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November 25, 2025

Mr. Saif Khan
Project Officer
Nuclear Processing Facilities Division
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
280 Slater Street
Ottawa, ON K1P 5S9

Dear Mr. Khan,

Quarterly Compliance Report – Port Hope Conversion Facility

Please find attached the Port Hope Conversion Facility's third quarter 2025 Quarterly Compliance Monitoring & Operational Performance Report [Attachment 1]. The report has been written to comply with the requirements in the CNSC document, REGDOC 3.1.2 Reporting Requirements, Volume I: Non-Power Reactor Class I Nuclear Facilities and Uranium Mines and Mills.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this matter, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Laura Sayeau
Superintendent, SHEQ

c: Mr. Andrew McAllister, Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
Mr. David Bradley, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
Ms. Melissa Grieger, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
Mr. D. Kim, Environment Canada
Ms. Catalin Obreja, Environment Canada
Port Hope Library

Attachments:

[1] 2025 Third Quarter Compliance Monitoring & Operational Performance Report – Port Hope Conversion Facility

2025 Third Quarter Compliance Monitoring
&
Operational Performance Report

Reporting Period July 1 – September 30, 2025

Port Hope Conversion Facility
Operating Licence
FFOL-3631.00/2027

One Eldorado
Place Port Hope,
Ontario L1A 3A1

Submitted to:
The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
P.O. Box 1046, Station B
280 Slater Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1P 5S9

Submitted On: November 25, 2025

I Executive Summary

Cameco Corporation (Cameco) is committed to the safe, clean, and reliable operation of all its facilities and continually strives to improve its performance and processes to ensure the safety of both its employees and local residents. The Port Hope Conversion Facility (PHCF) 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, the PHCF has maintained 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.

Cameco utilizes administrative levels and action levels to provide early detection of issues and ensure levels remain well below regulatory limits. A variety of control measures and practices are employed as part of site programs to ensure the protection of the public, site employees and the environment. A robust ALARA program is in place to ensure continual improvement and to ensure exposures and emissions remain well below action levels.

II Table of Contents

1.0 Third 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 those for Safety, Health, Environment and Quality (SHEQ), provide guidance and direction for all site- based programs and procedures that define the PHCF Quality Management System.

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

There were three reportable events noted in the third quarter of 2025.

- On July 21, 2025, the Emergency Response Team (ERT) was activated to investigate smoke in the UF_6 plant. It was determined that the smoke was due to an overheated transformer. There were no personnel in the area at the time of the event.
- On August 20, 2025, a leak occurred in an HF line in the UF_6 plant as a result of over-pressurization.
- On September 24, 2025, there was an unplanned release of UF_6 in the plant. Process detectors triggered the HVAC system to shut down and the emergency ventilation was automatically started. Cameco activated the ERT (on standby only).

The UF_6 plant operated without interruption during the quarter. The UO_2 plant operated throughout July. Production was paused during August and restarted mid-September after a maintenance outage.

1.2 Physical Design / Facility Modification

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

At the PHCF, changes to the physical design of equipment, processes, and the facility with the potential to impact safety are evaluated using the internal design change process described in *Process and Design Change Control, CQP-113*. Changes are reviewed through Cameco's management of change workflow, which ensures all potential impacts to the environment as well as to the health and safety of personnel are evaluated prior to implementation.

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. Cameco manages its Radiation Protection Program at the PHCF using ALARA principles to ensure doses are maintained well below regulatory limits.

Whole Body Dose

Table 1 shows the whole-body dose summary results from Q3 2025 for six work groups: UF_6 Plant; UO_2 Plant; Maintenance; Technical Support (including Nuclear Energy Worker (NEW) contractors); Corporate Technical Services; and Administration.

Table 1

Third Quarter 2025 Whole Body Dose Results				
Work Group	**Number of Individuals**	**Average Dose (mSv)**	**Minimum Dose (mSv)**	**Maximum Dose (mSv)**
UF_6 Plant	114	0.22	0.00	2.21
UO_2 Plant	23	0.10	0.00	0.30
Maintenance	94	0.10	0.00	0.70
Technical Support [1]	532	0.02	0.00	0.70
Corporate Technical Services	34	0.01	0.00	0.14
Administration	89	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (Max)	**886**	**0.05**	**0.00**	**2.21**
[1]Includes contractors (NEWs)				

Table 2 shows the average, minimum and maximum quarterly individual external whole-body exposures from Q3 2024 through Q3 2025. The average whole-body dose is stable compared to previous quarters. The maximum whole-body dose received by UF_6 personnel was related to work in the flame reactor area.

Table 2

Whole Body Dose Results by Quarter				
Monitoring Period	**Number of Individuals**	**Average Dose (mSv)**	**Minimum Dose (mSv)**	**Maximum Dose (mSv)**
Q3 2024	790	0.05	0.00	1.62
Q4 2024	770	0.04	0.00	1.21
Q1 2025	750	0.05	0.00	1.42
Q2 2025	873	0.06	0.00	1.37
Q3 2025	886	0.05	0.00	2.21

Skin Dose

Table 3 shows the quarterly skin dose summary results for six work groups: UF_6 Plant; UO_2 Plant; Maintenance; Technical Support (including NEW contractors); Corporate Technical Services; and Administration. The highest exposures are from the UF_6 work group related to work in the flame reactor areas.

