Interim Core Map Documentation for the Few-flowered Navarretia

Date Loaded to EPA's GeoPlatform: August 2025

Interim Core Map Developer: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Pesticide Programs

Species Summary

The few-flowered navarretia (Navarretia leucocephala ssp. pauciflora (=N. pauciflora); Entity ID# 578) is extremely rare. The subspecies is dependent on vernal pools for survival and its life history is closely linked to the hydrology of these wetlands. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has not designated a critical habitat for the few-flowered navarretia. The species is found in volcanic ash substrate, clay pan vernal pools in chaparral, grassland, or mixed coniferous forest in southern Lake and Napa Counties. The species occurs over a 20 square-mile area at elevations of 1,400 to 2,800 feet. Pollination for this species is poorly understood. (5 Year Review 2023)

Additional information on the species is provided in **Appendix 1**.

Description of Core Map

The core map for the few-flowered navarretia is biological information type based on named locations in FWS documents and known occurrence data collected by California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Figures 1-3 depicts the resulting interim core map for the few-flowered navarretia. The size of this core map is approximately 5,432 acres. Landcover categories within the core map area are included in **Table 1**. Landcover is predominantly scrub/shrub areas. Since this species occurs in developed areas, many of these areas potentially represent habitat.

The core map developed for the few-flowered navarretia is considered interim. This core map will be used to develop pesticide use limitation areas (PULAs) that include the few-flowered navarretia. Due to privacy concerns from the data source (California Fish and Wildlife Service (CA FWS)). This core map incorporates information developed by FWS; however, the core map has not been formally reviewed by FWS. This interim core map may be revised in the future to incorporate species expert feedback from FWS. The map is based on data collected from CA FWS of the known occurrences described by FWS documents. This interim core map has an "average" (3) best professional judgment classification because it consists of the species' critical habitat and known locations compiled from online databases with a degree of uncertainty. This core map does not replace or revise any range or designated critical habitat developed by FWS for this species.

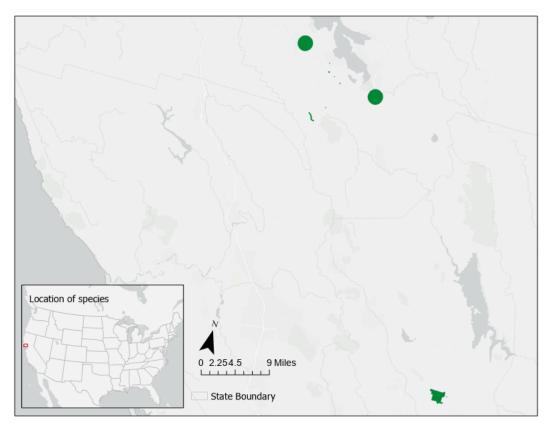


Figure 1. Interim core map for the few-flowered navarretia.

Table 1. Percentage of Interim Core Map Represented by NLCD¹ Land Covers and Associated Example

Pesticide Use Sites/Types.

Example pesticide use sites/types	NLCD Landcover (Value)	% of core map represented by landcover	% of core map represented by example pesticide use
Forestry	Deciduous Forest (41)	0.1	12
Forestry	Evergreen Forest (42)	5	12
Forestry	Mixed Forest (43)	6	12
Agriculture	Pasture/Hay (81)	0	0
Agriculture	Cultivated Crops (82)	0	0
Mosquito adulticide, residential	Open space, developed (21)	9	17

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¹ Dewitz, J., 2023, National Land Cover Database (NLCD) 2021 Products: U.S. Geological Survey data release, https://doi.org/10.5066/P9JZ7AO3

Example pesticide use sites/types	NLCD Landcover (Value)	% of core map represented by landcover	% of core map represented by example pesticide use
Mosquito adulticide, residential	Developed, Low intensity (22)	5	17
Mosquito adulticide, residential	Developed, Medium intensity (23)	2	17
Mosquito adulticide, residential	Developed, High intensity (24)	0.4	17
Invasive species control	Woody Wetlands (90)	0.1	71
Invasive species control	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands (95)	0.1	71
Invasive species control	Open water (11)	0.2	71
Invasive species control	Control Grassland/herbaceous (71)		71
Invasive species control	Scrub/shrub (52)	53	71
Invasive species control	Barren land (rock/sand/clay; 31)	0.2	71
Total Acres	Interim Core Map Acres	~ 5,4	32

Evaluation of Known Location Information

There are four datasets with known location information:

- Descriptions of locations provided by FWS;
- Occurrence locations in iNaturalist;
- Occurrence locations in NatureServe; and
- Occurrence locations in the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF).

