

NSF EPSCoR GEM3 Strategic Plan v3

RII TRACK-1: LINKING GENOME TO PHENOME TO PREDICT ADAPTIVE RESPONSES OF ORGANISMS TO CHANGING LANDSCAPES

Idaho EPSCoR NSF Award #OIA-1757324 Principal Investigator: Andrew Kliskey, Ph.D. October 1, 2018 – September 30, 2023



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Idaho EPSCoR Leadership and Administration

Idaho EPSCoR Committee (October 2020)

Laird Noh, Chairman; President, Noh Sheep Company; Idaho State Senator (retired)

David Barneby, Vice-President, Nevada Power and Sierra Pacific Power Companies (retired)

Harold Blackman, Interim Vice-President for Research, Boise State University

Matthew Borud, Chief Business Development Officer, Idaho Department of Commerce

Todd Combs, Interim Deputy Laboratory Director for S&T, Idaho National Laboratory

Gynii Gilliam, President, Jobs Plus, Inc.

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Laurie Lickley, Idaho State Representative

Donna Lybecker, Interim Vice-President of Research, Idaho State University*

Christopher Nomura, Vice President of Research & Economic Development, University of Idaho*

Mark Nye, Idaho State Senator

Skip Oppenheimer, Chairman and CEO, Oppenheimer Companies, Inc.

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Jean'ne Shreeve, University Distinguished Professor of Chemistry, University of Idaho

Dennis Stevens, Chief of Research & Development, Infectious Disease Sec., Veterans Affairs Medical Ctr.

David Tuthill Jr., Founder, Idaho Water Engineering, LLC

Greg Wilson, Senior Policy Advisor, Governor's Office

EPSCoR RII Track-1 Leadership

Andrew Kliskey, EPSCoR Project Director / Principal Investigator

Colden Baxter (Co-PI) and Morey Burnham (Institutional Co-Lead), Executive Leadership Team

Jennifer Forbey (Co-PI) and Marie-Anne de Graaff (Institutional Co-Lead), Executive Leadership Team

Chris Caudill (Co-PI) and Paul Hohenlohe (Institutional Co-Lead), Executive Leadership Team

EPSCoR Office Staff

Rick Schumaker, Assistant Project Director / Project Administrator

Tamara Noble, Program Manager / Finance Director

Ashley Bogar, Program Manager / Evaluation Director

Sarah Penney, Education, Outreach, and Diversity Coordinator

Vanessa Henry, Administrative Financial Specialist

Campus Administrators

Kitty Griswold, Project Manager, Idaho State University Denise Pfeifer, Project Manager, Boise State University

^{*}pending approval by State Board of Education

Idaho EPSCoR RII Track-1 Project

RII Track-1: Linking Genome to Phenome to Predict Adaptive Responses of Organisms to Changing Landscapes

Genes to Environment: Modeling, Mechanisms, and Mapping (GEM3)

Vision

Idaho will lead the nation with thriving, collaborative, and inclusive research to discover and predict how plants, animals, and people interact and adapt to changing environments, resulting in the sustainable management of natural resources.

Mission

Discover fundamental knowledge of genetic mechanisms and train a diverse workforce to inform evidence-based management of natural resources.

Project 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.

This *Strategic Plan* establishes the conceptual, programmatic, and administrative framework for accomplishing the goals and objectives of the NSF EPSCoR RII Track-1 award: *Linking Genome to Phenome to Predict Adaptive Responses of Organisms to Changing Landscapes* (OIA-1757324). It identifies project goals and strategic objectives and explains specific actions to be undertaken to achieve those goals. The Strategic Plan outlines metrics and milestones to ensure objectives are met and outcomes are achieved within the award period.

GEM3, a statewide project, combines research strengths in bioinformatics, complex modeling, ecology, fisheries science, genomics, geospatial science, remote sensing, and social-ecological science (SES) to contribute to the national challenge of understanding the "Rules of Life: predicting phenotypes from what we know about the genome and environment."

A growing number of studies demonstrate how genotypes control the expression of specific traits in organisms responding to environmental change and reveal correlations between genetic variation and population-level response to environmental disturbance. It is known that the capacity of species to respond to social-ecological change is constrained by organismal genetic and phenotypic plasticity, which are a function of "genotype by environment" (GxE) interactions occurring within larger SES. It is also known direct links exist between genetic expression and phenotypic tolerance to selective pressures.

GEM3 seeks to determine the mechanisms underlying population-level responses to environmental change and the feedback effects between SES and population responses. The approach entails determining how environmental processes, including land use changes, influence genome-to-phenome mechanisms and the adaptive capacity of populations. Bridging these gaps will advance predictive models of population-level adaptive capacity under scenarios of future change.

Two focal taxa will be studied: one aquatic (redband trout) and one terrestrial (sagebrush). These taxa are integral to ecosystems in Idaho and the American West and are central to land-use management decisions that drive the economy of the region.

Approach

Research

Idaho's landscapes span a range of environmental gradients (e.g., temperature, aridity) and encompass divergent social-ecological contexts, from designated wilderness to expanding urban areas. These "natural laboratories" enable the systematic discovery of mechanisms of genomic expression for species in changing environments.

GEM3 will identify how genetic diversity interacts with the environment to alter phenotypes linked to the adaptive capacity of populations (Figure 1). Specifically, GEM3 will:

- 1. Use spatially-explicit iterative modeling and mechanistic experiments to elucidate factors that can be integrated into modeling to forecast genotypes to phenotypes for the study systems (trout and sagebrush).
- 2. Use agent based models (ABMs) to forecast behaviors of key populations under different social-ecological scenarios, to support the identification of resulting ecosystem vulnerabilities and potential management interventions.
- 3. Use novel scaling processes. from genome to phenome, from organisms to populations across landscapes to "forecast futures" using modeling to test and generate hypotheses, experimental studies to identify mechanisms, and mapping to identify natural patterns. Outcomes will help to discern pertinent factors that may be universal regardless of species or systems (e.g., wild vs. managed) as well as elucidate mechanisms that are highly responsive to abiotic, biotic, and human stressors.

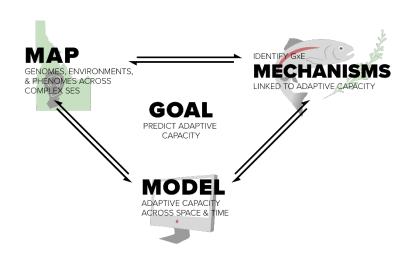


Figure 1: Overview and integration of research objectives to understand GxE outcomes in organisms, populations, and landscapes

Leveraging and harnessing the power of decades of data, GEM3 will advance discovery of GxE mechanisms and outcomes to address the gap between population dynamics of mission-driven agencies and foundational research in landscape ecology associated with predicting effects of environmental change. GEM3 will enable agencies and stakeholders to identify activities most likely to affect adaptive capacity of populations so that resources are appropriately allocated and targeted to benefit society, while preserving biological diversity upon which human society depends. A Seed Funding program will allow GEM3 to respond to new opportunities as well as pursue high impact, potentially transformative research and education projects. It

will create a mechanism to catalyze new research on focal species, species interactions, ecosystems, genomics/phenomics, or other emerging areas related to the scope of GEM3.

Education

A fully integrated research, education and workforce development program will be implemented to increase the number, diversity and preparation of skilled scientists and engineers in GEM3 fields (bioinformatics, computational biology, conservation genetics, ecosystem management). The GEM3 research and education ecosystem includes three research universities, four primarily undergraduate institutions and more than a dozen public, private and nonprofit collaborators and stakeholders.

GEM3 adopts a Vertically Integrated Projects (VIPs) strategy to establish an on-ramp for students and provide a range of training, mentoring and professional development support to both students and faculty. The goals are to: (1) provide a statewide mechanism for transdisciplinary science, and (2) grow the next generation of conservation science leaders and workers. GEM3 will increase the participation of underrepresented minority (URM) group members in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) (including Hispanics and Native Americans); low-income, rural and/or first-generation students; and women in Idaho's STEM enterprise.

Alignment with State S&T Plan

GEM3 includes a statewide participatory research program committed to the concept of Idaho EPSCoR's "ONEIdaho" vision of an integrated, productive, and creative research culture and community of Idaho researchers that transcends institutional boundaries. GEM3 researchers will work across institutions on pilot studies and case studies, fostering integration of science and stakeholders, integration of science disciplines, and integration of research and education.

The State of Idaho has demonstrated its commitment to develop research capacity in Idaho through EPSCoR by contributing to the non-federal required cost share. GEM3 is fully aligned with and guided by Idaho's S&T plan, *Strategic Research Plan for Idaho Higher Education*, approved by the State Board of Education. The Idaho EPSCoR Committee selected GEM3 following an analysis by Elsevier Global Strategic Alliances and a rigorous year-long external review process. The topic was deemed to have the highest impact based upon factors including: (1) contribution to long-term economic and educational priorities of the state; (2) seamless integration of the academic strengths and priorities of the state's research universities; (3) ability of primarily undergraduate institutions (PUIs) to contribute to the integrated research, education, and workforce development activities; (4) industry demand for a larger, more diverse, and better trained biological sciences workforce; and (5) value added to national strategic priorities (e.g., the NSF research Big Idea Understanding the Rules of Life). A core group of GEM3 researchers and educators, many with existing cross-institutional and cross-discipline collaborations, worked together to develop and refine the research and education program.

Expected Benefits

GEM3 leverages its strengths in bioinformatics, complex modeling, data management, ecology, fisheries science, genomics, and SES to create an integrated research and education program for Idaho. State capacity for environmental social science data collection, analysis, and translation to management actions will be increased through the hiring of new faculty with expertise in social science. State capacity to map and monitor changes in the environment, phenotypes of plants and animals, and land use will be increased through investments in on-ground telemetry, unmanned aerial vehicles, and satellite imagery, and by leveraging existing expertise in collecting and analyzing remotely sensed data. Infrastructure investments will enable Idaho EPSCoR to: develop scientific leaders; build new capacity in genome to phenome science through the recruitment and mentoring of 6 new faculty; acquire new tools and equipment; catalyze

collaborative research across the state; and grow and diversify the State's STEM workforce.

Primary Partners and Project Management

The GEM3 team science-based management plan provides project management and oversight and facilitates integration and collaboration across teams and institutions to meet project goals. General oversight of Idaho EPSCoR is provided by the *Idaho EPSCoR Committee*. The *Executive Committee* (ExComm), which includes the State Committee Chair, Vice Chair, the respective Vice Presidents for Research at the University of Idaho (UI), Idaho State University (ISU), and Boise State University (BSU), is charged with statewide management and implementation. The *GEM3 Research and Education (R&E) Convergence Team*, comprising members of Research, Workforce Development, and Diversity, will: (1) facilitate effective team science/education strategies, (2) implement the GEM3 research, education and workforce development agenda, and (3) deliver and ensure project outcomes. Guidance and assessment of progress will be provided by the *Project Advisory Board (PAB)* and the *External Evaluator*.

Project Implementation

Strategic Planning Process

The strategic planning process was initiated by RII Track-1 Leadership. The plan was organized around four questions: (1) Who are we as ONEIdaho? (2) Where do we want GEM3 to take us? (3) What do we do to get there? and (4) How will we know if we have achieved our goals?

