

2023 First Quarter Compliance Monitoring & Operational Performance Report

Reporting Period January 1 – March 31, 2023

> Blind River Refinery Operating Licence FFL-3632.0/2032

> > 328 Eldorado Road Blind River, Ontario POR 1B0

Submitted to:

The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
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Executive Summary

Cameco Corporation (Cameco) is a major supplier of uranium processing services required to produce nuclear fuel for the generation of safe, clean and reliable electricity around the world. Cameco's Fuel Services Division (FSD) is comprised of the Blind River Refinery (BRR), the Port Hope Conversion Facility (PHCF), Cameco Fuel Manufacturing Inc. (CFM) and a divisional head office located in Port Hope Ontario.

BRR operates a Class IB nuclear facility in Blind River, Ontario under a Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) operating licence and employs approximately 140 workers. Cameco is committed to the safe, clean and reliable operations of all of its facilities and continually strives to improve safety performance and processes to ensure the safety of both its employees and local residents. BRR maintains the required programs, plans and procedures in the areas of health and safety, radiation protection, environment, emergency response, fire protection, waste management, and training.

As a result of these programs, plans and procedures, BRR's operations maintain radiation exposures to workers and the public well below the regulatory dose limits. Environmental emissions are also being controlled to levels that are a fraction of the regulatory limits.

There were no radiation protection or environmental protection action level exceedances in the first quarter of 2023.



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1.0 First Quarter Overview

1.1 Facility Operation

Cameco continues to strive for operational excellence at all its facilities through consistent application of management systems to ensure that they operate in a safe, clean and reliable manner. Corporate policies and programs, including that for Safety, Health, Environment and Quality (SHEQ) provide guidance and direction for all site-based programs and procedures that define the Blind River Refinery's Quality Management System. Cameco continually strives to improve safety performance and processes to ensure the safety of both its employees, and residents.

There were no significant changes to Structure, Systems and Components (SSC) or processes in the quarter.

There were no radiation protection or environmental protection action level exceedances in the first quarter of 2023.

The facility operated during the first quarter. There were no significant interruptions to operations in the first quarter.

1.2 Physical Design/Facility Modification

At BRR changes to the physical design of equipment, processes and the facility with the potential to impact safety are evaluated using an internal design control process from project planning through to completion of the project. This review identifies potential impacts to the environment as well as to health and safety of personnel.

There were no modifications affecting the safety analysis of BRR made in the first quarter that required written approval of the Commission or a person authorized by the Commission.



2.0 Radiation Protection

This safety and control area covers the implementation of a radiation protection program, in accordance with the Radiation Protection Regulations. This program must ensure that contamination and radiation doses are monitored and controlled.

Whole Body Dose

Table 1 shows the whole-body dose summary results from the first quarter for three work groups: employees in operations; employees in administration and/or support roles and contractors who have been designated nuclear energy workers (NEWs). All employees are also NEWs.

Employees are on either a monthly or quarterly dosimeter badge change frequency. The highest doses are from the operations work group, consisting of production and maintenance personnel. The CNSC action level for whole body dose is 2.0 mSv in a month for employees on a monthly dosimetry service badge change frequency, and 0.7 mSv in a quarter for employees on a quarterly dosimetry service badge change frequency. There were no results above either whole body dose action levels in the quarter.

Table 1

2023 First Quarter Whole Body Dose							
Work Group Number of Average Dose Minimum Dose Maximum Dose Individuals (mSv) (mSv) (mSv)							
NEW Contractors	8	0.35	0.00	0.26			
Administration/Support	56	0.12	0.00	0.41			
Operations 87 0.53 0.00 2							
All	151	0.35	0.00	2.06			

Table 2 shows the average, minimum, and maximum quarterly individual external whole-body exposures for the last five quarters. The maximum dose in the first quarter was typical for operating periods. The average was within the range of the previous four quarters.

Table 2

Whole Body Dose by Quarter							
Quarter	Quarter Number of Average Dose M						
	Individuals	(mSv)	(mSv)	(mSv)			
Q1 2022	142	0.28	0.00	1.80			
Q2 2022	151	0.28	0.00	2.63			
Q3 2022	163	0.19	0.00	1.34			
Q4 2022	152	0.22	0.00	1.89			
Q1 2023	151	0.35	0.00	2.06			



Skin Dose

Table 3 shows the quarterly skin dose summary results for three work groups: employees in operations; employees in administration and/or support roles and contractors who have been made NEWs. The highest doses are from the operations work group, consisting of production and maintenance personnel.