EPA evaluated these four sets of data before selecting the type of and developing the core map. FWS appeared to have the finest resolution of the location information, providing a map that depicted the current known occurrences (**Table A1 in Appendix 1**). Occurrences in iNaturalist, GBIF, and NatureServe did not support expanding the core map outside of these occurrences. **Appendix 1** includes more information on the available known location information.

Approach Used to Create Core Map

The core map was developed using the "Process EPA Uses to Develop Core Maps for Draft Pesticide Use Limitation Areas for Species Listed by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) and their Designated Critical

Habitats"² (referred to as "the process"). EPA developed the core map using the 4 steps described in the process document:

- 1. Compile available information for a species;
- 2. Identify core map type;
- 3. Develop the core map for the species; and
- 4. Document the core map.

For step 1, EPA compiled available information for the few-flowered navarretia from FWS, as well as observation information available from various publicly available sources (including iNaturalist and GBIF). The information compiled for the few-flowered navarretia is included in **Appendix 1**. Influential information that impacted the development of the core map included (2023 5 year review):

- Occurrences and known locations are restricted to Lake County and Napa County vernal pools.
- Seeds do not disperse far from parent.
- Population sizes fluctuate widely year to year.
- Eight of the ten known occurrences of this species are on private land and not protected.
 One of these occurrences is at Loch Lomond Vernal Pool Ecological Reserve, owned by CA
 FWS, and one is at Mead Ranch, which is protected from development by a conservation
 easement held by the Napa Valley Land Trust
 (https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Plants/Endangered/Navarretia-leucocephala-ssp-pauciflora). Preservation of suitable habitat in core areas should be pursued to preserve known localities that are currently not protected

For step 2, EPA used the compiled information to identify the core map type including species range and known location information. The occurrences are located within the species' range. Therefore, the outer extent of this core map is defined by known locations identified by CA FWS. The entire range of the species was not used as the core map because the range contains areas where the species does not occur. In addition:

- No critical habitat designated,
- Species range is not highly refined (includes vernal pools with volcanic ash soil),
- o Core habitat locations within the range are identified in the Recovery Plan

For step 3, EPA used the original occurrence data from CA FWS. **Appendix 2** provides more details on the GIS analysis and data used to generate the core map.

Discussion of Approaches and Data that were Considered but not Included in Core Map

EPA explored using GIS datasets that describe the species' vernal pool habitat to further expand the core map. However, this approach was not used because the occurrence data were eventually collected from the FWS.

² Dated 2024, available online at: https://www.epa.gov/endangered-species/process-epa-uses-develop-core-maps-pesticide-use-limitation-areas

Appendix 1. Information Compiled During Step 1

1. Recent FWS documents/links and other data sources

• Recovery Plan (2005):

https://ecos.fws.gov/docs/recovery_plan/Vernal%20Pool%20Ecosystem%20Final%20Recovery%20Plan.pdf

• Five Year Review (2023): https://ecosphere-documents-production-public.s3.amazonaws.com/sams/public docs/species nonpublish/9582.pdf

Species Status Assessments: NACritical Habitat Designation: NA

Other documents

 5-Year Species Review for Lake County stonecrop (Sedella leiocarpa) has similar habitats as the few-flowered navarettia. Used document to understand occurrence locations

https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=222433

2. Background information

- Status: Federally listed as <u>endangered</u> in <u>1997</u>
- Resiliency, redundancy, and representation (the 3Rs) (Recovery Plan, 2005)
 - Resiliency:
 - High (Recovery Priority 3)
 - Redundancy:
 - Low
 - Restricted to Lake County and Napa County vernal pools.
 - Could suggest species is vulnerable to natural disaster.
 - Representation:
 - Low
 - Seeds to not disperse far from parent.
 - Population sizes fluctuate widely year to year.
 - Priority level 1 for seed collection and storage (Recovery Plan, 2005)

