

Priority #	Weighted Priority #	Map #	Site Name	Outlier population	CLRA absent	CLRA habitat at risk (early invasion)	Small/discrete population	Adjacent mudflats at risk	Invaded channel/Creek at risk	Flood control channel at risk	Landowner partnerships (#)	Landowner partners	Public visibility/outreach	Restoration site (weighted - x 2)	Adjacent to existing restoration site at risk (weighted - x 2)	Adjacent to soon to be open restoration site
1	1	14	San Lorenzo Creek Mouth/Robert's Landing	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	City of San Leandro, EBRPD, State Lands, ESA, LSA	1	0	2	0
3	2	7	Outer Bair Island	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	USFWS, DENWR; San Mateo Mosquito Abatement District, San Mateo County Weed Management Area	1	2	2	1
2	3	2	Corte Madera Creek	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	Marin County Parks and Recreation Department, Friends of Corte Madera Creek, Marin Rowing Association, Marin County Open Space, City of San Mateo	1	0	2	0
4	4	11	Alameda Flood Control Channel/Coyote Hills Slough	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	DENWR, USFWS, Santa Clara Valley Water District	1	0	2	1
6	5	12	Whales Tail/Alameda Creek	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	California Department of Fish and Game, City of San Leandro, USFWS,	0	2	2	1

Priority #	Weighted Priority #	Map #	Site Name	Outlier population	CLRA absent	CLRA habitat at risk (early invasion)	Small/discrete population	Adjacent mudflats at risk	Invaded channel/Creek at risk	Flood control channel at risk	Landowner partnerships (#)	Landowner partners	Public visibility/outreach	Restoration site (weighted - x 2)	Adjacent to existing restoration site at risk (weighted - x 2)	Adjacent to soon to be open restoration site
7	6	13	Oro Loma Marsh	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	EBRPD	1	2	2	0
5	7	4	India Basin	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	4	Port of San Francisco; San Francisco Public Utilities Commission; San Francisco Parks and Recreation Department; League for Environmental Justice	1	0	0	0
8	8	3	Blackie's Pasture	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	City of Tiburon, Marin County Open Space, Marin Audubon...	1	0	0	0
9	9	15	Emeryville Crescent	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	5	EBRPD, East Shore State Parks, California Department of Transportation (CalTrans), adjacent creek groups? Berkeley Marina?	0	0	0	0
10	10	1	Pickleweed Park	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	City of San Rafael, Marin County Weed Management Area	0	0	0	0
11	11	5	Colma Creek	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	City of San Mateo, San Mateo Weed Management Team	0	0	0	0
12	12	9	Alviso Slough - Coyote Creek	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	3	USFWS, DENWR; SCVWD; Santa Clara County Weed Management Team	0	0	0	0
13	13	10	Mowry Slough	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	USFWS, DENWR; San Mateo Mosquito Abatement District; San Mateo Weed Management Team	0	0	0	1

Priority #	Weighted Priority #	Map #	Site Name	Outlier population	CLRA absent	CLRA habitat at risk (early invasion)	Small/discrete population	Adjacent mudflats at risk	Invaded channel/Creek at risk	Flood control channel at risk	Landowner partnerships (#)	Landowner partners	Public visibility/outreach	Restoration site (weighted - x 2)	Adjacent to existing restoration site at risk (weighted - x 2)	Adjacent to soon to be open restoration site
14	14	17	Southampton Marsh	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	Benecia State Park, CNPS?	0	0	0	0
15	15	8	West Point & Ravenswood Slough	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	USFWS, DENWR; San Mateo Mosquito Abatement District; San Mateo Weed Management Team	0	0	0	0
16	16	16	Point Pinole	1	0	1	1	1		0	1	EBRPD	1	0	0	0
17	17	6	Bayfont Park	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	San Mateo Mosquito Abatement District, San Mateo County Weed Management Area	1	0	0	0

