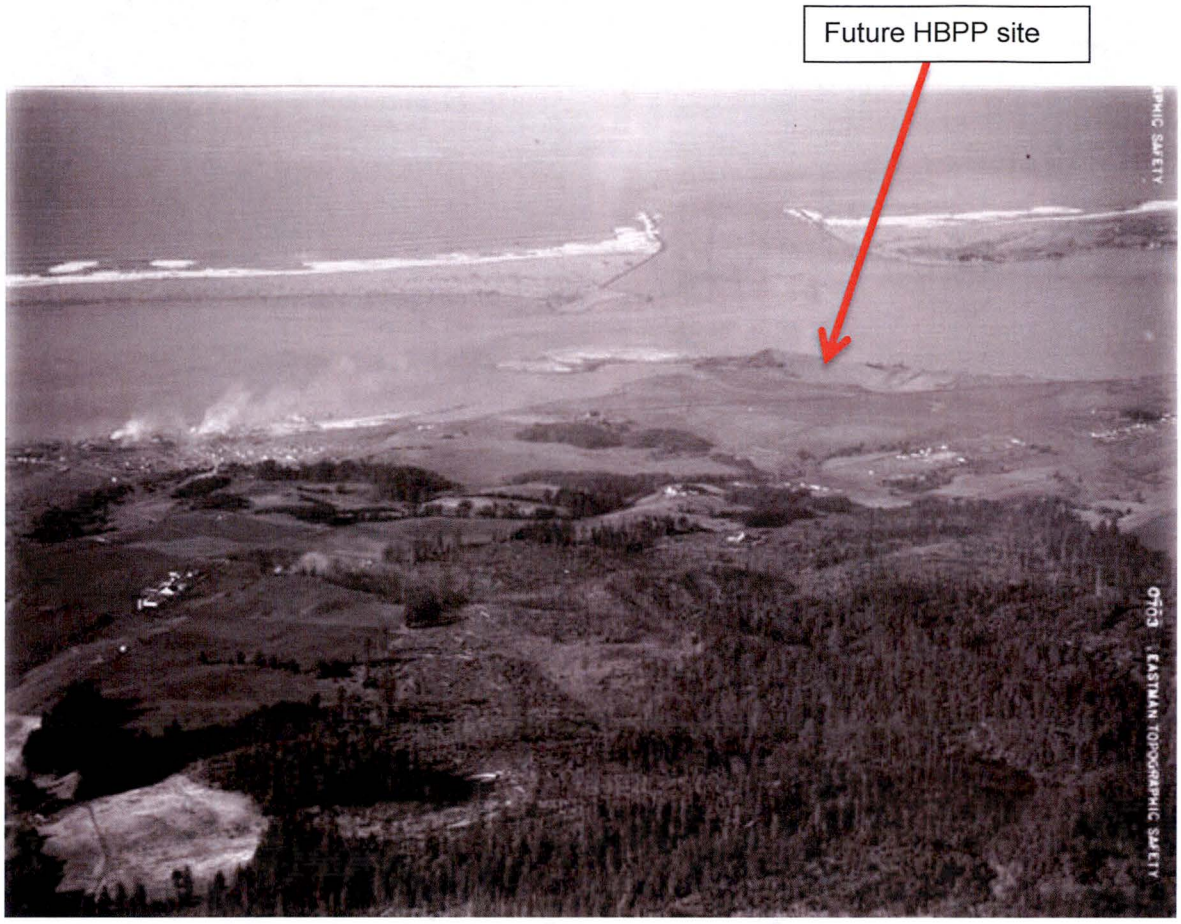
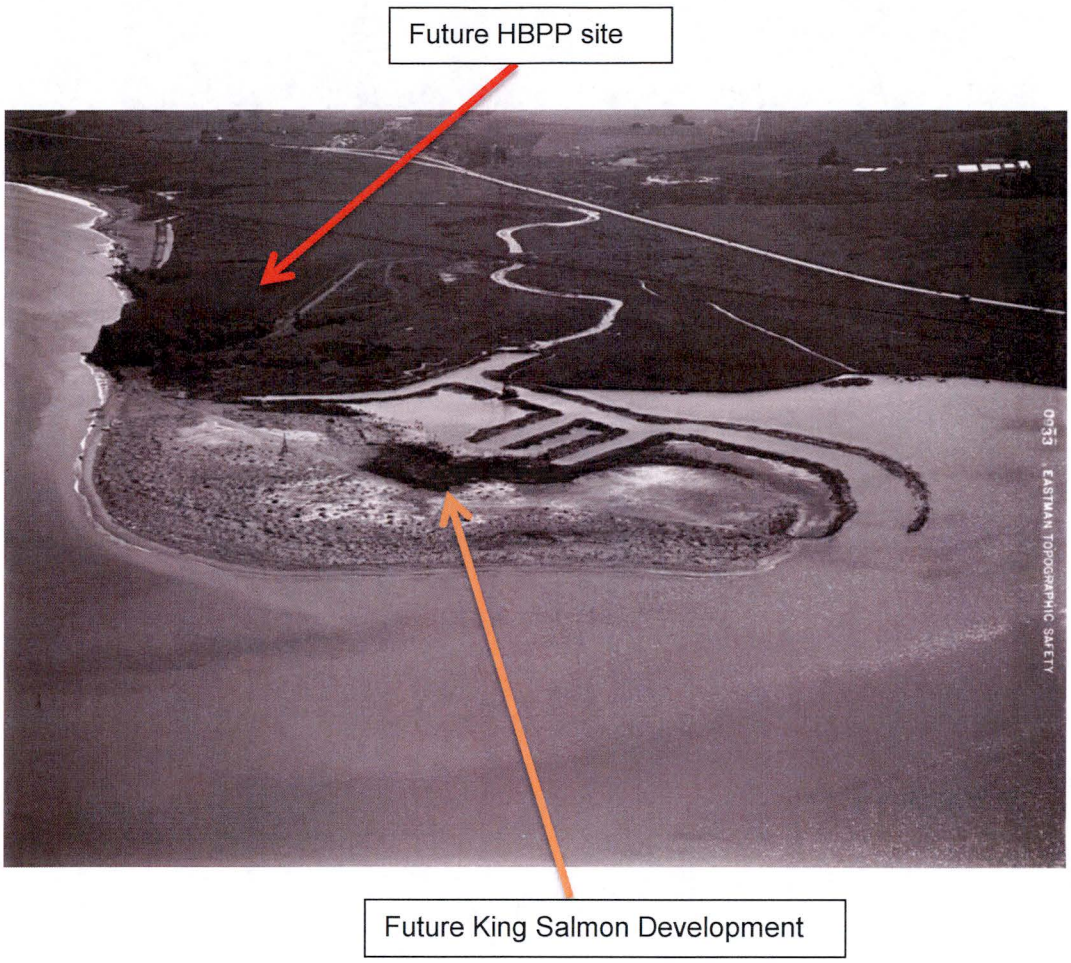
A photographic record of the Humboldt Bay Power Plant site and surrounding area has been compiled by PG&E to show the evolution of construction and demolition at the facility. The first available photograph is from about 1940 and shows the bay and the point upon which the site would ultimately be developed.

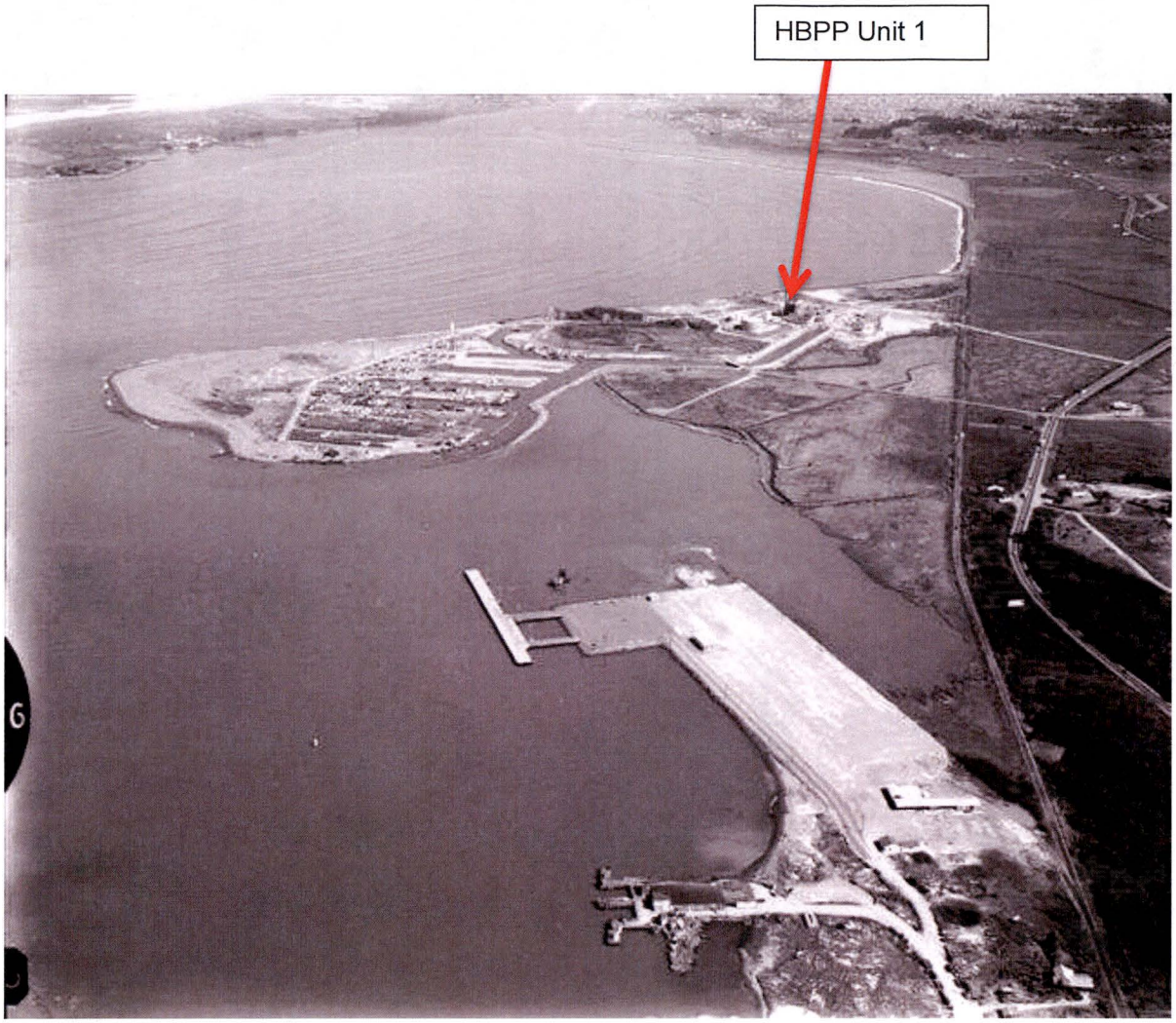


In the late 1940s, the area that would become known as King Salmon was starting to take shape.

