

# THE SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME:

A WINDOW INTO DESERT TORTOISE CONNECTIVITY IN AN INCREASINGLY URBAN WORLD



Kirsten Dutcher, Jill Heaton, & Ken Nussear  
2015-UNR-1580A-Desert Tortoise Connectivity Modeling



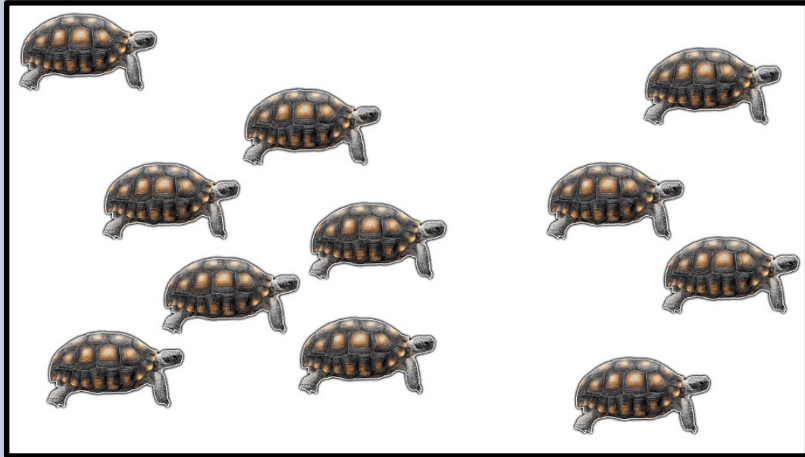
# PROJECT PURPOSE & STATUS

- Understand the effects of corridors & quantify connectivity in disturbed habitat
- Final report & deliverable submitted

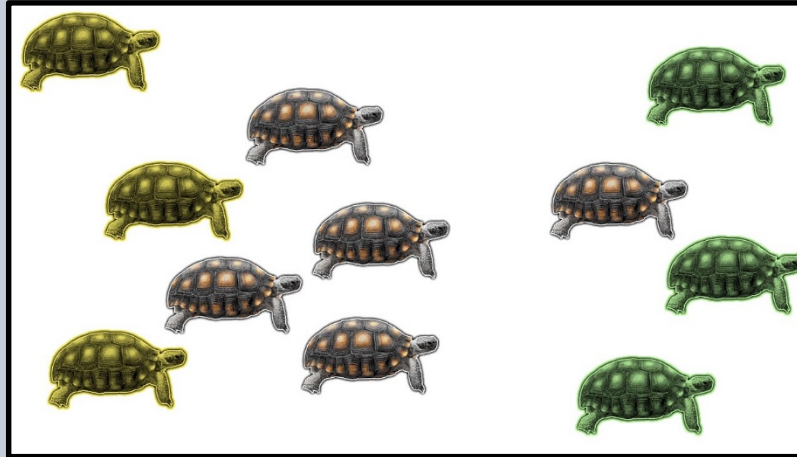


Support provided by Clark County DCP, funded by SNPLMA, to further the Clark County MSHCP

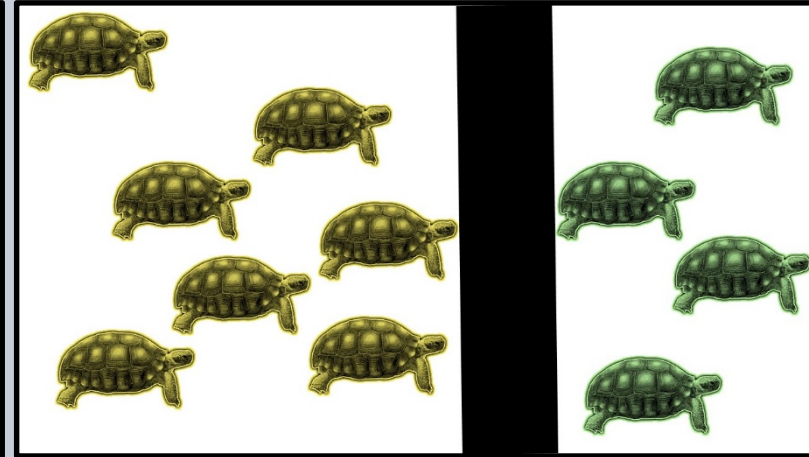
# GENETIC CONNECTIVITY



Panmixia

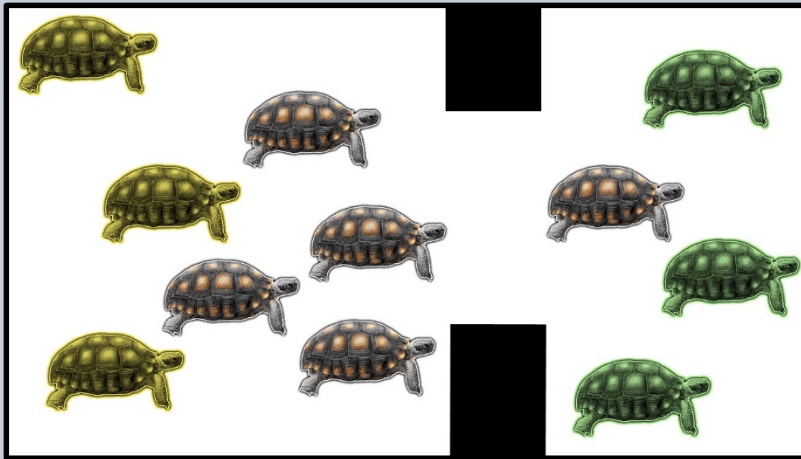


Isolation-by-Distance

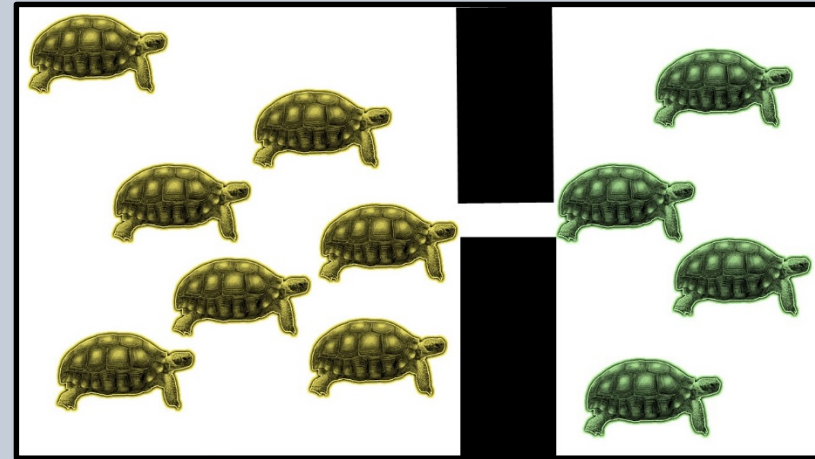


Isolation

# GENE FLOW, BARRIERS, & CORRIDORS



Gene Flow

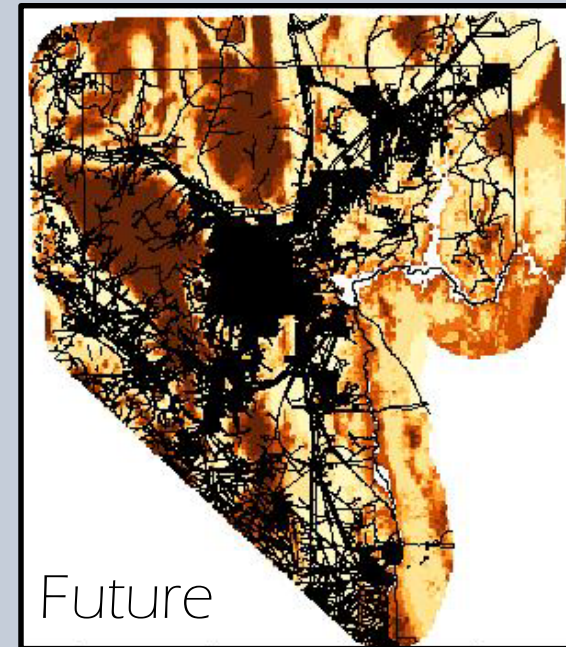
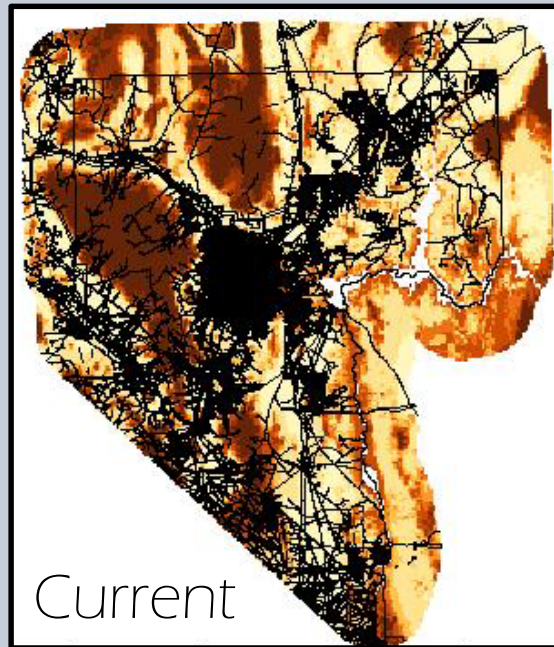
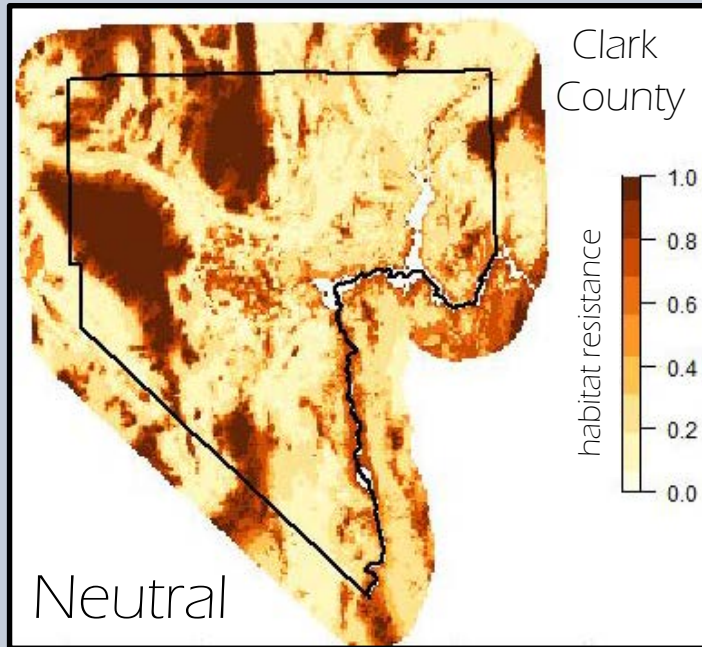