Priority #	Weighted Priority #	Map #	Site Name	Experimental control method	control method	County	Species	Approx. Acreage	Relative size of invasion (1=<1 acre, 2=1-5 acres, 3=5-15 acres, 4=15-50 acres, 5=>50)	Species eradication feasibility	Site eradication feasibility	SUM	Comments
1	1	14	San Lorenzo Creek Mouth/Robert's Landing	1	The mouth of San Lorenzo Creek has a very, very dense population of <i>S. alterniflora</i> /hybrids. Individual clones are coalescing on the mudflats and developing into a meadow. Based on preliminary reconnaissance, it appears that the sediment in this area could probably support the weight of heavy equipment. If this is the case, this would be an excellent to test the efficacy of smothering by tractors to kill and/or reduce the overall biomass of the non-native cordgrass, with herbicide application as a secondary treatment. EBRPD may be able to provide staff and equipment for this location.	Alameda County	<i>S. alterniflora</i> / hybrids	10 of 27 total	3	0	1	16	
3	2	7	Outer Bair Island	0	Chemical control would be recommend at this location. The populations of <i>S. alterniflora</i> /hybrids are quite dense, and boats would be required to access this site and deliver equipment and chemicals. San Mateo Mosquito Abatement District has already been contracted to control the spread of <i>Spartina</i> in this area and is thus familiar with the site. All the equipment, including airboats, herbicide applicators, etc. is available. ISP may be able to provide funds for	San Mateo County	<i>S. alterniflora</i> / hybrids	5-28 of 55 total	5	0	0	16	
2	3	2	Corte Madera Creek	0	Portions of the site would be suited for a variety of physical and mechanical control such as digging and hand pulling, and other areas would be most effectively and efficiently treated with herbicides. Demonstration work could begin with physical and mechanical control at the Bay front and the upstream reach of the infestation.	Marin County	<i>S. densiflora</i>	1 of 13 total	3	0	0	15	
4	4	11	Alameda Flood Control Channel/Coyote Hills Slough	1	Dredging technique from levy edge, or mowing with additional chemical control with glyphosate. In order to control the dense stand of <i>Spartina</i> that line the slough multiple treatments may be required. The upper, eastern reach of the slough would be a good demonstration site given that no California clapper rail are found in this area. Control could possibly begin in the early summer, which would allow for multiple treatments. The site may be used by researchers from USDA-ARS to examine the efficacy of other herbicide treatments	Alameda County	<i>S. alterniflora</i> / hybrids	14 of 48 total	4	0	0	15	
6	5	12	Whales Tail/Alameda Creek	0	This recently restored site has numerous large <i>S. alterniflora</i> /hybrid clones developing into dense meadows, especially at the bay front of the marsh. This site is adjacent to an area at Eden Landing that is being open to tidal flow for restoration. This site will likely become infested by seed from the Whales Tail/Alameda Creek area. It is recommended that the non-native <i>Spartina</i> in the area be controlled if possible, and if not at least seed set be reduced either by mechanical means, mowing in the early summer season (July-August) so as not to release floating stems with fertile seed on the tide, or by chemical means, spraying glyphosate. However, permits would be required for early control work in this CLRA habitat. Ideally a combination of the two methods would be used to control the spread of the plant, not just the seed.	Alameda County	<i>S. alterniflora</i> / hybrids	? of 50 total	4	0	0	14	

