochemical process that drives this response, and found that switching it off in mice prevented bone loss and restored the immune system's ability to clear bacteria. The discovery could pave the way for the first targeted treatment for a costly and stubborn dental disease.

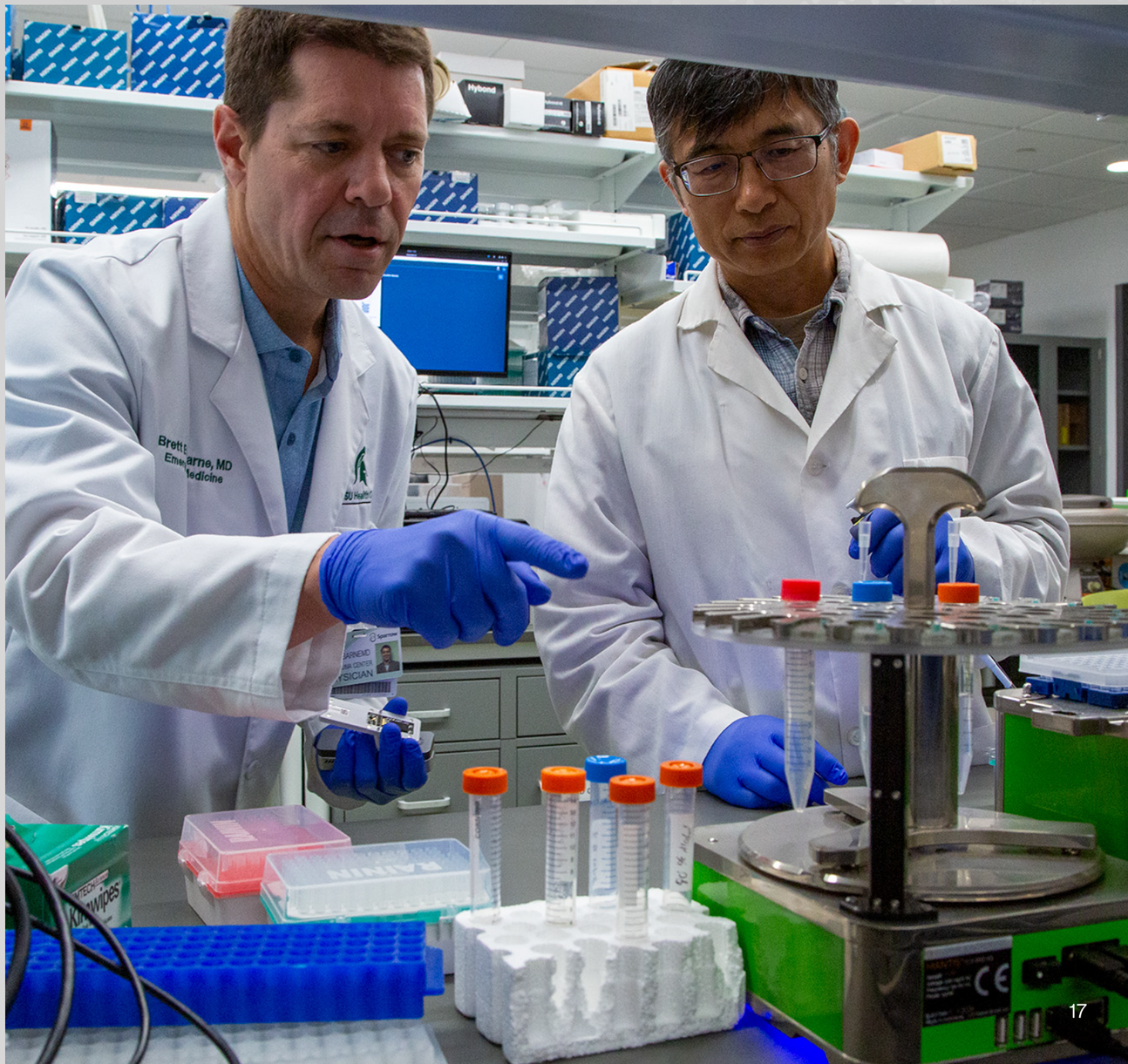
Bacteria (green/blue) breaking up titanium particles (purple) from dental implants. Copyright Kotsakis Lab, Rutgers University School of Dental Medicine



Diagnostics at the Speed of Life

In an emergency room, every second matters—especially when patients are battling fast-moving and deadly conditions like sepsis. At Michigan State University, researchers are using high-performance computing to accelerate genomic analysis and identify the pathogens and drug-resistance genes driving critical infections. A process that can take 8–12 hours on a high-end laboratory computer can be reduced to a fraction of that time with the power of MSU's Institute for Cyber-Enabled Research. By rapidly testing multiple analysis methods, the team is working toward a future where doctors can identify the precise cause of a patient's illness and choose the right treatment in just four hours.

Assistant Professors Brett Etchebarne and Zenggang Li of Michigan State University. Copyright Michelle David, courtesy of the Institute for Cyber-Enabled Research



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Boston University Research Computing Services, IS&T

Brown University Center for Computation and Visualization

Carnegie Mellon University

Case Western Reserve University Core Facility Advanced Research Computing

Chan Zuckerberg Biohub CZ BioHub Scientific Computing

City University of New York High Performance Computing Center

Clemson University Research Computing & Data, Computing and Information Technology (CCIT)

Columbia University

Cornell University Center for Advanced Computing

Dartmouth College

Flatiron Institute

George Mason University

George Washington University

Georgetown University UIS

Georgia Institute of Technology PACE

Georgia State University

Harvard University

Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

Indiana University Pervasive Technology Institute

Johns Hopkins University

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Louisiana State University Center for Computation & Technology (CCT)

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Michigan State University Institute for Cyber-Enabled Research

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Texas A&M University High Performance Research Computing

Texas Christian University

Texas Tech University High Performance Computing Center

Tuskegee University

University at Buffalo, State University of New York Center for Computational Research

University of Alabama

University of Alabama at Birmingham Research Computing

University of Alaska Fairbanks Research Computing Systems

University of Arizona Research Computing

University of Arkansas High Performance Computing Center

University of California, Berkeley Berkeley Research Computing

University of California, Davis HPC Core Facility

University of California, Los Angeles Institute for Digital Research and Education

University of California, Merced Cyberinfrastructure and Research Technologies

University of California, San Diego San Diego Supercomputer Center (SDSC)

University of California, San Francisco Academic Research Services

University of Chicago & Argonne National Laboratory Research Computing Center

University of Cincinnati Research Platforms and Insights

University of Colorado Boulder

University of Connecticut

University of Florida

University of Georgia Advanced Computing Resource Center (GACRC)

University of Hawaii Information Technology Services

University of Illinois at Chicago Advanced Cyberinfrastructure for Education and Research

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA)

University of Iowa ITS Research Services

University of Kentucky Center for Computational Sciences

University of Louisville

University of Maryland Division of Information Technology

University of Massachusetts

University of Miami Institute for Data Science and Computing

University of Michigan Advanced Research Computing Information Technology Services

University of Minnesota Minnesota Supercomputing Institute for Advanced Computational Research

University of Nebraska Holland Computing Center

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