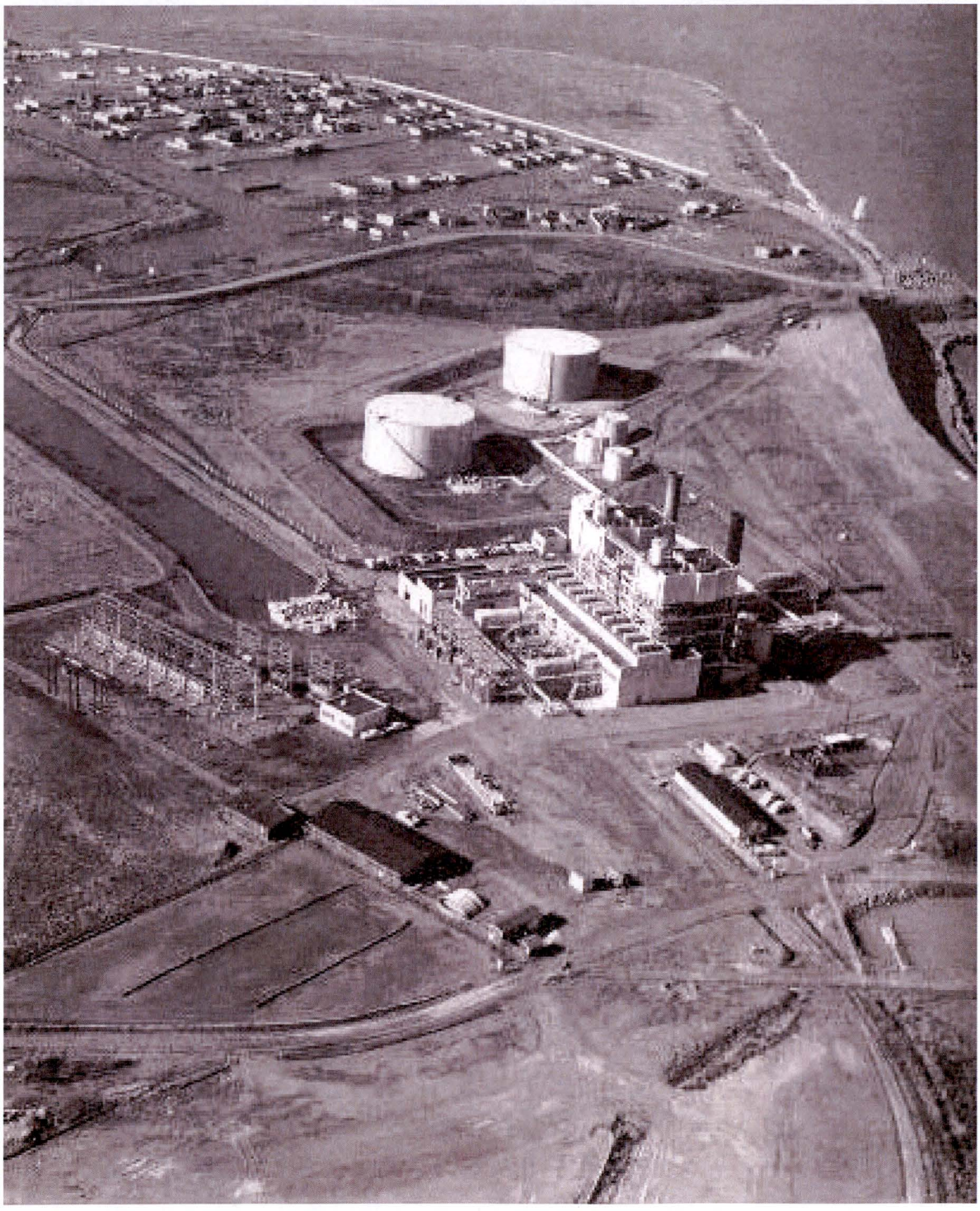


A construction site for HBPP Unit 1 was established in the late 1940s.

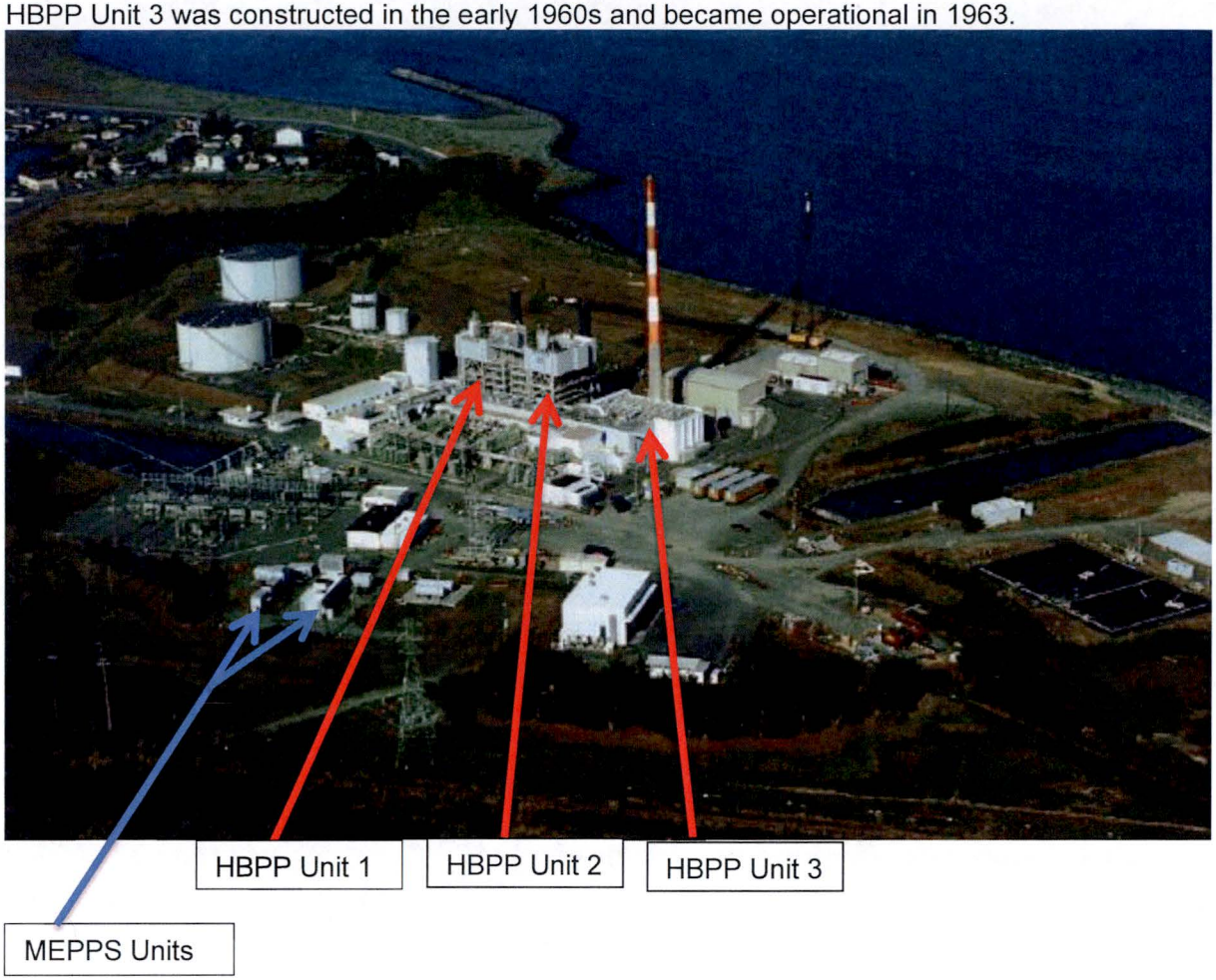
HBPP Unit 1 was completed in the early 1950s and construction of Unit 2 was underway. The photograph also shows the progress of the King Salmon development.



By the mid-1950s, both of the fossil units were operational and the King Salmon development was established.

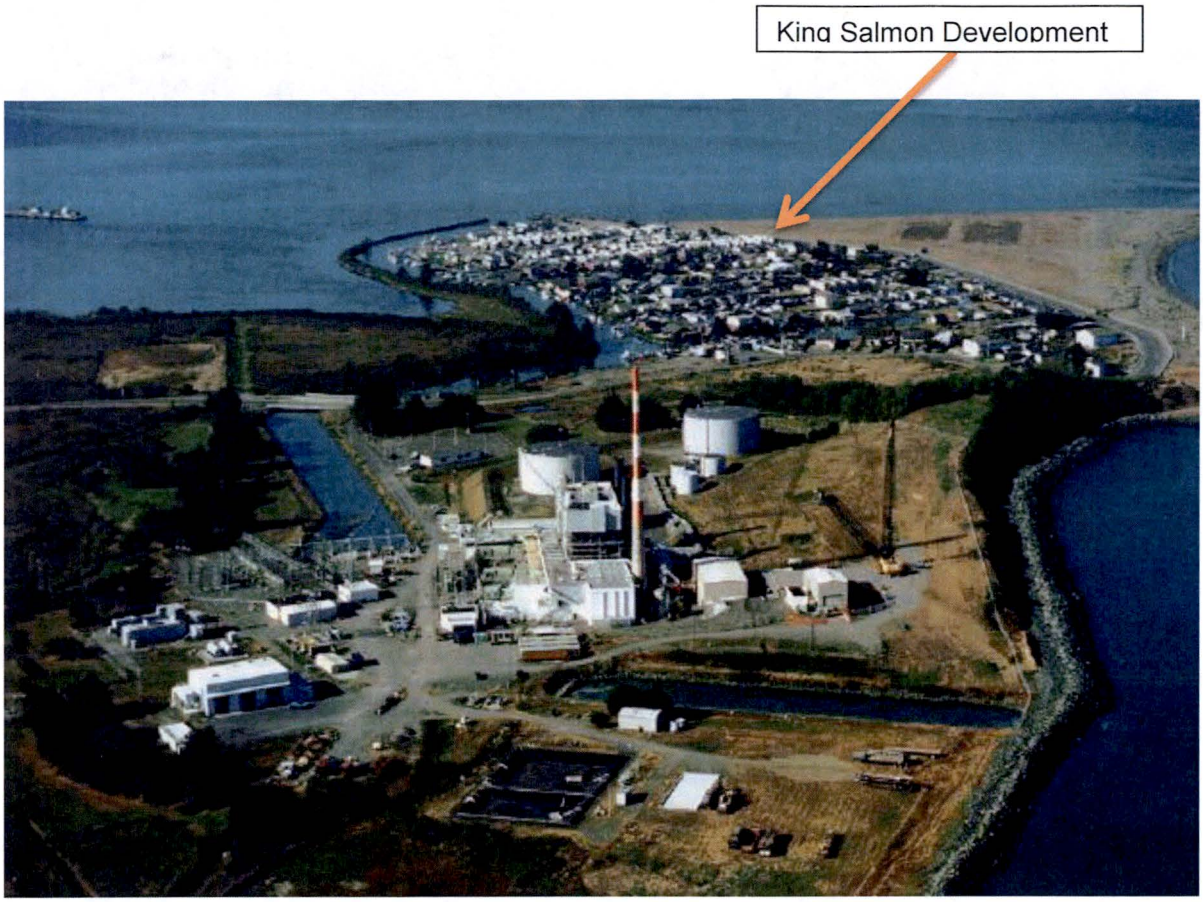


HBPP Unit 3 was constructed in the early 1960s and became operational in 1963.