Priority #	Weighted Priority #	Map #	Site Name	Experimental control method	control method	County	Species	Approx. Acreage	Relative size of invasion (1=<1 acre, 2=1-5 acres, 3=5-15 acres, 4=15-50 acres, 5=>50)	Species eradication feasibility	Site eradication feasibility	SUM	Comments
7	6	13	Oro Loma Marsh	1	This recently restored site has numerous large <i>S. alterniflora</i> /hybrid clones developing throughout the marsh. Access to the clones is said to be quite labor intensive. EBRPD has recently acquired a vehicle that is specially designed for driving through marsh and mud flats. This machine may be used to smother clones, or access clones for herbicide treatment. This might also be a suitable site to demonstrate diking/drowning techniques.	Alameda County	<i>S. alterniflora</i> / hybrids	? of 27 total	4	0	1	14	
5	7	4	India Basin	0	This is a relative small confined site. A combination of control techniques such as digging, mowing, covering and herbicides could be used, depending on the extent and size of the <i>S. alterniflora</i> / hybrid clones at the time of treatment.	San Francisco County	<i>S. alterniflora</i> / hybrids	0.1 total (0.76 So.SF total)	1	0	1	12	
8	8	3	Blackie's Pasture	0	This is a relative small confined site. A combination of control techniques such as digging, mowing, covering and herbicides would be used depending on the extent and size of the individual <i>S. densiflora</i> and <i>S. alterniflora</i> / hybrid clones. Depending on identification of partners, the Control Program might also include the other discrete clones in the Richardson Bay area such as Strawberry	Marin County	<i>S. densiflora</i> and <i>S. alterniflora</i> / hybrids	0.1 total	1	0	1	11	
9	9	15	Emeryville Crescent	0	This marsh has a number of discrete <i>S. alterniflora</i> /hybrid clones dispersed along the bay edge. Spot control of the discrete clones would be recommended. However, hybrids that appear like natives will continue to be hidden in the native marsh. Thus, repeated visits will be required for more visual surveys and genetic transects to confirm that the cordgrass in the area is native. A much more conservative approach (to conserving the genetic integrity of this site)	Alameda County	<i>S. alterniflora</i> /hybrids	0.25 total	1	0	1	11	
10	10	1	Pickleweed Park	0	<i>S. densiflora</i> control at this site may include a combination of digging, mowing, covering and herbicide depending on landowner and community opinion. USDA-ARS researchers working with the ISP may propose work at this location to examine efficacy of new <i>S. densiflora</i> control methods, including alternative herbicides (such as fluridone and imazypyr) and application of herbicide to cut plant	Marin County	<i>S. densiflora</i>	0.5 total	1	0	1	10	
11	11	5	Colma Creek	1	This area is densely covered by <i>S. alterniflora</i> /hybrid meadows, which have spread along the creek banks and onto adjacent mudflats. Control would be initiated at the upstream edge of the invasion, and work progressively down to the mudflats. Techniques to reduce seed set would be implemented in areas that cannot be fully treated the first year. This would be a suitable site to test a range of manual, physical, and chemical eradication and seed-set reduction techniques.	San Mateo County	<i>S. alterniflora</i> / hybrids	7.5 of 50 total	4	0	0	10	
12	12	9	Alviso Slough - Coyote Creek	0	Spot control by a combination of digging, mowing, covering and herbicide depending on the extent and size of the <i>Spartina</i> clones.	Santa Clara and Alameda Counties	<i>S. alterniflora</i> / hybrids	< 0.5 acres total	1	0	1	10	
13	13	10	Mowry Slough	0	Spot control by a combination of digging, mowing, covering and herbicide depending on the extent and size of the <i>Spartina</i> clones.	Santa Clara and Alameda Counties	<i>S. alterniflora</i> / hybrids	0.5 total	1	0	1	9	

Priority #	Weighted Priority #	Map #	Site Name	Experimental control method	control method	County	Species	Approx. Acreage	Relative size of invasion (1=<1 acre, 2=1-5 acres, 3=5-15 acres, 4=15-50 acres, 5=>50)	Species eradication feasibility	Site eradication feasibility	SUM	Comments
14	14	17	Southampton Marsh	1	The demonstration project could begin with the discrete patch of <i>S. patens</i> in the northeast corner of the marsh, and implement one or both of two treatment methods. For the first method, adjacent soft birds beak would be temporarily covered with geo-textile fabric, and herbicide would be applied to the patch of <i>S. patens</i> . Alternatively, the patch of <i>S. patens</i> could be treated by covering with geotextile fabric, leaving the soft birds beak undisturbed. The second method would likely require follow-up herbicide treatment of surviving <i>S. patens</i> plants. Once a suitable means of protecting soft birds beak was developed, the project could be extended to include the remainder	Contra Costa County	<i>S. patens</i>	0.58 total	1	1	1	9	
15	15	8	West Point & Ravenswood Slough	0	This location is well suited for demonstration of herbicide control and various seed set reduction methods. The populations of <i>S. alterniflora</i> /hybrids are quite dense. USFWS has contracted San Mateo Mosquito Abatement District to control the spread of <i>S. alterniflora</i> in this area. All the equipment, including airboats, herbicide applicators, etc. is available. ISP would provide funds for items such as herbicide and labor, and assistance in planning and	San Mateo County	<i>S. alterniflora</i> / hybrids	5 of 13 total	3	0	0	8	
16	16	16	Point Pinole	0	Spot control with a combination of digging, mowing, covering and herbicides depending on the extent and size of the <i>S. alterniflora</i> /hybrid and <i>S. densiflora</i> clones at the time of treatment.	Contra Costa County	<i>S. alterniflora</i> / hybrids and <i>S. densiflora</i>	0.01 total	1	0	1	8	
17	17	6	Bayfont Park	0	The project would focus on control of discrete clones and meadows along the mudflats. The project would demonstrate either a mechanical method of control, or mowing with secondary herbicide application. The site is adjacent to a bike path which may provide	San Mateo County	<i>S. alterniflora</i> / hybrids	0.65 total	1	0	0	6	