Employees are on either a monthly or quarterly dosimeter badge change frequency. The CNSC action level for skin dose is 15.0 mSv in a month for employees on a monthly dosimetry service badge change frequency, and 6.0 mSv in a quarter for employees on a quarterly badge change frequency.

There were no radiation protection action level exceedances for skin dose in the first quarter of 2023.

Table 3

2023 First Quarter Skin Dose						
Work Group Number of Individuals Number of Individuals (mSv) Number of Individuals (mS						
NEW Contractors	8	0.04	0.00	0.25		
Administration/Support	56	0.24	0.00	1.87		
Operations	87	2.87	0.00	14.17		
ALL	151	1.74	0.00	14.17		

Table 4 shows the employee average and maximum quarterly individual skin exposure results for the last five quarters. The average and maximum skin dose is within the range of the previous four quarters.

Table 4

Skin Dose Results by Quarter						
Work Group	Number of Individuals	Average (mSv)	Minimum (mSv)	Maximum (mSv)		
Q1 2022	142	1.70	0.00	14.44		
Q2 2022	151	1.43	0.00	15.04		
Q3 2022	163	0.91	0.00	4.40		
Q4 2022	152	1.15	0.00	6.15		
Q1 2023	151	1.74	0.00	14.17		



Extremity Dose

Process operators working in the DRaff area and designated maintenance workers have historically been issued ring dosimeters. These dosimeters are only required to be worn when working in the DRaff area of the refinery. Table 5 shows the average and maximum ring dosimeter result for employees over the last five quarters.

Table 5

Quarterly Extremity Dose						
Work Group	Number of Individuals	Average (mSv)	Minimum (mSv)	Maximum (mSv)		
Q1 2022	45	1.26	0.00	11.71		
Q2 2022	47	0.90	0.00	5.78		
Q3 2022	44	0.46	0.00	2.07		
Q4 2022	49	0.81	0.00	3.65		
Q1 2023	50	1.20	0.00	8.72		

Eye Dose

Table 6 shows the quarterly eye dose summary results for three work groups: employees in operations; employees in administration and/or support roles and contractors who have been made NEWs. The highest exposure is from the operations group related to work in the DRaff area.

Table 6

First Quarter 2023 Eye Dose Results							
Work Group Number of Individuals Average Dose (mSv) Minimum Dose (mSv) Maximum Dose (mSv)							
NEW Contractors	8	0.04	0.00	0.24			
Administrative Support	56	0.18	0.00	0.91			
Operations	87	1.49	0.00	6.01			
All	151	0.93	0.00	6.01			

Table 7 shows the employee average, minimum and maximum quarterly individual external eye exposures for the last five quarters. Eye dose is reviewed monthly and compared to the monthly action level of 6 mSv per month and individual cumulative quarterly dose is compared to the quarterly action level of 12 mSv per quarter. The maximum quarterly dose of 6.01 mSv is a maintenance operator whose cumulative quarterly dose was 6.01 mSv. Maintenance activities are being monitored using DRDs to manage potential eye dose.



Table 7

Eye Dose Results by Quarter							
Monitoring Period	Ü		Minimum Dose (mSv)	Maximum Dose (mSv)			
Q1 2022	142	0.85	0.00	6.67			
Q2 2022	151	0.75	0.00	7.96			
Q3 2022	163	0.48	0.00	2.21			
Q4 2022	159	0.58	0.00	2.88			
Q1 2023	151	0.93	0.00	6.01			

Urinalysis

Table 6 show the distribution of urine results for the first quarter of 2023. A total of 1098 urine samples were analyzed for uranium during the quarter. As shown in Table 6, approximately 97% of routine urine analysis results were less than 5 μ g U/L in the quarter. The decrease in percentage is due to increased number of NEW contractors who submitted daily non-routine samples.

All results above $6.3~\mu g$ U/L (weekly routine submission) and $4.4~\mu g$ U/L (monthly routine submission) were screened by radiation protection staff. Of these there were 9 urine samples over the screening level which met administrative levels applicable to the type of sample and required follow-up. Six were weekly routine samples and three were non-routine post-shift samples.