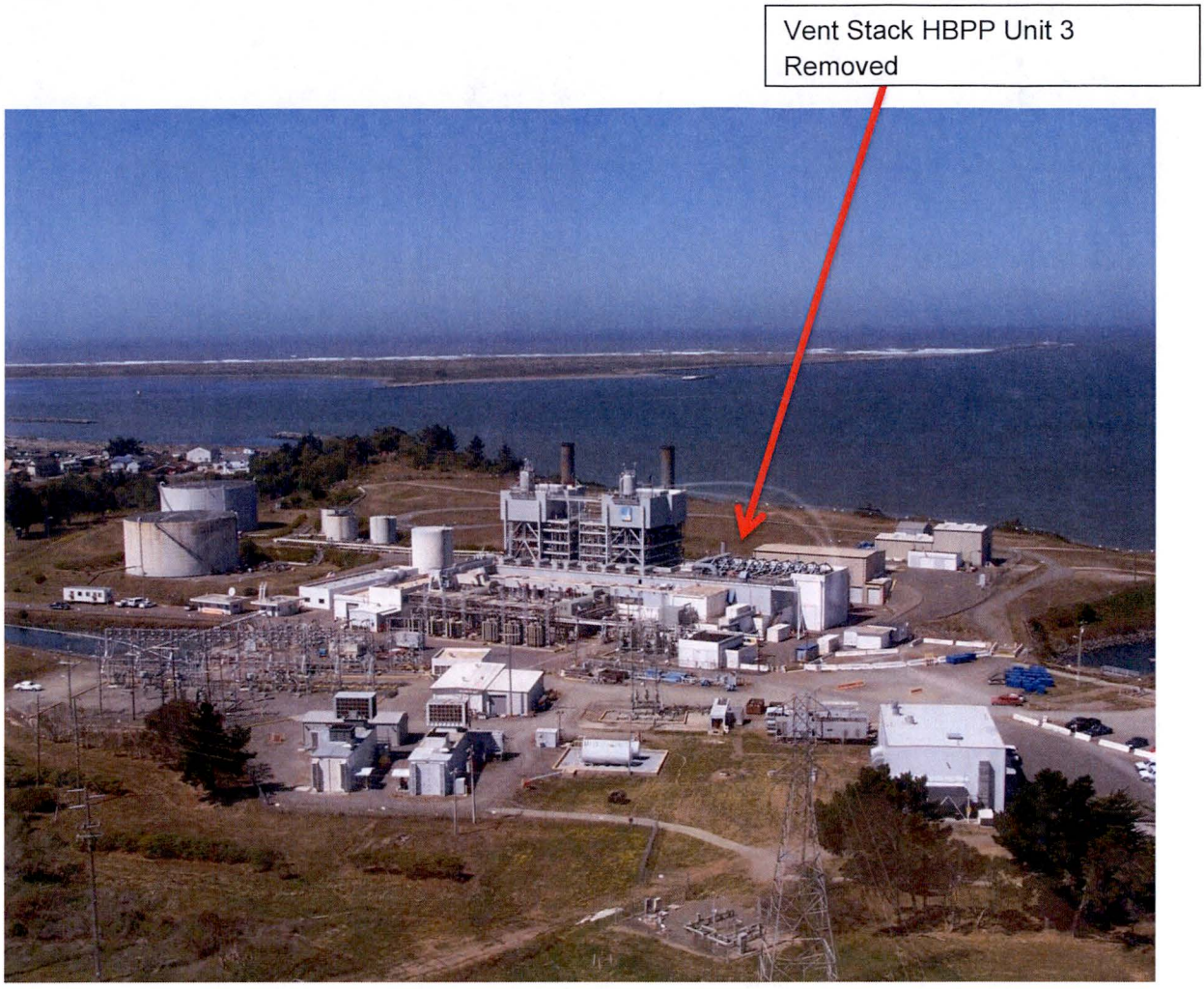


Also installed were two Mobile Emergency Power Production Systems(MEPPS) that were used to supplement the grid during peak loads and in the event of an unexpected plant outage.

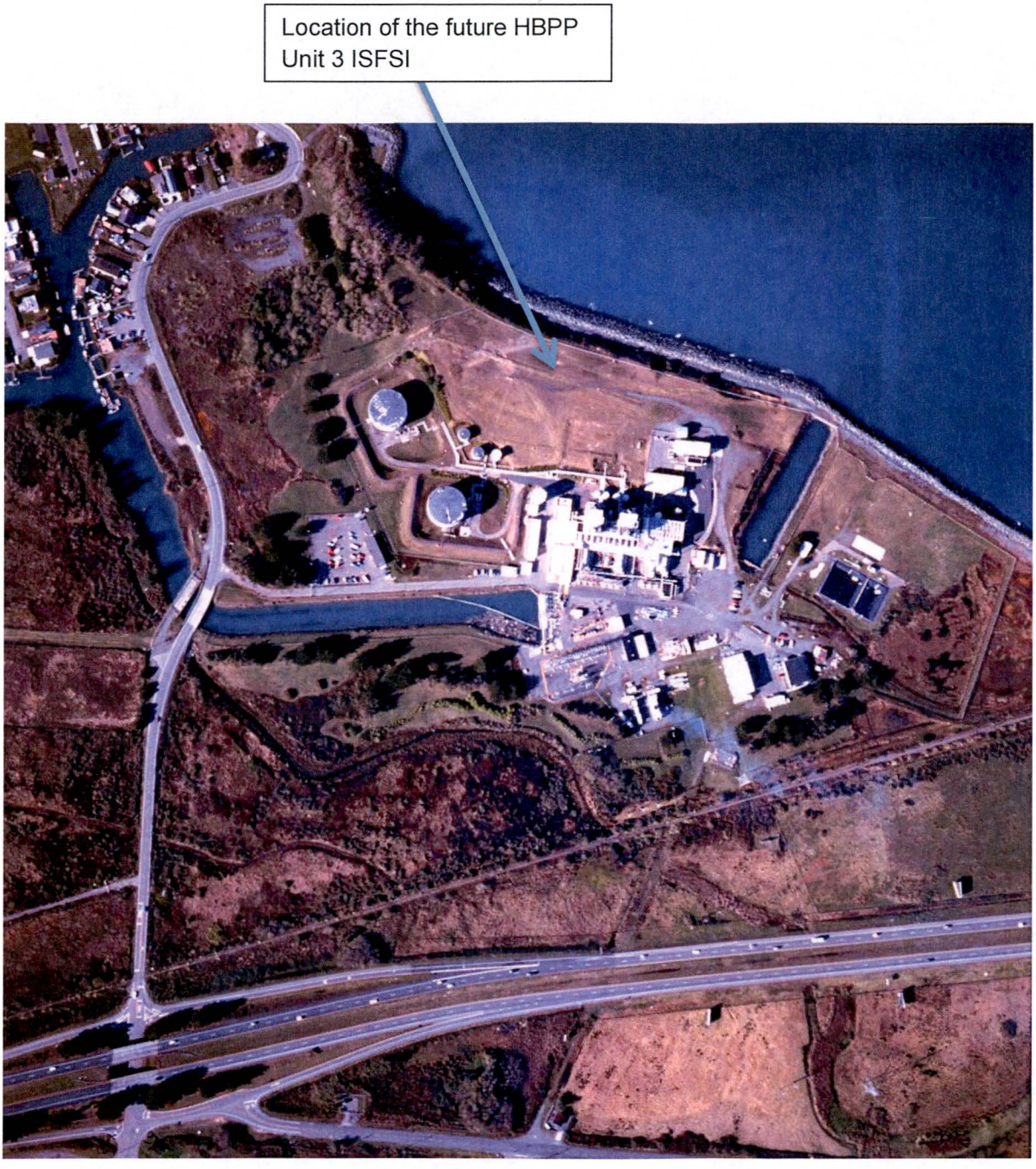
In the same time frame as completion of HBPP Unit 3, the King Salmon area was nearly fully developed.