Table 3

Third Quarter 2025 Skin Dose Results				
Work Group	**Number of Individuals**	**Average Dose (mSv)**	**Minimum Dose (mSv)**	**Maximum Dose (mSv)**
UF_6 Plant	114	1.05	0.00	8.54
UO_2 Plant	23	0.35	0.00	1.02
Maintenance	94	0.54	0.00	3.87
Technical Support[1]	532	0.06	0.00	1.41
Corporate Technical Services	34	0.04	0.00	0.78
Administration	89	0.00	0.00	0.10
Total (Max)	**886**	**0.24**	**0.00**	**8.54**
[1]Includes contractors (NEWs)				

Table 4 shows the average and maximum quarterly individual skin exposure for Q3 2024 through Q3 2025. The average skin dose is consistent to previous quarters during which production was operational.

Table 4

Skin Dose Results by Quarter				
Monitoring Period	**Number of Individuals**	**Average Dose (mSv)**	**Minimum Dose (mSv)**	**Maximum Dose (mSv)**
Q3 2024	790	0.21	0.00	5.36
Q4 2024	770	0.21	0.00	4.71
Q1 2025	750	0.17	0.00	8.31
Q2 2025	873	0.15	0.00	5.68
Q3 2025	886	0.24	0.00	8.54

Eye Dose

Table 5 shows the quarterly eye dose summary results for six work groups: UF_6 Plant; UO_2 Plant; Maintenance; Technical Support (including NEW contractors), Corporate Technical Services; and Administration. The highest exposure is from the UF_6 work group related to time in the flame reactor areas of the UF_6 plant.

Table 5

Third Quarter 2025 Eye Dose Results				
Work Group	**Number of Individuals**	**Average Dose (mSv)**	**Minimum Dose (mSv)**	**Maximum Dose (mSv)**
UF_6 Plant	114	0.61	0.00	4.63
UO_2 Plant	23	0.24	0.00	0.69
Maintenance	94	0.31	0.00	1.98
Technical Support[1]	532	0.04	0.00	0.84
Corporate Technical	34	0.03	0.00	0.37
Administration	89	0.00	0.00	0.04
Total (Max)	**886**	**0.14**	**0.00**	**4.63**

[1]Includes contractors (NEWs)

Table 6 shows the average and maximum quarterly individual external eye exposures for Q3 2024 through Q3 2025. The average eye dose is similar to previous quarters.

Table 6

Eye Dose Results by Quarter				
Monitoring Period	**Number of Individuals**	**Average Dose (mSv)**	**Minimum Dose (mSv)**	**Maximum Dose (mSv)**
Q3 2024	790	0.13	0.00	3.35
Q4 2024	770	0.13	0.00	2.57
Q1 2025	750	0.11	0.00	4.41
Q2 2025	873	0.11	0.00	3.24
Q3 2025	886	0.14	0.00	4.63

Urine Analysis

The urine analysis action levels are presented in Table 7 below.

Table 7

Urine Analysis Action Levels		
Parameter		**Action Level**
Urinalysis (NEW)	Weekly - UO_2/UF_6 Operators, Maintenance, Technical Support	65 µg U/L
	Monthly - Administrative Support	25 µg U/L
	Long-term Contractors	65 µg U/L
	Short-term Contractors	80 µg U/L
	Chemical toxicity – post shift sample	500 µg U/L
	Fluoride toxicity – all samples	7 mg F/L
Urinalysis (Non-NEW)	Daily - Routine Sample	40 µg U/L
	Monthly - Routine Sample	25 µg U/L
	Chemical Toxicity - Post Shift Sample	500 µg U/L
	Fluoride Toxicity – All Samples	4 mg F/L

Table 8 shows the distribution of urine results for Q3 2025. A total of 14,144 urine samples were collected and analyzed for uranium during Q3 2025. The majority of routine urine analysis results (99.1%) were less than 5 µg U/L in the quarter.

All results above 13 µg U/L were screened by radiation protection staff. All were investigated and corrective actions were taken where appropriate. There were no official investigations completed in the third quarter.

Table 8

Third Quarter 2025 Routine Urine Analysis Results	
Distribution of Results	**Q3 2025**
Number of Samples < 5 µg U/L	14,013
Number of Samples > 5 to < 25 µg U/L	128
Number of Samples > 25 to < 50 µg U/L	2
Number of Samples > 50 µg U/L	1
Number of Samples Analyzed (Uranium)	14,144

Table 9 presents the internal urine analysis doses for the last five quarters. The average and maximum internal urine analysis doses in the quarter were 0.01 mSv and 0.41 mSv, respectively, which was consistent with previous quarters.

Table 9

Internal Dose (Urine) by Quarter				
Quarter	**Number of Individuals**	**Minimum Dose (mSv)**	**Maximum Dose (mSv)**	**Average Dose (mSv)**
Q3 2024	684	0.00	0.26	0.01
Q4 2024	656	0.00	0.49	0.01
Q1 2025	634	0.00	0.29	0.01
Q2 2025	730	0.00	0.35	0.01
Q3 2025	766	0.00	0.41	0.01

Fluoride in Urine

A total of 8,552 urine samples were analyzed for fluoride during Q3 with summary results provided in Table 10.