No urine analysis action levels were exceeded in the first quarter of 2023.

Table 6

2023 First Quarter Urinalysis Results					
Distribution of Results	Number of Results				
Number of Samples $\leq 5 \mu g U/L$	1065				
Number of Samples >5 to \leq 25 μ g U/L	31				
Number of Samples >25 to \leq 50 μ g U/L	1				
Number of Samples $\geq 50 \mu g U/L$	1				
Number of Samples Analyzed	1098				
Action Level 63 µg U/L (Routine Bi-Weekly Sample)					
Action Level 44 µg U/L (Routine Monthly Sample)					

Internal Dose (Urine)

Table 7 shows the internal urine analysis doses for the last five quarters. The average and maximum internal urine analysis doses in the quarter were 0.09 mSv and 0.80 mSv.



Table 7

	Internal Urine Dose by Quarter							
Year	Number of	Average Dose	Minimum Dose	Maximum Dose				
	Individuals	(mSv)	(mSv)	(mSv)				
Q1 2022	138	0.09	0.00	0.71				
Q2 2022	146	0.07	0.00	0.85				
Q3 2022	151	0.05	0.00	0.40				
Q4 2022	134	0.08	0.00	0.51				
Q1 2023	140	0.09	0.00	0.80				

Lung Dose

The lung count trailer was not on site in the first quarter.

Contamination Control

An extensive contamination control program is in place at the refinery. The refinery is divided into three Zones for contamination control purposes. Zone 1 areas are designated as clean areas, with no dispersible radioactive material allowed, while Zone 3 areas are production areas. Zone 2 areas are locations where small amounts of radioactive material may be present. Routine contamination monitoring is done in Zone 1 and 2 areas, with a focus on employee lunchrooms, change rooms and hallways. Table 8 summarizes quarterly alpha monitoring results from Zone 1 and Zone 2 areas. Monitoring results include both swipe samples and direct contact surface measurements.

Table 8

2023 First Quarter Alpha Contamination Monitoring Results								
Area	Area Total Number of Measurements Number of Readings Above IAL							
Zone 1	316	0						
Zone 2	Zone 2 3488 6							
Internal Admir	nistrative Level (IAL) for swipes is 0.15 Bq/cm ² a	and for direct contact readings is 0.37 Bq/cm ² .						

<u>In-plant Air</u>

Routine air sampling is performed by collecting airborne particulate on air sampling filters and quantifying the airborne concentration of uranium. A summary of in-plant air sampling results in the first quarter of 2023 is provided in Tables 9 and 10.



Table 9

2023 First Quarter Uranium In-plant Air Sampling Results					
	# of	Average	Maximum	# of Samples above RL	
Warehouse	641	2.2	58.1	0	
UO3 Lab	3	0.2	0.2	0	
Calcination	546	5.3	62.1	0	
Main Aisle	3	1.6	3.7	0	
MAINT. SHOP	3	0.2	0.2	0	
Gravimetric Feeder	92	15.2	295.8	4	
Digestion	94	2.0	47.9	0	
Solvent Extraction	3	0.2	0.2	0	
Sump Treatment	29	5.1	26.2	0	
Equipment Decontamination	182	0.8	36.9	0	
Aisle to Powerhouse	3	0.2	0.2	0	
Boildown	12	0.2	0.2	0	
Denitration	537	19.5	516.7	18	
U CONC Lab	3	0.3	0.5	0	
DRaff/Raffinate	908	1.4	83.2	0	
Grand Total	3059	5.9	516.7	22	
Respirator Level (RL) is 90 µg U/m ³					

The maximum in-plant air sample of $516.7~\mu g$ U/m3 which was recorded on March 16, 2023, was the result of a plugged line in the denitration area. During the duration of clearing the line, the area was restricted, posted as a dust mask area, and workers were wearing respirators.

Table 10 is a summary of thorium-230 (Th) in-air sampling results collected from the Draff area quarterly.