Overview of the Strategic Plan

This plan describes a series of specific goals, objectives and actions to enhance excellence in key priority areas to be integrated through science-based investments and case studies. Integration permeates all aspects of the Strategic Plan. The ONEIdaho concept, which links UI, BSU, ISU, and PUIs in Idaho, is embedded throughout the plan. The plan includes specific, measurable outcomes that are consistent with an external evaluation plan and achievable, in light of known risks and opportunities.

Summary of GEM3 Goals

Research & Education

- Goal 1: Discover mechanisms and model populations across space and time.
- Goal 2 Sagebrush: Understand genotypic X phenotypic mechanisms that translate to adaptive capacity of populations.
- Goal 2 Trout: Identify genetic, environmental, and phenotypic mechanisms that translate to adaptive capacity of populations.
- Goal 3: Map genotype by environment outcomes in populations across complex SES to inform management decisions.

Workforce Development & Education

• Goal 4: Provide the scaffolding to support transdisciplinary science and grow the next generation of conservation science leaders and workers.

Diversity

• Goal 5: Attract, retain, and develop a diverse academic research community of faculty and students in GEM3-related areas.

Partnerships & Collaborations

• Goal 6: Facilitate integration of science into management and policy and provide opportunities for knowledge sharing and development of professional networks between students and potential future employers.

Communication and Dissemination

• Goal 7: Strengthen research and education capacity through collaboration and recognition.

Sustainability

• Goal 8: Develop and establish the practice of nationally competitive GEM3-related research and education at participating institutions.

Management, Evaluation and Assessment

• Goal 9: Ensure continual progress and timely attainment of project goals and outcomes.

Overall Project Integration

The goals of the GEM3 project cannot be achieved by a single institution working alone. By adopting a ONEIdaho approach, researchers from participating academic institutions and partnering agencies will work together, leveraging the scientific expertise at each institution. We also foster project integration by implementing co-supervision of graduate students and postdoctoral fellows and co-delivery of Vertically Integrated Projects (see Workforce Development).

The GEM3 research components (Mechanisms, Mapping, and Modeling) are highly integrated and interdependent. Outputs produced by one component often serve as inputs elsewhere in the project. For example, new genetic data acquired by the Trout Mechanisms team will be used by the Modeling team to parameterize new ABMs. These interactions create a complex and temporally dynamic project structure.

We visualize this project structure in two related ways. First, Figure 2: Conceptual Diagram of GEM3 Research shows the core research components of our strategic plan in an integrated timeline. For each component, time flows inward towards the center of the concentric circles. Large-scale tasks for each component are indicated as colored lines that flow inward. Integration of tasks is indicated by color – OUTPUTS are shown as small dots colored according to their destination component. INPUTs are shown as triangles that are colored to indicate the SOURCE of the input. Second, Table 1: GEM3 Research Overview Timeline shows the execution of the project over time as a Gantt chart, but does not capture the interdependencies of the components. Light gray indicates when activities occur; dark gray indicates when milestones are to be achieved.

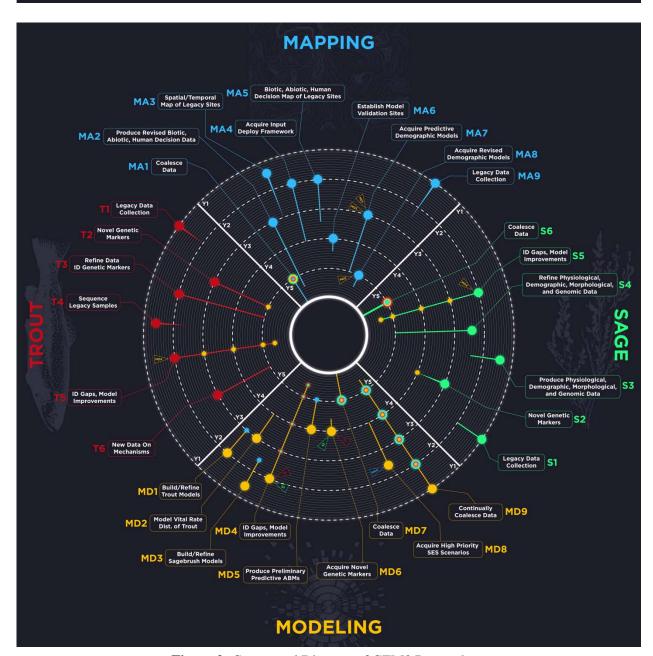


Figure 2: Conceptual Diagram of GEM3 Research

	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5
Modeling:					
MD9 Coalesce legacy and novel data from Mapping and Mechanism teams.					
MD3 Output: Build/refine models that predict sagebrush demographics and vital					
rates.					
MD4 Work with Mechanisms and Mapping teams to identify data gaps and model improvements.					
MD1 Output: Build and refine models that predict distribution of trout. Develop ABMs for sagebrush.					
MD8 Acquire high priority SES scenarios from Mapping team.					
MD2 Output: Species-specific ABMs. Model vital rate distribution of trout.					
MD6 Acquire novel genetic markers from Mechanisms teams.					
MD5 Output: Predictive ABMs for both species.					
MD7 Models incorporate SES scenarios and are accessible to SAGs					
Sagebrush Mechanisms:					
S1 Collect legacy data on genetics/distribution. Select common garden sites.					
S3 Output: New physiological, demographic, morphological, and genomic data.					
S5 Work with Modeling team to identify data gaps and model improvements.					
S4 Output: Refined physiological, demographic, morphological, and genomic data.					
S2 Output: Novel genetic markers.					
S6 Coalesce results from Mappers and Modelers and develop a unified framework of mechanisms driving sagebrush populations.					
Trout Mechanisms:					
T1 Collect legacy samples for genetics and distribution. Sequence samples.					
T4 Output: Genetic data from legacy samples. Establish common garden studies.					
T5 Work with Modeling team to identify data gaps and model improvements.					
T3 Output: Refined data on distribution, growth, and performance. Identify genetic markers.					
T6 Output: New data on mechanisms affecting fitness-related traits.					
T2 Output: Novel genetic markers.					
Mapping:					
MA9 Identify and collect site-specific legacy data. Test sensors. Work with partners.					
MA3 Output: Spatially and temporally explicit map of legacy sites.					
MA4 Acquire stakeholder input. Deploy sensors across landscapes based on input.					
MA5 Output: Maps of biotic, abiotic, and human decisions data at legacy sites.					
MA7 Acquire predictive models of demographics from Modeling team.					
MA2 Output: Revised data on biotic, abiotic, and human decisions.					
MA6 Establish model validation sites.					
MA8 Acquire revised models of demographics relative to humans and GxE data.					
MA1 Coalesce results from Modeling and Mechanisms, and develop a unified framework of biotic, abiotic, and human decisions driving spatial distribution.					

Strategic Priorities and Action Plans

Research and Education

The following sections include tables that summarize project goals, objectives, and major activities, with key annual tasks (normal font) and milestones (bold font) identified for each year of the project.

Objectives (gray)
Major Activities (blue)
Tasks (regular font); Milestones (bold)

Research Area 1: *Modeling*. Develop, validate, and test integrative models that predict the adaptive capacity of populations across space and time.

Leads: Barrie Robison (Lead, UI) and Trevor Caughlin (Co-Lead, BSU)

Team: Burnham (ISU), Caudill (UI), Forbey (BSU), Hohenlohe (UI), Heath (BSU), Hopping (BSU), Kliskey (UI), Rachlow Witham (UI), Reinhardt (ISU), Waits (UI), Wichman (UI), Bittleston (BSU), Data Managers (UI, ISU, BSU), Cruz (BSU), Cattau (BSU)

Collaborators: Narum (CRITFC), Richardson (USFS)

Research Question: What genetic, environmental, and phenotypic mechanisms best predict adaptive capacity of populations responding to changing landscapes?

Summary: The modeling research area will determine mechanisms underlying adaptive capacity and population vulnerability, and reliably forecast population trends over space and time. The team will build statistical models to explain distribution and demography of the study organisms and simulate adaptive capacity and population densities through agent based models (ABMs) that integrate ecological, evolutionary, and social data and processes, using an iterative approach of inferring relationships based on empirical mechanism research, predicting traits and demographics through modeling, and comparing predicted and empirical data through mapping to discover key mechanisms and processes. The intellectual merit is knowledge creation about complex relationships that affect adaptive capacity and population resilience, and ecological forecasting for population-level adaptive capacity by developing methods to confront complex models with data. The research will contribute to state and federal management of wildlife, fish, and plant populations, and provide key insight into developing process-oriented models for ecological forecasting that could be applied to many systems.

*Bold text within tables indicate annual milestones.

Research Area 1: MODELING

Goal 1: Discover GxE mechanisms and model populations across space and time. Objective 1.1: Build statistical models to explain distribution and demography

	Project Activities										
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Responsible Parties					
Objective	1.1: Build statistical mo	dels to explain distri	bution and demog	graphy of study orga	nisms using legacy ar	nd empirical data.					
Integrate da	ta from existing legacy d	atasets and ongoing	GEM3 data colle	ction.							
1.1.A.	Create data sharing plan and agreement S1: Legacy data inventoried T1: Legacy data inventoried	Implement data sharing and metadata harvesting Verify metadata and identify data gaps Data standards are established	Data inventory and services are published on website Assess data use Integrate data catalog/services with website	Grow data inventory and service Publish data per sharing plan Assess data use MD9: Novel data are inventoried	Grow data inventory and services Publish data per sharing plan	Robison, Data Managers					
1.1.B.	Identify additional hypotheses and statistical approaches	Parameterize models for demographic rates using legacy data MD3: Sagebrush models are drafted	Quantify impact of phenotypic and genotypic variation on demographic rates	Test statistical models for demographic rates Models for both species published	Revise statistical models for demographic rates	Robison, Caughlin, Cattau, Bittleston					

Develop Agent	Objective 1	1.2: Simulate adapti	MD1: Trout models are drafted we capacity and po	opulation vulnerabilit	y using ABMs.	
1.2.A.	Identify key life history traits of study organisms Hire 3 post docs	Consult with SAGs MD4: Model prototypes drafted to identify data gaps	Hold Modeling workshop Test sensitivity of sagebrush adaptive capacity model	Consult with SAGs Incorporate second set of common garden results MD2: Species specific agent based models are published	Develop generalizable conceptual framework for multiple species MD7: Models incorporate SES scenarios and are accessible to SAGs	Caughlin, Bittleston, IBEST, IMCI, Waits, Caudill, Hohenlohe, Cruz
Estimate adap	Relate ABM predictions to data on abundance from Mapping output in Objective 2 Develop species distribution models that predict regional patterns of abundance	Obtain down-scaled climate data projections and other relevant environmental forecast data MD8: High priority SES scenarios are identified	Quantify deviation between observed and predicted data across the region	Publish paper environmental/hum an scenarios to forecast population resilience MD6: Models incorporate genetic data	Relate ABM predictions to data on abundance from Mapping output in Objective 2 MD5: Predictive ABMs for both species are published	Waits, Caudill, Hohenlohe, Caughlin, Burnham

Research Area 2: *Mechanisms*. Use common garden experiments to identify genetic, environmental, and phenotypic mechanisms in organisms that translate to adaptive capacity of populations.

