Northern Flying Squirrel

**Food**
- Truffles and fungi
- Lichen
- Seeds and nuts
- Berries
- Insects

**Space**
- Forests with mostly evergreen conifers and deciduous trees
- Forests with lots of snags, nurse logs and rotting wood

**Shelter**
- Hollow trees
- Abandoned woodpecker nests
- Large tree branches to build nests
- Fallen bark, moss and dry leaves to build nests
- Birdhouses

**Water**
- Any standing water

Puget Sound Garter Snake

**Food**
- Slugs
- Mice
- Frogs
- Earthworms
- Small birds

**Space**
- Forested areas
- Meadows
- Ponds, lakes
- Streams
- Marshes/ wetlands

**Shelter**
- Rocky piles for winter
- Logs and rocks
- Abandoned mole tunnels

**Water**
- Any standing water
- Streams, ponds, lakes
**California Bat**

**Food**
- Midges (a flying insect that fly near ponds and streams at night)
- Flies
- Crane flies (which live near wet areas and fly to lights at night)
- Moths
- Spiders
- Beetles

**Space**
- Forests
- Wetlands
- Meadows

**Shelter**
- Hollow trees
- Thick, loose bark on large older trees
- Rocky overhangs and cliffs

**Water**
- Open water large enough to drink from while flying

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**Short-tail Weasel**

**Food**
- Meadow voles
- Mice
- Small or baby birds
- Frogs
- Small fish

**Space**
- Forested areas
- Meadows

**Shelter**
- Thick vegetation
- Above and below ground nests of other animals
- Fine dry grass, feathers and soft hair for nests

**Water**
- Any standing water
**Rufus Hummingbird**

**Food**
- Nectar from flowers
- Insects

**Space**
- Forests
- Thickets and shrubs on slopes
- Meadows
- Warmer climate to go to in winter (Mexico).

**Shelter**
- 10-15 foot tall trees
- 10-15 foot tall vines
- Moss, leaves and spider silk to make nest

**Water**
- Any standing water
- Dew

**Northern Flicker**

**Food**
- Ants
- Berries
- Grubs and worms
- Seeds (trees and grasses)

**Space**
- Forests
- Meadows
- Shrubs

**Shelter**
- Snags (dead standing trees)
- Hollows in trees
- Hillsides/banks

**Water**
- Any standing water
**Barn Owl**

**Food**
- Meadow voles
- Small birds
- Reptiles such as snakes and lizards
- Frogs
- Insects

**Space**
- Open meadows
- Shrubs and open forest
- Room to swoop for prey

**Shelter**
- Hollow trees
- Caves
- Nest boxes/buildings such as barns
- Wood chips, sticks to line nests

**Water**
- Standing water

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**Pacific Chorus Frog**

**Food**
- Flying insects
- Spiders
- Aquatic insects
- Slugs
- Centipedes

**Space**
- Forests near water
- Seasonal or year round ponds and lakes

**Shelter**
- Wetlands with grasses in water to lay eggs
- Woody debris with roots in water to lay eggs
- Mole tunnels in forests and dry meadows to hibernate in winter
- Shrubs and grasses on edges of water

**Water**
- Lakes and ponds
- Marshes
- Ditches
- Streams and rivers
Townsend Meadow Voles

**Food**
- Meadow flowers
- Sedges
- Grasses
- Bark of shrubs

**Space**
- Wet meadows
- Dry meadows
- Forest edges

**Shelter**
- Meadows to make tunnels through thick grass, sedges and flowers.
- Meadows to build round grass nests above ground if it is too wet
- Grass and leaves to build nests

**Water**
- Puddles
- Dew
- Ponds, lakes, rivers, streams

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Great Blue Heron

**Food**
- Frogs
- Fish
- Wetland insects
- Insects
- Meadow voles

**Space**
- Lakes and ponds
- Marshes
- Streams and rivers
- Logs and woody debris in the water
- Meadows
- Forests with tall trees not too far from water

**Shelter**
- 40-60’ in tall trees
- Dead branches and twigs to make platform nests

**Water**
- Lakes and ponds
- Marshes
- Streams and rivers
**Chipmunks**

**Food**
- Big leaf maple seeds
- Cone seeds
- Grass seeds
- Berries
- Insects especially beetles

**Space**
- Upland forest
- Shrubs
- Thickets and brush piles
- Rockery

**Shelter**
- Rock piles and crevices
- Underground burrows
- Hollow trees and logs
- Grass and leaves to build nests

**Water**
- Puddles
- Dew
- Ponds, lakes, rivers, streams

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**Sharp-shinned Hawk**

**Food**
- Small birds
- Small mammals
- Frogs and lizards
- Insects

**Space**
- Forests
- Forest edges
- Woodland clearings

**Shelter**
- Large deciduous trees (maple, cottonwood, alder, more).
- Twigs and bark for nests
- Empty crow or squirrel nests

**Water**
- Ponds, lakes, rivers, streams
- Any standing water
Salamanders

**Food**
- Earthworms
- Insects
- Tadpoles
- Centipedes
- Spiders

**Space**
- Wetland forests
- Moist meadows
- Ponds or shallow, wet areas (for laying eggs)

**Shelter**
- Damp rotting logs
- Woodland debris
- Sword ferns

**Water**
- Puddles
- Dew
- Ponds, lakes, rivers, streams

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Townsend Mole

**Food**
- Earthworms
- Centipedes
- Slugs
- Larvae (beetle, moth, butterfly, other)
- Beetles
- Ants

**Space**
- Dry meadows
- Upland forests

**Shelter**
- Underground burrows
- Fine grass, moss, leaves for nests

**Water**
- Puddles
- Dew
- Ponds, lakes, rivers, streams
**Green-backed Heron**

**Food**
- Fish
- Aquatic insects
- Shoreline and forest edge insects

**Space**
- Woody debris in water
- Secretive places near water
- Forested edges of ponds and lakes
- Forested edges of rivers and streams
- Marshes, swamps.

**Shelter**
- 10-20’ high in shrubs and small trees near water.
- Sticks and leaves to make platform nests

**Water**
- Ponds and lakes
- Rivers
- Streams
- Wetlands

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**Muskurat**

**Food**
- Sedges and grasses
- Rushes & cattails
- Deer fern & sword fern
- Freshwater clams and mussels

**Space**
- Lakes and ponds
- Marshes
- Streams and rivers
- Logs and woody debris in the water to feed and sun

**Shelter**
- Dirt banks along edges of water to build burrows
- Shallow water to build houses of mounds of vegetation
- Lots of vegetation, grassy leaves, sticks to make houses

**Water**
- Lakes and ponds
- Marshes
- Ditches
- Streams and rivers