~~Gene Flow~~

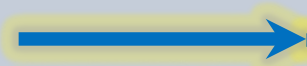
# MAIN CONNECTIVITY TAKEAWAYS

- Effect of population density & addition of corridors
- Impacts of habitat disturbance on population size & gene flow
- Indicators of corridor success/failure

# DISTURBANCE & LAG TIMES



Time



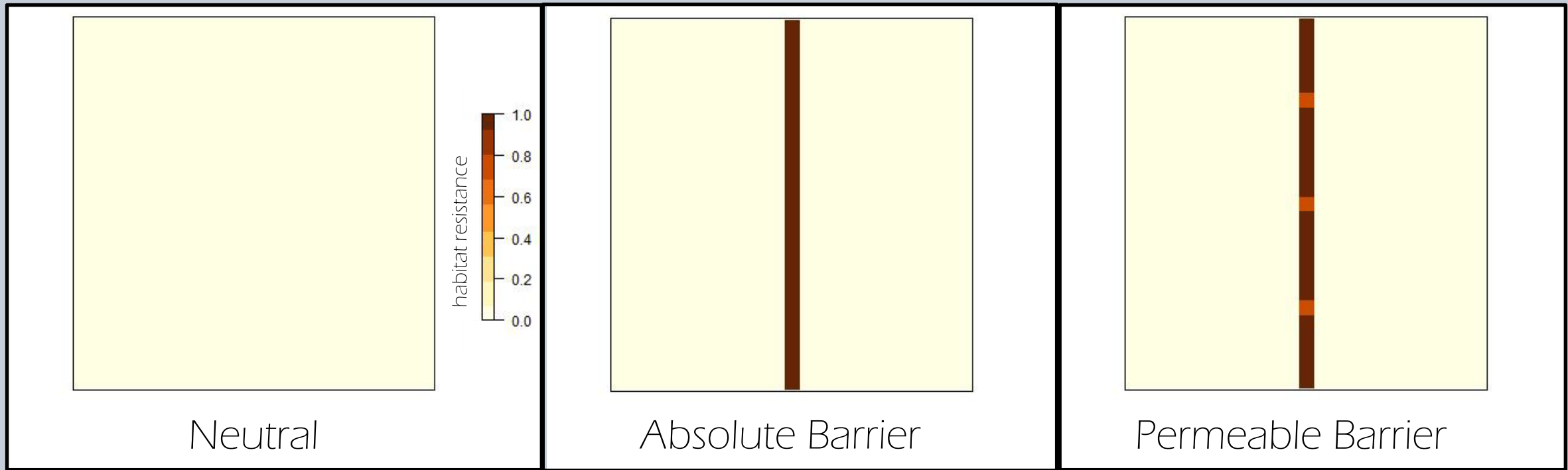
1 generation

200 generations

# FORWARD-IN-TIME SIMULATION MODELING

- Genotypes - 20 microsatellite loci
- Time - 200 tortoise generations
- Resistance surface - 0 to 1

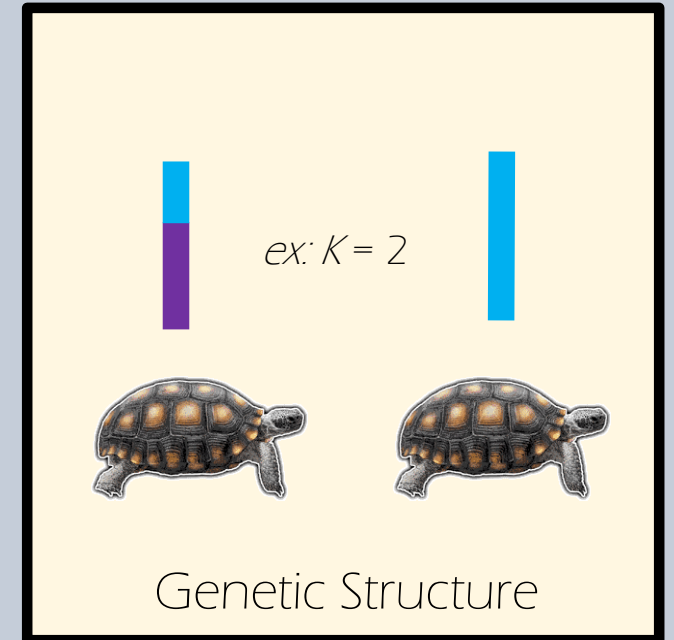
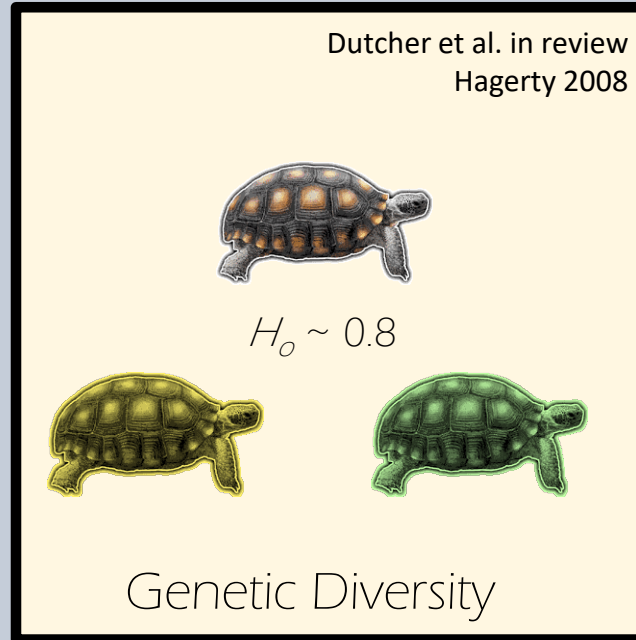
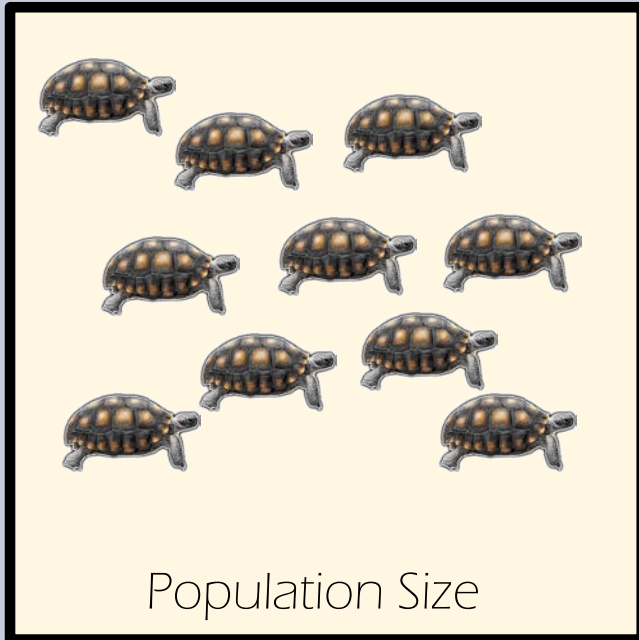
# PROOF-OF-CONCEPT MODELS



Population densities: low ( $3/\text{km}^2$ ), moderate ( $14/\text{km}^2$ )



# POPULATION & GENETIC ANALYSES

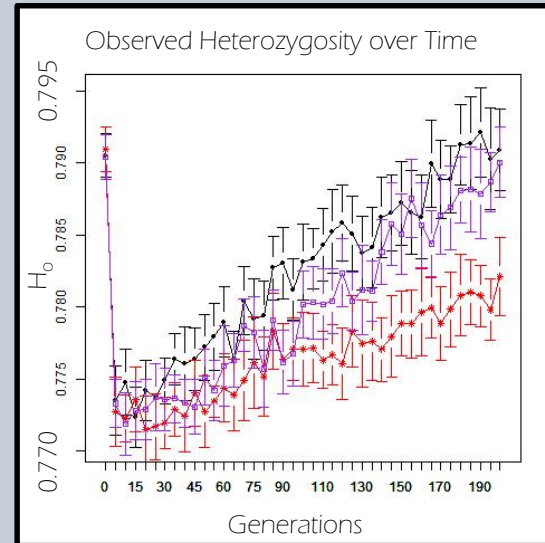
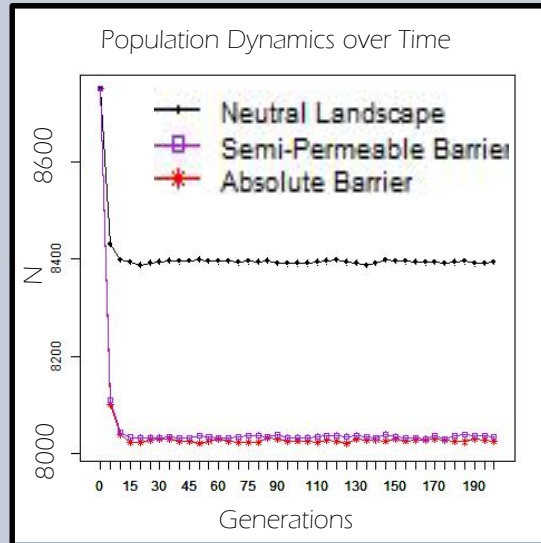


