

**Table 5-15. Acreage and Minimum Patch Sizes of Protected Natural Communities**

<b>Natural Community</b>	<b>Protected (acres)</b>	<b>(acres)</b>
Oak Woodland and Savanna	20,491	300 <sup>1</sup>
Grassland (including grassland with vernal swale complex)	34,841	400
Riparian	6,370	10-25
<i>Cottonwood-willow riparian forest and valley oak riparian forest</i>	5,650	25 <sup>2</sup>
<i>Willow scrub</i>	720	10
Wetland	695	Not applicable <sup>3</sup>
<i>Emergent wetland</i>	695	Not applicable <sup>3</sup>
<i>Managed wetland</i>	0	Not applicable <sup>3</sup>
Agricultural land	26,962	160-830 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Total</b>	89,359	Not applicable

<sup>1</sup>Minimum patch size can be comprised of any combination of oak woodland and oak savanna land cover types.

<sup>2</sup>Minimum patch size can be comprised of cottonwood-willow riparian forest or combined cottonwood-willow riparian forest and valley oak riparian forest and dredger tailings with riparian that supports these vegetation types.

<sup>3</sup>The minimum patch size will be determined by the covered species benefitting from the wetland protection (see Table 5-2). For example, small patches of emergent wetland can support occupied California black rail habitat, whereas larger patches of emergent wetland are necessary to support high functioning tricolored blackbird nesting habitat.

<sup>4</sup>Minimum patch size varies depending on the habitat requirements of the targeted covered species. The minimum patch size can be comprised of agricultural land or agricultural land in combination with other natural community types that also support habitat for the target covered species (see Table 5-2).