There were 3 samples above the internal administrative investigation level of 4 mg F/L during Q3. All results were investigated and determined to be non-occupational (related to tea drinking).

Table 10

Third Quarter 2025 Fluoride in Urine Analysis Results			
Type of Fluoride Samples	**Number of Samples**	**Minimum Concentration (mg F/L)**	**Maximum Concentration (mg F/L)**
All fluoride samples	8,552	0.0	6.2
Routine post-shift fluoride samples >= 7 mg F/L	0	-	-
Routine post-shift fluoride samples >= 4 mg F/L	3	0.0	6.2
Non-routine fluoride samples	537	0.0	3.1
Samples analyzed for U, insufficient volume (< 30mL) for F analysis	18	-	-

Lung Counting

The lung count trailer was located at the PHCF for the third quarter. PHCF maintenance and production groups were lung counted during the period.

Contamination Control

The PHCF is divided into three zones for contamination control purposes. Zone 1 areas (clean areas - no radioactive sources other than monitoring equipment) are clearly delineated. Whole body monitors are located at the Zone 1 boundary in the main lobby, men's, and women's change rooms. There is also a monitor located at the gate 12 vehicle port. In Zone 2 areas and the yard Zone 3 areas (transition areas – may contain limited amounts of uranium compounds), no visible contamination should exist and, when detected, loose contamination is promptly isolated, monitored, cleaned, and monitored again to ensure the contamination has been removed. Zone 3 production areas are production areas where uranium compounds are expected. Incidents of zone contamination are presented in Table 11.

Table 11

Q3 2025 Alpha Contamination Monitoring Results			
Area	**Number of Samples Taken**	**Zone Contamination Criteria (Bq/cm²)**	**Number of Samples Above Criteria**
Site 1 - Zone 1	1,300	0.4	0
Site 1 - Zone 2	13,555	0.4	41
Site 1 - Zone 3 (Yard)*	5	4.0	5
Site 2 – Zone 2	378	0.4	0

*Note – Samples are not routinely required in the yard area. Samples are taken as required if contamination is suspected.

The contamination in Zone 2 areas was primarily detected in the office areas and lunchrooms of production buildings. Contamination measurements are taken upon request in Zone 3 areas when contamination is suspected and only documented when above the applicable levels.

In-Plant Air

Routine air sampling is performed by collecting airborne particulates on air sampling filters and quantifying the airborne concentration of uranium. The Q3 results are presented in Table 12.

The site administrative level and derived air concentration (DAC), based on slow moving (low solubility) material, is 100 µg U/m^3 but protective measures, such as investigation and respiratory protection, are normally required as a precaution at lower DAC levels. Continuous air monitoring equipment (iCAMs) in the UF_6 and UO_2 plants are also used to provide early warning and to prompt response to elevated airborne uranium concentrations. Local alarms and direct communication with the control rooms provide early warnings to plant personnel.

Table 12

Third Quarter 2025 In-Plant Air Uranium Concentration by Operations Group				
Operations Group	**Number of Samples Taken**	**Average (µg U/m^3)**	**Maximum (µg U/m^3)**	**Number of Samples Taken Above Administrative Level**
UF_6 Plant	4,835	12.1	523.8	136
UO_2 Plant	2,970	9.2	412.4	52
Waste Recovery	722	1.0	7.5	0
CUP	452	1.1	4.8	0

The average in-plant air concentrations are consistent when compared with previous quarters.

3.0 Conventional Health and Safety

This safety and control area covers the implementation of a program to manage non-radiological workplace safety hazards and to protect personnel and equipment. Conventional safety statistics are presented in Table 13.

Table 13

2025 Safety Statistics					
Quarter / Parameter	**Q1 2025**	**Q2 2025**	**Q3 2025**	**Q4 2025**	**YTD**
First Aid Injuries	15	22	12	-	49
Medical Diagnostic Procedures	9	3	1	-	13
Medical Treatment Injuries	2	1*	3	-	6
Lost Time Injuries	0	0	0	-	0
Lost Time Injury Frequency	0	0	0	-	0
Lost Time Injury Severity	0	0	0	-	0
Other Recordable Injuries	0	0	0	-	0

*Q2 medical treatment reduced by 1 – Event was reclassified to non-occupational.

Health and Safety Activities

- **Communications**: OHS and CSSC continued to issue safety bulletins to promote focus on continuing safety awareness. Safety meeting presentations were also used to communicate safety focused messages.
- **Education and Training**: Training continued routinely using both in-person methods and computer-based learning.
- **Safety Awareness Activities**: A Take Time to Work Safety event was held throughout the third quarter with multiple prizes awarded as part of the event.
- **CSSC:** The CSSC committee continues to meet for regulatory meetings.
- **Safety & Industrial Hygiene**: The safety group focused on ergonomic and HIRAC assessments in the third quarter of 2025.
- **Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR):** Q3 Ending = 1.88 (12 First Aids, 1 Medical Diagnostic, 3 Medical Treatments). Contractor TRIR YTD is 1.87**.**

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

ORL equations for Site 1 and Site 2 have been derived and are expressed in the form shown below.

$$\text{Public Dose} = \text{Dose}_{\text{Air}} + \text{Dose}_{\text{Water}} + \text{Dose}_{\text{Gamma}} < 0.3 \text{ mSv/y}$$

The monthly dose from Site 1 and Site 2 are based on monitoring results for each dose component as shown in Table 14.