Habitat

- The species is found in volcanic ash substrate, clay pan vernal pools in chaparral, grassland, or mixed coniferous forest in southern Lake and Napa Counties. The species occurs over a 20 square-mile area at elevations of 1,400 to 2,800 feet. (2023 FWS 5 Year Review)
- o Diet: NA

Pollinator/reproduction

- o produces small pale blue or white flower heads that typically appear from May to June (https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Plants/Endangered/Navarretia-leucocephala-ssp-pauciflora)
- the overall importance of pollinating insects for the few-flowered navarretia is poorly understood and additional research is needed (2023 5 year review FWS)

Taxonomy

Aquatic plant and terrestrial plant (unsure how we classify vernal pool species)

Navarretias are members of the phlox family (Polemoniaceae)

• Relevant Pesticide Use Sites

- Golf courses (Recovery Plan, 2005)
- Irrigated agricultural lands (Recovery Plan, 2005)
- Landscaped residential areas (Recovery Plan, 2005)
- "The EPA determined that these neonicotinoids are likely to adversely affect (LAA) few-flowered navarretia (EPA 2022a, entire; EPA 2022b, entire; EPA 2022c, entire). The LAA determination means that the EPA reasonably expects that at least one individual animal or plant, among a variety of listed species, may be exposed to the pesticide at a sufficient level to have an effect, which will be adverse. However, the overall importance of pollinating insects for few-flowered navarretia is poorly understood and additional research is needed." (5 Year Review, 2023)
- No specific pesticide use sites are named. "Agriculture" is identified as a threat for a few populations in Lake County.
- Also: there is discussion of construction, which could mean non-food pesticide use sites, like rights of way and roadways, may be potential threats.
- "Vernal pools adjacent to existing developments may be contaminated from roadway contaminants in surface runoff (e.g., grease, oil, and heavy metals)." (Recovery Plan, 2005)
- "Pesticide applications for combating...mosquitoes, may also affect fairy shrimp... It is possible that this spraying may have had adverse effects on vernal pool species." (Recovery Plan, 2005)

• Recovery Criteria/Objectives

Habitat protection

- "For downlisting, 95 percent of suitable vernal pool habitat within each prioritized core area (Berryessa, Boggs Lake-Clear Lake, and Dry Lake) for the species is protected.
- 100% of species localities distributed across the species geographic range and genetic range are protected. Protection of extreme edges of populations protects the genetic differences that occur there.
- Reintroduction and introduction must be carried out and meet success criteria.
- In 2007, the Jordan Park property owner allowed Caltrans to survey but no habitat for navarretia was discovered at that time. More field work is needed to determine presence or reintroduction potential. Adaptive management, restoration, and monitoring.
- Additional localities that are detected (and determined essential to recovery goals) are permanently protected.
- Since the 2008 status review, one historical occurrence and one newly identified occurrence were added to the Diversity Database, but no additional localities have been protected (occurrence #11 Thurston Creek Road and #12 Breems Lake) in Lake County

 Habitat protection results in protection of hydrology essential to vernal pool ecosystem function..." (5 Year Review, 2023)

• Recovery Actions

- "The majority of known localities of this species are on private land and not protected. Preservation of suitable habitat in core areas should be pursued to preserve known localities that are currently not protected.
- Comprehensive mapping of Lake County and Napa County vernal pool habitat should be completed to better understand the amount of suitable habitat available for the species within the recovery core areas." (5 Year Review, 2023)
- "Protection of Zone 2 core areas is generally necessary to prevent significant
 declines or negative impacts short of extinction for one or more species, but in
 certain cases where rare or localized species have significant populations in
 Zone 2 core areas (i.e., Navarretia leucocephala ssp. Pauciflora...) it is also
 necessary to prevent the extinction or irreversible decline of those species."
 (Recovery Plan, 2005)
- "Several Zone 2 core areas are also considered Priority 1 with respect to specific species (i.e., ...Navarretia leucocephala ssp. Pauciflora" (Recovery Plan, 2005)

3. Description of Species Range

• **Figure A1-1** depicts the FWS range. The range was last updated on October 30, 2015. Total acreage of range is around 258,948 acres.

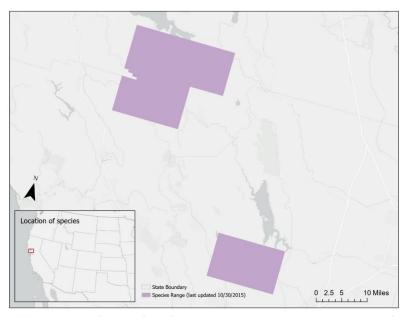


Figure A1-1. FWS range for the few-flowered navarretia. Total acreage of range is around 258,948 acres.