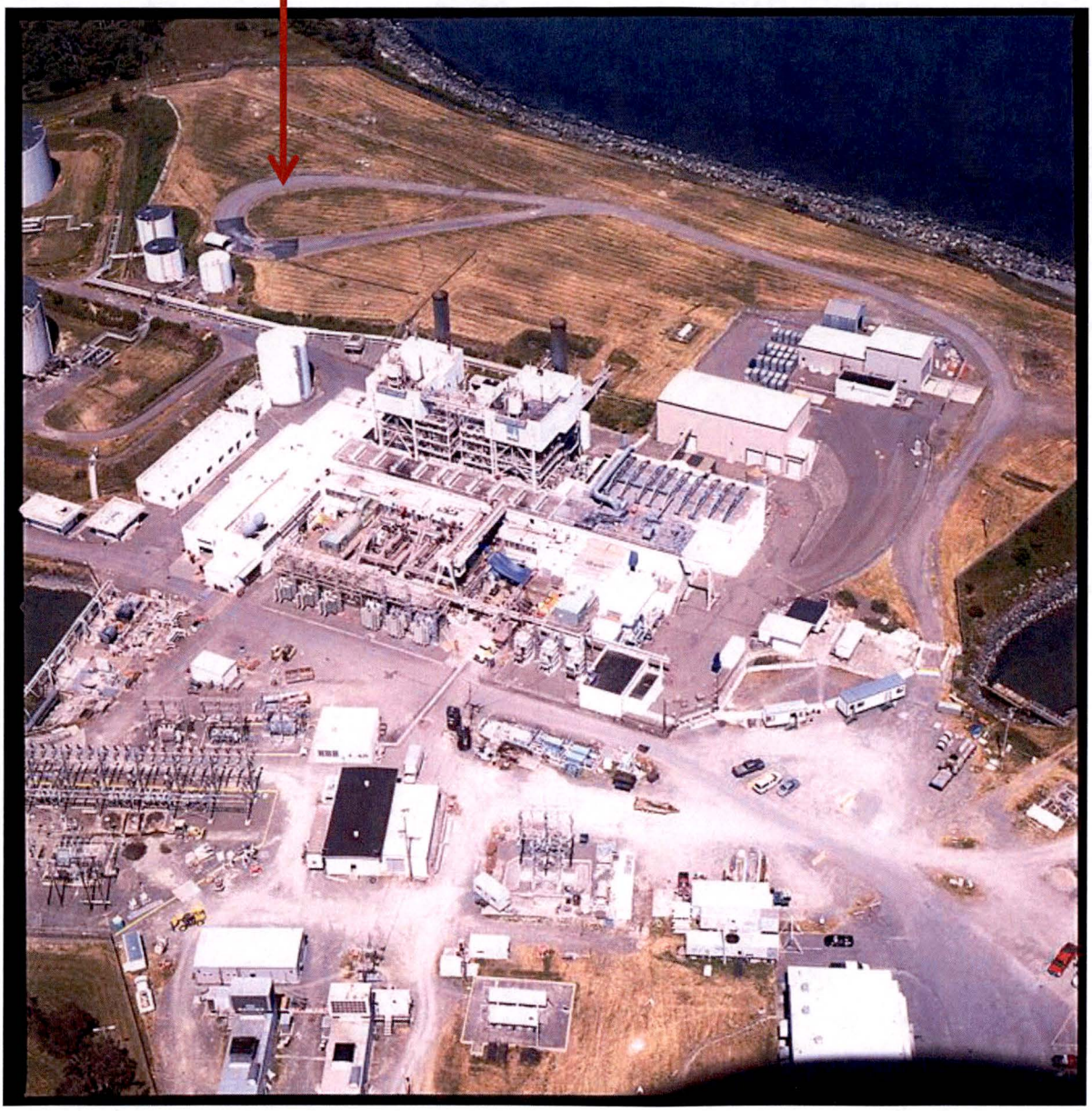
HBPP Unit 3 shut down for a refuling outage for the last time in 1976. In consultation with the NRC, PG&E later removed the HBPP Unit 3 ventilation stack (the Stack) to mitigate seismic risk posed to fuel stored in wet fuel storage by the Stack.



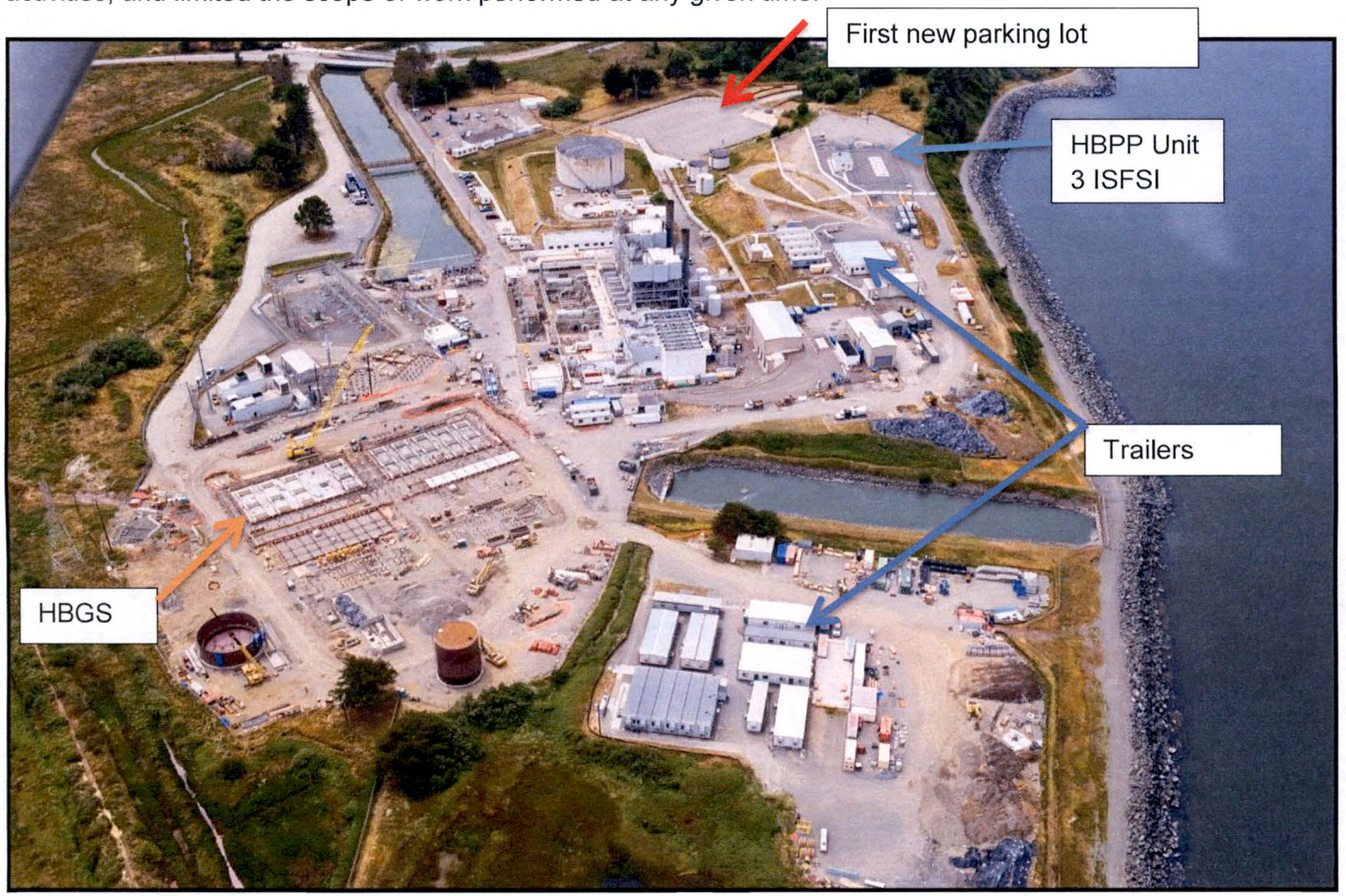
In the early 2000s, the site for the future Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) was selected.



Infrastructure (road) was constructed to facilitate HBPP Unit 3 ISFSI construction and other site decommissioning needs.

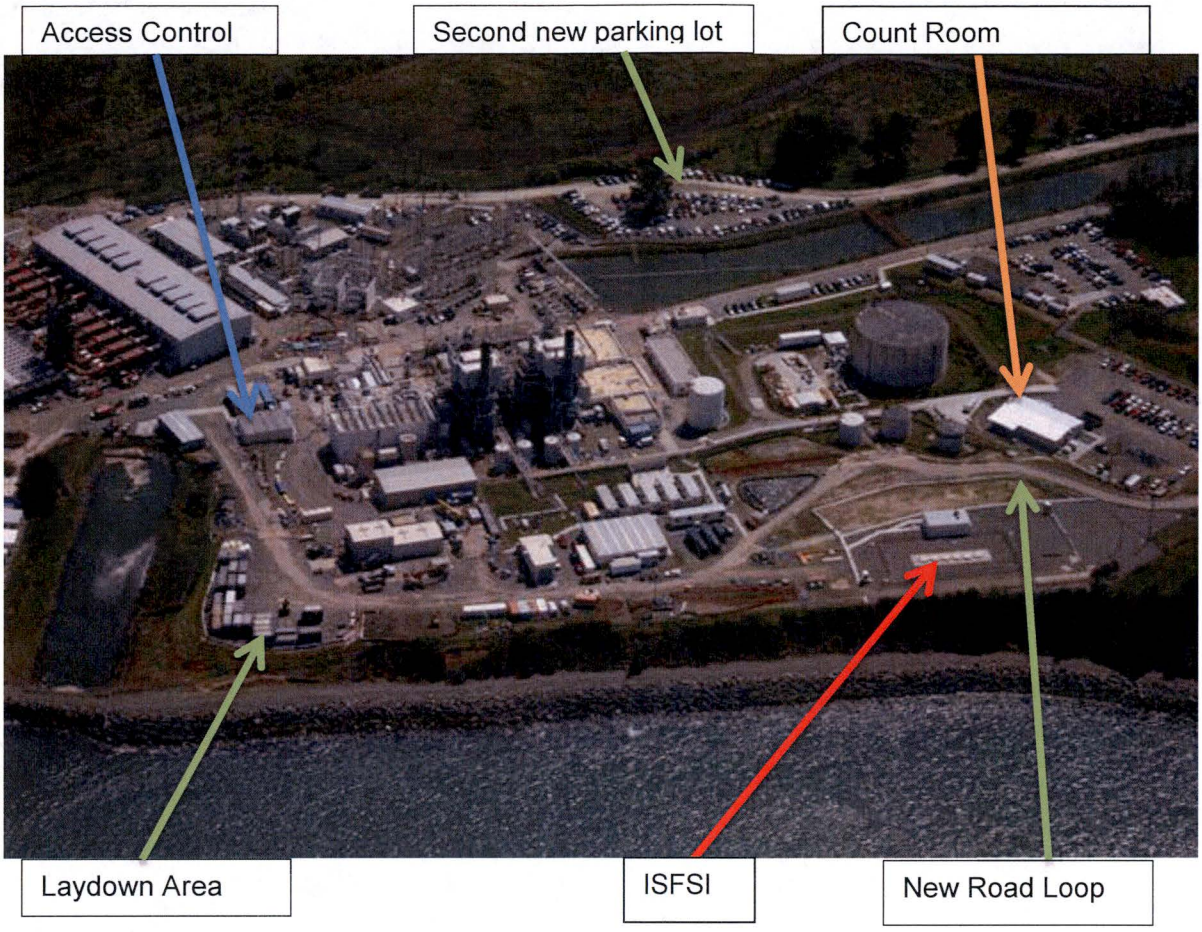


The ISFSI was completed in 2008. In preparation for the shutdown and decommissioning of the fossil units (including the two MEPPS Units), construction of a new Humboldt Bay Generating Station (HBGS) was undertaken in 2009. Additional infrastructure, in the form of trailers, was needed to support construction as the planning effort for both fossil and nuclear decommissioning. To accommodate the increased number of personnel at the site, one fuel oil tank was removed and a parking lot constructed.
Note: The site is extremely congested with facilities and office trailers. This condition caused significant interferences between adjacent activities, and limited the scope of work performed at any given time.

