

Habitat Certification Application

Use this form to certify a wildlife friendly space in your yard, school or anywhere in your community. If your habitat meets the requirements, you'll become a member of National Wildlife Federation and receive a certificate suitable for framing. This form has been specially designed so you will also be certifying with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (at the same time). For questions call 1-800-822-9919 or certify online at www.nwf.org/bwh.



Have you ever certified before? Yes No If yes, what is your habitat # _____

If yes, have you moved or is this for a second property ? BWPPWAFW

If you are filling out this application for someone else, please write their name in the space provided below:

Name _____ Organization (if applicable) _____

Name(s) to Appear on Certificate (if different from above) _____

Maximum 30 characters, spaces included.

Address of Habitat _____

City _____ State/Province _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone _____ Email Address _____

Mailing Address (if different from above) _____

In what type of area is your property?

Urban Suburban Rural

What is the size of your property?

0-1/8 acre 1/8-1/4 acre
 1/4-1/2 acre 1/2-1 acre
 1-5 acres over 5 acres

Check the option that best describes your habitat.

Home Apartment/Rooftop Garden
 Workplace Park/Community Garden
 Farm Place of Worship
 Educational Setting/School

WILDLIFE: Please check the types of wildlife that your habitat supports.

Insects/invertebrates Fish
 Amphibians Reptiles
 Mammals Birds

FOOD: Plants provide the basic foods for wildlife. Feeders can be used as a supplemental source of food. Remember that some creatures will become food for others in a balanced habitat. Encourage a natural diversity of wildlife in your yard to ensure a healthy ecosystem. How do you provide food for wildlife? (Minimum requirement: 3)

Plant Foods: Seeds Nuts
 Berries Fruits
 Nectar Sap
 Foliage/Twigs Pollen

Feeder Types: Tube Platform
 Suet Squirrel
 Hummingbird Butterfly

WATER: Wildlife need a clean water source for drinking and bathing. How do you provide water for wildlife? (Minimum requirement: 1)

Birdbath Water Garden/Pond
 Lakefront Riverfront
 Stream Puddling Area
 Seasonal Pond Wetland
 Coastal Spring

COVER: Wildlife need places to find shelter from the weather and from predators. **How do you provide cover for wildlife?** (Minimum requirement: 2)

- Wooded Area
- Bramble Patch
- Ground Cover
- Log Pile
- Caves
- Roosting Box
- Dense Shrubs/Thicket
- Evergreens
- Brush Pile
- Rock Pile/Wall
- Meadow/Prairie
- Water Garden/Pond
- Burrows

PLACES TO RAISE YOUNG: In order to provide complete habitat, you must provide places for wildlife to engage in courtship behavior and to mate, and then to bear and raise their young. **How do you provide places to raise young for wildlife?** (Minimum requirement: 2)

- Mature Trees
- Meadow/Prairie
- Nesting Box
- Wetland
- Caves
- Host Plants for Caterpillars to Feed on
- Dead Trees/Snags
- Dense Shrubs/Thicket
- Water Garden/Pond
- Burrows

PLANT LIST: Plant communities form the foundation of habitat for all wildlife. Plants that are native to your region are best. Please check the plant types that grow in your habitat. You may also list as many species as you can identify in the space provided or attach a list to this application.

- Evergreen trees
- Evergreen shrubs
- Vines
- Grasses and grass-like plants
- Aquatic plants
- Ferns
- Deciduous trees
- Deciduous shrubs
- Wildflowers
- Cacti/succulents
- Other

Plant Species: _____

SUSTAINABLE GARDENING PRACTICES: How you manage your garden or landscape can have an effect on the health of the soil, air, water and habitat for native wildlife – as well as the human community. **What sustainable gardening techniques do you employ to help conserve resources?** (Minimum requirement: 2)

Water Conservation:

- Vegetative Buffer Zone Around Water Feature
- Rain Garden
- Capture Rain Water from Roof
- Xeriscape
- Drip or Soaker Hose for Irrigation
- Reducing Lawn Areas
- Reducing Erosion
- Eliminating Chemical Pesticides
- Eliminating Chemical Fertilizers
- Mulching

Soil Conservation:

- Mulching
- Reducing Erosion
- Composting
- Eliminating Chemical Pesticides
- Eliminating Chemical Fertilizers

Controlling Exotic Species:

- Monitoring Nesting Boxes
- Keeping Your Cat Indoors
- Removing Invasive Plants
- Restoring Native Plants
- Reducing Lawn Areas

Organic Practices:

- Eliminating Chemical Pesticides
- Eliminating Chemical Fertilizers
- Encouraging Pest Predators
- Composting

To apply, please send: Completed application - REQUIRED
 \$20 non-refundable application fee - REQUIRED
 Photos, sketches or other attachments – OPTIONAL*

TO: NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION* • P. O. Box 1583 • Merrifield, VA 22116-1583

Allow 4-6 weeks for processing. Please keep a copy of this application for your records.

* Although not required, you are encouraged to send us a simple sketch and/or photos (limit 5) of your habitat. Please include your name and address on the back of each sketch or photo. Photos and sketches will not be returned.



Washington
Department of
**FISH and
WILDLIFE**