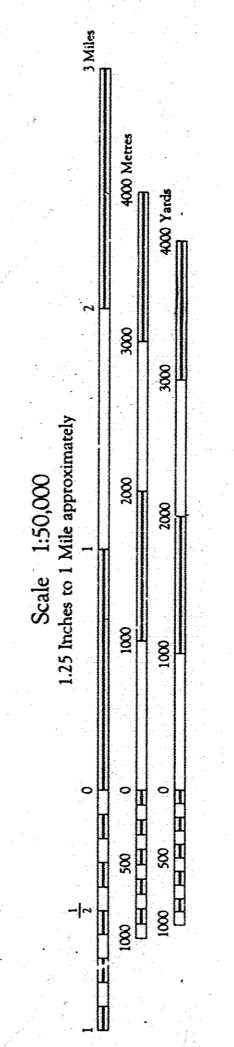
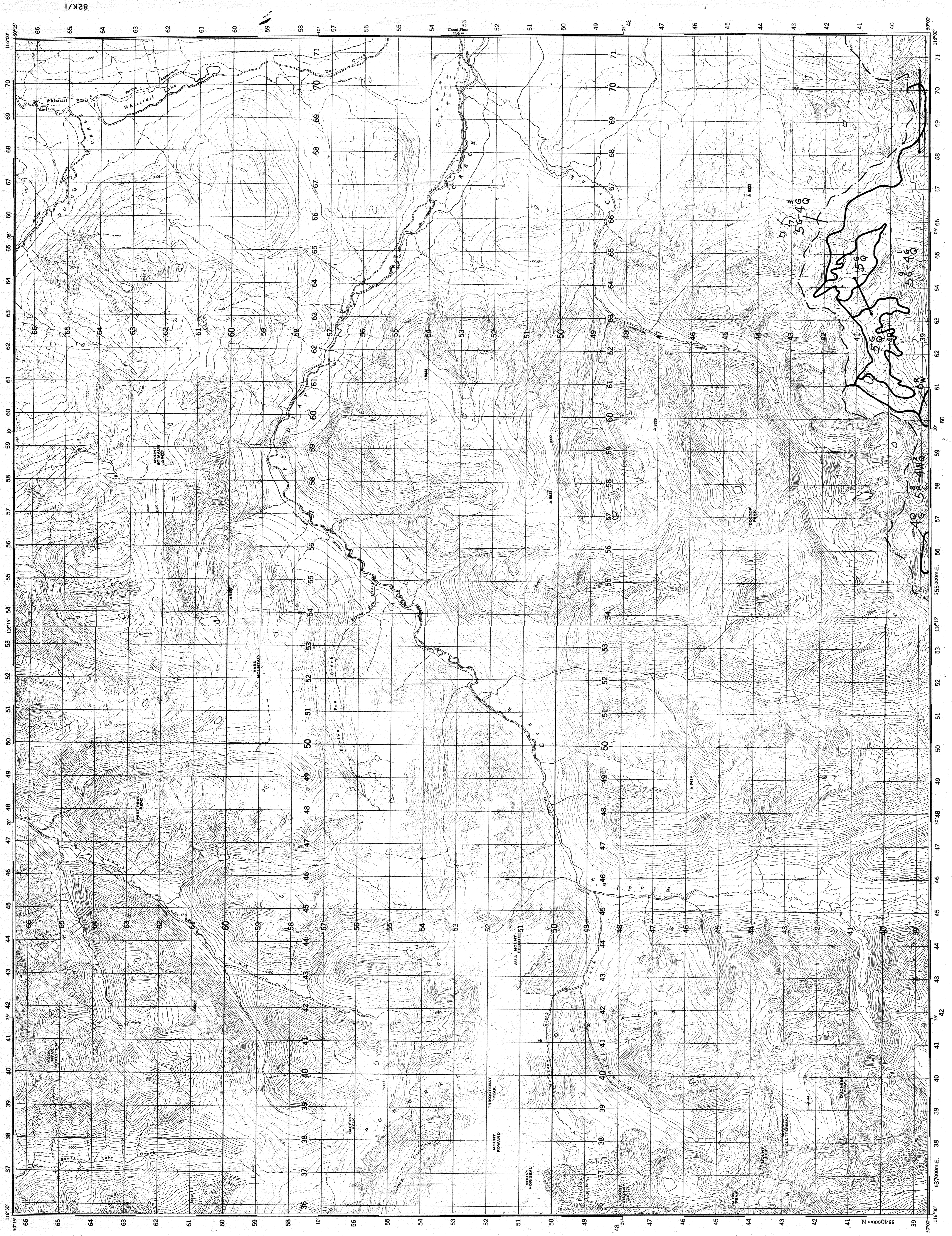


BIOPHYSICAL CAPABILITIES FOR WILDLIFE (MOUNTAIN GOAT)



BIO-PHYSICAL CAPABILITIES FOR WILDLIFE - MOUNTAIN GOAT -

**DESCRIPTIVE LEGEND**

On this reconnaissance map, the land is divided into units on a biophysical basis. The biophysical characteristics of each unit are described in the legend. The units are defined by the biophysical characteristics of the land, and are not necessarily the same as the political boundaries of the State of California. The units are defined by the biophysical characteristics of the land, and are not necessarily the same as the political boundaries of the State of California.