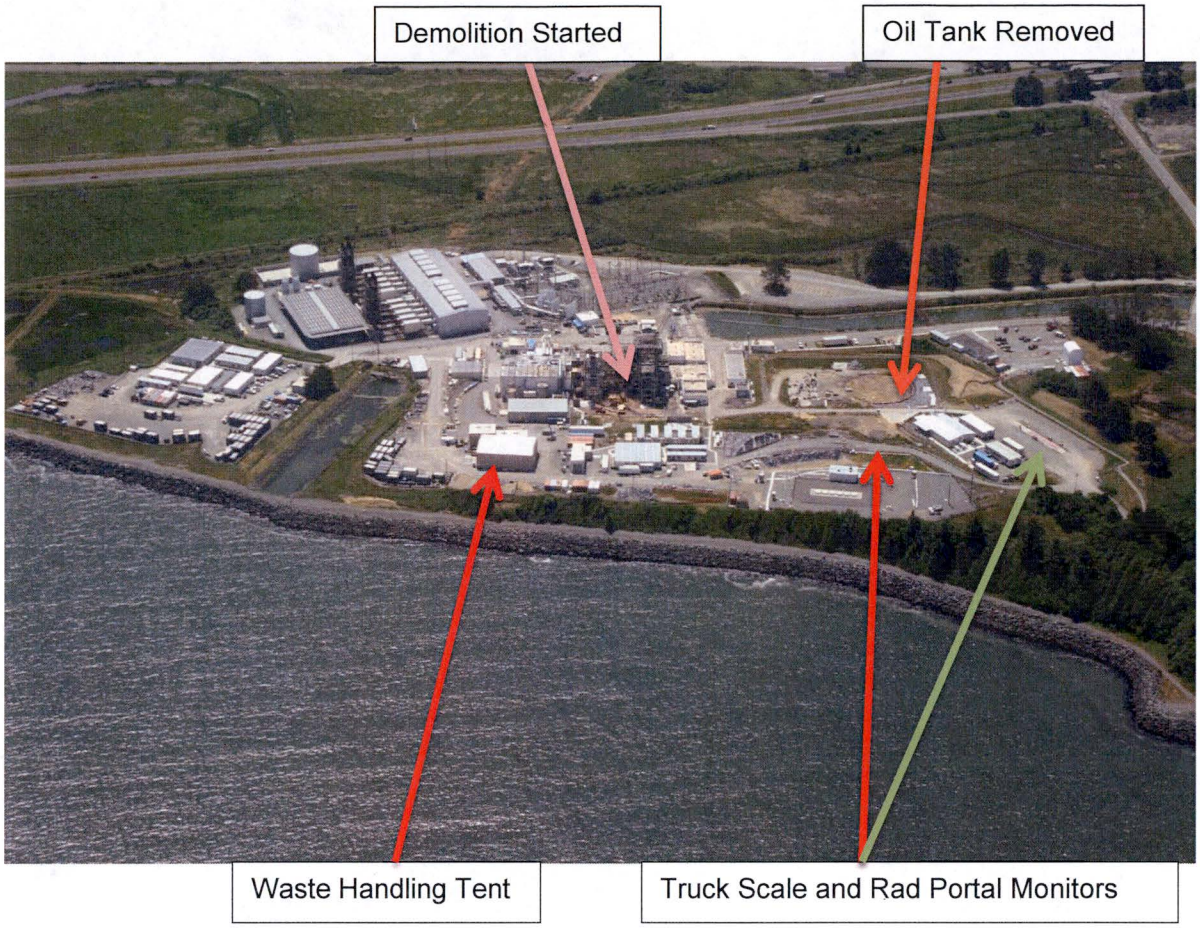


HBGS construction took approximately two years. Concurrent development of HBGS and HBPP decommissioning activities significantly reduced usable space and complicated coordination of development and decommissioning activities.

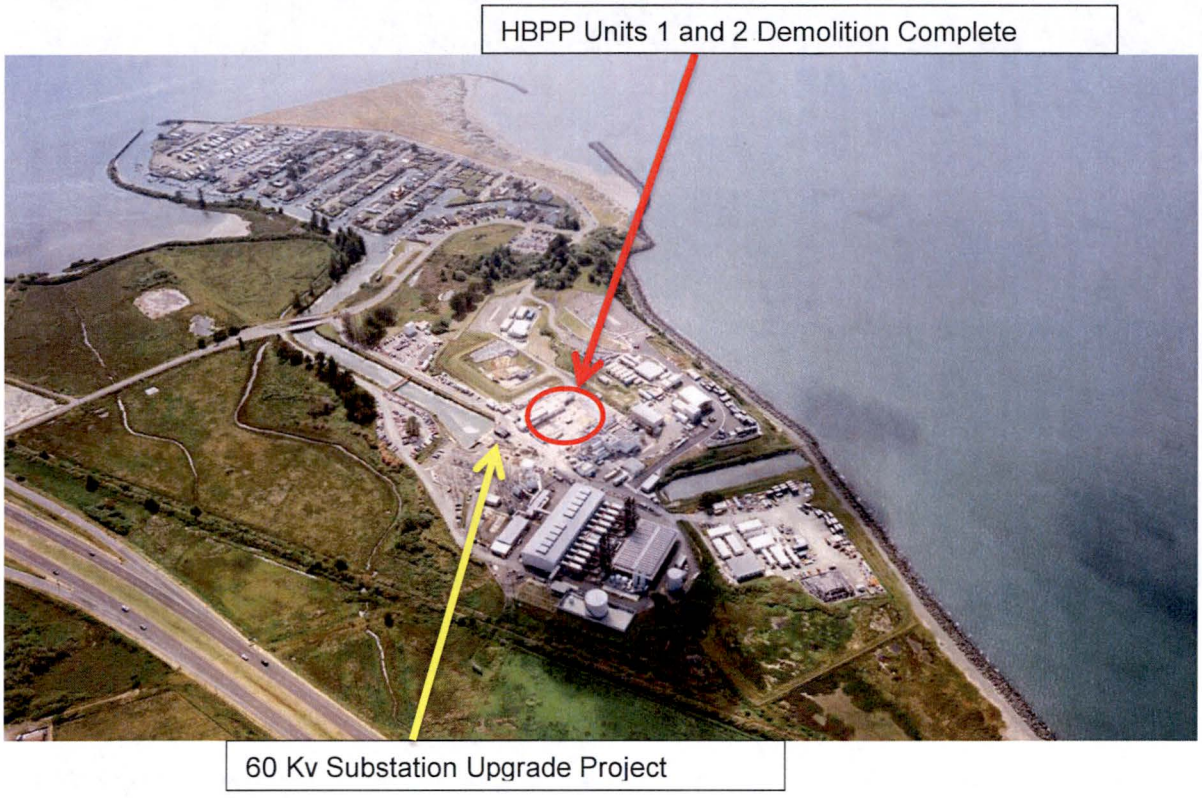
While construction of the HBGS was ongoing, the planning and initial decommissioning phases were started on Unit 3. The initial phases included construction of the additional infrastructure needed to support decommissioning (i.e., count room) and relocating the spent nuclear fuel to the ISFSI.



Major capital improvements were required to support decommissioning work such as a new count coom, access control, laydown areas, office trailers, parking, roads, and utilities Once the new HBGS became operational, the old HBPP fossil units 1 and 2 were shut down and their decommissioning commenced immediately along with removal of the last large oil tank, meanwhile decommissioning of Unit 3 continued. Site congestion continued to cause interferences that limited decommissioning progress. Additional improvements were also needed, such as a waste handling tent, a truck scale, and two radiation portal monitors.


Demolition Started
Oil Tank Removed
Waste Handling Tent
Truck Scale and Rad Portal Monitors

Demolition of HBPP Units 1 and 2 above ground structures was completed in 2011.