Table 10

Thorium-in-Air Sampling Results						
Plant Area	# of Samples 1	Average Th-230 (Bq/m ³)	Maximum Th-230 (Bq/m ³)	# of Samples above RL		
2022 Q1	497	0.05	0.75	60		
2022 Q2	452	0.03	1.37	30		
2022 Q3	398	0.016	0.533	16		
2022 Q4	514	0.043	0.671	44		
2023 Q1	627	0.060	1.082	95		
Respirator Level (RL) is 0.15 Bq/m ³ Th-230						



3.0 Conventional Health and Safety

This safety and control area covers BRR's program to manage non-radiological workplace safety hazards and to protect personnel and equipment. Table 11 below lists the safety statistics for the refinery for the quarter and year-to-date.

Table 11

2023 Safety Statistics						
Quarter / Parameter	Q1 2023	Q1 2023	Q1 2023	Q1 2023	YTD	
First Aid Injuries	9				9	
Medical Diagnostic Procedures	1				1	
Medical Treatment Injuries	0				0	
Lost Time Injuries	0				0	
Lost Time Injury Frequency	0				0	
Lost Time Injury Severity	0				0	

There were no lost time injuries in the quarter. The Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR) YTD is 0.00. BRR achieved a company record 16 years without a lost time accident on June 19, 2022.

Health and Safety Activities

Facility Health and Safety Committee meetings were conducted as scheduled. Safety meetings and scheduled training proceeded. Annual health safety and training objectives are being worked on.



4.0 Environmental Protection

This safety and control area covers the programs that monitor and control all releases of nuclear and hazardous substances into the environment, as well as their effects on the environment, as the result of licensed activities.

Public Dose

The derived release limit (DRL) for a given radionuclide is defined as the release rate that would cause an individual of the most highly exposed group to receive and be committed to a dose equal to the regulatory annual dose limit due to release of the radionuclide to air or surface water during normal operation of a nuclear facility over the period of a calendar year. An updated, more conservative DRL report for the refinery was accepted by CNSC staff in 2019 and implemented at the start of 2020.

The DRL for the facility is based on three components: dose to the public from air emissions, dose from water discharges and dose from gamma radiation. For the refinery, dose to the public from air and water emissions is a very small fraction of the public dose limit (<0.001 mSv).

Therefore, the gamma component represents virtually all the estimated public dose.

The critical receptor is the hi-vol station at the golf course. An environmental dosimeter is placed at the hi-vol station and changed out on a quarterly basis.

Public dose information for the last five quarters at the critical receptor is shown in Table 12.

Table 12

Public Dose by Quarter (mSv)						
DRL Component	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	
Air	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	
Water	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	
Gamma	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	
Total Quarterly Dose	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	

Gamma Monitoring

Environmental dosimeters are placed along each of the four-perimeter fence lines; north, south, east and west. The dosimeters are collected and replaced in the field monthly. Fence line results for each month in the quarter are shown in Table 13. Dose rates along the east, west and south fencelines will regularly fluctuate due to changes in onsite inventory (quantity and yard location).



Table 13

2023 First (2023 First Quarter Measured Fence Line Gamma Levels (μSv/h)						
Fence Line	January	February	March				
East	0.89	0.90	0.82				
*North	0.07	0.08	0.07				
South	0.86	0.92	0.97				
West	1.06	1.11	1.03				

^{*}North fence CNSC Action Level 0.25 $\mu Sv/h$ (Monthly)

Air Emissions

The refinery has two process stacks and an incinerator stack that are routinely monitored for uranium and particulate emissions. The absorber stack also has an on-line NOx analyzer. Each process area also has its own separate ventilation system. Uranium emissions from each of the individual process area ventilation systems are determined through calculation.

Stack uranium emissions by quarter are shown in Table 14. Average and maximum emission rates were within the range of the previous four quarters. The release limits changed with the new licence issued February 2022.

Table 14

Daily Stack Emissions by Quarter									
Source	Parameter	Limit	Action Value		Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023
			Level	O					
DCEV	Uranium	93 ^a	1.1 ^b	Quarterly Average	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.12
DCLV	(g U/h)	73	1.1	Quarterly Maximum	0.22	0.24	0.20	0.17	0.20
	Uranium	21 ^a	0.65 ^b	0.65 ^b Quarterly Average		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
, , ,	(g U/h)	21	0.03	Quarterly Maximum	0.06	0.05	0.24	0.08	0.24
Absorber	Nitrogen		12 ^b	Daily Average	3.4	3.6	0.5	3.1	3.8
	Oxides (kg NO ₂ /h)	19 ^b		Daily Maximum	6.0	5.2	4.8	4.1	4.7
Incinerator	Uranium	29 ^a	N/A	Quarterly Average	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
memerator	(g U/h)	29	1 N /A	Quarterly Maximum	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
	All stacks Particulate (g/h) 15)p	Daily Average	11	11	7	6	9
All stacks			N/A	Daily Maximum	25	30	23	13	18

Results less than the detection limit is denoted as "<".

