Idaho EPSCoR Annual Meeting 2020

GEM3 Research Accomplishments





Research Accomplishments:



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GEM3 Goal

Enable the research community to understand the factors for, and forecast the outcomes of, how genetic diversity and phenotypic plasticity affect response to environmental change, shaping both population response and adaptive capacity.







Research Accomplishments: Year 2 Reverse Site Visit

RSV Panel Recommendation:

Integration was identified as critical to the project's success. The project would benefit from clear planning and the identification of key areas:

- 1a Sagebrush Physiology/Genomics Integration
- 1b Trout and Sagebrush Integration
- 1c Genomics of Trout and Sagebrush
- Id Omics data and Modeling





Research Accomplishments: Integration Frameworks

Integration Frameworks





30,000 ft What is the adaptive capacity of Coordinate with We can address: landscapes and organisms as To What? agency research For Whom? environmental conditions change in scope partners and At what Scale? and intensity? stakeholders For what Purpose? Organismal-based research across institutions using working group model: Processes demography/ Phenotypes Evolution/Genes Landscape/SES dispersal

Task: identify key processes, data gaps, available data to address the BIG GEM3 Questions: (Identify model inputs from basic research to build predictive model using alternative scenarios)

How does adaptive capacity vary across landscape axes/gradients? How does landscape change influence organismal adaptive capacity? What organismal population attributes predict adaptive capacity across landscape gradients?

Use SB and RB<mark>T a</mark>s model organisms; Example priority areas of inquiry – To what? For whom? At what scale? For what purpose? :

Develop models for adaptive capacity genome-phenome

Do organismal demographic, physiological, ecological, population attributes predict AC across landscapes?

Landscape/SES historical distribution data, new research topics





How does Redband Trout adaptive capacity vary across landscape axes/gradients? **Discussion Going** How does landscape change influence Redband Trout adaptive capacity? Forward: What What Redband Trout population attributes predict adaptive capacity across landscape gradients? variables measured? What is Existing agency work Initial RBT Distribution ⁻ **RCPs/SSPs** being produced SSN models Ernest Initial Conditions: Emissions - Andrew Child (Data Manager) (outputs) by each External Support getting the data step? Where is Land-use Alternative management actions there standalone - William (cover models) Manger options/choice, including from value? Climate & other shared Mulfeld et al. 2015 Workshops with managers? Initial Condition Scenarios - Li / Morey / Kitty Emergent SES Models -omics Quant. Genetics Initial Conditions: and SES Common Garden **GEM3** Mapping - Ben (epigenetics) New Post-doc GEM₃ Group -Youngwoo/ Jon (behavior) - Tyler (genomics) Donna (temp Zhongqi (physiology) mapping) **Field Ecology GEM3** Geospatial Models - Anna (habitat quality) - Alex (physiology) - William (stream temp) - Jon (behavior) - Li (hydrological models) **ABM Models** - Carlie (DO/phys) Ground-level - Travis Trout **Forecasted Population** Adaptive Capacity - Travis

Discussion Going Forward: What variables measured? What is being produced (outputs) by each step? Where is there standalone value?

Emergent SES Models and SES Group

> Ground-level Sagebrush

How does Sagebrush (SB) adaptive capacity vary across landscape axes/gradients? How does landscape change influence Sagebrush adaptive capacity? What Sagebrush population attributes predict adaptive capacity across landscape gradients?