Time series

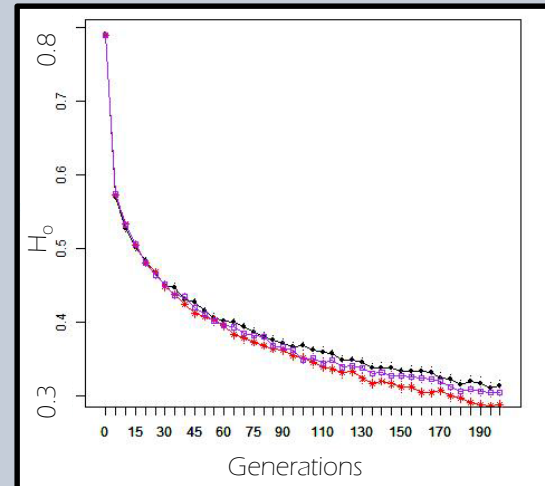
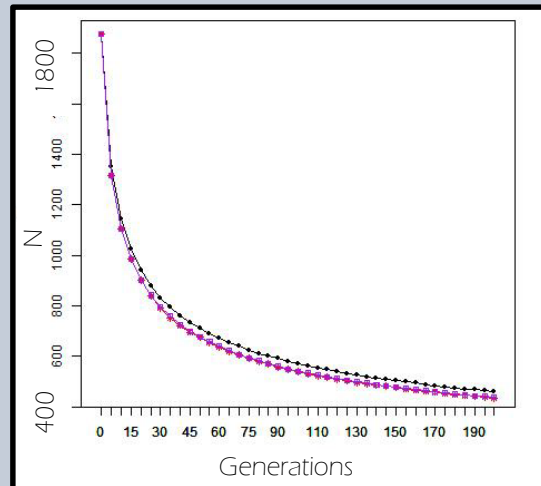
Generation 200

# POPULATION SIZE & GENETIC DIVERSITY

Moderate  
Density  
(14/km<sup>2</sup>)

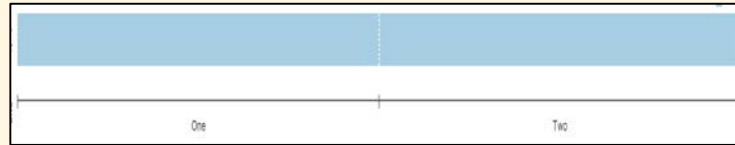


Low  
Density  
(3/km<sup>2</sup>)



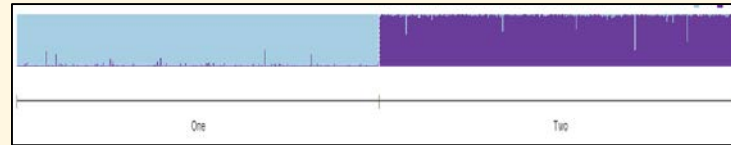
# POPULATION GENETIC STRUCTURE

Neutral



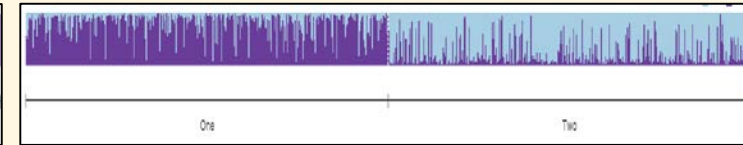
$K = 1$

Absolute Barrier



$K = 2$

Permeable Barrier



$K = 2$

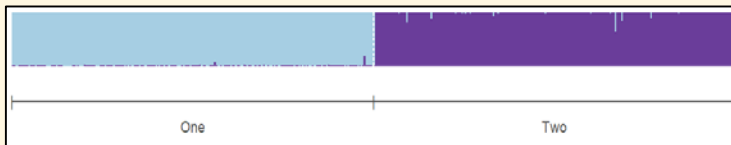
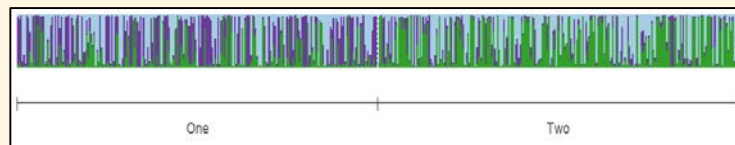
Moderate  
(14/km<sup>2</sup>)

$K = 3$

$K = 2$

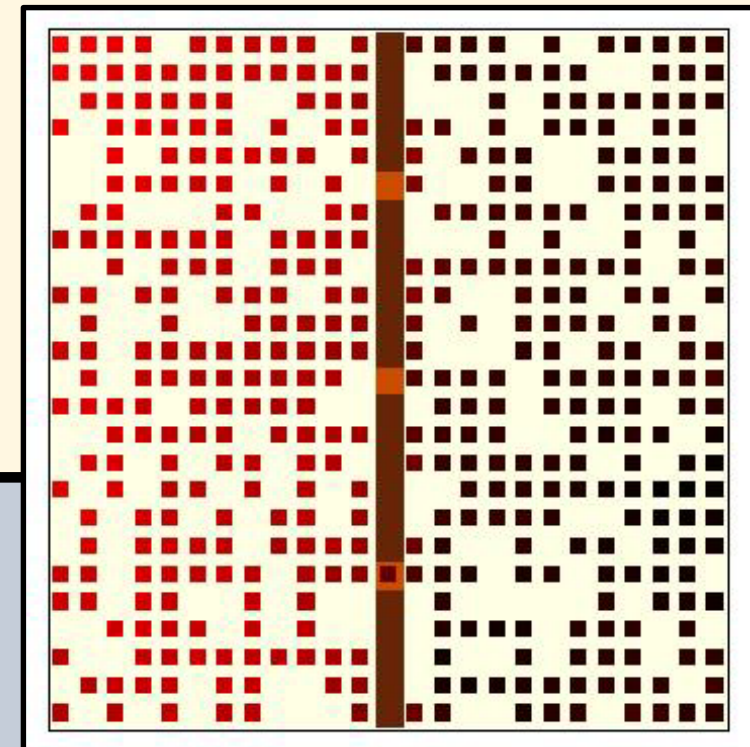
$K = 2$

LOW  
(3/km<sup>2</sup>)

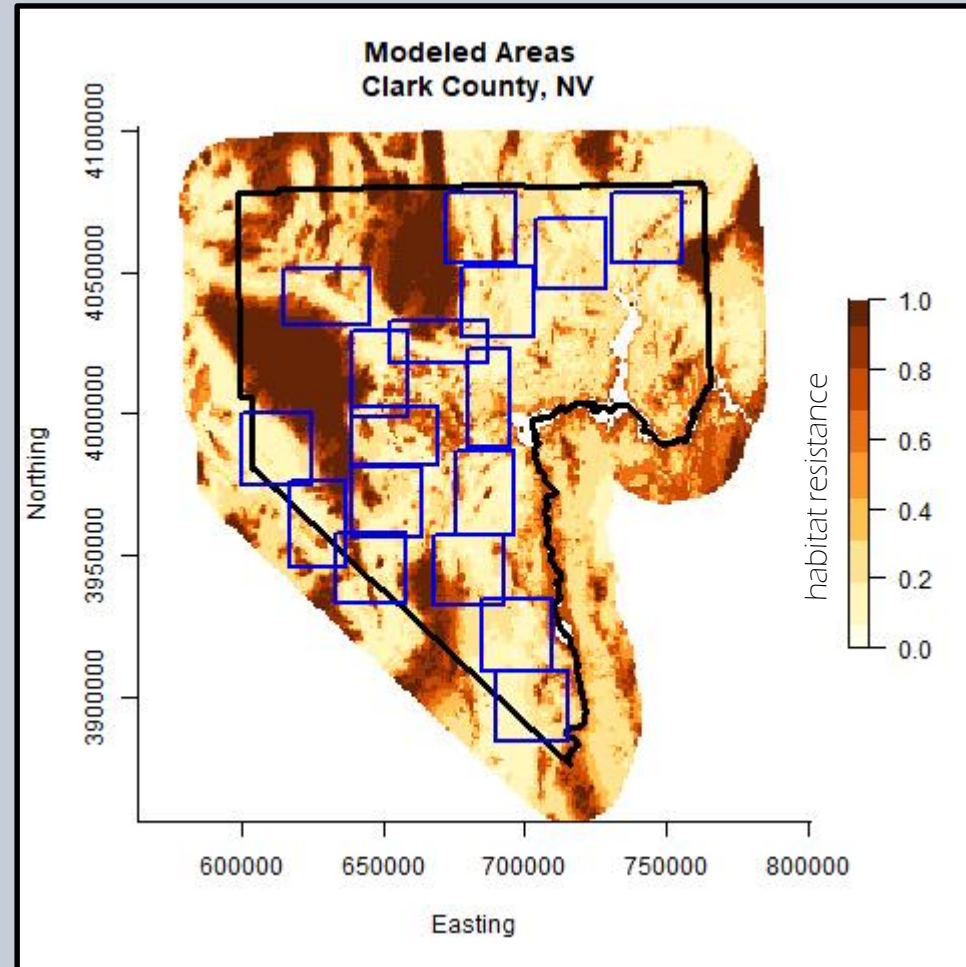


## TAKEAWAY: EFFECT OF POPULATION DENSITY & ADDITION OF CORRIDORS

- The addition of corridors improves connectivity
- Higher densities improves connectivity
- 1 migrant/generation  $\neq$  former gene flow