Leads: Chris Caudill (Trout Co-Lead, UI), Brian Small (Trout Co-Lead, UI), Keith Reinhardt (Sagebrush Lead, ISU), and Sven Buerki (Sagebrush Co-Lead, BSU)

Team: Baxter (ISU), Caughlin (BSU), Forbey (BSU), Hohenlohe (UI), Keeley (ISU), Loxterman (ISU), Novak (BSU), Waits (UI), Turner (ISU), Bittleston (BSU), Griswold (ISU), Cattau (BSU), de Graaff (BSU)

Collaborators: Narum (CRITFC), Germino (IDFG, BLM, USGS), Richardson (USFS)

Research Question: Does genetic variation differ across a gradient of core and marginal populations and demographic history (short vs long occupancy) relative to environmental conditions?

Summary: GEM3 will use a common garden design to assess relative contributions of genetic diversity and phenotypic plasticity in organisms that link to adaptive capacity of populations to reveal GxE interactions that influence expressed phenomes (G + E + GxE = phenome). Partitioning G (additive genetic variation), E (random environmental effects), and GxE (phenotypic plasticity) will provide estimates of G, E, GxE parameters for models (Goal 1) to predict the adaptive response of populations to environmental change. Temperature will be the primary focal environmental variable in the first common garden experiment because it can capture the environmental consequences of precipitation and geomorphic characteristics of landscapes. Data generated from common gardens will be used to compare responses of organisms that differ in genotypes or life history traits to environmental change to evaluate how abiotic variation across the landscape leads to deviations in predicted GxE outcomes identified from models in Goal 1. The team will focus on populations that are monitored yearly by partner agencies and for which historical data on population demographics are available. Populations from core and marginal environments will be prioritized as well as those that deviate from predicted demographics (occupancy and density) obtained in Goal 1. Selected populations will be sampled in conjunction with annual population surveys of redband trout and sagebrush populations by agency partners. Phenotypic responses include gene and protein expression, physiological and behavioral traits, growth, survival, and reproductive performance (age at maturity, fecundity). Additional common garden experiments will be conducted to assess the role of landscape processes beyond temperature change identified in modeling (Goal 1) and mapping of adaptive capacity across the landscape (Goal 3).

Research Area 2: MECHANISMS - SAGEBRUSH

Goal 2S: Understand genotypic x phenotypic mechanisms that translate to adaptive capacity of populations.

- Objective 2S.1: Construct a model genome for sagebrush.
- Objective 2S.2: Measure genotypic and phenotypic responses of shrubs to environmental change

			Project Activit	ies		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Responsible Parties
	0	bjective 2S.1: Construc	t a model genome fo	or sagebrush.		
Create commun	nity to sequence non-mod	el species and generate a	draft whole genom	e for A. tridentata	subsp <i>tridentata</i> (d	iploid; 2n=2x).
2S.1.A.	Establish sequencing strategies and partnerships Obtain and validate genomic legacy data and select plant for sequencing S1: Collection of legacy data complete; tissue (organism) used for genomic work has been selected	Consult with Mechanism and Modeling team to develop strategies to leverage sequencing data for linking genome to phenome Initiate first round of DNA and RNA sequencing on monophyletic group S3: DNA and RNA sequencing performed; low copy genes annotated S5: Meetings among the 3M's occurred,	Create bioinformatics pipeline to assemble and annotate the genome Share genomic data with Mechanism and Modeling Implement high throughput DNA and RNA sequencing S42 The bioinformatics pipeline is	Maintain bioinformatics pipeline community to assemble and annotate the genome through partnerships, exchanges and VIPs Use community and WFD partners to assemble and annotate genome 54: A sequencing community	Maintain bioinformatics pipeline community to assemble and annotate the genome through partnerships, exchanges and VIPs Use community and WFD partners to assemble and annotate genome 54: Partnerships, exchanges, and	Buerki, Novak, Bittleston, Turner

		and approaches for linking G x E to phenotypes are agreed upon in writing	use. S4: Genomic data have been shared with the other M's S4: Sequencing pipeline has been established	roles of individuals determined	community of bioinformaticists have occurred S4: Sequencing submitted to NCBI and published	
Utilize genome see	quence to identify funct	ional and neutral geneti	ic markers for subs	pecies and cytotype	es of sagebrush.	
2S.1.B.	Obtain list of targeted functional markers from literature and appropriate reference genomes. Identify loci associated with thermal stress using existing genomewide data S2: Functional markers and reference genomes identified; stress loci determined	Identify targeted functional markers Sequence functional markers Identify specific SNP loci to analyze diploid sagebrush (monophyletic group) S2: Additional functional markers and reference genomes identified; additional stress loci determined	Validate targeted enrichment sequencing approach Determine level and structure of genetic diversity within gardens relative to phenotypes S4: Genetic structure and diversity published	Create targeted enrichment bioinformatics pipeline Collect genotype by sequencing data at test sites based on model predictions	Map location of candidate genes to sequences genome Test loci in other subspecies and cytotypes of sagebrush S6: Genetic mechanisms predicting demographics of subspp and cytotypes published	Buerki, Novak, Bittleston, Turner, Waits, Hohenlohe
	Objective 2S.2: Meas	ure genotypic and phen	otypic responses of	shrubs to environn	nental change.	
Establish GxE exp	perimental design and o	common garden studies.				

2S.2.A.	Collate existing samples for legacy data set (provide information to modelers/mappers) S1: Legacy data collected and shared with modelers/mappers	Characterize GxE results that best support modeling and sequencing efforts SI: New common garden studies established	Manipulate gardens using targeted GxE S3: Clone sagebrush for controlled GxE studies	Manipulate gardens using targeted GxE S4: Outcomes of common garden studies published	Maintain and monitor gardens using VIP participants VIP participants involved with monitoring and using data from the gardens	Reinhardt, Buerki, Forbey, Novak
Identify schemes	for linking gene express	sion and environment ar	id investigate role o	of alternative splici	ng.	
2S.2.B.		Conduct RNA extractions, sequencing and transcriptome assembly and annotation of diploid plants of diploid S4: RNA has been extracted and sequenced, and transcriptome assembled and annotated	Refine experimental design and environmental manipulations in common gardens S4: Environmental manipulations informed by preliminary genomics' findings	Sequence plant tissue transcriptomes and quantify variation and alternative splicing among genotypes & manipulations S4: Transcriptomes from various plant tissues have been sequenced	Sequence plant tissue transcriptomes and quantify variation and alternative splicing among genotypes & manipulations S4: Link between alternative splicing, gene expression, and environment predicting phenotypes published	Buerki, Bittleston, Turner
	pical (e.g., physiologica	l, morphological, pheno	logical and demogra	aphic) variation.		
2S.2.C.	Collect data on legacy phenotypes in	Identify targeted phenotypes to study in	Quantify targeted phenotypes in	Quantify targeted	S6: Predictions of phenotypes	Reinhardt, Buerki,

	gardens S1: Phenome legacy data have been collected	gardens	gardens S4: Targeted phenotypes measured in gardens relative to GxE	phenotypes across landscapes S4: Targeted phenotypes measured on ground and remotely sensed in and outside gardens	relative to GxE from remote sensing published	Caughlin, Forbey, Cattau, Bittleston, de Graaff
Quantify phenoty 2S.2.D.	pic plasticity of traits.	Quantify differences in plasticity in phenotypes with GxE conditions in gardens S5: Data gaps identified	Quantify differences in plasticity of phenotypes with targeted GxE manipulations S4: Differences in plasticity based on GxE relationships published	Use data to construct evolutionary models and genetic algorithms	S6: Plasticity predicted from evolutionary models and genetic algorithms published	Reinhardt, Caughlin, Bittleston, Turner, Robison

Research Area 2: MECHANISMS - TROUT

Goal 2T: Identify genetic, environmental, and phenotypic mechanisms that translate to adaptive capacity of populations.

- Objective 2T.1: Assess genetic diversity of populations.
- Objective 2T.2: Identify GxE parameters to explain phenotypic responses of organisms to temperature change.

Project Activities										
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Responsible Parties				
	Objective 2T.1: Assess genetic diversity of populations.									

Establish GxE ex	periments through comm	non gardens.				
2T.1.A.	Collect redband trout from selected populations The Legacy samples obtained and subsets for sequencing selected	Conduct and complete first common garden study Common garden studies established	Continue common garden study for maturation and fecundity assessment	Continue common garden study for maturation and fecundity assessment	Complete common garden studies 16: Outcomes of common garden studies published	Caudill, Hohenlohe, Small, Loxterman, Narum
Perform genotyp	e-by-sequencing.					
2T.1.B.	Sample populations (integrates w/ Mapping)	Scan genome for candidate genes 15: Data gaps identified	Complete genome scan	to NCBI & published to GEM3 data repository	-	Loxterman, Small, Narum
Discover marker	s associated with therma	l plasticity.				
2T.1.C.	-	-	Develop markers (SNPs) 12: Novel genetic markers identified	Develop markers (SNPs) 12: Novel genetic markers identified	Link markers (SNPs) with thermal plasticity Construct Genetic markers predicting thermal plasticity published	Loxterman, Small, Narum
10 1	sses with bisulfate sequer	ncing.				
2T.1.D.	-	-	Investigate methylation patterns in common garden samples	Investigate methylation patterns in common garden samples	Investigate methylation patterns in common garden samples	Caudill, Narum, Loxterman

					Links between methylation and epigenetic processes published	
Conduct analy	rsis of genetic diversity.					
2T.1.E.	Obtain tissues and initiate sequencing (integrates with Modeling) T1: Legacy samples collected for genetics and distribution	Complete sequencing T1: Samples sequenced	Sample genotype legacy/focal populations at thermal plasticity SNPs (2T.1.C)	Sample genotype legacy/focal populations at thermal plasticity SNPs (2T.1.C)	Sample genotype legacy/focal populations at thermal plasticity SNPs (2T.1.C) 16: Genetic diversity predicting plasticity published	Caudill, Loxterman, Small, Narum, Waits, Hohenlohe
	bjective 2T.2: Identify GxE		in phenotypic respon	ses of organisms to	temperature chai	nge.
	pression through transcript	tomics.				
2T.2.A.	-	-	Complete RNA- Sequencing on common garden samples	Complete RNA- Sequencing on common garden samples	Complete RNA- Sequencing on common garden samples Link between GxE and gene expression to predict	Caudill, Small, Hohenlohe, Loxterman

					phenotypes published	
Assess physiol	logical expression.					
2T.2.B.	-	Refine common garden design based on Y1 model outputs	Collect and describe physiological and morphological data	Collect and describe physiological and morphological data	Physiological phenotypes predicted from GxE published	Caudill, Small
Assess behavi	oral expression.					
2T.2.C.	-	-	Assess thermal preference studies	Assess water column preference	Behavioral expression predicted from GxE published	Caudill, Small
Study demogra	raphy.					
2T.2.D.	Collate and describe legacy data (w/ Modeling) T4. Genetic data from legacy samples collected	Collect data to describe growth, survival, and demography. To New data on mechanisms driving growth, fecundity, and abundance collected	Collect data to describe growth, survival, and demography.	Synthesize demographic data into models (w/ Modeling) 13: Data on distribution, growth and performance refined	Distribution, growth, and performance predicted from GxE published	Caudill, Hohenlohe, Waits
- 11	notypic plasticity of traits.					
2T.2.E.	-	Initiate quantification of phenotypic plasticity in physiological	Quantify phenotypic plasticity of behavior to temperature.	Test hypotheses about mechanisms of phenotypic plasticity	Test hypotheses about mechanism of phenotypic plasticity effects	Keeley, Baxter, Caudill, Hohenlohe

responses to temperature.	Complete initial quantification of	effects on fitness-related traits.	on fitness- related traits.	
	physiological traits.	15. Data gaps identified	plasticity	
			predicted from GxE published	

Research Area 3: Mapping. Map GxE outcomes in populations across complex SES to inform management decisions.

