ITEM F

Update On the Teledyne- Ryan (TDY) Demolition

October 7, 2010

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San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

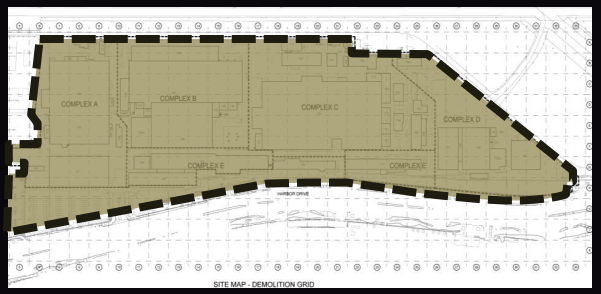
TDY Settlement Agreement

- Defined Roles and Responsibilities of Parties:

TDY Industries	Port District	Airport Authority
Clean-up of contaminated soil, soil vapor & groundwater	Demolition of buildings, slabs & subsurface utilities & infrastructure	Environmental review & analysis of demolition project
Long-term site monitoring after clean-up to assure compliance	Removal & disposal of all contaminated building materials	Implementation of post-demolition mitigation measures

Post-Demo Mitigation Measures

- Final site cap (1.5 to 2-inch of asphalt or other suitable surface treatment) for:
  - Dust, erosion & drainage control
  - Storm water management (BMPs)
  - Wildlife management (bird control)



- Historic resources:
  - Historic American Building Survey (HABS)/Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) Documentation
  - Architectural Salvage (Arch Salvage Report posted)
  - Interpretative display (printed materials and website)

Teledyne-Ryan Interpretative Display

Ryan Aeronautical

RYAN

The Teledyne-Ryan facility played an important role in San Diego aviation history. Established by T. Claude Ryan in 1935 on a 10-acre site on the south central part of the airport along North Harbor Drive, the facility has a long aviation history, beginning as a flight school and evolving into an aircraft manufacturing facility containing offices, aircraft hangars and engineering buildings. At this site, many different kinds of aircraft were manufactured during the company's period of operations. Initially, the aircraft were made by hand, but as technologies improved, the assembly-line was used to build airplanes during World War II. The company made important contributions to the nation's war efforts during World War II, through the Korean War and into the Cold War.

The Ryan Aeronautical District contains 47 buildings, of which, 17 are considered historically significant resources for their contribution to aircraft manufacturing from 1939 to 1969 at Lindbergh Field and are also considered important for their industrial architecture during the period. Each of the buildings and structures included with the boundaries of the site were documented according to the National Park Service Historic American Building Survey (HABS) standards. HABS documentation combines drawings, history, and photography to produce a comprehensive, interdisciplinary record. HABS documentation conveys what is most important about the buildings and structures, both historically and architecturally.

This website is designed to offer a glimpse into the history of the Teledyne-Ryan facility so that visitors can grasp its historic significance and come away with a new appreciation of the role that this company played in San Diego's aviation history.

Site Map of Ryan Aeronautical Historic District

The interactive sitemap below depicts the historic Ryan Aeronautical site. The buildings that contribute to the historic district are depicted in blue. Please click on the buildings for a brief description of the HABS report for that particular building.