4. Critical Habitat

• FWS has not designated a critical habitat for this species (https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8242)

5. Known Locations

- Known Locations Described in FWS Recovery Documents
 - o Currently found in Lake County and Napa County California vernal pools.
 - o 10 extant populations
 - 8 in Lake County
 - 2 in Napa County
 - Navarretia leucocephala ssp. pauciflora is restricted to the Lake-Napa Vernal Pool Region. (Recovery Plan, 2005)
 - o **Table A1-1** depicts the currently known locations from FWS.

Table A1-1. Few-flowered navarretia occurrences (5-YEAR REVIEW, 2023)

Few-Flowered Navarretia (Navarretia leucocephala ssp. pauciflora 2023 FWS; Diversity Database 2022).

Diversity Database Occurrence Number	County007A	Occurrence Name	Date Last Seen	Description	Threats
1	Lake County	Loch Lomond	2007	1978: 3,000 plants observed. 1985: No plants observed. 1993: Seeds collected. 2007: Plants seen, along with many-flowered navarretia. Plants at this site may be intermediates between many-flowered navarretia.	Off-road vehicle activity; recreational use
3	Lake County	Lower Lake	1951-05-21	1938: Collection by Dutton. 1951: Collection by Holm from "between Lower Lake and Middleton" is also attributed to this site.	Unknown
4	Lake County	Manning Flat		1977: 40 plants observed. 1985: 200–225 plants. 1989: thousands of plants. 1990: < 1,000 (dry year). 2003: 1,000–2,000. 2007: Not located in 2007. 2011: Approximately 500. Several collections from 1945 through 1999 are also attributed here.	Erosion problems resulting from attempts to drain flat. Past off-road vehicle use. Vulnerable to impacts from widening Highway 29.
5	Lake County	Hesse Flat	1990-05-14	1951: Collected in Hess Flat. 1985: Searched for but not found; suitable habitat was found. 1990: Many 100s of plants observed. 2007: No plants found; surveys revealed only vernal marsh. 2011: No plants found; vernal pools uncommon here.	Altered flood/tidal/hydrological regime; grazing; non-native plant impacts
7	Napa County	Milliken Creek,	2010-05-31	1987: > 1,000 plants seen by Ruygt. 2010: A Ruygt photo from "South of Foss Valley" is attributed to this site.	Potential for sheep grazing

Diversity Database Occurrence Number	County007A	Occurrence Name	Date Last Seen	Description	Threats
8	Napa County	Mead Ranch		1990: > 10,000 plants seen. 1992: > 10,000 plants seen. 1993: 10,000–20,000 plants seen. 1994: 2,000 plants. 1997: > 2,000 plants. 1998–9: Unknown number. 2000: > 10,000 plants. 2010: Unknown number. Site is within a conservation easement held by the Napa Valley Land Trust.	Feral pigs, grazing, recreational use, and road/tail construction and maintenance
9	Lake County	Ely Flat		1989: 120,000 plants, identification confirmed by Day. 2007: Survey revealed much of the area has been converted to viticulture, nether vernal pool habitat nor navarretia found. 2015: Based on aerials from this year, this specific site has not been converted to viticulture.	Agriculture and grazing
10	Lake County	Jordan Park		1932: Collection by Jussel. 2007: Property owner allowed Caltrans to survey; no habitat for Navarretia discovered.	Unknown
11	Lake County	Thurston Creek Road		2003: > 10,000 plants estimated. 2011: Approximately 500 plants.	Agriculture, development, and road/trail construction and maintenance.
12	Lake County	Breems Lake		1923: Collection by Blankinship from "Kelseyville near Breens Lake". 1935: Collection from "W Base of Mt Konocti, Breens Lake, 1600 ft elevation."	Unknown



Figure A1-2. Known location information from FWS. Map reproduced from most recent FWS 5-year review (2023); and iNaturalist observations

- Occurrences Included in Public Databases
 EPA queried:
 - iNaturalist and GBIF
 - https://www.inaturalist.org/observations?d1=2010-01-01&d2=2025-04-08&subview=map&taxon id=80055
 - Jan 2010-April 2025 (accessed April 8, 2025)
 - 7 research grade observations (1 repeated on GBIF); 1 outlier outside of species range
 - NatureServe. Occurrences in NatureServe were also consistent with other occurrence data (https://explorer.natureserve.org/Taxon/ELEMENT_GLOBAL.2.133130/N avarretia leucocephala ssp pauciflora).
 - Collectively, the occurrence data from iNaturalist, GBIF, and NatureServe are consistent with the known occurrences from FWS and did not warrant further expansion of the core map.