Leads: Donna Delparte (Lead, ISU – remote sensing) and Morey Burnham (Lead, ISU) and Kelly Hopping (co-lead, BSU) – SES mapping Team: Buerki (BSU), Caudill (UI), Caughlin (BSU), Forbey (BSU), Hohenlohe (UI), Keeley (ISU), Kliskey (UI), Novak (BSU), Robison (UI),

Waits (UI), Reinhardt (ISU), de Graaff (BSU), Cruz (BSU), Cattau (BSU), Williamson (BSU), Ebel (ISU), Bittleston (BSU), Griffith (UI), Cronan

(UI)

Collaborators: Narum (CRITFC), Richardson (USFS)

Research Question: What abiotic, biotic, and anthropogenic factors best explain deviations in predicted adaptive capacity of populations determined from Modeling and Mechanisms across SES systems?

Summary: Research Goal 3 is intended to develop a mechanistic understanding of links between genomic diversity, phenotypic plasticity, and SES change. Goal 3 investigators will use observations and correlative data from the field to visualize, validate and propose novel hypotheses related to the links among genotypes, environment, and phenotypic traits identified in Goals 1 and 2 that influence adaptive capacity of populations. Model predictions of adaptive capacity developed in Goal 1 and based on mechanisms linked to adaptive capacity in Goal 2 will be compared to observed population phenotypes and distribution patterns across the landscape to identify deviations from those predictions. Existing and forecasted SES factors will be assessed to determine their impact on the genotypic, environmental, and phenotypic factors that affect adaptive capacity of populations. GxE conditions leading to diversity in demographic phenotypes generated across the landscape will be input for ABMs in Goal 1, and inform designs (e.g., source genotypes and environmental conditions) of controlled common garden experiments described in Goal 2 to test how manipulation of genotypes and landscape processes can alter the adaptive capacity of populations. The team will couple advances in genomics, remote sensing, and computational technology to map mechanisms (Goal 2) and patterns (Goal 3) of GxE outcomes across natural landscapes with social science research approaches to determine where and how complex SES factors and human decisions govern these patterns.

Research Area 3: MAPPING

Goal 3: Map genotype by environment outcomes in populations across complex SES to inform management decisions.

- Objective 3.1: Map complex SES conditions.
- Objective 3.2: Assess and characterize the range of abiotic and biotic that explain GxE outcomes across SES gradients.
- Objective 3.3: Assess and characterize interactions between human decisions and GxE outcomes.

_			Projec	t Activities		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Responsible Parties
		Objective 3	3.1: Map complex S	SES conditions.		
Create mapping	tools and SES frame	work.				
3.1.A.	Identify, test and order sensors for scaling up onground & Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)	Validate sensors with abiotic and biotic data at 2-3 sites	Use sensors to collect high resolution SES data and share data types with stakeholders to identify future data needs MA4: Deploy sensors across landscapes based on agency & community input	Validate new sensors to collect new data types and receive input on sensor needs from other systems MA2: Remote sensing tools and data shared	Apply remote sensing tools applied in other systems MA3: Remote sensing of environment and phenotypes published	Delparte, Forbey, Caughlin, Keeley, Reinhardt, Rachlow Witham, Cattau
Map SES conditi	ons.					
3.1.B.	Map and analyze land use and land cover change and develop plan to perform quality control at legacy sites	Map and analyze land use and land cover change and perform quality control at legacy and sampling sites for models	Map and analyze land use and land cover change and perform quality control at legacy, sampling and validation sites for models	Improve land use and land cover change classifications based on sampling and validation sites	MA5: Land use and land cover change maps published and products shared with stakeholders and participants	Delparte, Cattau, Cronan, Hopping, Williamson

	cterize phenomic Plan and design observing network framework Map field and remotely sensed measurements of population demographics				Analyze and synthesize all observations and use data to refine models and protocols Catalog species distribution and demography metadata to NKN site MA1: Observed data shared with modelers to integrate data	SES gradients. Turner, Keeley, Caudill Cruz, Waits, Hohenlohe
Assess abjotic and	 hiotic mechanisms	of deviation, include	 ding human decisio	ns, from demograph	into publications ic distribution mode	s .
3.2.B.	-	-	MA7: Compare spatial predictions of demographics from initial model outputs with observed data	Test predicted and alternative biotic mechanisms MA8: New model predictions based on biotic mechanisms generated	Compare spatial predictions of demographics from revised model outputs MA1: Spatial predictions of demographics published	Caughlin, Keeley, Reinhardt, Forbey, Buerki, Caudill, Delparte, Waits, Hohenlohe

	Objective 3.3: Ass	sess and characteriz	ze interactions betw	veen human decision	s and GxE outcomes	S.		
Assess desirabilit	Assess desirability of landscape configurations, interventions, and stakeholder decision making.							
3.3.A.	Develop preliminary SAG SAG workshops framed and developed SAG protocol developed and distributed to GEM3 research team	MA4: SAG workshops held at core research sites	Synthesize workshop outcomes for SES model input; interviews Develop potential interventions w/ stakeholder engagement & literature	Hold workshops at core research sites; interviews MA4: SAG workshop held; maps of phenotypes relative to GxE shared	Synthesize workshop outcomes for SES model input MD7: MA1: Meetings held with modelers to integrate data	Burnham, Kliskey, Hopping, Griffith, Williamson, Ebel		
Input stakeholde 3.3.B.	Identify data to be collected for SES mapping/modeling	Meet with modelers to identify needed data MA9: Collected data synthesized, analyzed, and described	Deliver SES data to modelers and publish to NKN Continue to identify needed data Collect and describe data	Deliver SES data to modelers MA5: 3D Visualization of SES data product produced	MA8: Incorporate SES data into models	Burnham, Robison, Cronan, Ebel		

Workforce Development

Lead: Donna Llewellyn (BSU)

Team: Davis (UI), de Graaff (BSU), Loxterman (ISU), Penney (UI), Perkins (CWI), Waits (UI), Cooper (CSI), Schmidt (LCSC), Sevigny (BSU) Summary: Workforce development (WFD) will increase the number, diversity, and preparation of skilled scientists and engineers in GEM3 fields using a vertically integrated projects (VIP) strategy. The goals and objectives of the WFD component directly integrate with all of the research components and the diversity component by providing: (1) an on-ramp for students from historically underserved populations to get involved through introductory lab modules; (2) the infrastructure for the faculty involved in the GEM3 research components to align their instructional work with their research; and (3) professional development that will improve the ability of the GEM3 researchers and their graduate students to sustain an inclusive and diverse team. Key outcomes include: (1) mentor and peer-mentoring training for faculty, postdocs, graduate and undergraduate students, which will strengthen collaboration, sense of belonging, and retention to degree attainment; (2) cultivation of an enhanced "science identity" and broadened pathways into GEM3 STEM fields. Lab modules in the introductory science classes, authentic research in Core Teams, and summer research will improve recruitment to GEM3 STEM majors and retention to graduation; and (3) increased participation from members of URM populations; low-income, rural, and/or first-generation students; and women. (See GEM3 Metrics.)

Project Element 4: Workforce Development & Education

Goal 4: Provide the scaffolding to support transdisciplinary science and grow the next generation of conservation science leaders and workers.

- Objective 4.1: Adopt a VIP strategy and infrastructure at each university.
- Objective 4.2: Foster effective mentoring and collaboration that spans multiple levels within teams.
- Objective 4.3: Incorporate GEM3 lab modules into introductory lab science courses at universities and colleges.

	Project Activities									
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Responsible Parties				
	Objective 4.1: Adopt a VIP strategy and infrastructure at each university.									
Develop and	Develop and deliver VIP courses and infrastructure on each university campus and across the state.									
4.1.A.	Organize interested/related faculty	1 course delivered/ university	1 course delivered/ university	2 courses delivered/ university	3 courses/ university	Llewellyn, Davis, Loxterman				
Recruit unive	rsity undergraduate st	udents to each VIP tea	m and course.		<u>.</u>					

4.1.B.	Create student recruitment timeline	Recruit students to courses	Improve system for recruiting; continue recruiting	Evidence of improved system for recruiting	Improve system for recruiting; continue	Llewellyn, Davis, Loxterman			
		Enrollment data collected		provided; continue recruiting	recruiting				
Provide tra	Provide training & professional development to undergraduate and graduate/postdoc VIP participants and faculty leads.								
4.1.C.	Schedule professional development activities Develop materials and "train the trainer" plan	Refine topics and materials; loop in work with internships Toolbox Dialogue Initiative Training reaches 70%	Deliver professional development GEM3 VIP students present at/attend ICUR	Refine topics and materials; loop in work with internships Toolbox Dialogue Initiative Training reaches 80%	GEM3 VIP students present at/attend ICUR	Llewellyn, de Graaff, Waits, Loxterman (Research/ Education Integration leads with Llewellyn)			
Integrate fa	aculty and students from 2	2-year and 4-year cam	puses in the VIP team	18.					
4.1.D.	Integrate PUI targeted URM strategies into recruitment plan	PUI students recruited and supported in summer research	PUI faculty involved in VIP	Recruit and support PUI students in summer research	Implement plan including ambassadors & PUI contacts	Penney, Sevigny			
	Objective 4.2: Fo	oster effective mentor	ing and collaboration	that spans multiple le	evels within teams.				
Provide into	erdisciplinary graduate st	udent research and m	entoring.						
4.2.A.	Support faculty mentors with graduate students on each campus, with technology facilitating crossinstitutional collaborations	Two seminars/ university on interdisciplinary research methods and teamwork approaches sponsored	Support faculty mentors with graduate students on each campus, with technology facilitating crossinstitutional collaborations	Two seminars/ university on interdisciplinary research methods and teamwork approaches sponsored	-	Waits, de Graaff, Loxterman			

4.2.B.	Arrange meetings between researchers and stakeholders Develop Effective Practices guide for internship mentoring	At least 1 internship sponsored per university Arrange for VIP teams to visit stakeholder locations	Arrange meetings between researchers and stakeholders New/more internship opportunities identified	Share and formalize internships with appropriate university offices Arrange for VIP teams to visit stakeholder locations	Provide at least 4 internships per university Internships formalized for sustainability	de Graaff, Loxterman, Waits		
Objective 4.3: Incorporate GEM3 lab modules into introductory lab science courses at universities and colleges.								
Support gradu	ate students to develop	and teach GEM3 lab	modules on home car	mpuses.				
4.3.A.	Develop one module per university	One module taught and an additional module tested/ university	One additional module/ university taught	Continue teaching modules from across state	Continue teaching modules from across state	Llewellyn, Co-PIs		
		Provide training for PUI faculty to vet concepts				Llewellyn, Davis, Loxterman, Co-PIs		
Support gradu	ate students to teach th	e lab modules on the	partner 2-year and 4	-year college campuse	S.			
4.3.B.	Work with partner campuses to fully integrate into their curriculum	At least 2 modules taught on partner campus(es)	Ensure that modules will fit PUI coursework	2+ modules taught on partner campus(es)	Fully integrate into PUI curriculum	Llewellyn, Davis, Loxterman, Sevigny, PUI liaisons, Co-PIs		

Diversity

Leads: Sarah Penney (UI), Donna Llewellyn (BSU)

Team: Souza (BSU), Evans (ISU), Bisbee (UI), Bates (BSU), Wood Roberts (ISU).