Table 14

Quarterly Dose (mSv/quarter)					
ORL Component	**Q1 2025**	**Q2 2025**	**Q3 2025**	**Q4 2025**	**2025 Total**
Air	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	-	0.001
Water	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	-	<0.001
Gamma – Site 1	0.012	0.016	0.023	-	0.050
Gamma – Site 2	0.012	0.019	0.021	-	0.053
Quarterly Dose– Site 1	0.012	0.016	0.024	-	0.052
Quarterly Dose– Site 2	0.012	0.019	0.022	-	0.054

Gamma Monitoring

Dose to the public is calculated for both site 1 and 2 using specific gamma fenceline monitoring locations. The results at station 2 are used for site 1 public dose calculations and the results at station 21 are used for site 2 public dose calculations. The results at these locations for this quarter are summarized and compared with regulatory action levels in Table 15.

There were no monthly gamma radiation action levels exceeded during Q3.

Table 15

Third Quarter 2025 Public Dose Gamma Monitoring Results					
Station Number	**July**	**August**	**September**	**Action Level (µSv/h)**	**Licence Limit (µSv/h)**
2	0.149	0.158	0.140	0.400	0.570
10	0.049	0.044	0.000	0.400	0.610
21	0.006	0.006	0.007	0.250	0.260

Air Emissions

The quarterly average and maximum stack emissions from the UF_6 plant main stack and the UO_2 plant main stack are presented in Table 16.

A stack monitoring program is used to determine the airborne uranium emission rates on a daily basis from the main stacks of the UF_6 and UO_2 plants.

No licensed action levels were exceeded for uranium emissions from the UF_6 plant main stack in the quarter. The UF_6 main stack average uranium emission rate was slightly higher in the third quarter as a result of some maintenance work on the scrubber system.

No licensed action levels were exceeded for uranium emissions from the UO_2 plant main stack in the quarter. The UO_2 main stack average uranium emission rate was slightly higher in the third quarter as a result of equipment alignments following a shutdown period.

Fluoride emissions from the UF_6 main stack are sampled and analyzed on a continuous basis using an on-line analyzer and the data is collected on the plant computer system. No licensed action levels were exceeded for fluorides in the quarter. The UF_6 main stack average fluoride emission rate was consistent with previous quarters during which production was operational.

The UO_2 main stack is also continuously sampled for ammonia. No licensed action levels were exceeded for ammonia emissions from the UO_2 plant main stack in the quarter. The UO_2 main stack average ammonia emission rate was consistent with previous quarters.

Table 16

Daily Main Stack Emissions by Quarter									
Plant	**Parameter**	**Licence Limit**	**Action Level**	**Value**	**Q3 2024**	**Q4 2024**	**Q1 2025**	**Q2 2025**	**Q3 2025**
UF_6	Uranium g U/h	280	40	Quarterly Daily Average	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0	3.0
				Quarterly Daily Maximum	5.3	5.3	5.7	4.7	19.5
	Hydrogen Fluoride g HF/h	650	230	Quarterly Daily Average	14	10	14	10	13
				Quarterly Daily Maximum	120	139	200	189	99
UO_2	Uranium g U/h	240	10	Quarterly Daily Average	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.1
				Quarterly Daily Maximum	0.9	0.9	1.9	1.6	4.5
	Ammonia kg NH3/h	58	10	Quarterly Daily Average	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.4
				Quarterly Daily Maximum	3.2	3.7	3.3	5.1	3.3

Liquid Discharges

The sanitary sewer action level was revised in the second quarter of 2024. A daily uranium action level of 100 µg U/L (0.10 mg U/L) applied through June 18, 2024. Effective June 19, 2024, the action level was revised to a monthly mean action level of 150 µg U/L (0.15 mg U/L). The monthly mean release limit of 275 µg U/L (0.275 mg U/L) remains unchanged.

Tables 17 summarizes quarterly average and daily maximum uranium concentrations, as well as pH ranges, for recent quarterly periods. Table 18 details monthly average and daily maximum uranium concentrations for the third quarter of 2025. Facility discharge quality remained well below both the monthly mean action level and monthly mean limit throughout the quarter. No uranium excursions were recorded between the third quarter of 2024 and the third quarter of 2025.

The magnitude and frequency of precipitation events have been seen to influence sanitary sewer quality as a function of an increase in groundwater infiltration potential. Cameco continues to evaluate targeted sanitary sewer infrastructure rehabilitation, replacement and/or abandonment tasks, taking into consideration work completed to date and planned Vision in Motion (VIM) project sanitary sewer system improvements.

Building l3 lateral service improvements on the utility alignment between Building 13 and the sanitary sewer main were completed in September 2024. A portion of the service was replaced, and the balance of the alignment was relined.

Upcoming focus areas include the replacement and realignment of sewer infrastructure servicing existing facility lift stations and portions of Building 20, and the abandonment of associated, inactive utilities. Work was initiated on the replacement/realignment of infrastructure adjacent to Building 32 in 2024, but the site project work was halted due to challenges posed by subsurface utility interferences. The sanitary sewer work will resume at a later date.