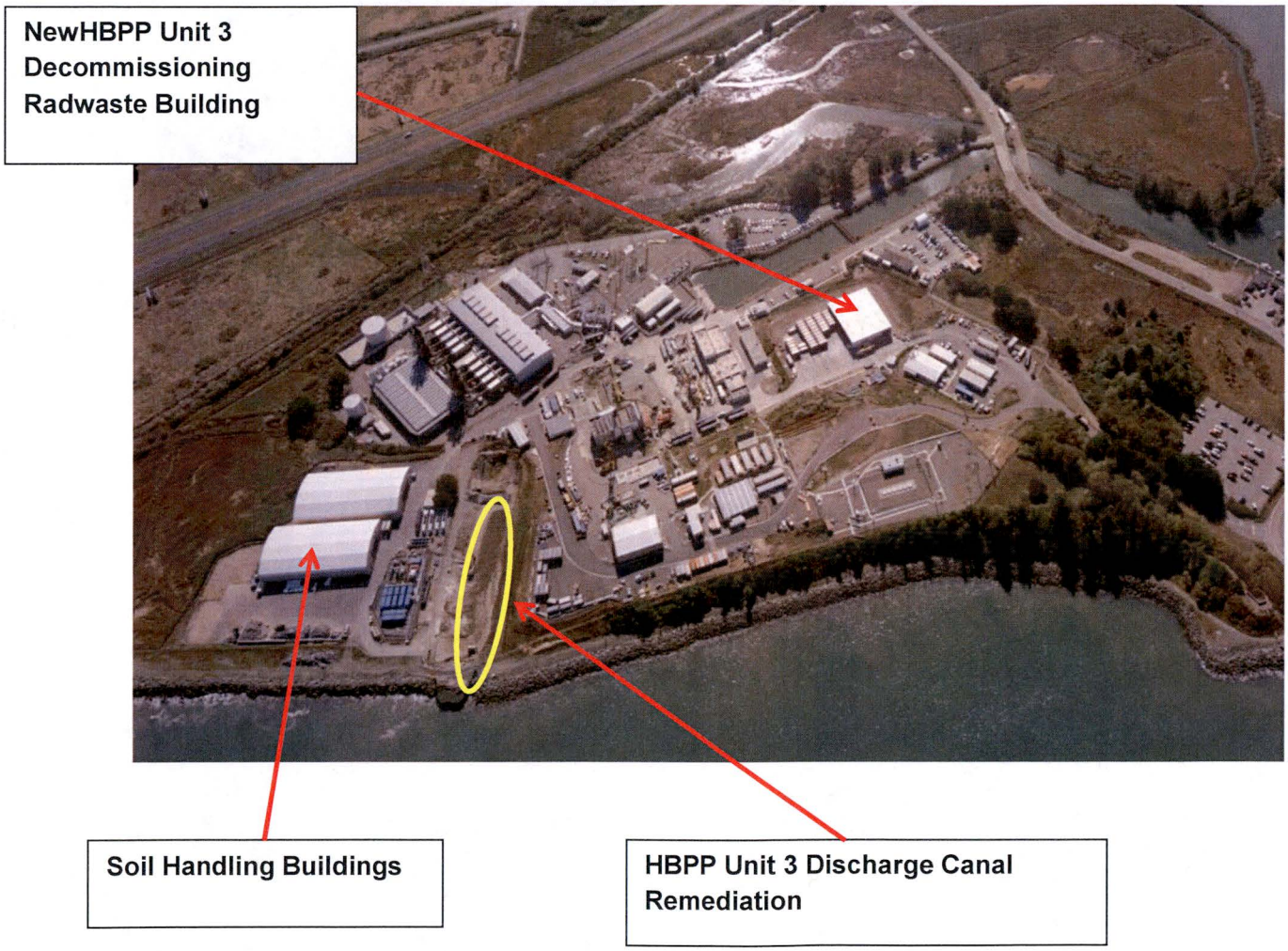


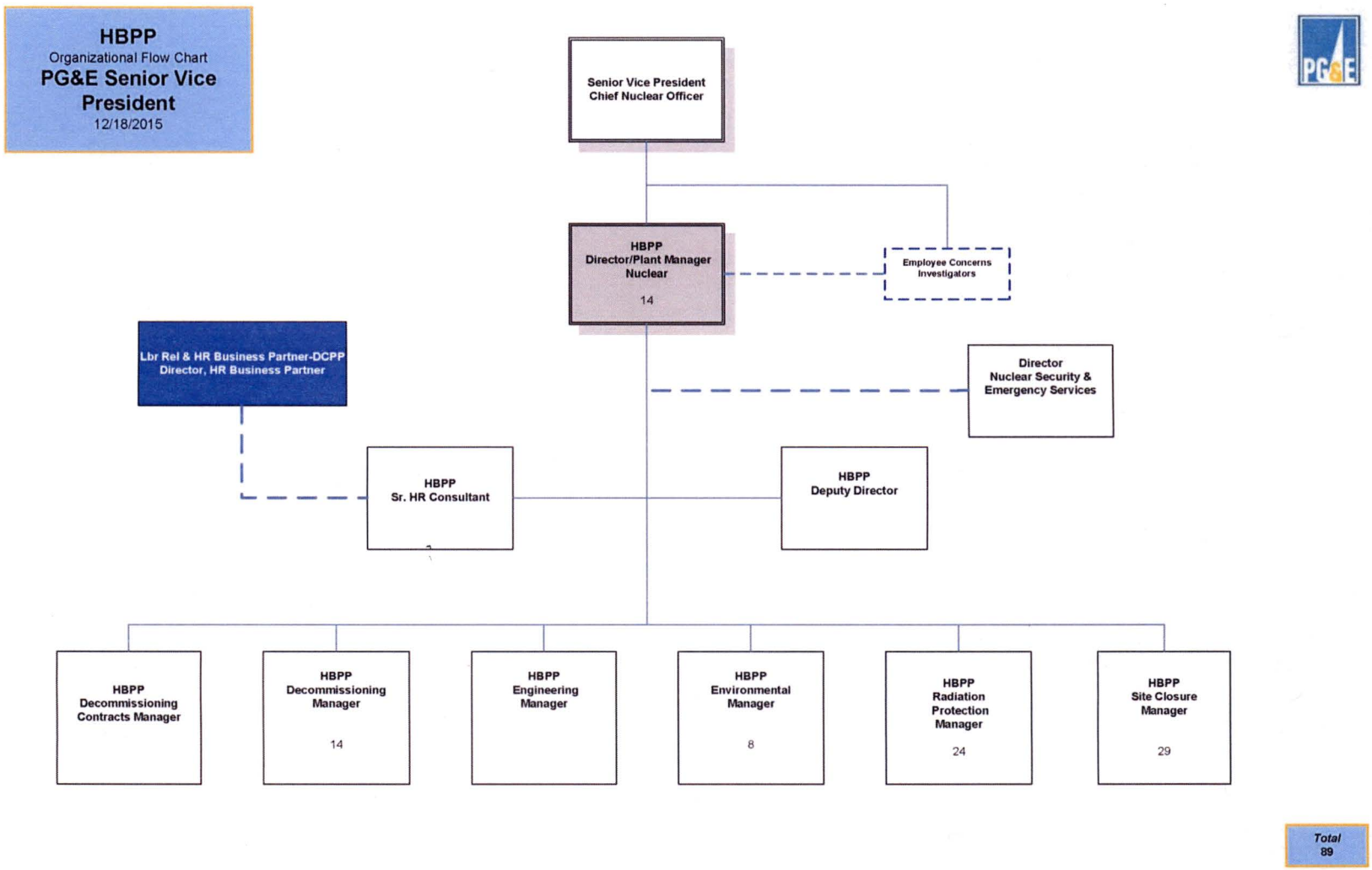
The completion of HBPP Units 1 and 2 demolition made room for staging demolition of the HBPP Unit 3 Turbine Building. However, decommissioning space was soon reduced due to the 60 Kv substation upgrade project that began in 2012, continuing the challenge of coordinating interferences with decommissioning activities.

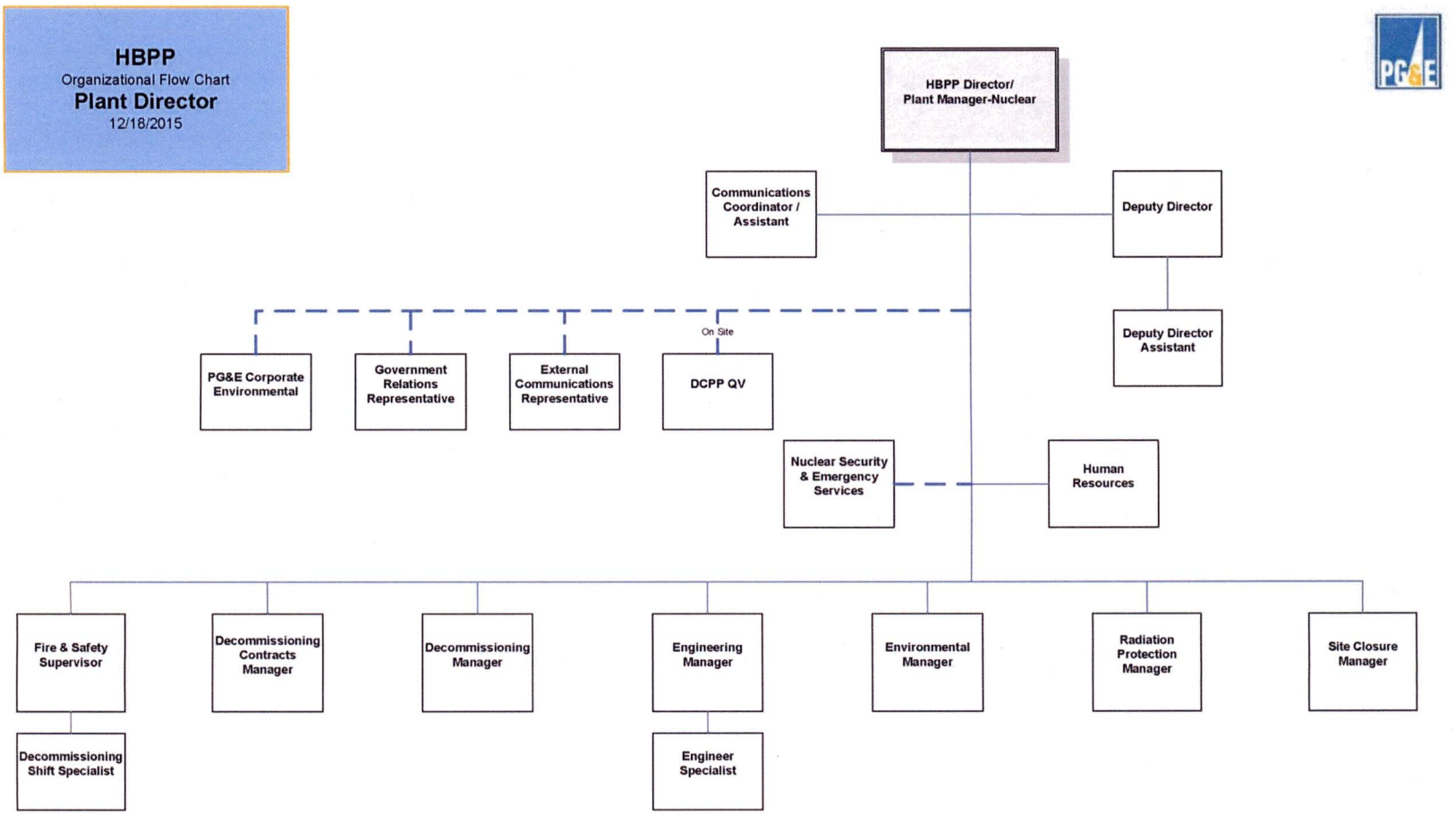
In 2014, a new, temporary radwaste handling facility was constructed to package, store, survey and prepare waste for shipment off site. The Radwaste Handling Facility expanded the capacity to handle a higher volume of waste anticipated fordecommissioning.

The Radiation Protection Staff were moved from the trailers in the northeast corner of the site to a more centralized location. The trailers were removed in preparation for constructing two soil storage and handling buildings.