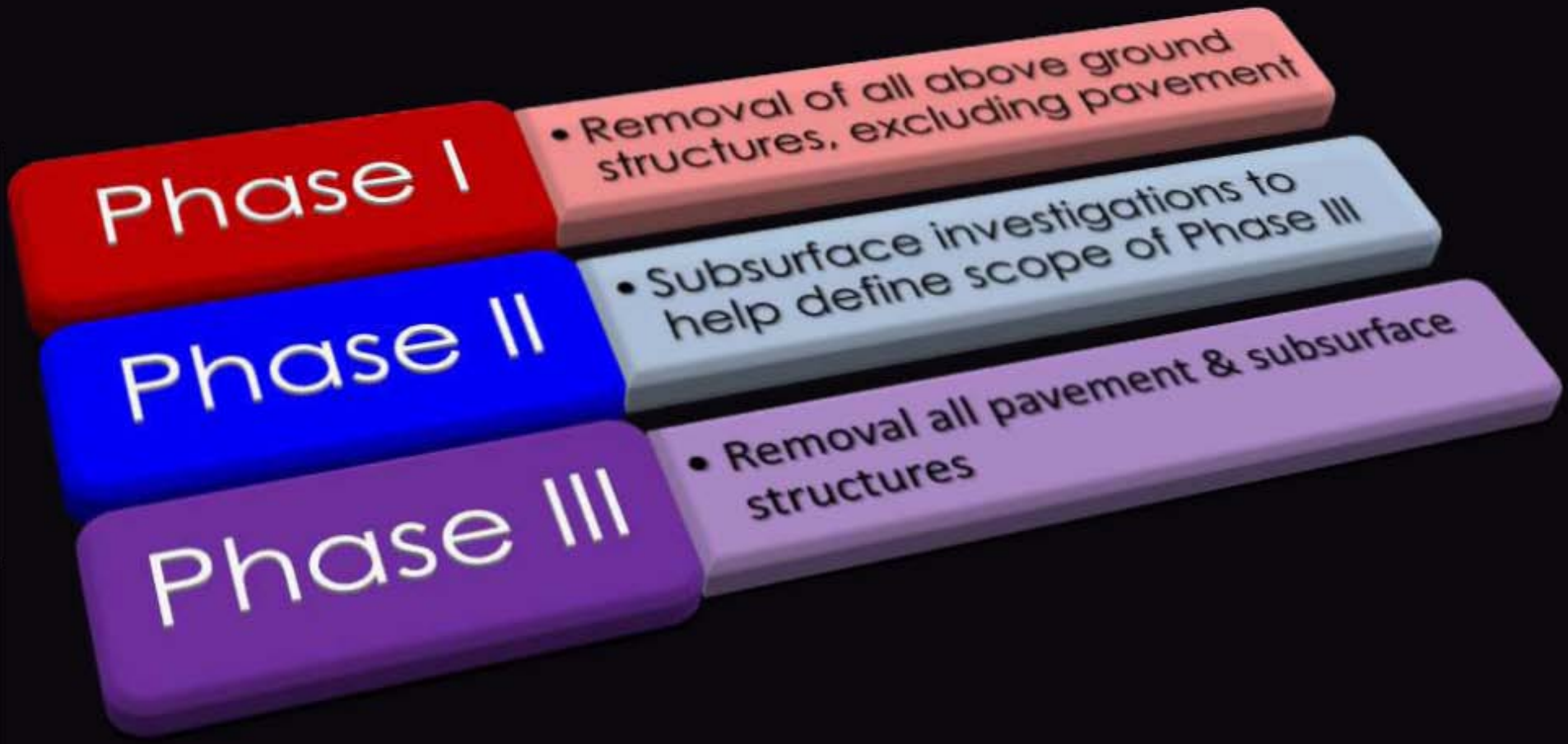
Building 100

Building 100 was the Administration Building. The two-story office building was constructed in 1940, and displayed elements of the Art Deco and Moderne architectural styles. It was expanded in 1942, adding 177 feet to the west side of the original 1941 building. The total footprint measured 30 x 315 feet. Design features included horizontal banding along the south and east elevations, horizontal rows of windows, stepped massing which was accentuated by the original projecting entryway, and stucco exterior material.