Table 17

Sanitary Sewer Discharge Data by Quarter							
Parameter	**Units of Measure**	**Value**	**Q3 2024**	**Q4 2024**	**Q1 2025**	**Q2 2025**	**Q3 2025**
Uranium	mg U/L	Average	0.0028	0.0040	0.0040	0.0074	0.0030
		Maximum	0.0064	0.011	0.015	0.026	0.0085
pH	-	Minimum	7.62	7.32	7.25	7.56	7.20
		Maximum	8.70	8.68	8.38	8.62	8.34

Table 18

Q3 2025 Monthly Sanitary Sewer Discharges			
Period	**Sanitary Sewer Action Level/Release Limit**	**Monthly Average Uranium Concentration (µg U/L)**	**Daily Maximum Uranium Concentration (µg U/L)**
July	Monthly mean action level of 150 µg U/L Monthly mean release limit of 275 µg U/L	2.4	5.4
August		3.2	8.5
September		3.3	6.5

Ambient Air Monitoring

Table 19 shows the quarterly all-station average and maximum uranium dustfall results from Q3 2024 through to Q3 2025.

No uranium dustfall results exceeded the internal administrative screening level in the third quarter. The average uranium in dustfall results in the third quarter of 2025 were consistent with the uranium in dustfall averages during the previous quarters.

Table 19

Uranium in Dustfall Results by Quarter (mg U/m^2/30 days)					
Value	**Q3 2024**	**Q4 2024**	**Q1 2025**	**Q2 2025**	**Q3 2025**
Average	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Maximum	0.3	0.2	1.5	0.5	1.3
Internal Administrative Screening Level = 10 mg U/m^2/30 days					

Table 20 summarizes the average and maximum uranium hi-vol results from Q3 2024 through Q3 2025. The average uranium in hi-vol results in the third quarter of 2025 were consistent with the uranium in hi-vol averages during the previous quarters.

Table 20

Uranium-in-Air Concentration at Hi-Vol Stations by Quarter (µg U in TSP/m^3)					
Quarter	**Result**	**Waterworks**	**Shuter Substation**	**Marsh Street**	**Hayward Street**
Q3 2024	Average	0.001	0.001	0.007	0.003
	Maximum	0.004	0.004	0.042	0.025
Q4 2024	Average	0.001	0.002	0.007	0.002
	Maximum	0.011	0.083	0.238	0.017
Q1 2025	Average	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.002
	Maximum	0.011	0.003	0.043	0.020
Q2 2025	Average	0.002	0.001	0.007	0.004
	Maximum	0.012	0.005	0.032	0.030
Q3 2025	Average	0.002	0.001	0.007	0.003
	Maximum	0.067	0.012	0.056	0.017
Average <0.06 µg U in TSP/m^3 (annual) AAQC Maximum <0.3 µg U in TSP/m^3 (24 hr) AAQC					

Table 21 shows the quarterly all-station average and maximum fluoride dustfall results from Q3 2024 through to Q3 2025. The average results are comparable to those seen in previous quarters.

Table 21

Fluoride in Dustfall Results by Quarter (mg F/m^2/30 days)					
Value	**Q3 2024**	**Q4 2024**	**Q1 2025**	**Q2 2025**	**Q3 2025**
Average	1.5	1.0	2.6	0.8	1.1
Maximum	9.6	9.3	34	4.1	6.7
Internal Administrative Screening Level = 20 mg F/m^2/30 days					

Table 22 shows the average and maximum lime candle results from the third quarter of 2024 through to the third quarter of 2025. The average results are comparable to levels observed in the previous quarters.

Table 22

Monthly Lime Candle Results by Quarter (µg F/100 cm^2/30 days)					
Value	**Q3 2024**	**Q42024**	**Q1 2025**	**Q2 2025**	**Q3 2025**
Average	4	3	3	5	5
Maximum	15	10	5	10	14
The desirable ambient air quality criteria for lime candles are to protect forage crops consumed by livestock. During the summer growing season (April 1 – October 31), the criteria is 40 µg F/100 cm^2/30 days, changing to 80 µg F/100cm^2/30 days in winter (November 1 – March 31).					

5.0 Public Information Program

During the third quarter of 2025, PHCF continued to meet the requirements of CNSC RD/GD 3.2.1, Public Information and Disclosure programs.

Public Engagement

On July 16, representatives from the Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly and The Society of United Professionals were provided with a tour of PHCF.

During the quarter, Cameco was a production sponsor of the world premiere of Rez Gas at the Capitol Theatre.

Cameco sponsored the Port Hope Business Chamber's annual golf tournament on September 11.

From September 12 to 14, Cameco staffed a booth at the Port Hope Agricultural Fair. Cameco's booth featured information on local operations and activities. Cameco leaders and subject matter experts were on hand to answer questions throughout the Fair.

On September 17, Cameco participated in the Level Up! Career Fair held in Grafton.

On September 21, Cameco hosted a Cameco 101 in partnership with the Friends of the Port Hope Public Library. The event was held at the Capitol Theatre and was open to members of the public. Cameco promoted the event through social media ads, posters to local businesses, at the Fall Fair and in the Energize newsletter.

Cameco sponsored the Big Brothers & Big Sisters golf tournament held on September 23.