Summary: GEM3 will increase the participation of underrepresented minority groups in STEM (underrepresented minorities (URMs), including Hispanics and Native Americans), low-income, rural and/or first-generation students, and women in Idaho's STEM enterprise. Idaho State Board of Education has a goal for 60% of young adults to hold a postsecondary degree or certificate by 2020; GEM3's goals support retention and degree attainment statewide. A diversity goal is to increase participation at all three institutions, and for GEM3 to lead the way with more ambitious diversity targets. (See GEM3 Metrics.)

Project Eleme	Project Element 5: Diversity							
 Goal 5: Attract, retain, and develop a diverse academic research community of faculty and students in GEM3-related areas. Objective 5.1: Increase the diversity of the faculty participants working in GEM3 related areas across the participating universities. Objective 5.2: Increase the numbers and diversity of the STEM students and improve the inclusion across the state. 								
			Project .	Activities				
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Responsible Parties		
Objective 5.1: I	Objective 5.1: Increase the diversity of the faculty participants working in GEM3 related areas across the participating universities.							
Implement the Id	aho START (Systen	n to Attract and Re	tain Talent) program	at three universitie	s.			
5.1.A.	Select GEM3- involved department on each campus	Second department on each campus selected	Fine tune data collection and update	Expand to college or other unit-level at one or more campuses	Study career advancement practices and align for effectiveness	Llewellyn, START team		
	Collect recruitment and retention practices	Study career advancement practices and align for effectiveness	Gap Analysis completed Add 2-3 more departments Work with partner 2- and 4-year campuses	R&R aligned with effective practices	Institutionalize START across the campuses (3 MOUs)			

Objecti	Objective 5.2: Increase the numbers and diversity of the STEM students and improve the inclusion across the state.								
Grow the Idaho Diversity Network (IDN) and implement strategies developed through statewide collaboration.									
5.2.A.	Host statewide IDN meetings tri- annually	Increase IDN membership and e-news list-serve by 20% Implement 1 new priority area initiative	Host statewide IDN meetings tri- annually	Host statewide IDN meetings tri- annually Two new priority area initiatives implemented	Host statewide IDN meetings tri- annually Increase IDN membership and e- news list-serve by 20%	IDN Leadership Team			
Promote and imp	lement GEM3 divers		l ng to increase partici	ipation from unders					
5.2.B.	Integrate PUI targeted URM strategies into recruitment plan Statewide inclusive mentoring training hosted	Implement plan in coordination with GEM3 VIP efforts URM students recruited to SRE Host statewide Inclusive Mentoring Training at UI	Implement plan in coordination with GEM3 VIP efforts Host Inclusive Mentoring training with ICUR at BSU	Implement plan in coordination with GEM3 VIP efforts Host statewide Inclusive Mentoring Training at ISU URM students complete SRE	Host Inclusive Mentoring training at universities Host Inclusive Mentoring training at PUIs	IDN Leadership Team, PUI contacts, Tribal education representatives			

Partnerships and Collaborations

Leads: Chris Caudill (UI) & Marie-Anne de Graaff (BSU)

Partners: Narum (CRITFC), Germino (IDFG, BLM, USGS), Richardson (USFS), Forbey (BSU recruit IDFG, BLM)

Summary: GEM3 will leverage state and federal resources to promote sustainable outcomes. Engagement of agency partners at all levels (biologists, land managers, policy makers, and administrators) will facilitate integration of science into management and policy and provide opportunities for knowledge sharing and development of professional networks between students and potential future employers.

Project Element 6: Partnerships

Goal 6: Facilitate integration of science into management and policy and provide opportunities for knowledge sharing and development of professional networks between students and potential future employers.

- Objective 6.1: Utilize existing legacy data to build models and tools that assist state and federal agencies with resource management.
- Objective 6.2: Maintain and expand partnerships with other large NSF and federally funded projects.
- Objective 6.3: Promote STEM opportunities among faculty at PUIs and career pathways for students.

			Project Activi	ties		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Responsible Parties
Objective 6.1: Ut	ilize existing legacy data to	build models and	tools that assist stat	e and federal ag	encies with resourc	e management.
Partner with state	and federal agencies with	responsibilities for	species of interest.			
6.1.A.	Obtain genomic and demographic data from USGS, USFS, BLM, CRITFC, IDFG, and others	Communicate model output from legacy data with partners MOUs finalized	Test of model predictions in sites of interest to partners	Model predictions tested in sites of interest to partners	Test of model predictions in sites of interest to partners	de Graaff, Forbey, Reinhardt, Caudill (agency partners), Griswold
Strengthen partner	rship with Shoshone-Bann	ock Tribe for resea	rch collaborations a	nd workforce de	evelopment.	
6.1.B.	Recruit native students into internship and graduate student positions	Mentor native students as interns and graduates	GEM3 outputs communicated to tribes and other agencies	Native students mentored as interns and graduates	Communicate outputs of data to tribes and other agencies	Baxter, Griswold

	Objective 6.2: Maintain and	l exnand nartnersh	ins with other large	NSF and federall	ly funded projects.	
Collaborate v	with research partners.	capulla partifersii	ips with other large	1101 and reactain	y runded projects.	
6.2.A.	Utilize online access to information about the flora of Pacific Northwest	Share plant data and utilize online access to information about the flora of Pacific Northwest	Plant data shared and online access to information about the flora of Pacific Northwest utilized	Share plant data and utilize online access to information about the flora of Pacific Northwest	Share plant data and utilize online access to information about the flora of Pacific Northwest	de Graaff and Caudill, Kliskey (research partners), Data Manager
Formalize and	d collaborate with STEM Educ	ation, Diversity, an	d Workforce Develo	pment partners.		
6.2.B.	Draft MOUs with partners	Finalize 2 MOUs with partners	Agreements for training and recruitment implemented	Revise MOUs with partners	Implement agreements for training and recruitment	de Graaff (education partners)
Objecti	ive 6.3: Promote STEM opports	unities among facul		ear colleges and o		r students.
Involve facult	ty and students from PUIs and t	tribes in GEM3.				
6.3.A.	Ensure educational alignment with PUI and tribal administrators	Recruit PUI and tribal college students to participate VIP courses, internships and	Recruit PUI and tribal students to pursue advanced degrees with GEM3 faculty	PUI and tribal students recruited to pursue advanced degrees with	Recruit PUI and tribal students to pursue advanced degrees with GEM3 faculty	Llewellyn and de Graaff
		facilitate transfer of credits		GEM3 faculty		
Facilitate inte	ernship and career preparation	opportunities.				
6.3.B.	Establish MOUs for internships with industry and agency partners	Three internship opportunities with industry and agency partners	Provide resume building and interview training with industry and agency partners	Six internship opportunities with industry and agency partners provided	Provide resume building and interview training with industry and agency partners	de Graaff, Forbey and Llewellyn (agency partners and stakeholders)
		provided	agency partners	Provided	agency partners	Sunctionality)

Communication and Dissemination Plan

Leads: EOD Coordinator, Sarah Penney (UI) and R&E Convergence Team (Chris Caudill (UI), Marie-Anne de Graaff (BSU), Colden Baxter (ISU)) Summary: The intent of the GEM3 Communication and Dissemination Plan is to: (1) foster successful collaboration, including sharing of data and findings, across disciplinary, institutional, and other boundaries, and (2) help Idaho prepare a diverse, well-trained STEM workforce and scientifically informed citizenry.

Project Element 7: Communication and Dissemination								
 Goal 7: Strengthen research and education capacity through collaboration and recognition. Objective 7.1: Facilitate recurrent communication among GEM3 participants and institutions. Objective 7.2: Promote public, stakeholder, and student awareness and interest in GEM3 research. 								
	Project Activities							
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Responsible Parties		
Objective 7.1: Facilitate recurrent communication among GEM3 participants and institutions.								
Foster regularly occurring cross-project interaction.								
7.1.A.	Host bi-weekly R&E Convergence, 3 All-Hands, and 1 Annual Meeting	Bi-weekly R&E Convergence, 3 All-Hands, and 1 Annual Meeting Hosted	Host bi-weekly R&E Convergence, 3 All-Hands, and 1 Annual Meeting	Bi-weekly R&E Convergence, 3 All-Hands, and 1 Annual Meeting hosted	Host bi-weekly R&E Convergence, 3 All-Hands, and 1 Annual Meeting	Project Director, Co-PIs, de Graaff		
Develop skills,	, shared platforms, a	nd language to facilit	ate research and ed	ucation collaboratio	n.			
7.1.B.	Statewide Collaborative Toolbox workshop hosted Provide VIP and	Host 3 Collaborative Toolbox workshops VIP and Working	Host 1 statewide Collaborative Toolbox workshop Provide VIP	Three Collaborative Toolbox workshops hosted	Host 1 statewide Collaborative Toolbox workshop Review/Revise Communication	Penney, Schumaker, Griswold		
	Working Group training	Group training provided	training	Update data sharing platform	Charter GEM3 data available to public			

	Data sharing platform developed Develop Communication Charter	Implement data sharing platform Provide communications training romote public, stake	Review/revise Communication Charter	Provide communications training	ogt in CEM2 vogoove		
Disseminate s	cientific results.	Tomote public, stake	moluci, and student	awareness and meet	est in GENIS researe		
7.2.A.	-	Identify targeted conferences	Identify data to share with public Presentations delivered at targeted conferences	Present at targeted conferences	GEM3 data available to public Identify and present at targeted conferences	Co-PIs, Data Manager	
Produce and	distribute project res	ults and communicat	tions material.				
7.2.B.	Publish 2 media releases Distribute 3 newsletters Participate in 3 stakeholder-sponsored events	Publish 3 media releases Three newsletters and 2 videos distributed Convert abstracts for the public	Publish 5 media releases Distribute 3 newsletters Participate in 6 stakeholder-sponsored events	Six media releases published Distribute 3 newsletters and 5 videos Publication abstracts rewritten for public audience	Publish 6 media releases Distribute 3 newsletters and 7 videos Participate in 8 stakeholder-sponsored events	Penney	
Develop parti	Develop partnership with other Idaho organizations with complementary goals for STEM research, diversity, and education.						
7.2.C.	Establish mutual objectives with STEM Action Center	One joint activity with STEM Action Center	Communication Fellows produce 6 media products	Support 3 joint activities with STEM Action Center	Nine media products produced by	Penney	

supported	Communication Fellows
Establish	
Communication	
Fellows program	

Sustainability

Leads: Colden Baxter (ISU) & Jen Forbey (BSU)

Summary: Sustainability of GEM3 activities is of paramount importance to ensure that investments from NSF, the State of Idaho, and stakeholders will continue after the award period. GEM3 will: (1) ensure ongoing education and human resources development and (2) support and sustain efforts to advance knowledge on how species adapt to external stressors in a changing environment.