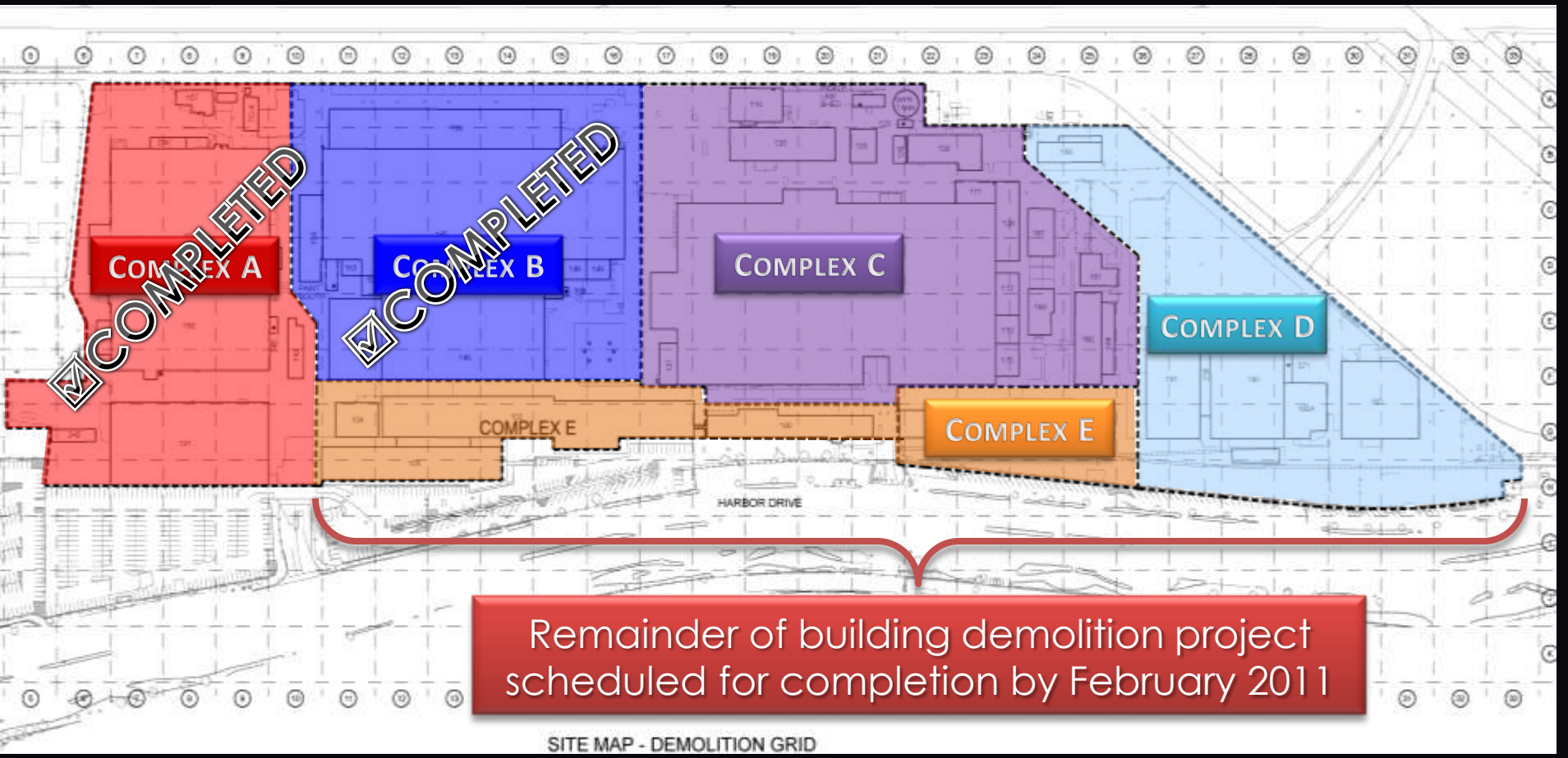
Website

http://www.tntdg.com/ryan_aeronautical/index.html

Demolition Project



Building Demo Phasing (Phase I)

