

Application for Certification

Take heart, you needn't be a zoologist or a botanist to fill out this application. Do your best to answer the questions about your habitat, and if there are problems, we'll get back to you with some suggestions. If your habitat meets our requirements, we'll send you a beautiful personalized certificate suitable for framing. For questions on how to complete this form, please call 1-800-822-9919. To certify your habitat online, go to www.nwf.org/bwh.



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

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

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 _____ E-Mail 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.

Backyard Apartment/Rooftop Garden

Workplace Community Garden/Park

Farm Place of Worship

If you are certifying a school, you must use a different application. To obtain this application or for more information about the Schoolyard Habitats® program, please visit us at <http://www.nwf.org/schoolyardhabitats> or call 1-800-822-9919.

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

Insects/invertebrates Fish

Amphibians Reptiles

Mammals Birds

FOOD: Plants are the best food source 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 Hummingbird
 Squirrel 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

(Continued on other side)

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 Dense Shrubs/Thicket
- Bramble Patch Evergreens
- Ground Cover Brush Pile
- Log Pile Rock Pile/Wall Caves
- Meadow/Prairie Roosting Box
- 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 Dead Trees/Snags
- Meadow/Prairie Dense Shrubs/Thicket
- Nesting Box Water Garden/Pond
- Wetland Burrows Caves
- Host Plants for Caterpillars to Live on

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

- Monitor 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
 \$15 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.