# CLARK COUNTY MODELED LANDSCAPE LOCATIONS

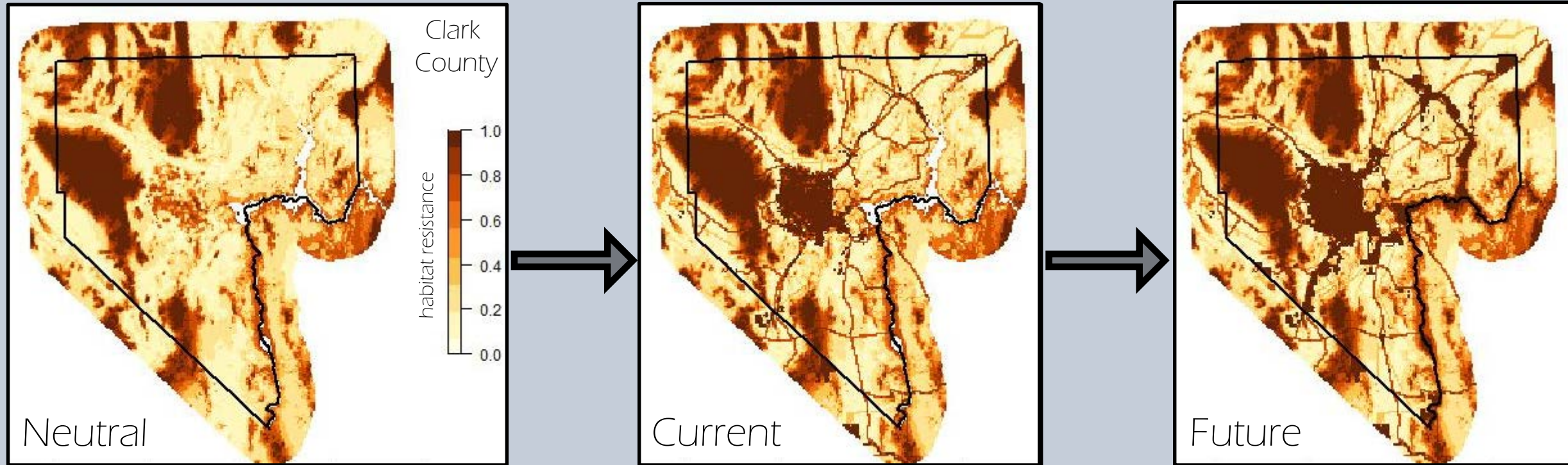


Locations: 17

Area of each: 525 to 625 km<sup>2</sup>

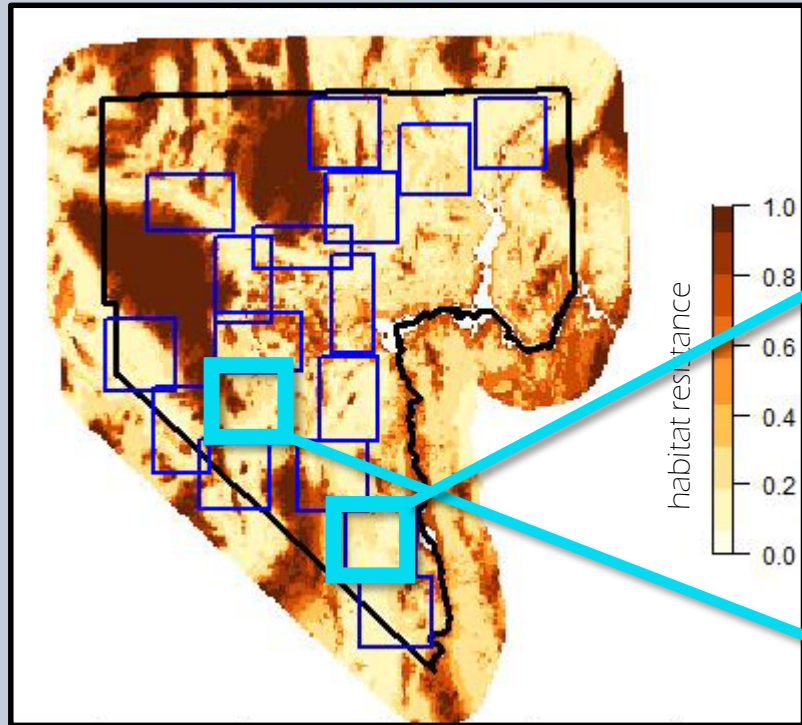
Density: 1 to 24/km<sup>2</sup>

# RESISTANCE SURFACES

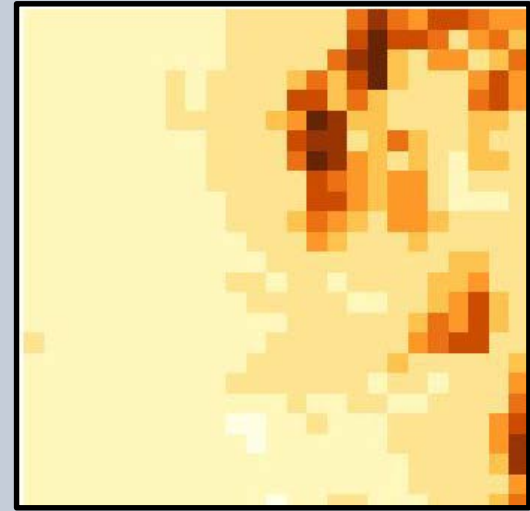


Adapted from Nussear et al. 2009

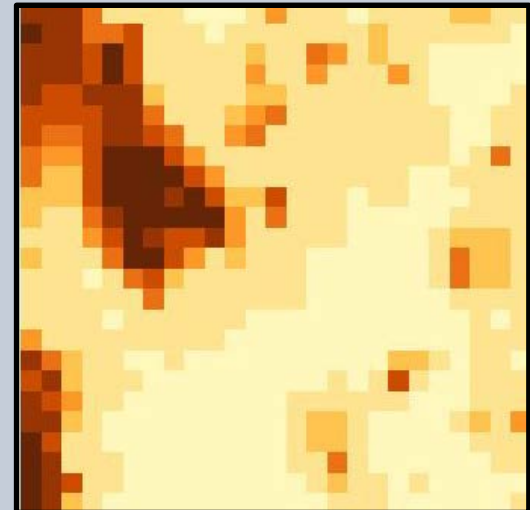
# BOUNDING THE LANDSCAPE



Laughlin

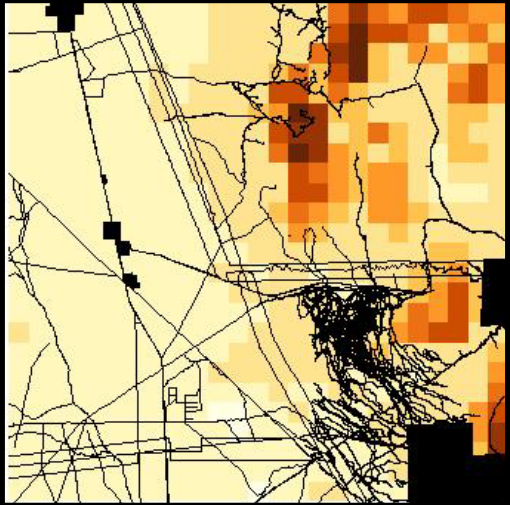


Jean/Roach

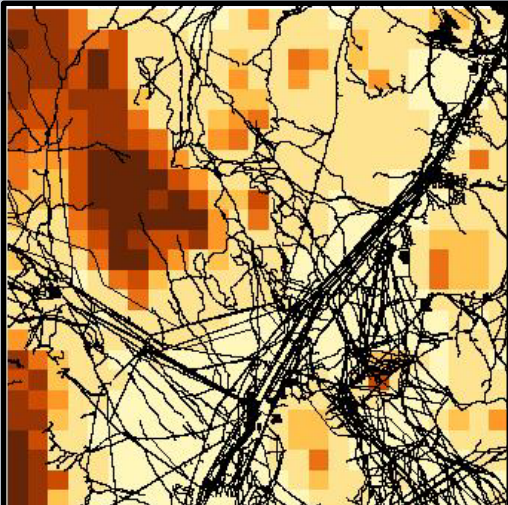
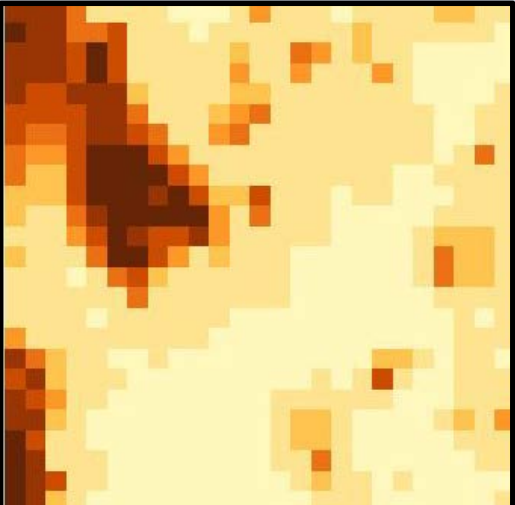


# RESISTANCE SURFACES

Laughlin



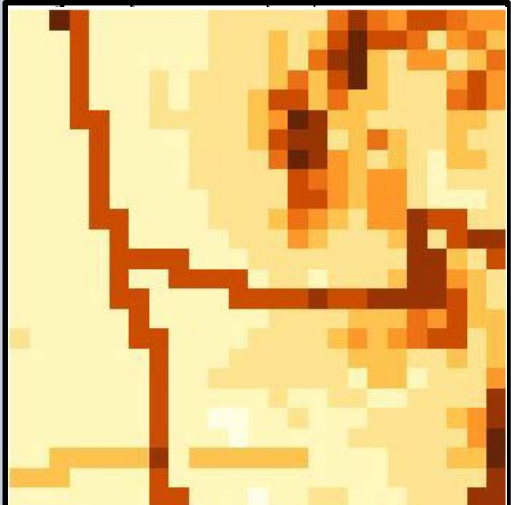
Jean/Roach



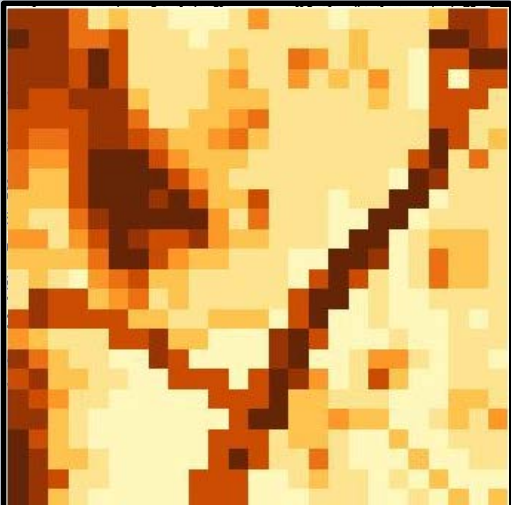
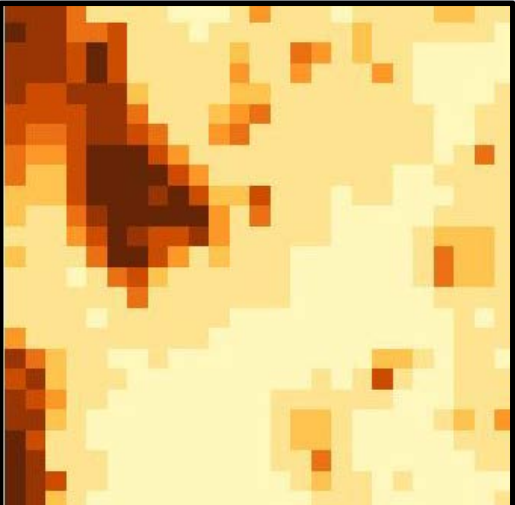