Part 1: Education and Human Resources Development: For every participant to: (1) measurably increase in professional skills in data management and communications, and (2) retain 80% of the full-time permanent participants in the project five years beyond the award.

Part 2: Post RII Track-1 Extramural Funding: The vision and plan for sustaining the GEM3 research and education activities beyond the award period is based on two strategies: institutionalizing project outcomes (4.7.1) and building competitiveness for extramural funding. GEM3 investigators will build lasting collaborations that enable them to address complex questions and foster innovation. GEM3 will prepare participants for funding programs in multiple Directorates and Divisions of NSF, NIH and other agency program areas. Participating faculty are expected to submit at least two proposals/year to external funding programs. The GEM3 R&E Convergence Team will be key to helping identify and target funding opportunities.

Project Element 8: Sustainability							
Goal 8: Deve	Goal 8: Develop and establish the practice of nationally competitive GEM3-related research and education at participating institutions.						
• Object	Objective 8.1: Build sustainable intellectual and transdisciplinary research capacity and expertise.						
• Object	 Objective 8.2: Build sustainable education, diversity, and workforce development capacity. 						
Project Activities							
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Responsible Parties	
Objective 8.1: Build sustainable intellectual and transdisciplinary research capacity and expertise.							
Recruit and hire personnel.							
8.1.A.	Initiate START	Three new	Three new faculty	Fill graduate	Report impact	Co-PIs	
		faculty hired	hired	student openings	of 6		

	Recruit faculty	Fill graduate student cohort, hire postdocs		Fill postdoc openings	institutionalized faculty hires			
Develop and	Develop and demonstrate research competitiveness and leadership.							
8.1.B.	Initiate transdisciplinary WFD training	Annually submit 2 proposals per RA or postdoc FTE Provide WFD training 2+ Proposal Working	Win cumulative \$8M new funding	Submit 3 NSF CAREER proposals Two proposals per research assistant or postdoc submitted	Submit 3 NSF CAREER proposals	Co-PIs		
Fetablish nat	lional recognition of G	Groups formed FM3 research						
8.1.C.	-	12 conference presentations delivered	10 peer-reviewed manuscripts published	Publish 12 peer- reviewed manuscripts	Publish >24 Peer-reviewed manuscripts	Co-PIs		
Enhance coor	rdination and integrat	ion across existing i	institutional centers.					
Aspirational	Document current center capabilities and connections	Identify potential overlap of missions at centers	MOU of action items for greater Idaho-wide integration of centers signed	Initiate key action items	Promote success and benefits of integration	Kliskey		
Objective 8.2: Build sustainable education, diversity, and workforce development capacity.								
Institutionalize vertical integration project (VIP) model.								
8.2.A.	-	-	Establish capacity to sustain and track VIP courses and participants	VIP established in curricula (e.g., courses in catalogs)	VIP established in curricula (e.g., courses in catalogs)	Llewellyn		
Institutionalize diversity best practices developed in START program.								

8.2.B.	-	Apply mentoring and retention programs (START)	-	Mentoring and retention programs (START) applied	Institutionalize START	START Coordinators
Increase oppo	ortunities for faculty/r	esearch positions fi	lled by Native Ameri	cans or members of U	URM groups.	
Aspirational	Identify university and tribal leaders	Working Group established	Explore approaches for novel positions (e.g., extension positions)	Institutional commitment to position(s) planned	-	Kliskey
			Seek institutional commitment to position (s)			

Management, Evaluation and Assessment Plan

Leads: Andrew Kliskey (UI) & Rick Schumaker (UI)

Key Participants: Bogar (UI), Caudill/Hohenlohe (UI), Forbey/de Graaff (BSU), Baxter/Burnham (ISU), Reinhardt (ISU), Llewellyn (BSU), Penney (UI), Robison (UI), Delparte (ISU)

Summary: Idaho's GEM3 EPSCoR management plan provides overall management and oversight and facilitates integration and collaboration across both teams and institutions to meet project goals. An established and successful team science-based management strategy will be utilized. General oversight is provided by the *Idaho EPSCoR Committee*, including the *Executive Committee* (ExComm), which includes the State Committee Chair, Vice Chair, the respective Vice Presidents for Research at UI, ISU and BSU.

Project Element 9: Management & Evaluation/Assessment

Goal 9: Ensure continual progress and timely attainment of project goals and outcomes.

- Objective 9.1: Provide effective and compliant oversight of day-to-day project implementation (operations).
- Objective 9.2: Generate and obtain information and external input to enhance program effectiveness (accountability).
- Objective 9.3: Instill practices and customs that enrich transdisciplinary integration across topic areas and institutions (integration).
- Objective 9.4: Foster RII alignment with state and national priorities (alignment).

	Project Activities										
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Responsible Parties					
	Objective 9.1: Provide effective and compliant oversight of day-to-day project implementation.										
Manage ac	lministrative informa	tion and data sharing	•								
9.1.A.	Internal reporting system implemented	Review partnership agreements	Use internal reporting system	Review partnership agreements	Use internal reporting system	Project Director, Schumaker					
	Host 10 leadership meetings	Use internal reporting system	Host 10 leadership meetings	Internal reporting system used	Host 10 leadership meetings						
	Develop shared software platform	10 leadership meetings hosted	Oversee Working Groups	Host 10 leadership meetings	Oversee Working Groups						
	Establish Working Groups	Oversee Working Groups	Budget spending monitored	Oversee Working Groups	Monitor budget						
	Monitor budget	Monitor budget		Monitor budget							
	Objective 9.2	2: Generate and obtain	n information and ex	ternal input to enhan	ce program effectiven	ess.					
Plan, mon	itor, and report progi	ess.									
9.2.A.	Assess 4 internal progress reports, 1 PAB report, and 1 evaluation plan	Assess 4 internal progress reports, 1 PAB report, and 1 evaluation report	Assess 4 internal progress reports, 1 PAB report, and 1 evaluation report	Assess 4 internal progress reports, 1 PAB report, and 1 evaluation report	Assess 4 internal progress reports, 1 PAB report, and 1 evaluation report	Project Director, Schumaker					
	Submit annual report to NSF	Submit annual report to NSF	Submit annual report to NSF	Submit annual report to NSF	Submit annual report to NSF						
	Develop Strategic Plan	Strategic Plan, External Evaluation Plan implemented	Update Strategic Plan and External Evaluation Plan Monitor milestones	Strategic Plan and External Evaluation Plan updated	Implement Strategic Plan, External Evaluation Plan Monitor milestones						
		Monitor milestones		Monitor milestones							

Formall	y evaluate and assess pi	ogram activities.				
9.2.B.	Conduct SWOT	Host 2 PAB	Assess seed	NSF Site Visit	Host 2 PAB	Project Director.
	analysis	meetings	funding outcomes	hosted	meetings	Schumaker,
						Bogar
	Host 2 PAB	Respond to PAB	Host 2 PAB	Seed Funding	Implement response	
	meetings	and external evaluation reports	meetings	outcomes assessed	to PAB, external evaluation, and Site	
	Respond to PAB		Implement	Host 2 PAB	Visit reports	
	report	RSV delivered	response to PAB,	meetings		
			RSV, and external	Respond to PAB		
		Review proposal	evaluation reports	and external		
		success		evaluation reports		
				Proposal success		
				reviewed		
				• • • • •		•
				<u> </u>	cross topic areas and	institutions.
0 1	eople from different org	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
9.3.A.	Host 2 leadership	Two leadership	Host 1 leadership	One leadership	Host 1 leadership	Schumaker
	retreats, 6 meetings	retreats, 6	retreat, 6 meetings	retreat, 6	retreat, 6 meetings	
	of cross-component	meetings of cross-	of cross-component	meetings of cross-	of cross-component	
	leads, and 1 Annual	component leads,	leads, and 1 Annual	component leads,	leads, and 1 Annual	
	Meeting	and 1 Annual	Meeting	and 1 Annual	Meeting	
		Meeting hosted		Meeting hosted		
Commu	nication and Dissemina	tion (see Activity 7.1.I	3.)			
		Objective 9.4: Fos	ter RII alignment wit	h state and national p	oriorities.	
Support	State EPSCoR Commi	ttee governance.				
	Host 3 EPSCoR	Host 3 EPSCoR	Two EPSCoR	Host 2 EPSCoR	Host 2 EPSCoR	Project Director
			Two EPSCoR Committee	Host 2 EPSCoR Committee	Host 2 EPSCoR Committee	Project Director Schumaker
Support 9.4.A.	Host 3 EPSCoR	Host 3 EPSCoR				
	Host 3 EPSCoR Committee	Host 3 EPSCoR Committee	Committee	Committee	Committee	

Administe	Administer RII Seed Funding Program.								
9.4.B.	Guidelines for	Select and allocate	Revise guidelines	Select and allocate	Complete Research	Project Director,			
	research and	4 Research and 1		4 Research and 1	and WFD awards	Schumaker			
	WFD awards	WFD awards	Three Research	WFD awards					
	formalized		and 2 WFD		Award				
		Monitor award	projects awarded	Monitor award	accomplishments				
	Select and allocate	progress		progress	/outcomes				
	4 Research and 1		Monitor award		reported				
	WFD awards		progress						

GEM3 METRICS

Integration	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5
# cross-institutional publications acknowledging GEM3	0	1	2	3	4
Research, Education, WFD, & Seed Funding	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5
# publications acknowledging GEM3	3	6	10	12	40
# interdisciplinary publications acknowledging GEM3	2	5	8	10	20
# of publications with PUI faculty as co-authors	0	1	2	2	2
# publications with undergrads as co-authors	0	1	3	5	6
# new grants supporting GEM3 research	0	2	6	8	10
# national and international conference presentations	4	12	15	20	30
# GEM3 collaborative proposals submitted	0	2	6	8	10
# new genotype to phenotype models developed	0	1	2	3	4
% of VIP metrics attained	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
% retention of PUI faculty within VIP teams	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Vertically Integrated courses/institution (UI, BSU, ISU)	0	1	1	2	3
Faculty in VIP teams at each university (includes PUI faculty)	3	6	6	6	9
Postdocs involved in VIP teams across state	5	6	4	5	5
Graduate students involved in VIP teams across state	7	8	6	7	7
Undergraduate students involved in VIP courses at each university	0	10	10	25	40
PUI students involved in GEM3	0	8	5	8	10
Students in summer research experiences (SREs)	0	23	23	23	23
# publications resulting from seed grants	0	3	5	6	12
# seed grants resulting in external grant awards	0	1	2	3	3
Diversity	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5
# of the 7 institution-level metrics in proposal w/ increases consistent w/ 5-year targets	4	6	7	7	7
# of the 7 GEM3-level metrics in proposal w/ increases consistent w/ 5-year targets	5	7	7	7	7
Total # STEM undergraduate enrollment	8717	8891	9069	9250	9435
Sustainability	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5
# MOUs formalized GEM3 partnerships	0	1	1	2	3
# of established courses that include GEM3 outputs	0	3	6	9	9
# of GEM3 postdocs placed in career positions	0	1	2	3	4

RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

	GEM3 Risk Catalog									
No.	Risk	Risk Likelihood	Risk Impact	Immediacy of Impact	Major Actions or Mitigation Activity for high likelihood risks					
		High	High	Immediate						
		Medium	Medium	Mid-Term						
		Low	Low	Distant						
		Risk C	ategory: Rese	earch						
1	Successful integration of social science components into the modeling process, as well as ABM/Participatory/scenario development into the stakeholder advisory group process.				Establish collaboration between teams early, and jointly develop research questions and data collection protocols. Develop protocols collaboration and data handoffs. Foster extensive integration and teamwork across disciplines and universities.					
2	Limited representation of the human system in the models (focused on stressors in the form of population growth and land use change).				Identify and incorporate more holistic ways of representing human systems in ABMs.					
3	Unclear plan for developing observing networks.				Determine observing network sites, and develop implementation plan.					
4	Short timeline for experimental data, especially when it needs to be included in iterative modeling efforts.				Review status of experimental data quarterly and adjust timelines and resources if needed.					
5	Amount of genetics work needed to be done on sagebrush before proposed modeling can be done.				Begin modeling with existing legacy data and review status of genetics work quarterly. Use culture chambers to accelerate growth of sagebrush clones.					
6	Genetic and genomics not addressing relevant complexity of within-species variation in the two focal species.				Revise <i>de novo</i> sequencing and gene assembly to incorporate alternative approaches.					
7	Lack of clarity about life-history phenotypes (and other phenotyping details) with respect to modeling work.				Clearly identify integration among modeling frameworks and experimental validation, including links between phenotyping and modeling.					

8	Inability to transfer knowledge to other focal species or systems.				Include trout and sagebrush empirical researchers in the modeling working groups.
9	Cross-institutional collaboration is difficult.				Co-mentoring of postdocs and grad students across institutions.
10	Key faculty are potentially overcommitted.				Regularly monitor time commitments, particularly when new awards and projects are granted. Work with department chairs to re-align time commitments, enlist complementary personnel, or provide teaching release. Add co-leads to leadership team.
		Risk Category	: Workforce	Development	
11	Early inclusion/involvement of tribal members (especially in training and educational activities).				Engage in discussions early in first year, utilize tribal relations and existing connections and programs.
12	Few diverse students interested in GEM3 to recruit				Strengthen recruitment pathways with existing STEM programs.
13	Few opportunities for pre-college educational engagement for students or educators.				Promote plans for seed-grants for K-12 outreach activities linked to the project and make sure that all campuses are aware of partner organization STEM education opportunities.
14	Need for educational specialist.				Utilize input from college of education participants and their colleagues, and work with external evaluator on how to assess outreach and educational plan.
15	VIP approach being top-down to the PUI campuses.				Ensure PUI campuses are brought into the VIP and lab module development plans early rather than just being receivers of a finished product.
16	Lack of details about specific professional development plans and assessments for faculty, postdocs, graduate students, and undergraduates.				Utilize established mentoring plans and monitor and document compliance every six months.
17	Lack of existing structure at ISU and UI to set up VIP courses.				Meet in first quarter to start planning, have BSU share as much as possible, and meet with upper level administration and departmental leadership.
18	Potential reluctance of faculty to participate in VIP with fidelity, or to allow their graduate students to participate in all of the components.				Have leads meet with the faculty one-on-one to explain and offer support, have check-ins across the universities. Assess barriers related to COVID-19. See risk category 10.

19	Ability to authentically engage students and faculty at our 2-year and 4-year partner campuses.			Engage partners during first quarter in planning, continue to keep them engaged with implementation throughout, and give them a voice.					
	Risk Category: Diversity								
20	Ability to retrain faculty from underrepresented groups, along with ability to support students from these groups.			Ensure that all campuses are ready to implement Idaho START faculty diversity recruiting and retention plan. Empower the coordinators for this during the first quarter and have them meet with participants regularly.					
21	Ability to meet diversity metrics for faculty.			Identify current URM faculty and see if can engage in any way. Recruit sabbatical visiting faculty who represent URMs. Implement START best practices to recruit and retain faculty participants.					
	Ris	k Category: Mana	gement and Comm	nunication					
22	Loss of purpose and focus for meetings, leading to loss of participation or interest.			Plan meetings carefully, seek participant feedback, respond to feedback, make meeting products easily available.					
23	Significant change in university leadership statewide.			Engage State Committee to re-affirm roles and responsibilities; develop clarifying written agreements as needed.					
24	Transition of PD/PI, Co-PIs, and co-leads for research components.			Seek to hire using inclusive best practices; leadership team remain cohesive and active; implement solid transition plan.					
25	Complexity of interdependencies among components.			Additional effort to identify and clarify interdependencies; develop conceptual models. Implement RSV response action plans.					
26	Vague articulation of goals.			Clarify SMART goals; review Strategic Plan regularly and update annually.					
27	Delays and unanticipated challenges due to COVID-19 pandemic.			Conduct quarterly COVID-19 related impacts, reviews and mitigate on a case-by-case basis; invite prompt identification of concerns from all participants; Provide maximum flexibility within appropriate guidelines; prioritize health and safety.					

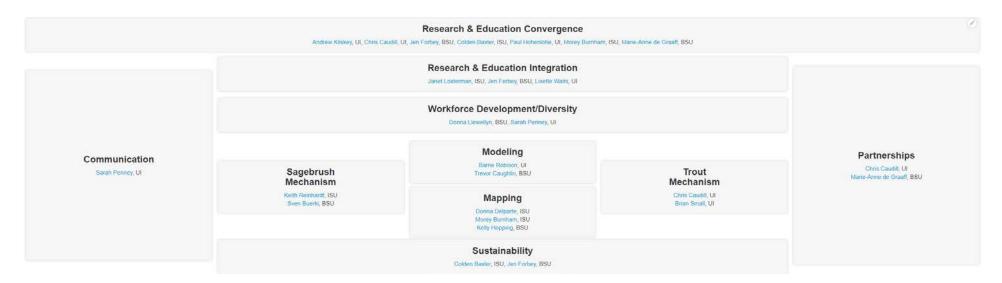
APPENDIX A: Project Participants, Affiliations, and Roles

Project Leaders	Title	Affiliation	Department	Project Element(s)	Role(s)
Andrew Kliskey	Assoc. Professor	UI	Forest, Rangeland, & Fire Sciences	Modeling, Mapping	Project Director, PI
Colden Baxter	Professor	ISU	Biology	Mechanisms, Communication, Sustainability, Mgmt/Eval	Co-PI, Sustainability Lead
Jennifer Forbey	Assoc. Professor	BSU	Biology	Modeling, Mechanisms, Mapping, WFD, Partnerships, Communication, Integration, Mgmt/Eval	Co-PI, Partnerships Co-Lead, Sustainability Co-Lead
Chris Caudill	Regular Faculty	UI	Fish & Wildlife Sciences	Mechanisms, Modeling, Mapping, Partnerships, Communication, Mgmt/Eval	Co-PI, Mechanisms (Trout) Lead, Partnerships Lead
Team Leaders	Title	Affiliation	Department	Project Element(s)	Role(s)
Sven Buerki	Asst. Professor	BSU	Biology	Mechanisms, Mapping	Mechanisms (Sagebrush) Co- Lead, Faculty
Morey Burnham	Research Asst./Professor	ISU	Sociology	Mapping, Modeling, Mgmt/Eval	Institutional Co-Lead (ISU), Mapping Co-Lead, Faculty
T. Trevor Caughlin	Asst. Professor	BSU	Biology	Modeling, Mechanisms, Mapping	Modeling Co-Lead, Faculty
Marie-Anne de Graaff	Assoc. Professor	BSU	Biology	Mechanisms, Mapping, WFD, Partnerships, Communication, Mgmt/Eval	Institutional Co-Lead (BSU), Faculty
Donna Delparte	Assoc. Professor	ISU	Geosciences	Mapping, Mgmt/Eval	Mapping Lead, Faculty
Paul Hohenlohe	Assoc. Professor	UI	Biology	Mechanisms	Institutional Co-Lead (UI), Faculty
Kelly Hopping	Asst. Professor	BSU	College of Innovation & Design	Modeling, Mapping	Mapping Co-Lead, Faculty
Donna Llewellyn	Executive Director	BSU	Institute for Inclusive & Transformative Scholarship	WFD	WFD Lead, Faculty
Sarah Penney	Education, Outreach, Diversity (EOD) Coordinator	UI	EPSCoR	Diversity, WFD, Communication, Mgmt/Eval	Diversity Lead, Communication Lead, Staff
Keith Reinhardt	Asst. Professor	ISU	Biology	Mechanisms, Modeling, Mapping, Mgmt/Eval	Mechanisms (Sagebrush) Lead, Faculty

Barrie Robison	Director & Professor	UI	IBEST	Modeling, Mapping, Mgmt/Eval	Modeling Lead, Faculty
Rick Schumaker	Asst. Project Director/Project Administrator	UI	EPSCoR	Mgmt/Eval	Asst. Project Director
Brian Small	Professor	UI	Fish & Wildlife Sciences	Mechanisms	Mechanisms (Trout) Co-Lead, Faculty
Team Members	Title	Affiliation	Department	Project Element(s)	Role(s)
Catherine Bates	Coordinator	BSU	Institute for Inclusive & Transformative Scholarship	Diversity	Other Professional
Yolonda Bisbee	Executive Director of Tribal Relations	UI	Office of Equity & Diversity	Diversity	Other Professional (START coordinator)
Leonora Bittleston	Ecological Genomic Modeler	BSU	Biology	Modeling, Mechanisms	Faculty (New Hire)
Ashley Bogar	Evaluation Director	UI	EPSCoR	Mgmt/Eval	Other Professional
Megan Cattau	Data Scientist	BSU	College of Innovation & Design	Mapping	Faculty (New Hire)
Jeff Cooper	Asst. Professor	CSI	Soils, Water, and Natural Resource Management	WFD	Faculty
Dan Cronan	Regular Faculty	UI	Landscape Architecture	Mapping	Faculty
Jen Cruz	Asst. Professor	BSU	Biology	Modeling, Mapping	Faculty (New Hire)
Melinda Davis	Director, STEM Education	UI	Education, Health & Human Sciences	WFD	Other Professional
Sarah Ebel	Environmental Social Scientist	ISU	Anthropology	Mapping	Faculty (New Hire)
Henry Evans	Assoc. Director	ISU	Office of Equity & Inclusion	Diversity	Other Professional (START coordinator)
Matthew Germino	Supervisory Research Ecologist	USGS	Snake River Field Station	Mechanisms	Other Professional/Research Collaborator
David Griffith	Research Assistant Professor	UI	Center for Resilient Communities	Mapping	Faculty
Kitty Griswold	Project Manager	ISU	Biological Sciences	Mgmt/Eval	Other Professional
Julie Heath	Professor	BSU	Biology	Modeling, Mgmt/Eval	Faculty
Ernest Keeley	Professor	ISU	Biology	Mechanisms, Mapping	Faculty