Due to mail disruptions, the fall issue of Energize could not be mailed out, however, it was made available online and promoted on Cameco's Ontario social media channels. The issue featured information about Cameco's upcoming Cameco 101 presentation at the Capitol Theatre, Cameco's commitment to safety at its facilities and in the Port Hope community and its support for the Rez Gas production at the Capitol Theatre.

Cameco provided free advertising to local charitable organizations with its sponsorship of MyFM's Community Partner Program. Throughout the quarter, the Cultivate Festival, Habitat for Humanity, and the Northumberland Diverse Peoples Coalition, all benefitted from this sponsorship by receiving free advertising spots.

Public Disclosure

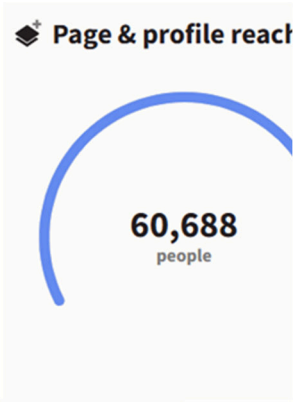
There were three public disclosures during the third quarter: Environment & Safety | Cameco

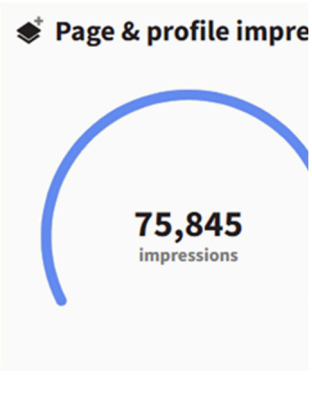
Posting Date	July 22, 2025
Incident Date	July 20, 2025
Incident	Emergency Response Team (ERT) Activation
Details	Security received an alarm indicating the presence of smoke in an electrical room of the UF6 plant. Upon investigation by the ERT, it was determined that the source of the smoke was an overheating transformer. No personnel were in the area at the time.
Corrective Action	The transformer was taken off-line. A maintenance notification has been submitted to initiate the rebuild or replacement of the transformer. The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission has been notified.
Cameco Environmental Effect Rating	1

Posting Date	August 26, 2025
Incident Date	August 20, 2025
Incident	Pressure Boundary Failure – UF6 Plant
Details	A hydrofluoric acid (HF) line in the UF6 plant failed during an attempt to clear a blockage using heat tape, in accordance with established procedures. HF levels of 10 ppm and 6 ppm were detected by monitoring equipment.
Corrective Action	The affected area was shut down, and a plant census was conducted to confirm personnel safety. Heating of HF lines has been paused pending a full investigation. The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) has been notified.
Cameco Environmental Effect Rating	1
Posting Date	Oct. 2, 2025
Incident Date	Sept. 24, 2025
Incident	Environmental Release and ERT Activation
Details	There was an unplanned release from the liquid dropline in the UF6 plant. Process smoke detectors triggered an HVAC shutdown and emergency ventilation was automatically activated. Safety systems worked effectively and as intended. There was no health or safety risk posed to the public or the environment.
Corrective Action	Immediate action was taken to safely stop the release. A sucker hose was deployed in the area for fume collection. Cameco activated the Emergency Response Team and completed a census of the UF6 plant. The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) has been notified.
Cameco Environmental Effect Rating	1

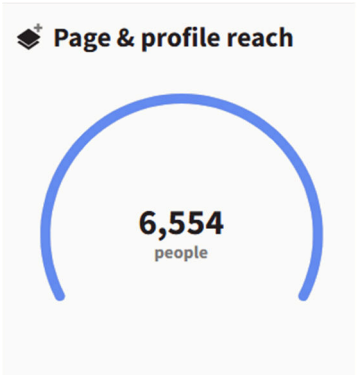
Social Media

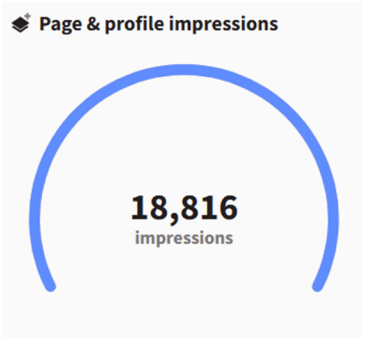
Facebook: *July 1 to September 30, 2025*