# RESISTANCE SURFACES

Laughlin

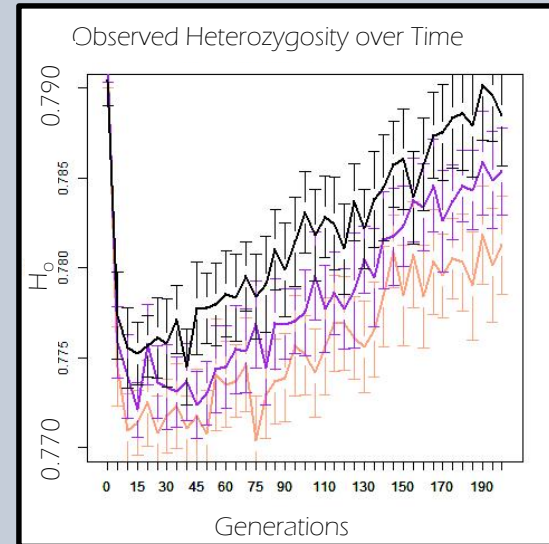
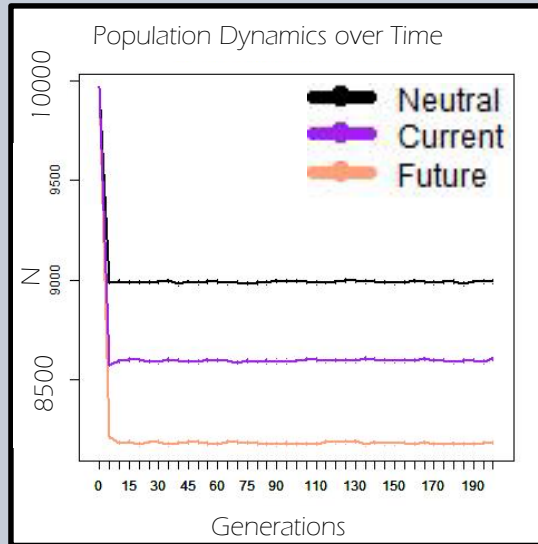


Jean/Roach

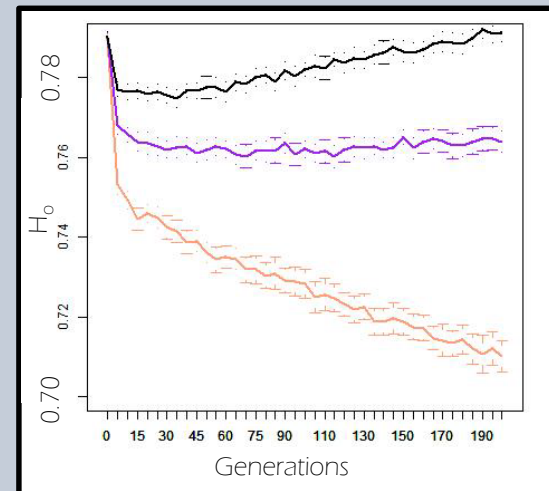
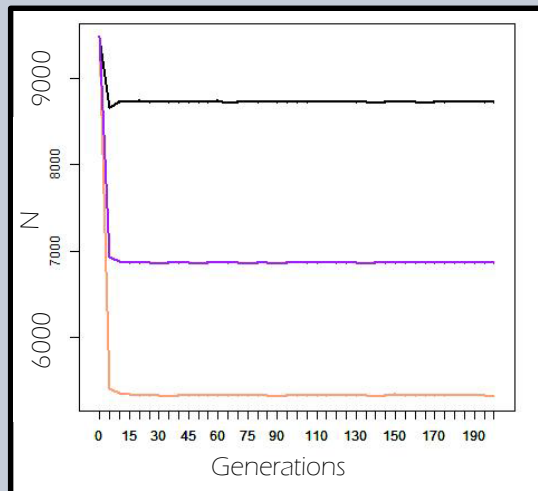


# POPULATION SIZE & GENETIC DIVERSITY

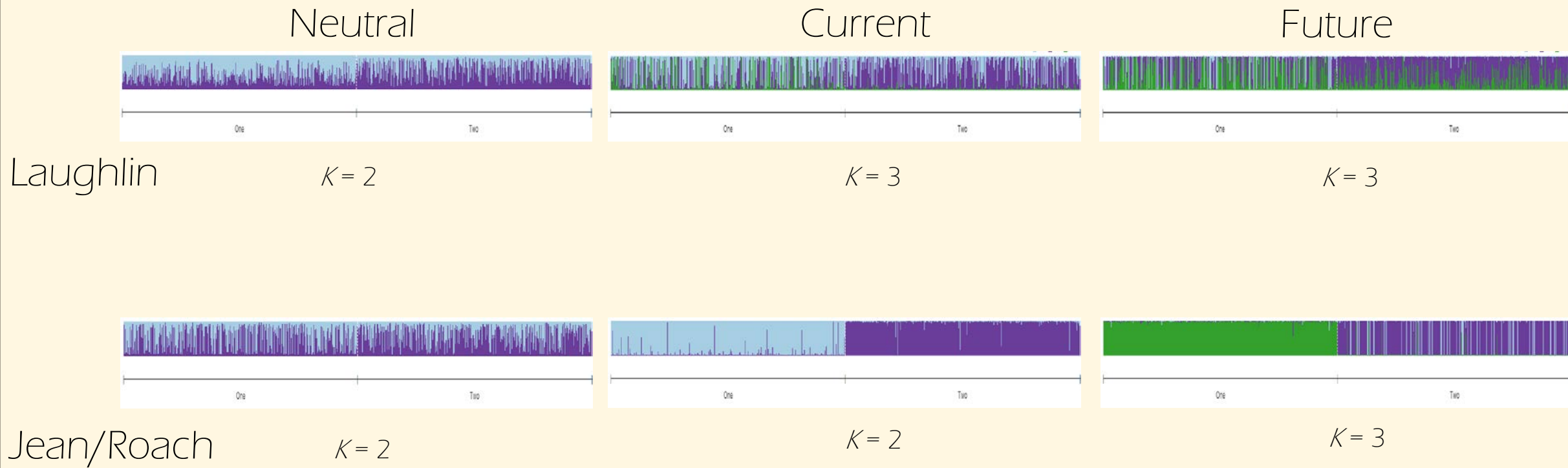
Laughlin



Jean/Roach



# POPULATION GENETIC STRUCTURE



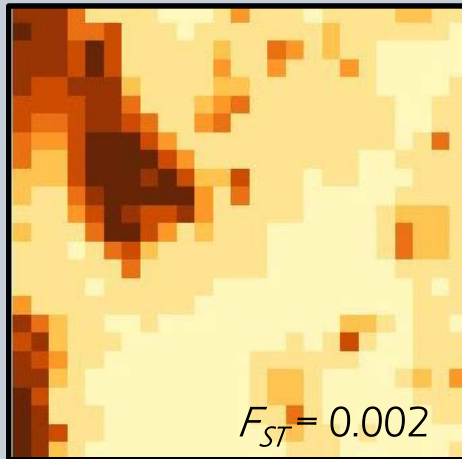
## **TAKEAWAY: IMPACT OF DISTURBANCE ON POPULATION SIZE & GENE FLOW**

- Disturbance reduces population size, diversity, & connectivity
- Pay attention to population size