Janet Loxterman	Asst. Chair/Assoc.	ISU	Biology	Mechanisms, WFD, Integration	Faculty
Shawn Narum	Professor Senior Scientist/Lead	CRITFC	Fishery Science	Modeling, Mechanisms, Mapping	Other Professional/Research
	Geneticist	010110		line in the state of the state	Collaborator (Genetics)
Stephen Novak	Professor	BSU	Biology	Mechanisms, Mapping	Faculty
Dusty Perkins	Assoc. Professor	CWI	Biology	WFD	Community College Faculty
Janet Rachlow Witham	Professor	UI	Fish & Wildlife Sciences	Modeling	Faculty
Bryce Richardson	Research Geneticist	USFS	Rocky Mountain Research Station	Modeling, Mechanisms, Mapping	Other Professional/Research Collaborator (Plant Genetics)
Keegan Schmidt	Professor	LCSC	Natural Sciences and Mathematics	WFD	Faculty
Stephanie Sevigny	PUI Liason	BSU	EPSCoR	WFD	Other Professional
Tasha Souza	Professor/Assoc. Director	BSU	Center for Teaching & Learning	Diversity	Other Professional (START coordinator)
Kathryn Turner	Genetics Scientist	ISU	Biological Sciences	Mechanisms (Sagebrush)	Faculty (New Hire)
Lisette Waits	University Distinguished Professor & Department Head	UI	Fish & Wildlife Sciences	Modeling, Mechanisms, Mapping, WFD, Integration	Faculty
Holly Wichman	University Distinguished Professor & Director, IMCI	UI	Biology	Modeling	Faculty
Matt Williamson	Environmental Network Systems Scientist	BSU	College of Innovation & Design	Mapping	Faculty (New Hire)
Barbara Wood Roberts	Director Intercultural Competence Lab	ISU	Graduate Outreach Management	Diversity	Faculty

APPENDIX B: Current Organizational Chart



APPENDIX C: Results of SWOT Analysis

In June 2018, members of the individual GEM3 components as well as GEM3 leaders met independently to develop SWOT analyses for their components. These analyses were discussed and refined by component leads as a group in an August 2018 meeting and again at the September 2018 Strategic Planning Meeting. When asked to identify strengths, many GEM3 faculty pointed to the experience of the researchers, the interdisciplinary nature of the science and of the research teams, and the innovative approaches being applied. Major weaknesses cited included the integration of social sciences, funding limitations, and the potential difficulties involved in the complex nature of the proposed research.

Research (Modeling/Mechanisms/Mapping)

Strengths

- Experience in assembling and sustaining stakeholder panels and research methods associated with carrying out participatory modeling.
- Cluster of core facilities for ABM.
- Value of complex and spatially-explicit modeling frameworks and planned experimental validation as tools.
- Emphasis on origins of adaptive phenotypic variation as influenced by genes expressed differently across environments.
- Strong knowledge base for volatile and non-volatile chemicals, adaptive and physiological traits for sagebrush.
- Potential to inform resource management decision-making.

Weaknesses

- Successful integration of social science components into the ABM process, as well as ABM/Participatory/scenario development into the stakeholder advisory group process, will require extensive integration and teamwork across disciplines and universities.
- Environmental and human dimensions associated with the phenomic information.
- Detail needed to understand the integration of decision-making heuristics into the ABM to assess both how decisions might change over time, and what impact those decision might have.
- Unclear plan for developing observing networks.
- Amount of genetics work needed to be done on sagebrush before proposed modeling can be done.
- Difficulty of attributing genomic variation to overlapping contributions of spatial genetic processes (e.g., isolation by distance), historical demography, and past vs current selective environments.

Opportunities

- A tighter integration of the ecological expertise at BSU with the evolutionary expertise at UI.
 - o An eco-evo component can be included in the ABMs.
- A geospatial "layered" model of Idaho can serve as a foundation for other groups beyond EPSCoR, such as IMCI (regional health disparities).
 - o NKN has expertise with these kinds of data.
- This group offers the potential for statewide coordination of strategies for research computing infrastructure and genomics infrastructure.
- Explore if an MOU be developed that offers "internal" client rates for in state Universities?

Threats

- Collaborating across institutions is difficult and requires perseverance and commitment.
- Key faculty are potentially overcommitted.
- "What if" alternative environments are key or interactive (e.g. low-dissolved O₂).

Workforce Development

Strengths

- Use of VIP as a unifying approach for education, training, and recruitment.
- Use of student ambassadors to recruit peers and providing a strong network and guidance for undergraduates to increase graduation rates.
- Inclusion of training on mentoring and diversity (see Review Number 1 under Workforce Development paragraph on page 2).
- The development of the lab modules (See Review Number 2 under Workforce Development on page 2).

Weaknesses

- Lack of inclusion/involvement of tribal members (especially in training and educational activities).
- Lack of a plan for recruiting diverse students.
- Lack of plans for educational engagement earlier than college level for students or educators.
- Concern about VIP approach being top-down to the PUI campuses.

Opportunities

- Potential to provide a system-wide curriculum.
- Engage with faculty and potential stakeholders at beginning of project.

Threats

- Potential reluctance of faculty to participate in VIPs with fidelity.
 - o Mitigation have leads meet with the faculty one on one to explain and offer support, have check-ins across the universities.
- Potential reluctance of faculty to allow their graduate students to participate in all of the components of the plan.
 - o Mitigation have leads meet with the faculty one on one to explain and offer support, have check-ins across the universities.

Diversity

Strengths

- Idaho Diversity Network (IDN) established and can be utilized to accomplish objectives.
- Funding identified to implement key GEM3 objectives.
- Successful track record and mentoring conference model to follow.
- PUI contacts identified (those who provided letters of support) have familiarity with EPSCoR and strong track record of identifying URM student participants and engaging their PUI faculty.

Weaknesses

• Ability to meet diversity metrics for faculty (although not a weakness indicated by reviewers).

Opportunities

- Exploring ways to expand the IDN to best meet needs of GEM3 in regard to statewide training.
- Potentially utilizing NSF INCLUDES such as The InterMountain Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Launch Pilot (IM STEM) as way to scale up practices to other institutions.

Threats

- Exploring ways to expand the IDN to best meet needs of GEM3 in regard to statewide training.
- Ability to meet diversity metrics for faculty (Mitigation ideas above in Risk Management Plan).
- Working on specific actions and training for 4 new hires at BSU.

Partnerships and Collaborations

Strengths

- Use of existing USFS common garden plots and United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Fish Culture Experiment Station, USDA ARS Reynolds Creek.
- Involvement of existing centers: Laboratory for Ecological, Evolutionary and Conservation Genetics (LEECG), Institute for Bioinformatics and Evolutionary Studies (IBEST), Institute for Modeling Collaboration and Innovation (IMCI), Center for Resilient Communities (CRC), and the Andrus Center for Public Policy.
- Partnership between science and education are strong at BSU with established infrastructure through VIPs and curriculum reform and the use of GA support from Biological Sciences and Ecology, Evolution, and Behavior programs.
- Leverage strong infrastructure of internship program established through NIH INBRE at Idaho Institutions and build industry partnerships and mechanisms for credit and paid positions through existing undergraduate programs.

Weaknesses

- Partnerships with tribes associated with education are limited. Potential mitigation is to leverage these educational partnerships that do exist at ISU that were built from previous EPSCoR.
- While partnership between science and education are strong at BSU the mechanisms used to create and sustain these may be difficult to transfer.

Opportunities

• Leverage infrastructure established for internships through NIH INBRE and existing curricula opportunities.

Threats

- Buy-in from faculty.
- Potential lack of interest in basic science for agency partners. Need to emphasize translation of basic science to their mission and vision.
- Ownership of data may be problematic especially with tribes. Potential mitigation is to establish agreements with sharing data that may have intellectual properties and to build trust by leveraging established relationships. One option is to formalize intellectual property (IP) agreements that do exist across to other institutions.

Communication and Dissemination Plan

Strengths

- Experience producing newsletters and other materials for distribution.
- Experience facilitating large multi-scale, multi-institutional collaborations.

Weaknesses

• Communications may not be recognized as a shared responsibility.

Opportunities

- Relevance of GEM3 research & education to Idaho citizens is high.
- Greater collaboration & potential for convergent research.

Threats

- Lack of time or number of individuals involved.
- Meeting-fatigue.
- Loss of purpose and focus for meetings, leading to loss of participation or interest.

APPENDIX D: Glossary of Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABM	Agent Based Model	R&E	Research and Education
BLM	Bureau of Land Management	R&R	Recruitment and Retention
BSU	Boise State University	RII	Research Infrastructure Improvement
CAREER	Faculty Early Career Development	RSV	Reverse Site Visit
CRC	Center for Resilient Communities	SAG	Stakeholder Advisory Group
CRITFC	Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission	SES	Social Ecological Science
CWI	College of Western Idaho	SRE	Summer Research Experience
EOD	Education, Outreach, and Diversity	S&T	Science and Technology
EPSCoR	Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research	SBOE	State Board of Education
ExComm	Executive Committee	SNP	Single-nucleotide Polymorphism
FTE	Full Time Equivalent	START	System to Attract and Retain Talent
GA	Graduate Assistantship	STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics
GEM3	Genes to Environment: Modeling, Mechanisms, and	SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
S ===:=5	Mapping	UAS	Unmanned Aircraft System
GxE	Genotype by Environment	UI	University of Idaho
IBEST	Institute for Bioinformatics and Evolutionary Studies	URM	Underrepresented Minority
ICUR	Idaho Conference on Undergraduate Research	USDA ARS	United States Department of Agriculture – Agricultural
ID	Idaho		Research Service
IDFG	Idaho Department of Fish and Game	USFS	United States Forest Service
IDN	Idaho Diversity Network	USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
IMCI	Institute for Modeling Collaboration and Innovation	USGS	United States Geological Survey
IM STEM	Intermountain STEM Launch Pilot	VIP	Vertically Integrated Project
INBRE	IDeA Network of Biomedical Research Excellence	WFD	Workforce Development
INCLUDES	Inclusion across the Nation of Communities of Learners of		r
	Underrepresented Discoverers in Engineering and Science		
IP	Intellectual Property		
ISU	Idaho State University		
LEECG	Laboratory for Ecological, Evolutionary and Conservation		
	Genetics		
MOU	Memoranda of Understanding		
NCBI	National Center for Biotechnology Information		
NIH	National Institutes of Health		
NKN	Northwest Knowledge Network		
NSF	National Science Foundation		
PAB	Project Advisory Board		
PD	Project Director		
DI	Dilusius I Issues die stan		

PAB PD PΙ

PUI

Principal Investigator

Primarily Undergraduate Institution