^A Limit based on annual averaging period.

^B Limit based on daily result.



Liquid Discharges

The refinery has one liquid effluent discharge location into Lake Huron. All liquid effluent is sampled and analyzed prior to discharge to ensure all federal and provincial regulatory discharge parameter limits are met. The release limits changed with the new licence issued February 2022.

An effluent treatment circuit and supplementary pollution control equipment are installed in the UO₃ plant to control and reduce emissions to water. The concentrations of key parameters in liquid effluent emissions are shown in Table 15. Nitrate concentrations in liquid effluent were reduced due to the chloride removal circuit not operating in Q1.

Table 15

Liquid Effluent Discharges									
Parameter	Units of Measure	CNSC Licence Limit	Action Level	Value	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023
Uranium	mg/l	1.7^{1}	0.2	Average	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
		277	0.2	Max.	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.03
Nitrate	mg/l as N	N/A	120	Average	28.4	32.2	14.5	16.8	6.2
		1 N / A		Max.	41.7	44.8	57.3	45.4	17.5
Radium –	Bq/l	N/A	0.1	Average	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
226		1 N / A		Max.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
рН		N/A	N/A	Daily Min. ²	7.2	7.4	6.9	7.3	7.6
		N/A	N/A	Daily Max. ²	7.7	8.1	8.2	7.8	8.0

¹ Limit based on monthly average of weekly composite samples

Ambient Air Monitoring

In addition to onsite monitoring of emissions, the refinery also has a comprehensive ambient air monitoring program. Table 16 shows the quarterly average uranium-in-air concentrations at each of the five hi-vol locations and the maximum individual result for each location by quarter. The results are within the range of the previous 4 quarters. The refinery continues to see increased vehicular traffic onsite over previous years to support increased receipts of concentrate, shipments of UO₃ and shipments of waste to a permitted landfill.

² Limit based on daily discharge sample



Table 16

Uranium-in-Air Concentration (μg U/m³) at Hi-Vol Stations by Quarter								
Quarter	Result	Golf Course	SE Yard	East Yard	Hydro Yard	Town of Blind River		
01 2022	Average	0.0003	0.0006	0.0041	0.0002	0.0002		
Q1 2022	Maximum	0.0007	0.0013	0.0087	0.0003	0.0002		
02.2022	Average	0.0007	0.0009	0.0048	0.0001	0.0001		
Q2 2022	Maximum	0.0010	0.0015	0.0058	0.0002	0.0002		
02 2022	Average	0.0001	0.0007	0.0023	0.0001	0.0001		
Q3 2022	Maximum	0.0004	0.0021	0.0039	0.0002	0.0001		
04 2022	Average	0.0003	0.0004	0.0030	0.0002	0.0001		
Q4 2022	Maximum	0.0005	0.0007	0.0069	0.0002	0.0002		
01 2022	Average	0.0002	0.0009	0.0035	0.0001	0.0001		
Q1 2023	Maximum	0.0004	0.0011	0.0058	0.0002	0.0002		



5.0 Public Information Program

During the first quarter of 2023, BRR continued to meet the requirements of CNSC REGDOC 3.2.1, Public Information and Disclosure programs.

Public Engagement

During the first quarter of 2023 Cameco renewed its annual sponsorship of the community bulletin board with The Standard newspaper. Cameco also established a new monthly sponsorship with Elliot Lake Today, Soo Today and Northern Ontario Business to feature and promote the work of not-for-profit groups in the Blind River area.

School sponsorships included Grad Survivor Day (joint program by both highschools), yearbook ad sponsorship and elementary schools' fundraisers.

Cameco also provided support to the Iron Bridge Agricultural Society Annual Music Fest and Blind River annual bonspiels.