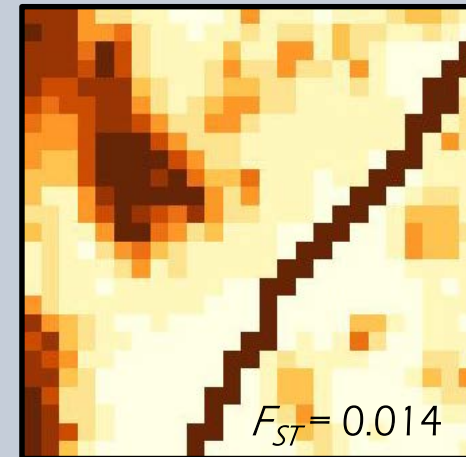


Photo courtesy of USGS

# CORRIDOR SUCCESS INDEX (CSI)



Neutral Landscape



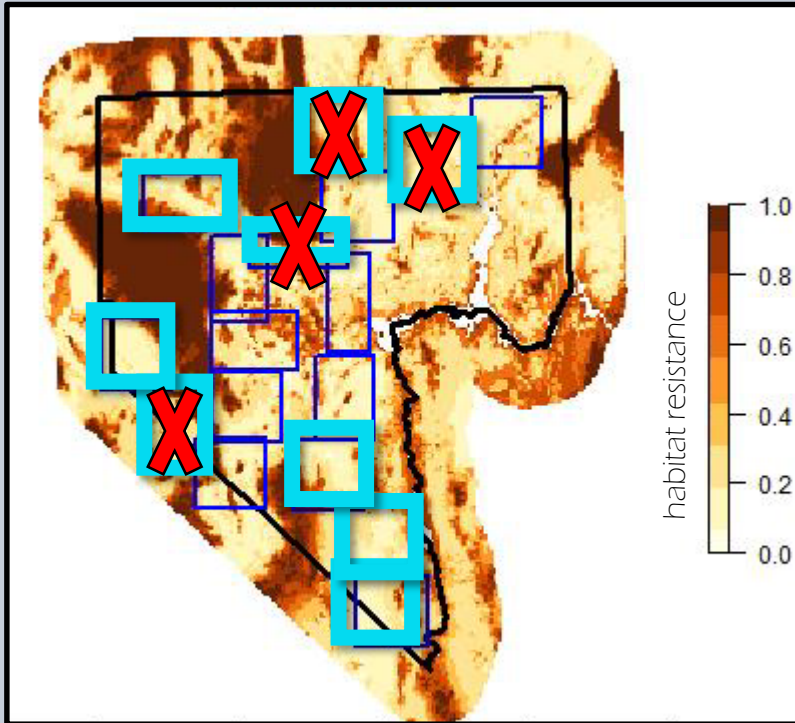
Absolute Barrier

1

CSI

0

# High Levels of Genetic Connectivity (CSI = 0.7-1)



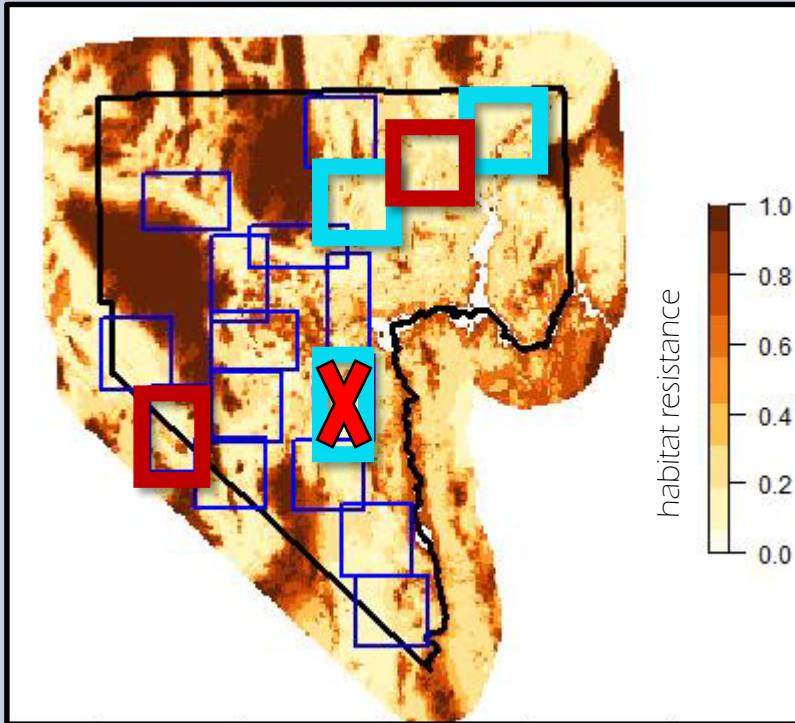
## Current

Laughlin  
Eldorado Valley  
Trout Canyon  
Sandy Valley  
Searchlight  
Indian Springs  
Las Vegas North  
Coyote Springs  
Moapa Valley

## Future

Laughlin  
Eldorado Valley  
Trout Canyon  
**X**  
Searchlight  
Indian Springs  
**X**  
**X**  
**X**

# INTERMEDIATE CONNECTIVITY (CSI = 0.35-0.69)



## Current

BCCE

Dry Lake

Mesquite

## Future

**X**

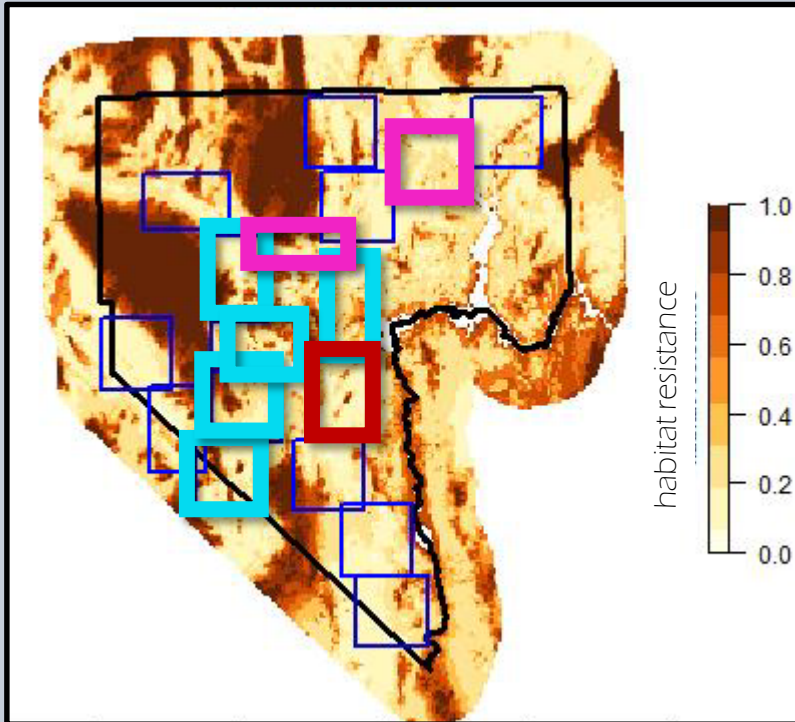
Dry Lake

Mesquite

Coyote Springs

Sandy Valley

# Low/No CONNECTIVITY (CSI < 0.35)



## Current

Ivanpah Valley  
Las Vegas West  
Las Vegas East  
Red Rock  
Jean/Roach

## Future

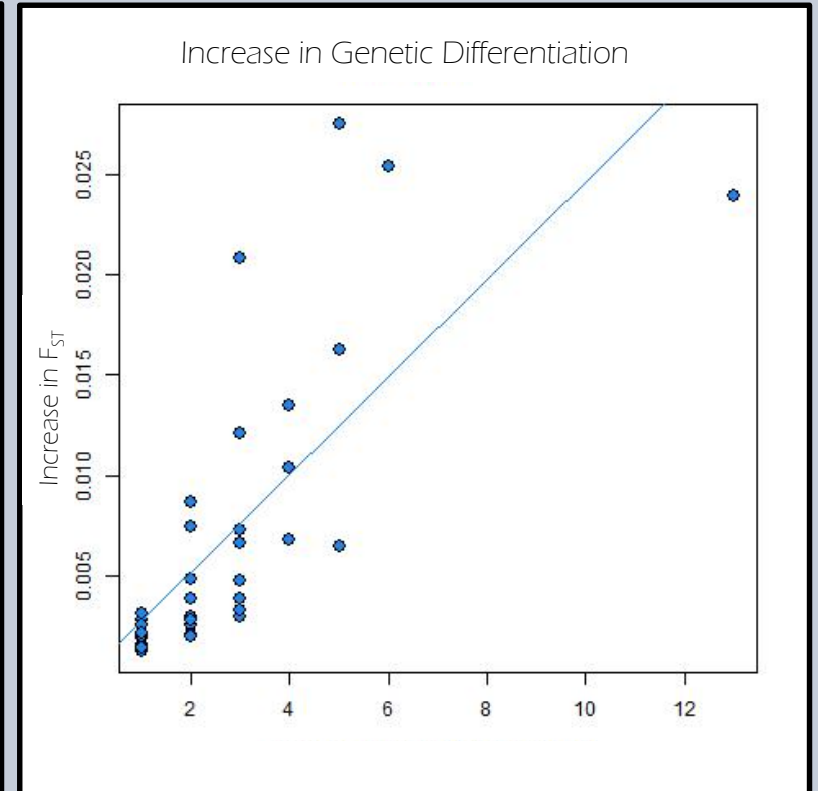
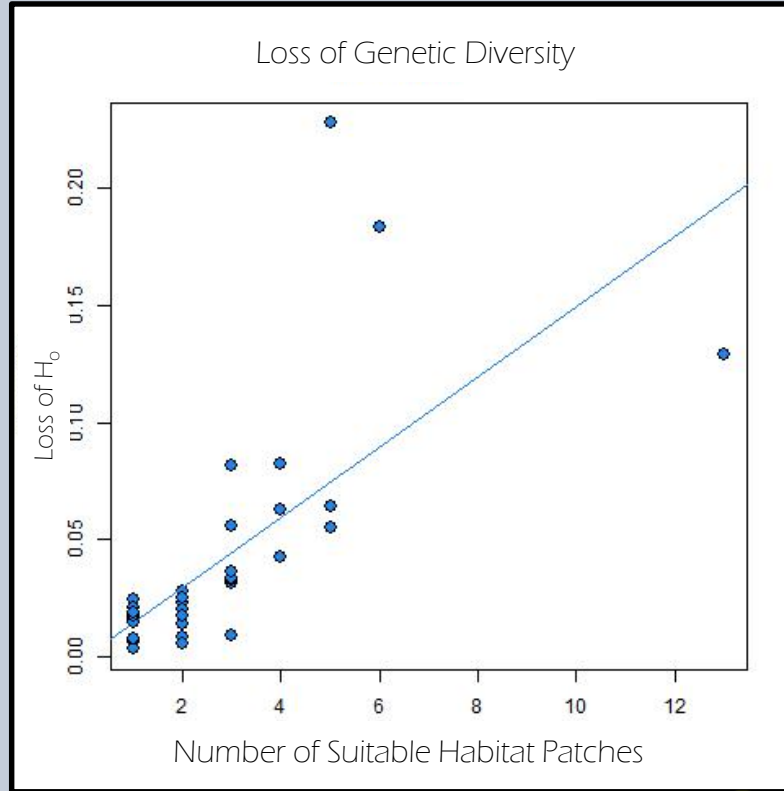
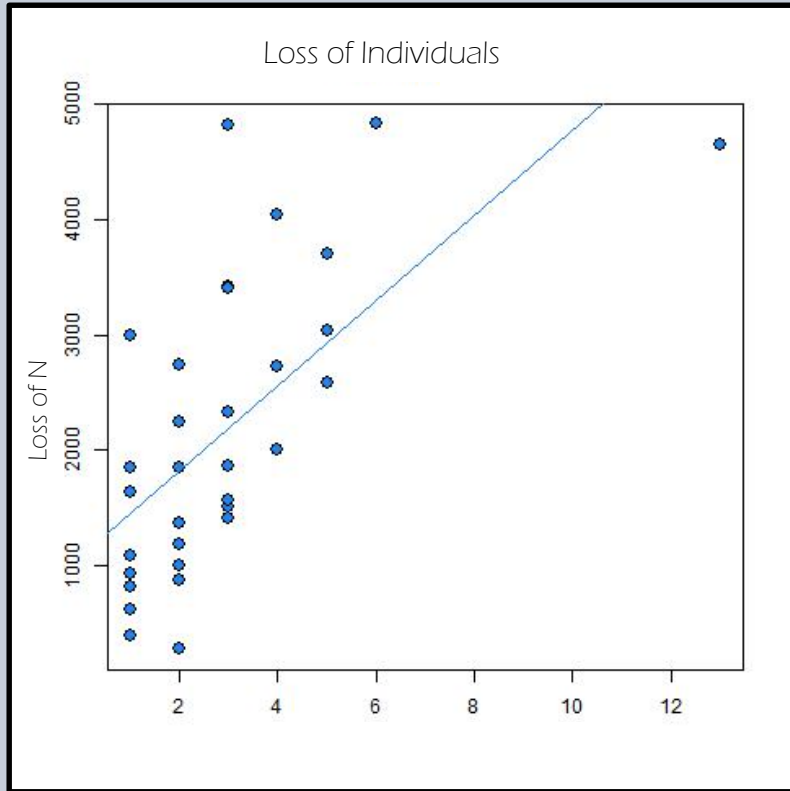
Ivanpah Valley  
Las Vegas West  
Las Vegas East  
Red Rock  
Jean/Roach  
BCCE  
Moapa Valley  
Las Vegas North