Appendix 2. GIS Data Review and Method to Develop Core Map (Step 3)

This core map was created based on biological information, obtained directly from CA FWS.

1. Source Information

FWS Environmental Conservation Online System (ECOS) webpage was accessed as the source of original species range and designated critical habitat. Shapefiles were downloaded:

- Species range information was accessed on: April 8, 2025 (note: ECOS indicates this range was last updated October 30, 2015 - Wherever found)
- There is currently no critical habitat designated for this species.
- Occurrence data provided by CA FWS
- Data files can be found at: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8242
- Mead Ranch Occurrence: https://data.ca.gov/dataset/california-protected-areas-database/resource/15097607-d5d9-410c-a2ca-566cd6a3e33c
- Milliken Creek Occurrence: https://gisdata.countyofnapa.org/datasets/ad06b9786c674c7ba15250818a37fad8_1/explore?location=38.477041%2C-122.199610%2C10.87
- 2019 Vernal Pool Sacramento Fish and Wildlife office Recovery Plans in the Santa Rosa area https://gis-fws.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/fws::vernal-pool/explore?location=37.601374%2C-120.995432%2C7.67
- 1938 Collection by Dutton was found with coordinates on https://www.gbif.org/occurrence/4856804083

2. GIS procedures

Software utilized: QGIS 3.34.10 (ArcGIS Pro 3.5.1 for templates and land use calculations)

- Add "OpenStreetMap"
 - o Coordinate "World"
- Add Vernal Pool Area
 - 2019 Vernal Pool Sacramento Fish and Wildlife office Recovery Plans in the Santa Rosa area https://gis-fws.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/fws::vernal-pool/explore?location=37.601374%2C-120.995432%2C7.67
 - Vernal_Pool.shp
 - Select by attribute, "Lake-Napa-Vernal-Pool-Area.shp"
 - Attribute table, edit mode, add new field, name "Occurrence", text
 - Using FWS and other documents, labeled the Object ID that were closest to or included the occurrences from the 2023 5 year plan.
 - Symbology according to "Occurrence"

Add occurrence data

On May 21, 2025, EPA sent an email request to CA FWS for assistance with locating two occurrences. On May 28, 2025, and May 30, 2025, EPA received shapefiles of 11 of 12 occurrences of few flowered navarretia occurrences from CA FWS's 5-Year Species Reviews (Rare Plants)

Native Plant Program; California Department of Fish and Wildlife

- Merged NALEPA_cnddb_1_7_10.shp with NALEPA cnddb SoClearLake.shp,
 - o NALEPA Occurences.shp 1,3,4,5,7,9,10,11,12
- CNDDB version May 2025. Please Note: The occurrences shown on this map represent the known locations of the species listed here as of the date of this version. There may be additional occurrences or additional species within this area which have not yet been surveyed and/or mapped. Lack of information in the CNDDB about a species or an area can never be used as proof that no special status species occur in an area.
- Add Mead Ranch Occurrence
 - o https://data.ca.gov/dataset/california-protected-areas-database/resource/15097607-d5d9-410c-a2ca-566cd6a3e33c
 - Attribute table, highlight "unit name" "Mead Ranch"; export selected feature and save as "MeadRanch.shp"
- CA FWS occurrence data includes the following landmarks mentioned in the 5 Year plan
 - Milliken Creek
 - https://gisdata.countyofnapa.org/datasets/ad06b9786c674c7ba15250818a37fa
 d8 1/explore?location=38.477041%2C-122.199610%2C10.87
 - Download
 - Add NHD Streams Flowline Public.shp
 - Select features using an expression
 - GNIS Name=Milliken Creek
 - Export selected features "MillikenCreek.shp"
 - Add Foss Valley, referenced in 2023 5 year plan for Milliken Creek
 - Lat long coordinate from Google of Foss Valley is 38.40810764766849, -122.23653320303896; .csv created and added to map "FossValley.csv"
 - 2010: A Ruygt photo from "South of Foss Valley" is attributed to this site.
 - Using the Lake Napa Vernal Pool Area shapefile, Object 151 Occurrence column is named "Milliken"
 - There are also 2017 ACE vernal pool polygons nearby

