

Appendix M

Detailed Descriptions of Special-Status and Locally Significant Plant Species Potentially Occurring in the Project Area

California Native Plant Society-Listed Species

Congdon's Tarplant (*Centromadia parryi* ssp. *congdonii*). **Federal Listing Status: None; State Listing Status: None; CNPS List: 1B.2.** Congdon's tarplant is an annual herb in the composite family (*Asteraceae*) that has a variable blooming period extending from June through November. It occurs in valley and foothill grasslands, particularly those with alkaline substrates, and in slumps or disturbed areas where water collects in lower elevation wetlands below approximately 760 feet. This subspecies tolerates disturbance and often occurs in disked fields with non-native, California annual grassland habitat with Harding grass (*Phalaris paradoxa*) and alkali mallow (*Malvella leprosa*).

Congdon's tarplant occurs in Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Clara counties, but it is presumed extirpated from its historical range in Solano and Santa Cruz counties (CNPS 2010). The CNDDB (2013) includes a record of the species approximately 2000 feet to the east of the Sunnyvale East Channel, located north of Highway 237 and east of North 1st Street in a field bounded by Grand Avenue, Wilson Way, Nortech Parkway, and Disk Drive.

Based on the proximity of the Project Site to known occurrences of the species and this species' ability to grow in disturbed habitats, it was determined that potentially suitable habitat for Congdon's tarplant is present at the Project Site. As a result, a protocol-level survey was conducted by H. T. Harvey & Associates in August 2012 to determine whether this species was present. No Congdon's tarplants were observed, and thus the species is determined to be absent from the Project Site.

Reference:

California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2010. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (8th edition). Rare Plant Scientific Advisory Committee, David P. Tibor, Convening Editor. Available: <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org/>. Accessed: July 11, 2013.