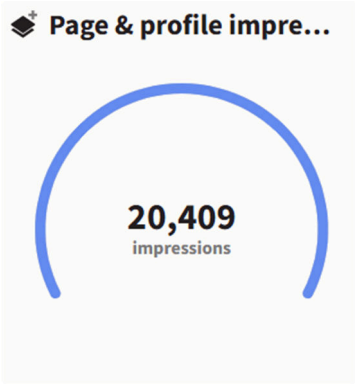




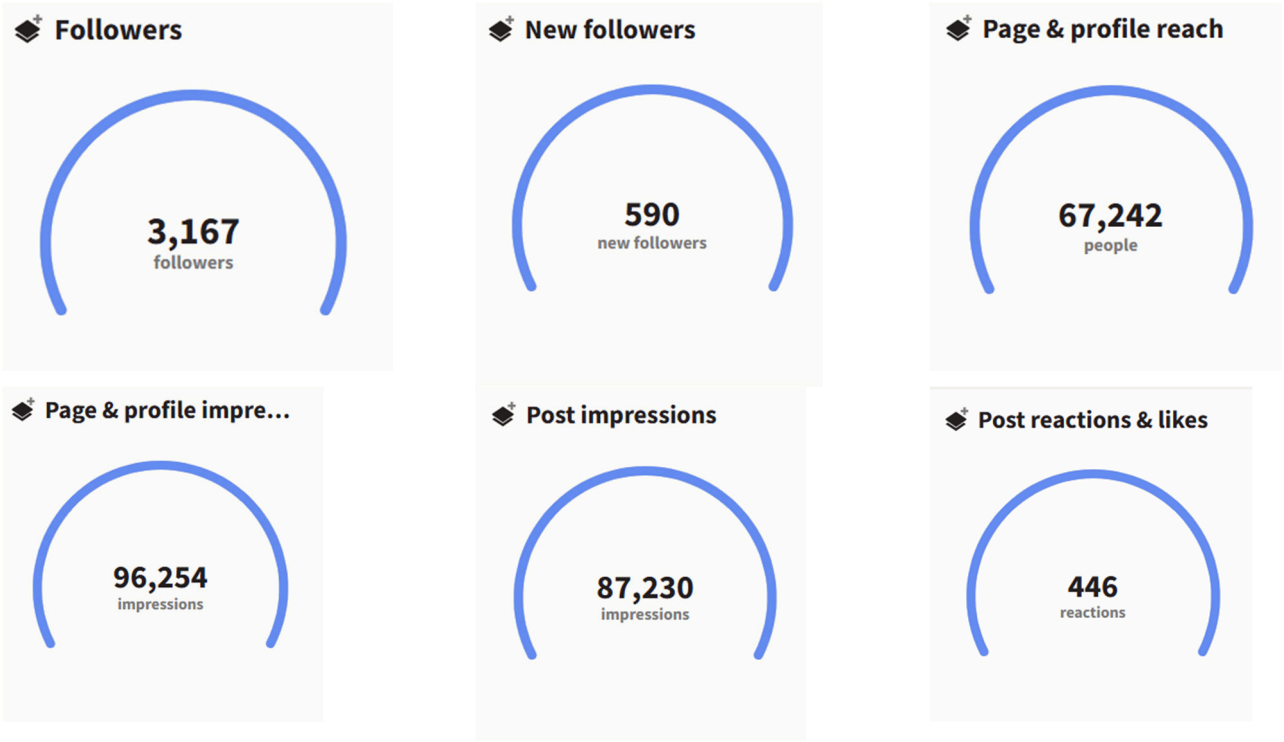
Other platforms (Instagram, X & YouTube): *July 1 to September 30, 2025*