Cameco used social media to announce and promote the date of the second annual Cameco Charity Golf Tournament in Blind River.

Public Disclosure

There was one public disclosures during the fourth quarter: <u>Environment & Safety -</u> Refining: Blind River - Fuel Services - Businesses - Cameco

Posting Date	January 24, 2023
Incident Date	January 20, 2023
Incident	Transportation Incident
Details	A transport carrying uranium ore concentrate to the Blind River Refinery was involved in a minor traffic accident on the Trans-Canada Highway 1, west of Warren Ontario. A snowplow with a 3-wing plow system attached was travelling in the opposite direction and crossed the centre line and clipped the transport truck's side mirror. There was no other damage to the transport truck or sea containers. There was no health or safety risk posed to the public, workers or the environment.
Corrective Action	The transport truck found a safe place to stop, and a mechanic was sent out to replace the mirror assembly. Cameco notified the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.
Cameco Environmental Effect Rating	1



Social Media

Cameco Ontario's Facebook community grew by 19 new followers to 1,072 page likes at the end of the quarter. Cameco Ontario's 32 posts covered information such as:

- Supported Bell Let's Day on January 25
- Promoted Cameco sponsored events, such as the Winter Tea Fundraiser for St. Joseph School in Blind River
- Recognized International Day of Women and Girls in Science with a series of posts featuring Cameco women working in STEM
- Shared Cameco photos from the Canadian Nuclear Association Conference in Ottawa
- Celebrated International Women's Day on March 8
- Launched the registration for the Blind River Cameco Charity Golf Tournament
- Promoted the signing of Cameco's deal to supply UF6 to Energoatom in Ukraine

By the end of the quarter the Instagram account had grown by 38 new followers for a total of 756 followers. Photos and information featured were similar to the Cameco Facebook page.

<u>Indigenous Engagement</u>

Cameco and Mississauga First Nation (MFN) continued to communicate regarding relationship building.

Cameco notified MFN of live fire practices on Jan. 11, Jan. 31, March 1 (this one was cancelled), Mar. 1 and March 8.

Cameco received an inquiry regarding the live fire practices from a member of MFN and provided a response that noted that the live practices include a safe, planned and controlled burning of a mix of clean softwood lumber that is used as dunnage in shipments and hardwood pallets that have been damaged. The wood is fresh lumber that has not been cured and may be wet if there has been recent rain.

Cameco notifies Mississauga First Nation, Blind River Fire Department, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Provincial Police and the Central Ambulance Communication Centre when it plans to conduct a live fire practice.

Cameco provided a presentation and tour to the North Shore Tribal Council (NSTC) on March 29. NSTC was specifically interested in the incinerator as they investigate the feasibility of an incinerator in their future waste management plan for their communities. A general plant tour was also provided, and Cameco answered all questions.

Cameco emailed the public disclosure to MNO North Channel.



Cameco sponsored MFN's Little NHL.

The 2022 Q4 Compliance Report was sent to MFN and Serpent River FN on Feb. 28 via Purolator.

Website

The Q4 2022 Compliance Report was posted to the website: Media Library - Media - Cameco Fuel Services

Media Analysis

The Blind River Refinery was mentioned in the following articles:

- Cameco wants you to Step Up for Mental Health this spring
 Northern Ontario Business Sponsored Content
 Cameco wants you to Step Up for Mental Health this spring Northern Ontario Business
- Cameco wants you to Step Up for Mental Health this spring
 Sootoday.com Sponsored Content
 Cameco wants you to Step Up for Mental Health this spring Sault Ste. Marie News (sootoday.com)



6.0 Other Matters of Regulatory Interest

There were no other matters of regulatory interest in the quarter.



7.0 Concluding Remarks

Cameco is committed to the safe, clean and reliable operations of all of its facilities and continually strives to improve safety performance and processes to ensure the safety of both its employees and the people in neighbouring communities.

Individual radiation exposures were maintained well below all applicable regulatory dose limits, as a result of the effective programs, plans and procedures in place. In addition, environmental emissions continued to be controlled to levels that are a fraction of the regulatory limits, and public radiation exposures are also well below the regulatory limits.

Cameco's relationship with our neighbouring communities remains strong and we are committed to maintaining these strong relationships.