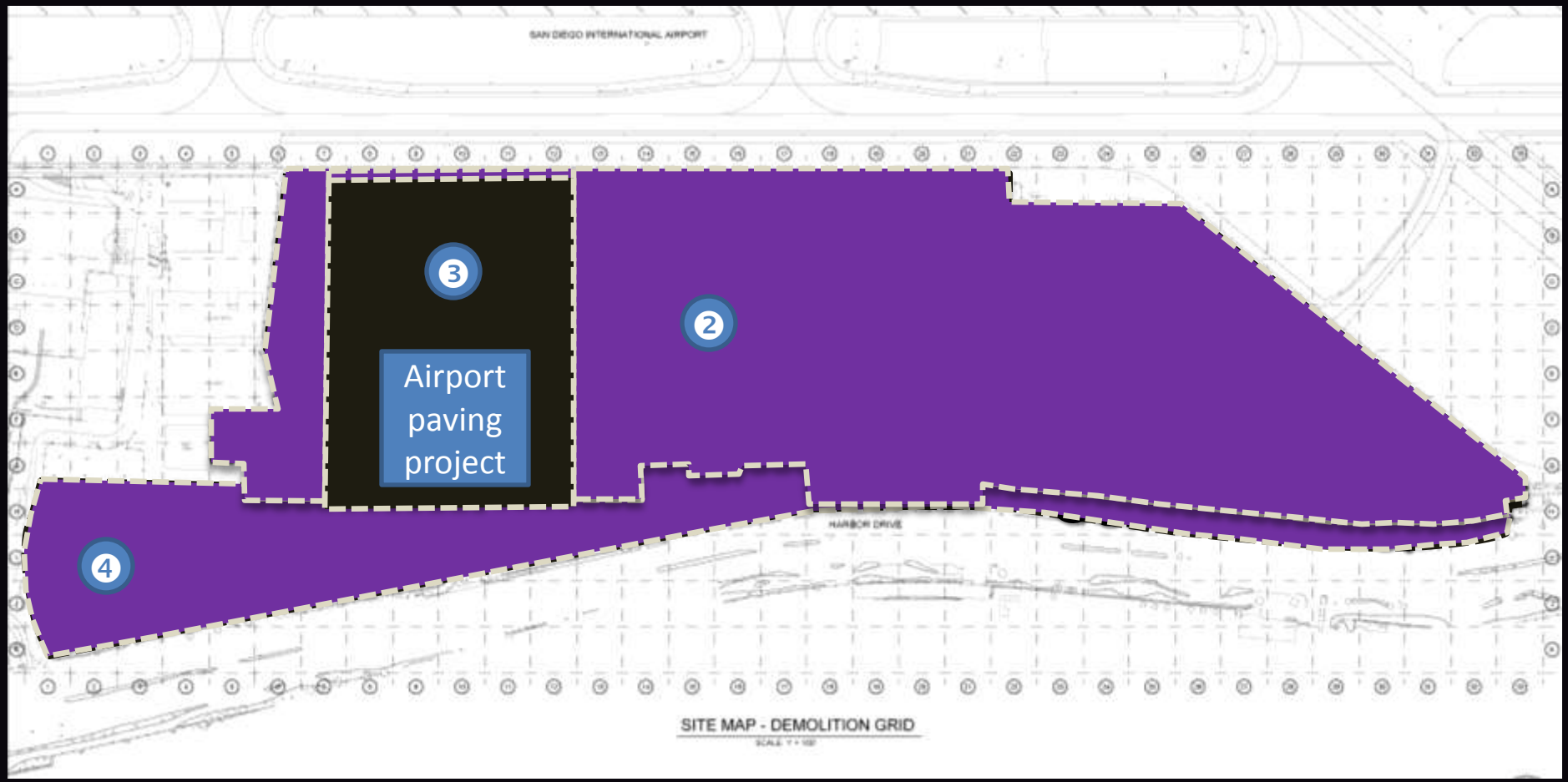


Phase II Scope

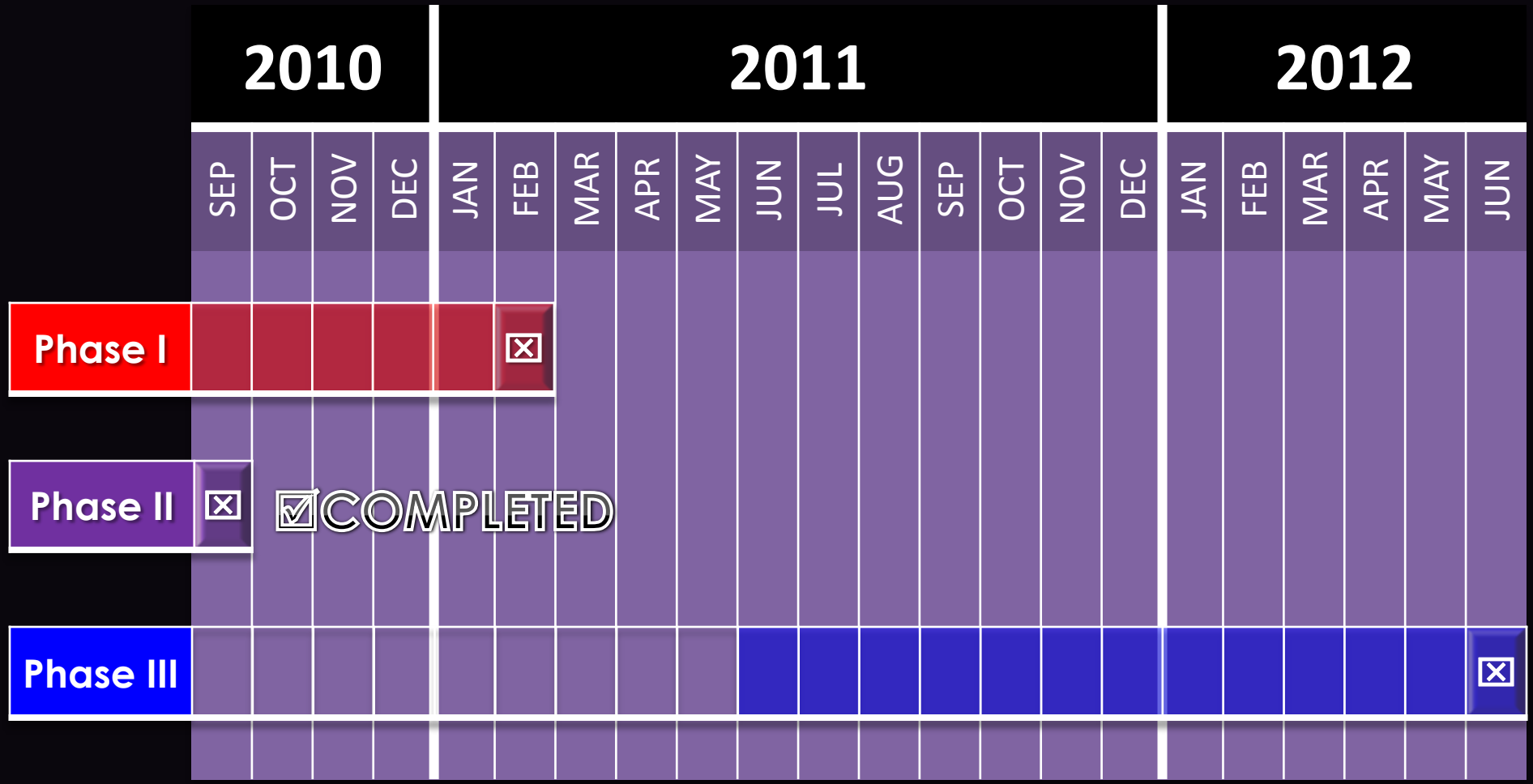
- Conduct 22 exploratory test pits throughout site to:
  - Confirm depth of building or equipment pad foundations and utilities and determine whether they are above or penetrate into groundwater table
  - Sample and assess if soil adjacent foundations is chemically impacted
  - Assess if groundwater is contaminated at test pit locations where foundations or utilities are below groundwater table