# LANDSCAPE METRICS

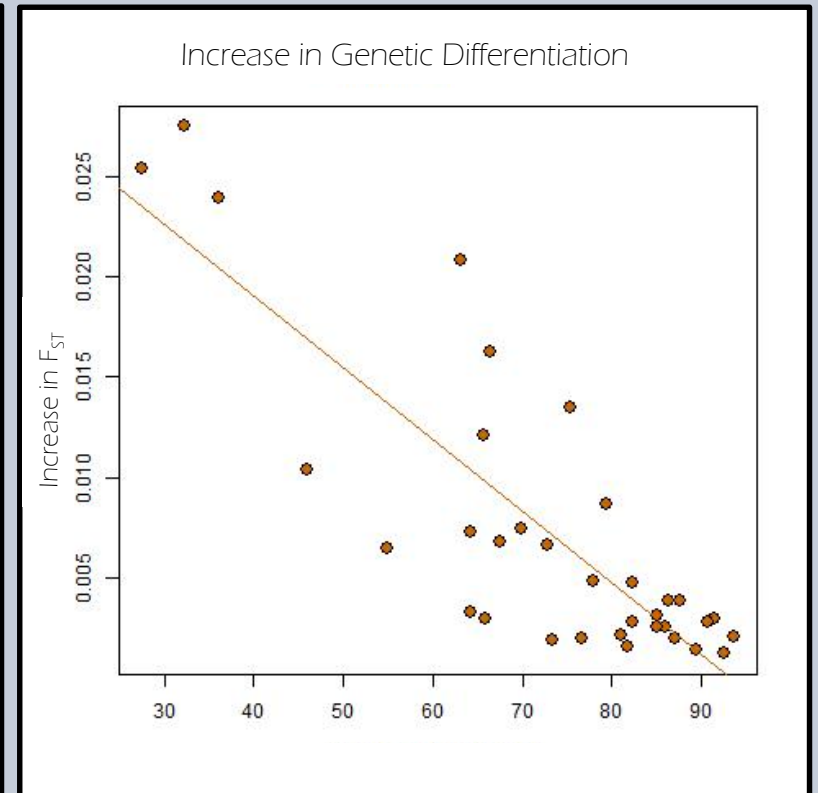
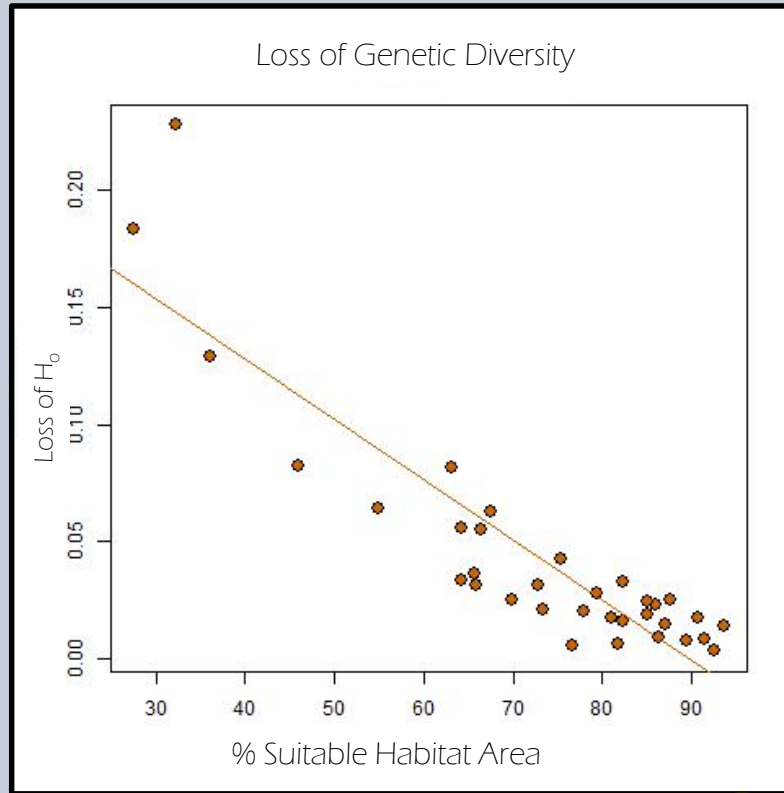
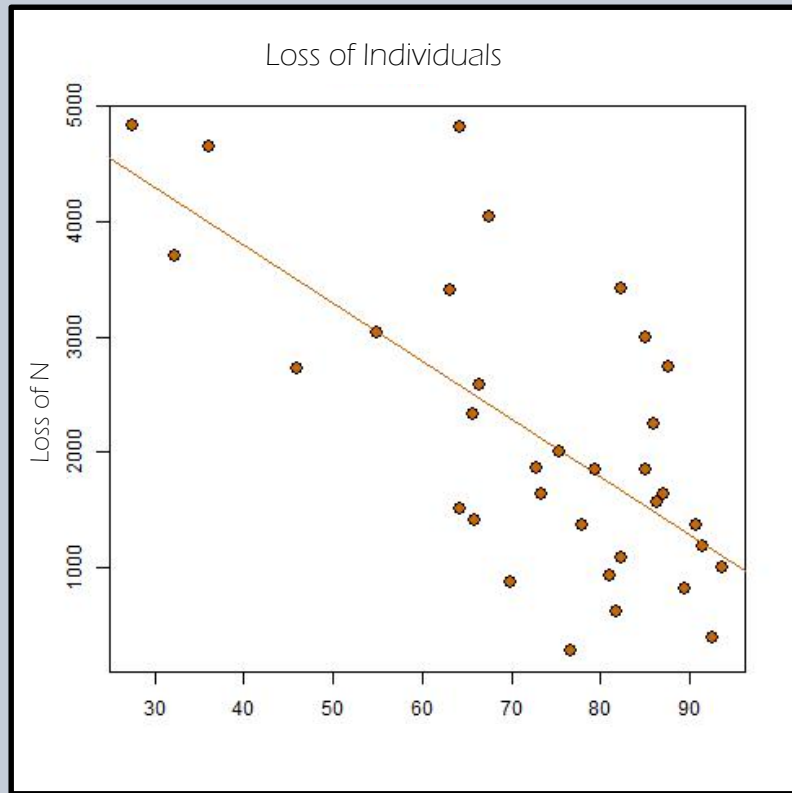
- Number of habitat patches – measure of fragmentation
- Percent habitat area – measure of habitat loss

# FRAGMENTATION & CONNECTIVITY



Increasing Fragmentation

# HABITAT LOSS & CONNECTIVITY



Increasing Habitat

# HABITAT LOSS & FRAGMENTATION



## **TAKEAWAY:** INDICATORS OF CORRIDOR SUCCESS/FAILURE

- More habitat + less fragmentation = more connectivity
- Landscape dependent  
individual management units

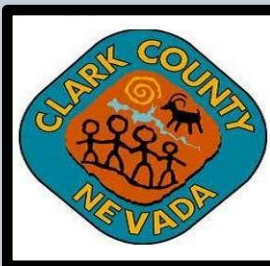


# MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

- Low/no connectivity landscapes – prioritize for restoration
- Intermediate connectivity – strategically restore connectivity
- High connectivity – maintain existing habitat

# THANK YOU

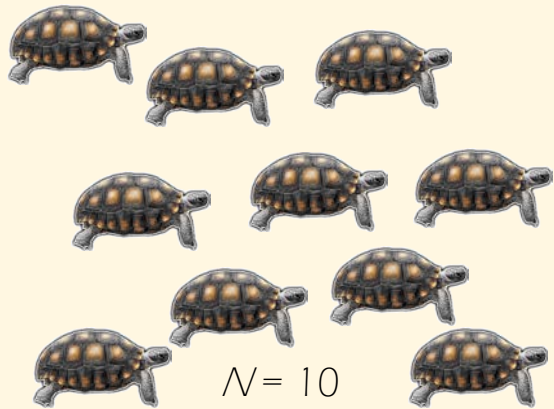
Scott Cambrin  
Kimberley Jenkins  
Lee Bice  
Todd Esque  
Kristina Drake  
Felicia Chen  
Ben Gottsacker  
Amanda McDonald  
Sara Murray  
Jordan Swart  
Marjorie Matocq  
Anna Mitelberg  
Amy Vandergast