In 2015, two soil handling buildings were constructed to facilitate further soil remediation and soil disposal activities associated with HBPP Unit 3 decommissioing.The discharge canal was dammed, drained, and soil remediation commenced

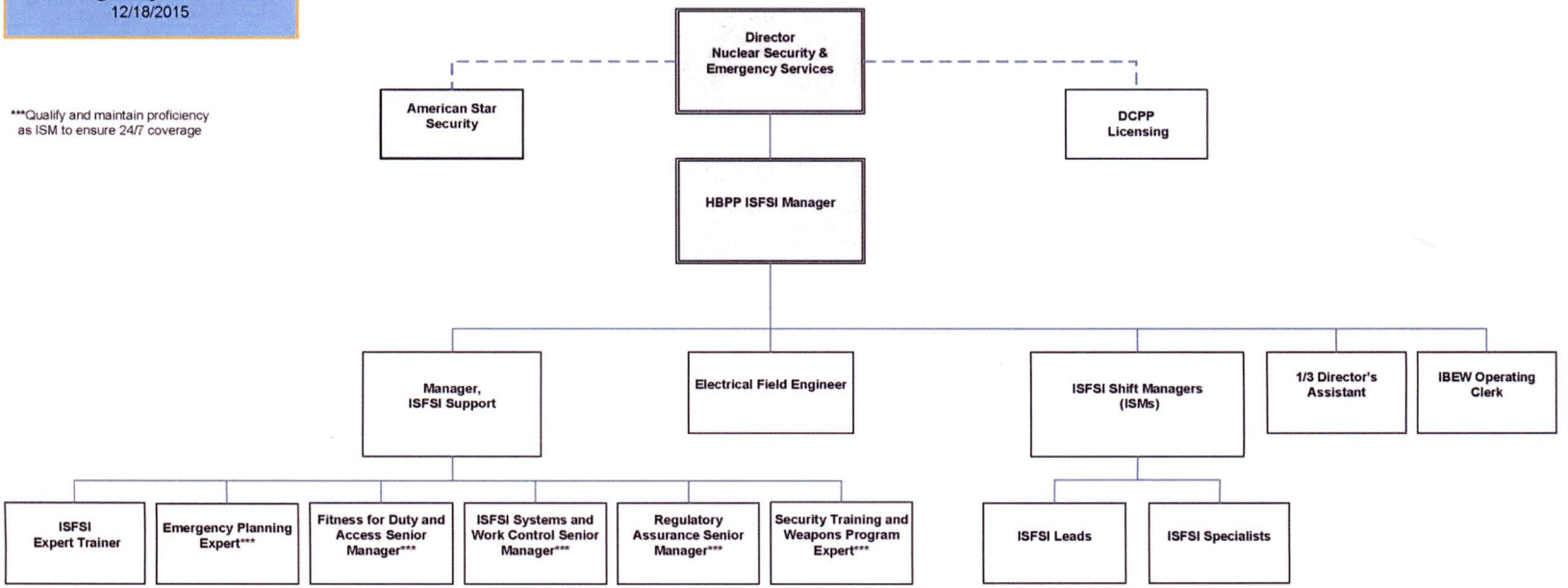


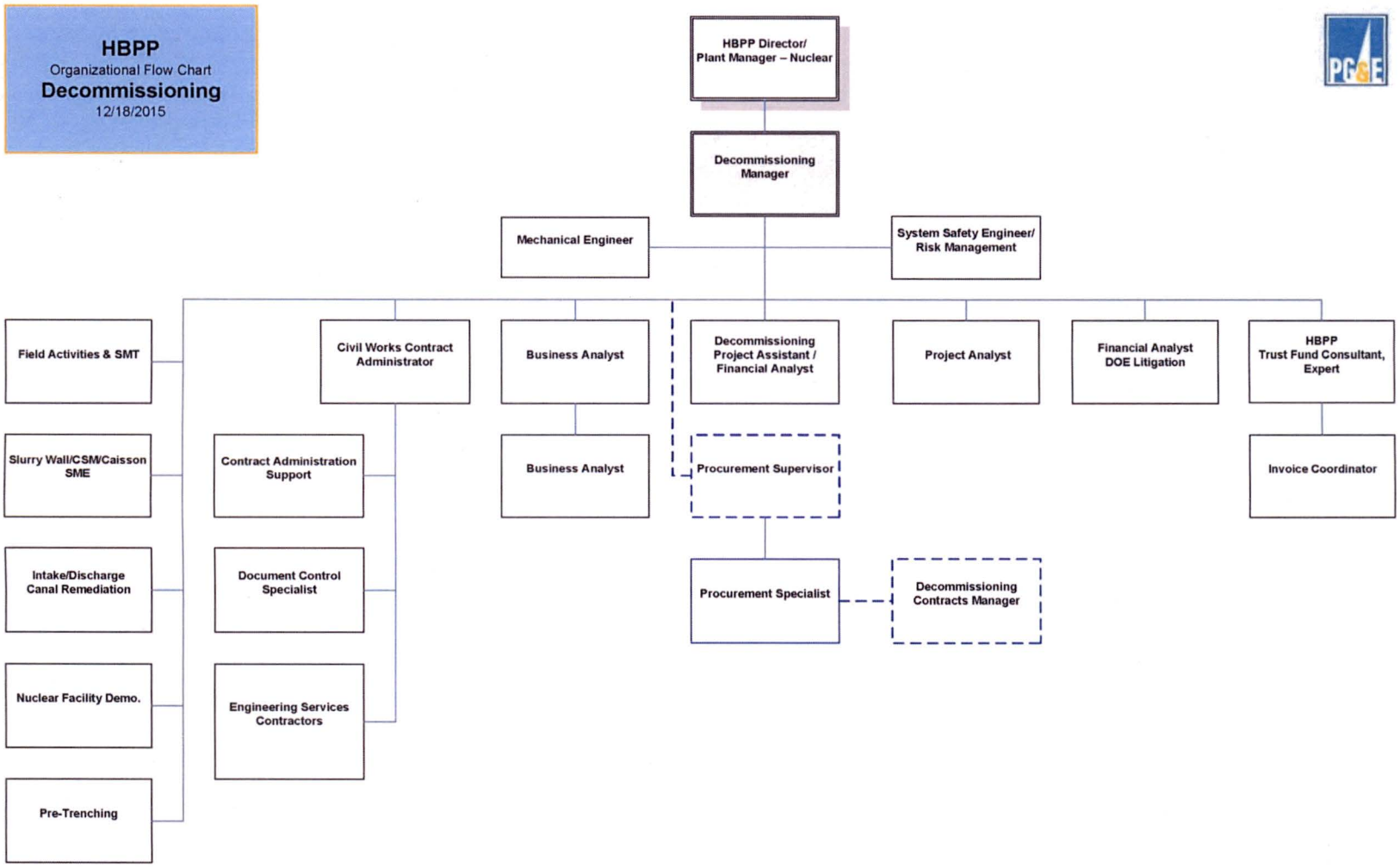

HBPP
Organizational Flow Chart
PG&E Senior Vice President
12/18/2015
Senior Vice President
Chief Nuclear Officer
HBPP
Director/Plant Manager
Nuclear
14
Employee Concerns
Investigators
Lbr Rel & HR Business Partner-DCPP
Director, HR Business Partner
Director
Nuclear Security &
Emergency Services
HBPP
Sr. HR Consultant
HBPP
Deputy Director
HBPP
Decommissioning
Contracts Manager
HBPP
Decommissioning
Manager
14
HBPP
Engineering
Manager
HBPP
Environmental
Manager
8
HBPP
Radiation
Protection
Manager
24
HBPP
Site Closure
Manager
29
Total
89


HBPP
Organizational Flow Chart
Plant Director
12/18/2015
HBPP Director/ Plant Manager-Nuclear
Communications Coordinator / Assistant
Deputy Director
Deputy Director Assistant
On Site
PG&E Corporate Environmental
Government Relations Representative
External Communications Representative
DCPP QV
Nuclear Security & Emergency Services
Human Resources
Fire & Safety Supervisor
Decommissioning Shift Specialist
Decommissioning Contracts Manager
Decommissioning Manager
Engineering Manager
Engineer Specialist
Environmental Manager
Radiation Protection Manager
Site Closure Manager

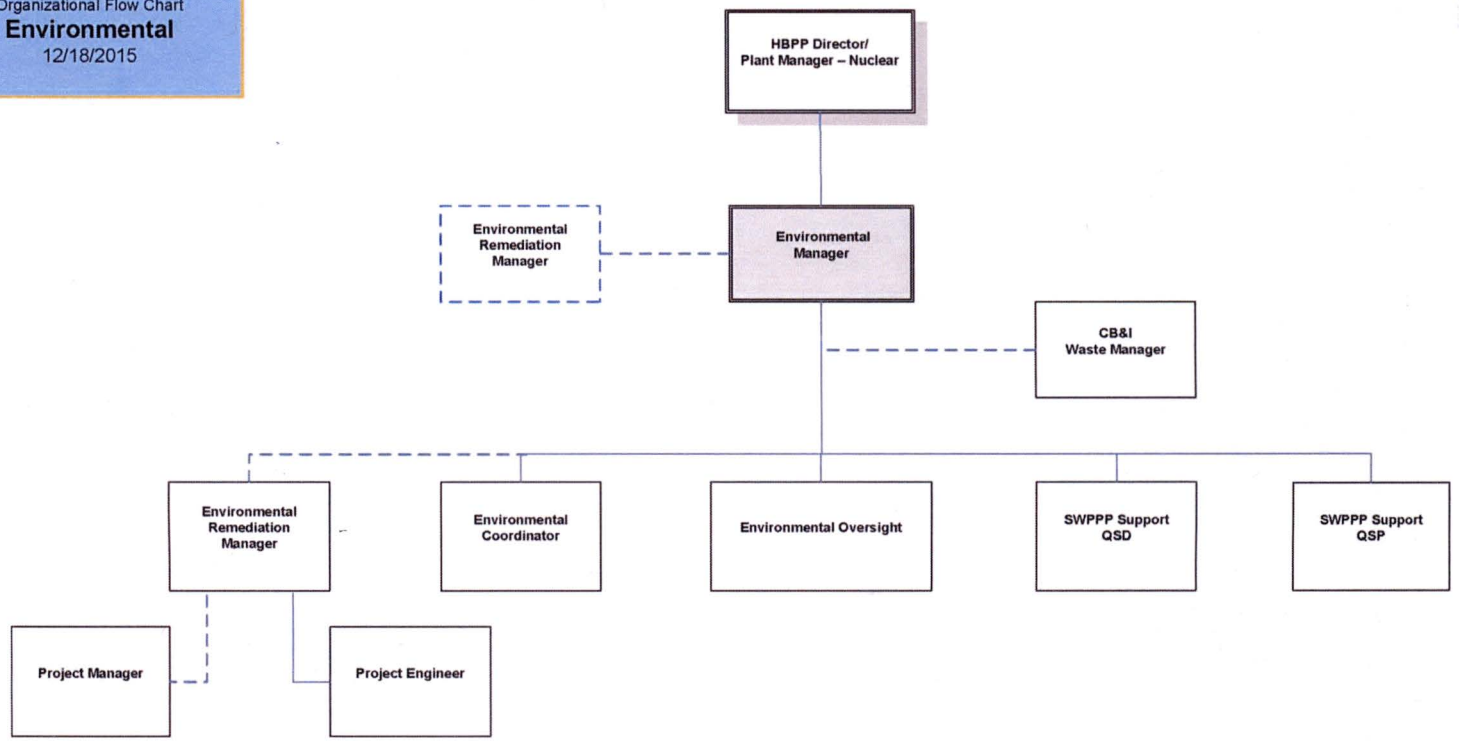
HBPP
Organizational Flow Chart
Nuclear Security & Emergency Services
12/18/2015