**CAPABILITY CLASSIFICATIONS**

1) Prescribed burning or grazing.

2) Prohibited logging or occasional thinning.

3) The productivity of the land for the wildlife species.

When suitable capability activities are available on the basis of their biophysical characteristics, the land is classified as Class 1. The land is classified as Class 2 when suitable capability activities are not available on the basis of their biophysical characteristics, but the land is suitable for the production of a wildlife species. The land is classified as Class 3 when suitable capability activities are not available on the basis of their biophysical characteristics, and the land is not suitable for the production of a wildlife species.

**CLASS 1 LANDS IN THIS CLASS HAVE THE LEAST LIMITATIONS TO THE PRODUCTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES.**

These lands can support an estimated 1 to 10 mountain goats per square mile annually. These lands can support an estimated 5 to 10 mountain goats per square mile annually.

**CLASS 2 LANDS IN THIS CLASS HAVE MODERATE LIMITATIONS TO THE PRODUCTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES.**

These lands can support an estimated 1 to 5 mountain goats per square mile annually. These lands can support an estimated 5 to 10 mountain goats per square mile annually.

**CLASS 3 LANDS IN THIS CLASS HAVE SEVERE LIMITATIONS TO THE PRODUCTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES.**

These lands can support an estimated 1 to 5 mountain goats per square mile annually. These lands can support an estimated 5 to 10 mountain goats per square mile annually.

**CLASS 4 LANDS IN THIS CLASS HAVE SEVERE LIMITATIONS TO THE PRODUCTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES.**

These lands can support an estimated 1 to 5 mountain goats per square mile annually. These lands can support an estimated 5 to 10 mountain goats per square mile annually.

**CLASS 5 LANDS IN THIS CLASS HAVE SEVERE LIMITATIONS TO THE PRODUCTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES.**

These lands can support an estimated 1 to 5 mountain goats per square mile annually. These lands can support an estimated 5 to 10 mountain goats per square mile annually.

**CLASS 6 LANDS IN THIS CLASS HAVE SEVERE LIMITATIONS TO THE PRODUCTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES.**

These lands can support an estimated 1 to 5 mountain goats per square mile annually. These lands can support an estimated 5 to 10 mountain goats per square mile annually.

**CLASS 7 LANDS IN THIS CLASS HAVE SEVERE LIMITATIONS TO THE PRODUCTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES.**

These lands can support an estimated 1 to 5 mountain goats per square mile annually. These lands can support an estimated 5 to 10 mountain goats per square mile annually.

**CLASS 8 LANDS IN THIS CLASS HAVE SEVERE LIMITATIONS TO THE PRODUCTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES.**

These lands can support an estimated 1 to 5 mountain goats per square mile annually. These lands can support an estimated 5 to 10 mountain goats per square mile annually.

**CLASS 9 LANDS IN THIS CLASS HAVE SEVERE LIMITATIONS TO THE PRODUCTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES.**

These lands can support an estimated 1 to 5 mountain goats per square mile annually. These lands can support an estimated 5 to 10 mountain goats per square mile annually.

**CLASS 10 LANDS IN THIS CLASS HAVE SEVERE LIMITATIONS TO THE PRODUCTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES.**

These lands can support an estimated 1 to 5 mountain goats per square mile annually. These lands can support an estimated 5 to 10 mountain goats per square mile annually.

**CLASS 11 LANDS IN THIS CLASS HAVE SEVERE LIMITATIONS TO THE PRODUCTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES.**

These lands can support an estimated 1 to 5 mountain goats per square mile annually. These lands can support an estimated 5 to 10 mountain goats per square mile annually.

**CLASS 12 LANDS IN THIS CLASS HAVE SEVERE LIMITATIONS TO THE PRODUCTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES.**

These lands can support an estimated 1 to 5 mountain goats per square mile annually. These lands can support an estimated 5 to 10 mountain goats per square mile annually.

**CLASS 13 LANDS IN THIS CLASS HAVE SEVERE LIMITATIONS TO THE PRODUCTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES.**

These lands can support an estimated 1 to 5 mountain goats per square mile annually. These lands can support an estimated 5 to 10 mountain goats per square mile annually.

**CLASS 14 LANDS IN THIS CLASS HAVE SEVERE LIMITATIONS TO THE PRODUCTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES.**

These lands can support an estimated 1 to 5 mountain goats per square mile annually. These lands can support an estimated 5 to 10 mountain goats per square mile annually.

**CLASS 15 LANDS IN THIS CLASS HAVE SEVERE LIMITATIONS TO THE PRODUCTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES.**

These lands can support an estimated 1 to 5 mountain goats per square mile annually. These lands can support an estimated 5 to 10 mountain goats per square mile annually.

**CLASS 16 LANDS IN THIS CLASS HAVE SEVERE LIMITATIONS TO THE PRODUCTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES.**

These lands can support an estimated 1 to 5 mountain goats per square mile annually. These lands can support an estimated 5 to 10 mountain goats per square mile annually.