Phase III Demo Footprint

Phase III Demo Sequence



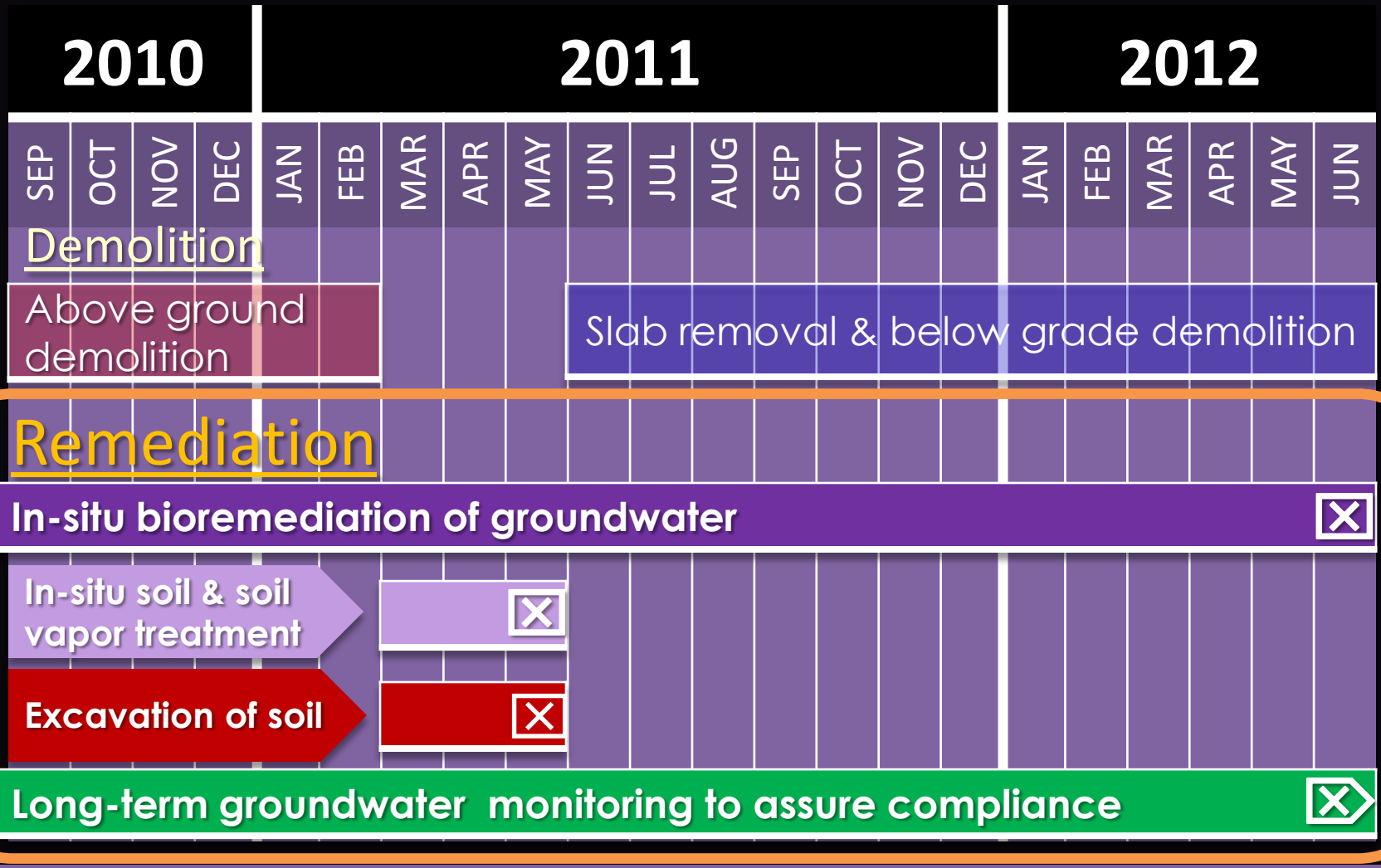
Demolition Schedule



Remediation Project

	Clean-up Methods
Soil contamination	■In-situ treatment (biological/ chemical) -or- ■Excavation, removal & disposal
Soil vapor contamination	■In-situ treatment (biological/ chemical) -or- ■Excavation, removal & disposal
Groundwater contamination	■In-situ bioremediation (injecting nutrients & microbes) ■Long-term groundwater monitoring

Remediation Schedule



Questions?