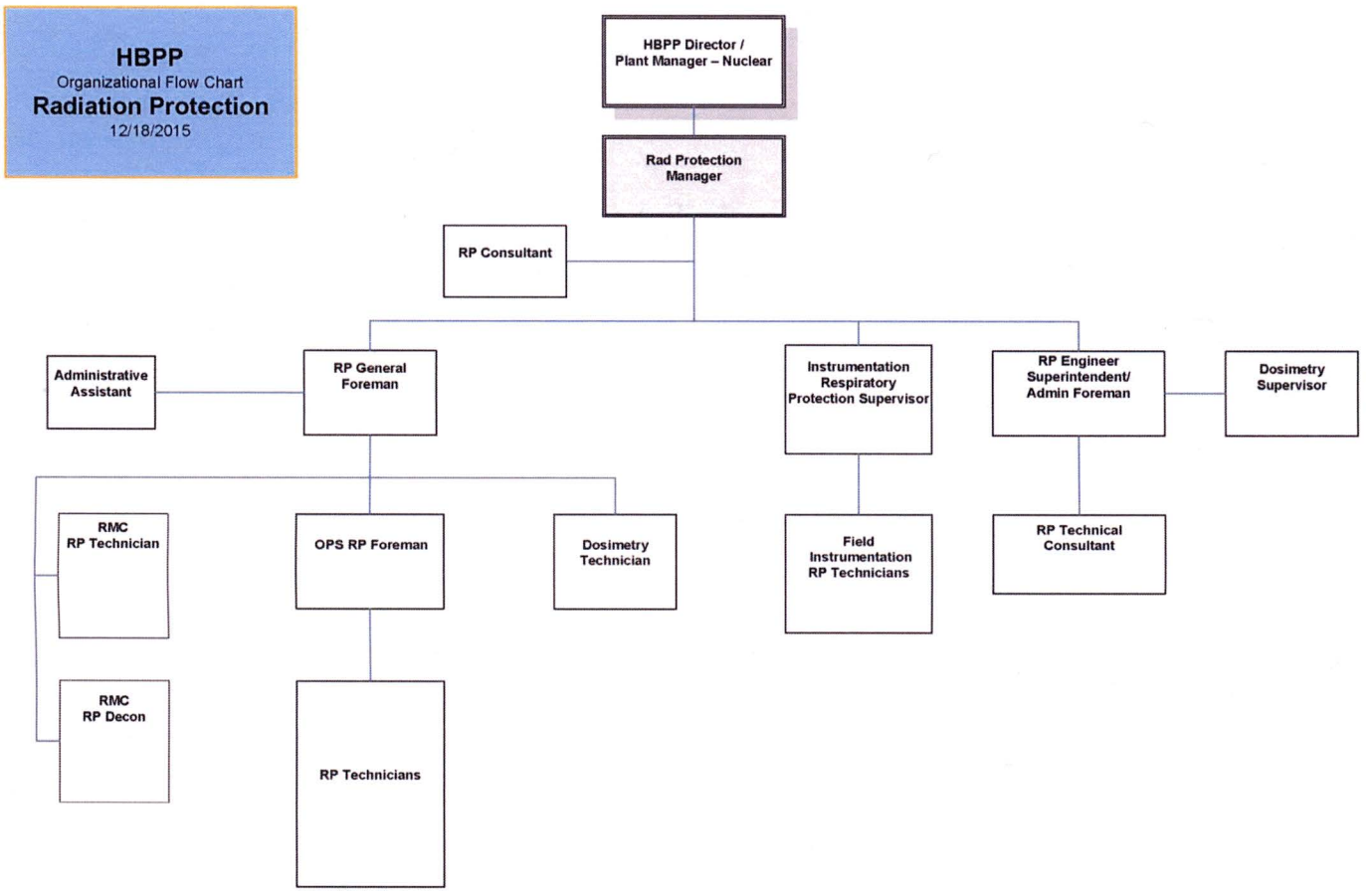
***Qualify and maintain proficiency as ISM to ensure 24/7 coverage



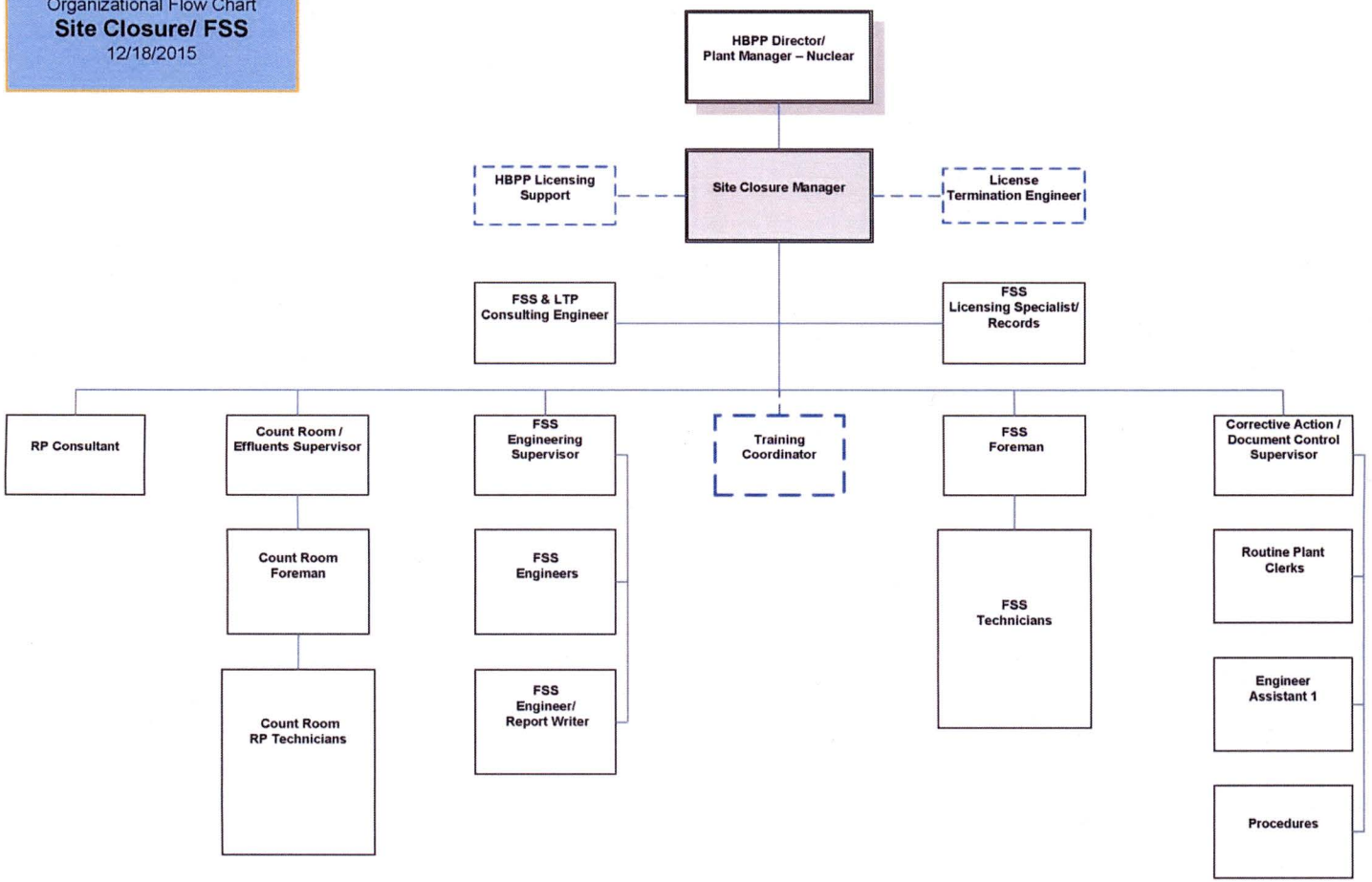

HBPP
Organizational Flow Chart
Decommissioning
12/18/2015
HBPP Director/
Plant Manager – Nuclear
Decommissioning
Manager
Mechanical Engineer
System Safety Engineer/
Risk Management
Field Activities & SMT
Civil Works Contract
Administrator
Business Analyst
Decommissioning
Project Assistant /
Financial Analyst
Project Analyst
Financial Analyst
DOE Litigation
HBPP
Trust Fund Consultant,
Expert
Slurry Wall/CSM/Caisson
SME
Contract Administration
Support
Business Analyst
Procurement Supervisor
Invoice Coordinator
Intake/Discharge
Canal Remediation
Document Control
Specialist
Procurement Specialist
Decommissioning
Contracts Manager
Nuclear Facility Demo.
Engineering Services
Contractors
Pre-Trenching

HBPP
Organizational Flow Chart
Environmental
12/18/2015




HBPP
Organizational Flow Chart
Radiation Protection
12/18/2015
HBPP Director / Plant Manager – Nuclear
Rad Protection Manager
RP Consultant
Administrative Assistant
RP General Foreman
Instrumentation Respiratory Protection Supervisor
RP Engineer Superintendent/ Admin Foreman
Dosimetry Supervisor
RMC RP Technician
OPS RP Foreman
Dosimetry Technician
Field Instrumentation RP Technicians
RP Technical Consultant
RMC RP Decon
RP Technicians

HBPP
Organizational Flow Chart
Site Closure/ FSS
12/18/2015



HBPP
Organizational Flow Chart
Civil Works Interface
12/18/2015