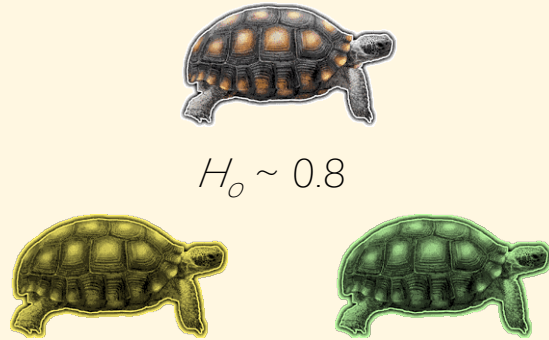




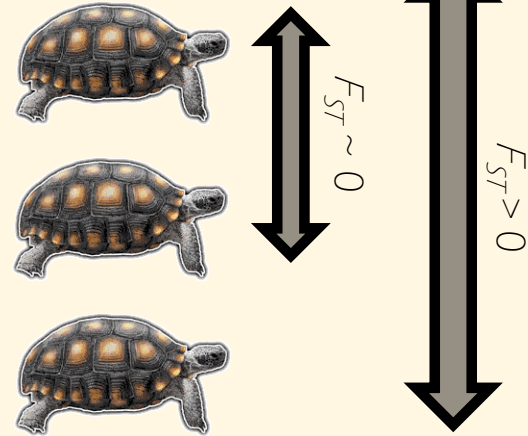
# POPULATION & GENETIC ANALYSES



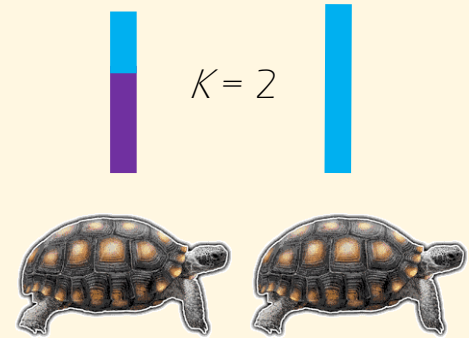
Population Size



Genetic Diversity



Genetic Differentiation



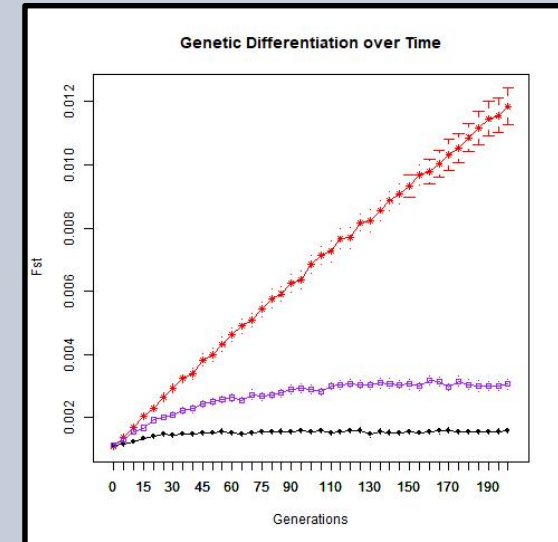
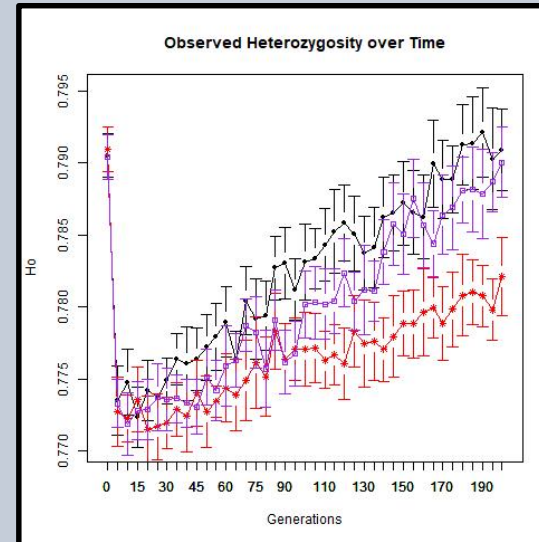
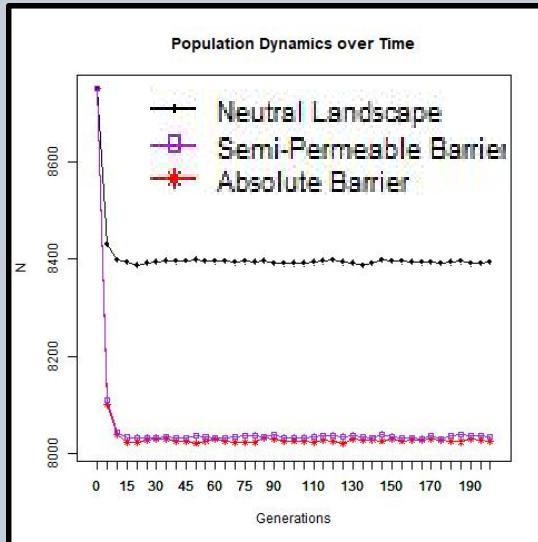
Genetic Structure

Time series

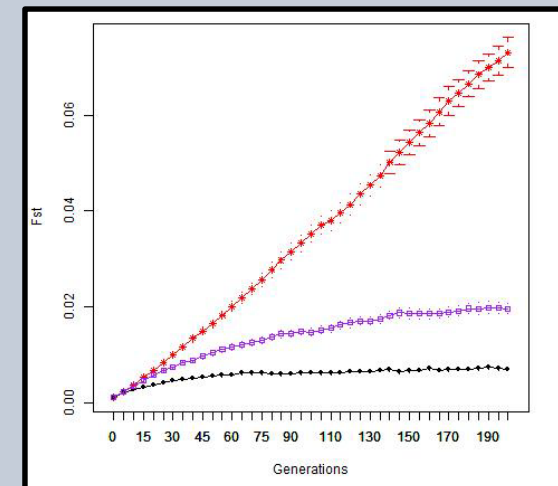
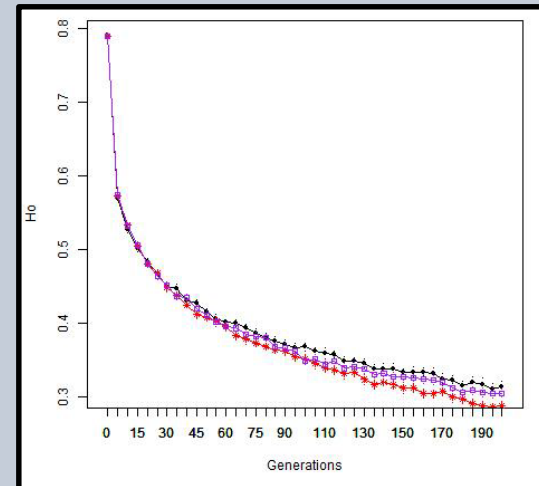
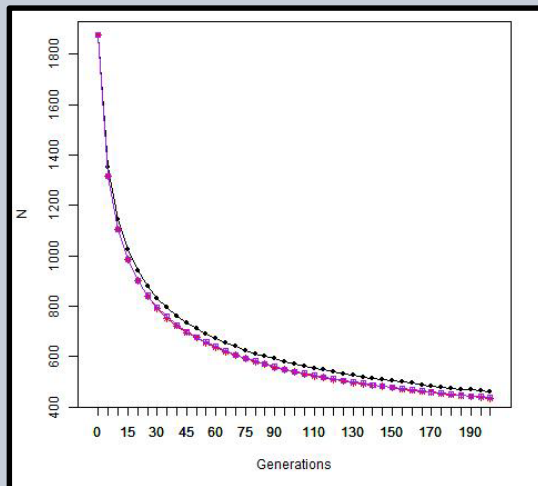
Generation 200

# POPULATION, HETEROZYGOSITY, & DIFFERENTIATION

Moderate  
Density

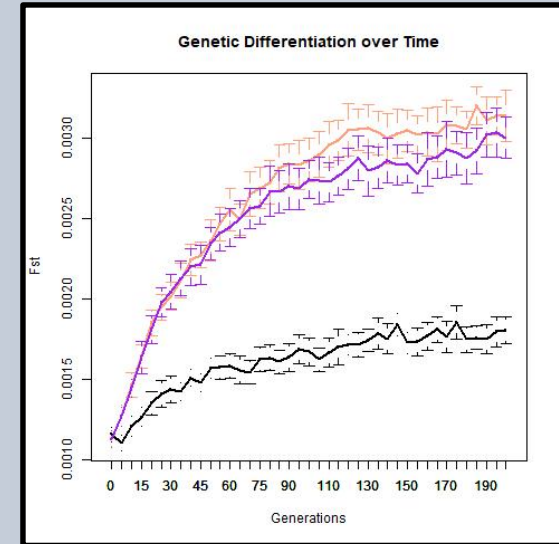
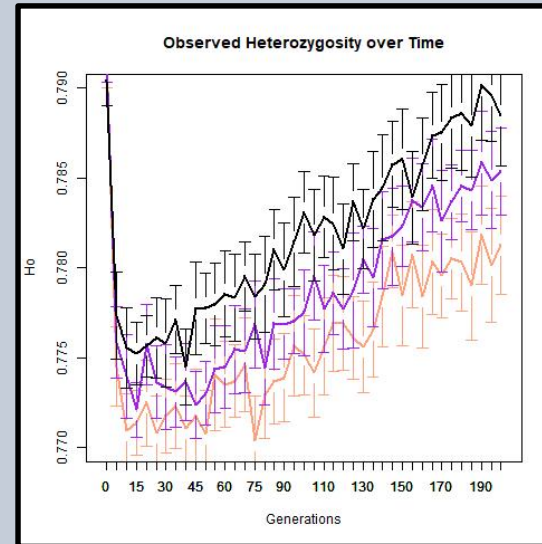
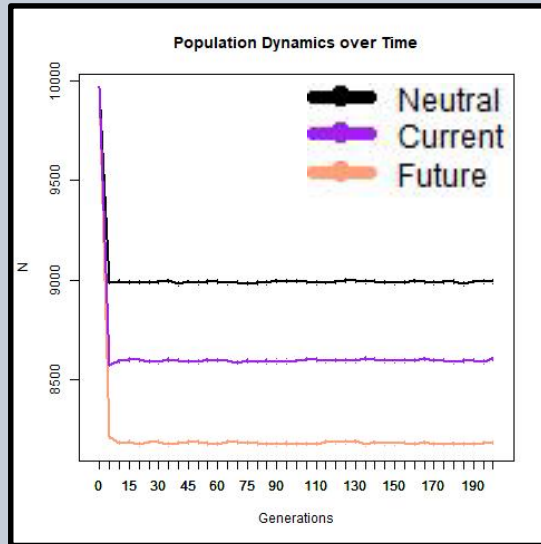


Low  
Density



# POPULATION, HETEROZYGOSITY, & DIFFERENTIATION

Laughlin



Jean/Roach

