

Code	Name	Description
C1	Rare Communities	Rare communities. Communities that are of high quality, or have high restoration potential, or are critically endangered. Examples include: calcareous fens, beach dunes, interdunal wetlands, red clay wetland complexes, bedrock beaches and cliffs.
C2	Rare Habitats	Plant and wildlife habitats that are rare in the Lake Superior basin, or are rare globally.
C3	Habitat Unique to Great Lakes	Plant and wildlife habitats that occur only in the Great Lakes basin.
C4	Representative Natural Communities	Communities that are, or that with restoration could be, outstanding representatives of the natural (i.e., pre-settlement) ecosystem.
E1	Large Natural Ecosystem	Large, relatively unfragmented areas most representative of the Lake Superior basin ecosystem that support natural community assemblages where ecosystem dynamics are intact or can be restored.
E2	Nationally Significant Ecosystem	Nationally significant ecosystems. Areas that have wildlife and plant habitat values that go beyond local values in that they provide substantial benefits that extend beyond the basin.
E3	Old Growth Forest	Old Growth Forest. Tracts of varying size supporting native old growth forest. Tracts that with restoration and proper management could support high quality, native old growth forest.
E4	Coastal Wetland or Shore	Coastal shore or coastal wetland ecosystems. Sites that have, or with restoration could develop, high quality, diverse ecosystems that are representative of the interacting communities unique to the Lake Superior shoreline.
E5	Diverse Ecosystem	Areas that support high biological and ecological diversity. Sites that support, or with restoration could support the compositional, functional, and structural elements associated with diverse ecosystems.
E6	Ecosystem Integrity Contribution	Habitats that contribute to, or with restoration could contribute to maintaining ecosystem integrity on a landscape scale. These areas could include buffering communities around currently protected ecosystems, core areas within a managed area, or may be
S1	RTE Species Habitat	Sites (large or small) that serve as habitat for vulnerable, endangered, threatened, or special concern species (or candidate species) during any stage of their life cycle. Currently occupied habitats and sites with potential for future colonization or re
S2	Documented Species Habitat	Sites that serve, or, with restoration, may serve vital functions in the life cycle of species named in appropriate planning documents (e.g., Lake Superior Ecosystem Objectives, Fish Community Objectives for Lake Superior, Tribal resource plans, etc.)
S3	Migration Habitat	Habitats required for the conservation of migratory wildlife (e.g., neotropical migrant birds, anadromous fish, etc.), including staging areas, migration corridors and routes.
S4	Spawning Nesting or Nursery Habitat	Spawning and nursery grounds for reptiles, amphibians, fish, or aquatic invertebrates. Colonial water bird nesting sites.
S5	At Risk Habitat	Habitats that can contribute to the conservation of species most likely to be at risk from human activity.
S6	Ecological Function Habitats	Habitats that support species that provide important ecological functions (e.g., nutrient cycling or chemical detoxification.)