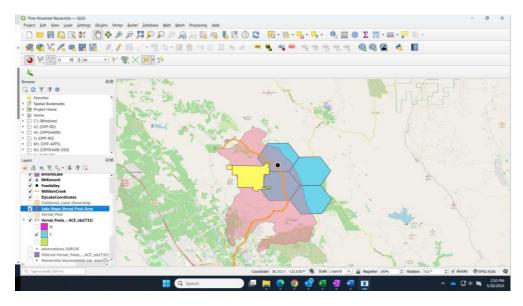


Figure A2-1. Features of the core map including Milliken Creek, Foss Valley, and nearby vernal pools.

- Breems Lake/Mount Konocti
 - Lat long coordinate from Google for Mount Konocti is 38.97512059, -122.7664122; .csv created and added to map "MtKonocti.shp"
 - Traced polygon of western base of Mount Konocti using "Google Terrain" layer and saved as "BreemsLake"; projection EPSG:4326
- Ely Flat
 - 44 acre lake (https://www.lake-link.com/california-lakes/lake/ely-flat/294440/)
 - Lat long coordinates from Google for Ely Flat is 38.9496749, -122.7478869; .csv created and added to map "ElyLakeCoordinates.csv"
 - Traced polygon of Ely Flat from "Google Terrain" layer and saved as "ElyFlatPolygon"; projection EPSG:4326
- o Lower Lake
 - 1938: Collection by Dutton was found with coordinates on https://www.gbif.org/occurrence/4856804083
 - Reference listed as <a href="https://webapps.cspace.berkeley.edu/ucjeps/publicsearch/public
 - Lat Long coordinates are 38.910427,-122.61114; .csv was created and added to map "DuttonLowerLake.shp"
 - Using the Lake Napa Vernal Pool Area shapefile, Object 132 Occurrence column is named "Lower Lake"
- Thurston Creek and Manning Flat (source: California Department of Fish and Wildlife)
 - Comparing the layers from the Lake Napa Vernal Pool Area shapefile to the 5-Year Species Review for Lake County stonecrop and the NALEPA_cnddb_Thurston_Manning.shp; Object 154 occurrence column is named
 - "Thurston Creek" and object 152 occurrence column is named "Manning Flat".

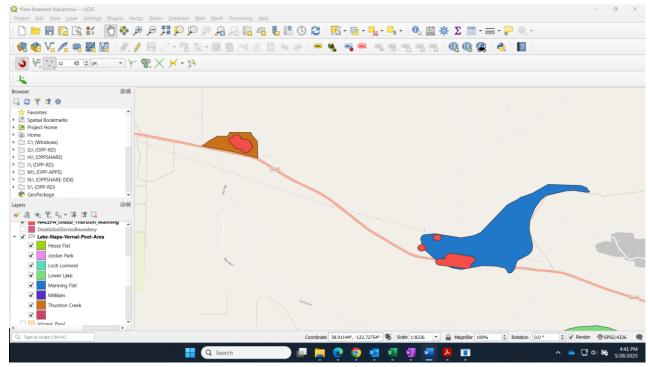


Figure A2-2. Features of the core map including Breems Lake/Mount Konocti, Ely Flat, Lower Lake, Thurston Creek, and Manning Flat.

- Calculate area of the polygons
 - Attribute table, edit mode, add new field, name "area", data type "decimal number", open field calculator, expression \$area, OK
 - NAD 83 is square meters. Used Google to convert square meters to acres
 - FWS ECOS Range- 1047925323.099 sq meters= 258947.98671348087 acres
 - Core map- total 5,431.86 acres = 5432= 21,982,524 sq meters
 - NALEPA Polygons = 16604700 sq meters = 4103.1107276 acres
 - Mead Ranch = 1328.75 acres (from attribute table)
- Created templates using ArcGIS Pro 3.5.1 and EPA PULA methods
- Calculated land use using ArcGIS Pro 3.5.1 and EPA PULA methods