



SUSTAINABILITY

WINTER

TIDAL RESTORATION PROJECT



The Basin E/F Tidal Restoration Project, located south of Taxiway A between Taxiways F and N, is a 10.3 acre wetland habitat restoration project to restore historic tidal flows to a portion of the Goleta Slough. This project can be described as a win-win-win because it satisfies three important goals: aviation safety, environmental preservation, and permit compliance.

Restoring tidal flows to Basin E/F improves the habitat for local wildlife, including the endangered tidewater goby and the Belding's savannah sparrow. Tidal wetlands are the "supermarket" for our region's wildlife - where shallow water and nutrient-rich soils combine to provide a wide variety of food sources. In some parts of the slough, sediment deposits after heavy rains and stays trapped, gradually filling the wetland and increasing the likelihood of flooding. However, with tidal flows sediment is gradually washed out to sea with the tide and the Slough's health and flood capacity are maintained naturally.

Airport staff are very concerned about the possibility of creating a new hazard for aircraft with this restoration project. The Airport conducted a three-year study of bird behavior in the Goleta Slough before deciding to move forward with tidal restoration. The results of the

study were very positive: non-tidal wetlands attract migratory fowl, like the Canada goose who fly to inland areas often crossing the airport runways. Tidal wetlands attract small shorebirds like the sandpiper which rarely fly inland over the runways and tend to fly in low numbers close to the ground. This project reduces both the number and severity of wildlife strike hazards, making Santa Barbara Airport a safer place to fly.

The Basin E/F Tidal Restoration Project is also the final phase of environmental mitigation for the Airfield Safety Projects completed in 2006. The Airfield Safety Projects relocated Runway 7-25 and impacted part of the Goleta Slough by relocating two creeks to accommodate 1,000-foot runway safety areas. The Airport agreed to mitigate for this environmental impact by completing habitat restoration projects. Both the Airfield Safety Projects and the tidal restoration project are funded by grants from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to improve safety at our nation's airports.

Planting and seeding for this project began in December 2010 with weeding and monitoring to continue thereafter to ensure the restoration remains successful.

For more, contact article author, Andrew Bermond, AICP, at 692-6032 or go to:

flysba.com/news_facts/environmental_management

Quick Reference Guide

Airport Administration.....	967-7111
Rebecca Fribley/Property.....	692-6022
Jeff McKee/Environmental Officer.....	692-6057
After Hours Emergencies/SOC.....	681-4803

Energy Saving Lighting Completed

All taxiway lights at Santa Barbara Airport are LED! Nearly 500 **blue LED** taxiway edge lights are now in operation. The upgrade to LED from incandescent bulbs saves the Airport at least 45,000 kWh per year on taxiway lighting and reduces the labor and materials costs associated with the incandescent bulbs.



Santa Barbara Airport is currently replacing incandescent elevated runway guard lights with LED technology. As technology develops and the Federal Aviation Administration approves the use of additional LED equipment, the Airport will evaluate conversion of in-pavement guard lights, runway lights, and airfield signage to LED. A transition to LED lighting not only saves energy, but it also reduces costs.

Recycling Household Hazardous Waste

Do you have Household Hazardous Waste? Yes! The cleaners under the sink or chemicals out in the garage are hazardous and should not be released into the environment by dumping down the sink, into the soil outside, or down street sewers. Some of the common liquid **HHW** culprits are: paint, oven cleaners, floor/furniture polish, stains, finishing products, thinners, gasoline, anti-freeze, pesticides, herbicides and pool chemicals. A complete list can be found at lessismore.org

HHW contains chemicals that endanger humans and the environment. Any chemicals going down drains, sewers, or into the soil end up in the ocean or water tables. Drinking water for some populations come from water tables.

Reducing **HHW** pollution can be done by slightly altering our daily habits. Use cleaners and paints that are less toxic. Buy rechargeable batteries. Share unneeded items with friends or neighbors, especially if you are moving. Take unwanted reusable items to a local HHW Center (in their original containers) for the center to give out for others to use, or properly dispose.

Did you know that some ABOP Recycling Centers offer FREE latex paint? Call an ABOP Center near you to discover what is available; you could save a car trip and some money.



Recycling

Hazardous Waste Facilities

Marborg Recycling Center – ABOP facility

Monday – Saturday 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
20 David Love Place
805.963.1852
service@marborg.com

Anti-freeze, Batteries, Used Motor Oil, Water-based Paint, CDs, DVDs, Computers, Computer Monitors, Laptops, TVs, VCRs, Fax Machines, Stereos, Copiers, Cell Phones and Fluorescent Bulbs

County Transfer Station

Monday – Saturday 7:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
4430 Calle Real
805.882.3600

Non-hazardous Waste: trash and garbage

Recycling Center - commingled recyclables, electrical appliances, automobile batteries, bicycles, construction and demolition debris, electronic items, used tires, and wood and yard waste

UCSB Household

Hazardous Materials Facility

Saturday 9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Sunday 11:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Mesa Road
805.893.7250

Businesses by Appointment 805.882.3602

Cleaning chemicals, pesticides, glues, paint, batteries, fluorescent light bulbs, etc.