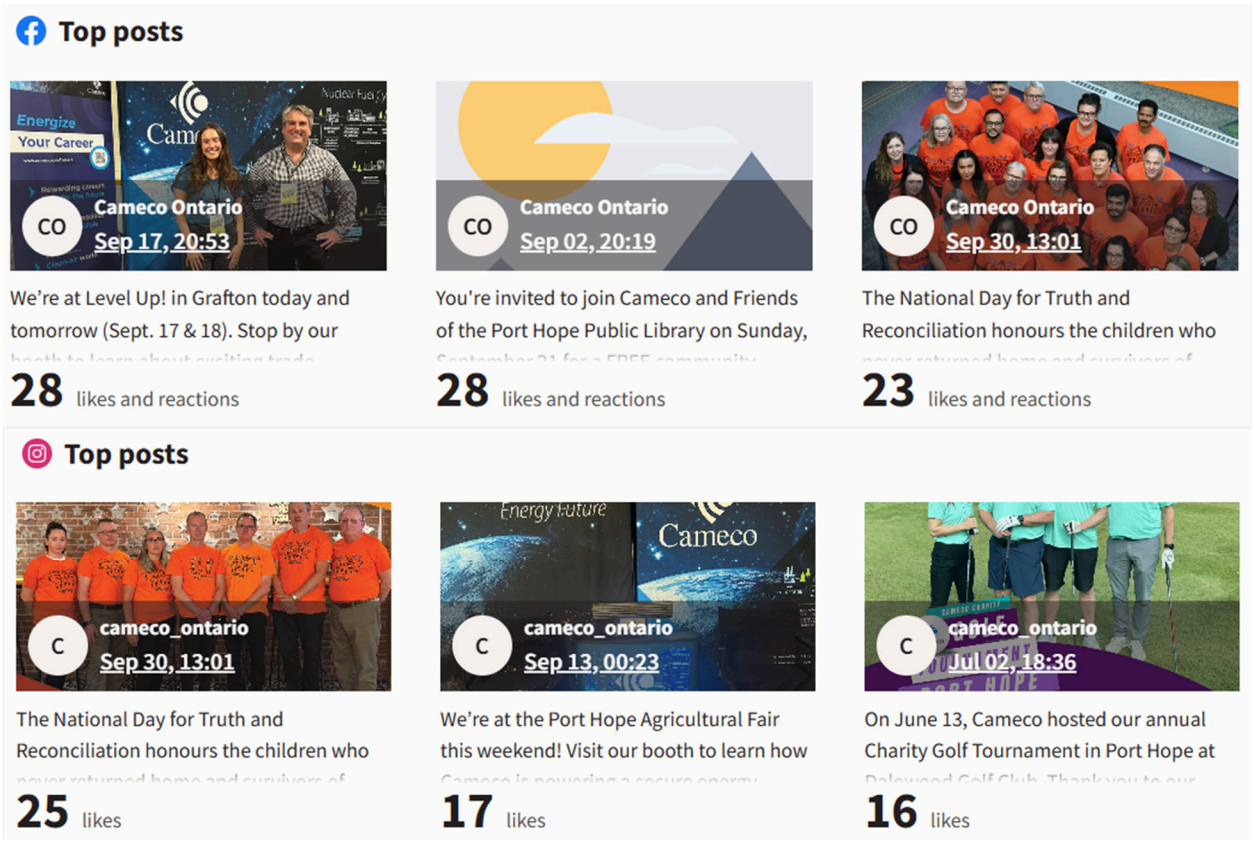


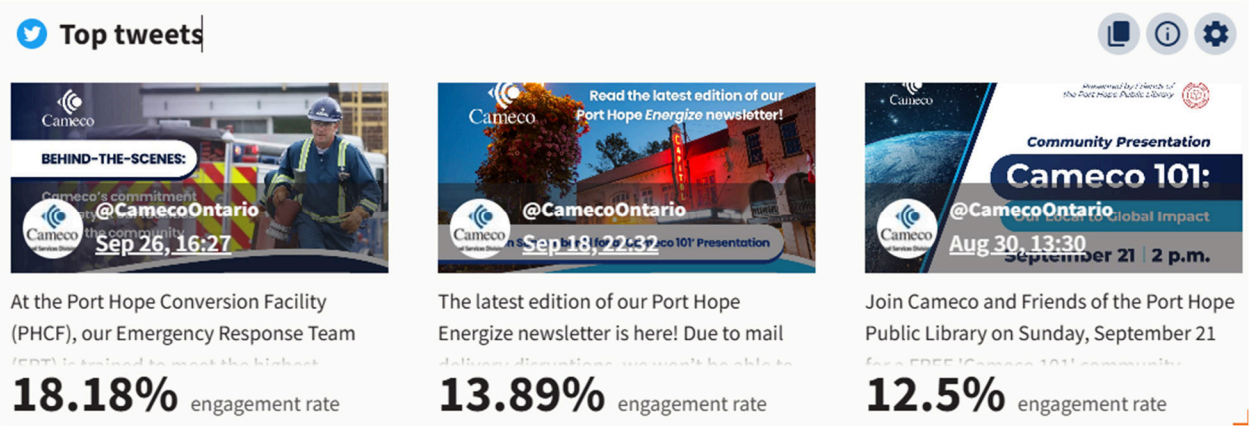


All Platforms: *July 1 to September 30, 2025*



Top Performing Posts





Summary

Cameco Ontario's 95 posts (combined across Facebook, Instagram, X and YouTube):

- Facebook: 33 posts
- Instagram: 33 posts
- X: 29 posts

These posts covered information such as:

- Cameco's latest Energize issue
- Community engagement activities
  - Port Hope Fall Fair
  - Grafton Skilled Trades Fair
  - Cameco 101 Presentation at the Capitol Theatre in Port Hope
- Community investment activities, including:
  - Cameco's sponsorship of *Rez Gas at* the Capitol Theatre
  - A behind-the-scenes tour of Hub HQ, the future site of the new Youth Wellness Hub Northumberland location in Port Hope
  - Photos from Cameco's Charity Golf Tournament in Port Hope at the Dalewood Golf Club, where $34,000 was raised to support Cameco's Fund for Mental Health
- Career opportunities at PHCF

Website

- Fall issue of Energize
  - Energize - Fall 2025 | Cameco Fuel Services
- One public disclosure
  - Environment & Safety | Cameco
- Information about the Cameco 101 community presentation
  - Learn about Cameco's local operations on Sept. 21 | Cameco Fuel Services

- 2025 Q2 CFM Compliance Report
  - Media Library | Cameco Fuel Services
- Information about Cameco's sponsorship of Rez Gas
  - Cameco proud sponsor of Rez Gas, an expression of Indigenous joy | Cameco Fuel Services

Media Analysis

- Cameco received an event listing for its Cameco 101 presentation:
  - The Northumberland 48 | 93.3 myFM

Communication Products

- Fall Issue of Energize:
  - Energize - Fall 2025 | Cameco Fuel Services

- Poster and social media promotions for the Cameco 101 community presentation.

- Information board at the Port Hope Fall Fair


Cameco
Cameco
Fuel Manufacturing.
Cameco's fuel manufacturing consists of two facilities:
A metal fabrication facility in Cobourg, which produces fuel bundle and reactor components.
A fuel manufacturing facility in Port Hope, where natural uranium dioxide (UO_2) powder is pressed into pellets, fitted into zirconium tubes and assembled into CANDU reactor fuel bundles.
Uranium dioxide
UO_2
Uranium dioxide (UO_2) is used in the fuel for CANDU reactors.
1
This process involves pressing UO_2 powder into cylinders and baking them at high temperature.
2
The pellets of natural uranium are loaded into half-metre-long tubes made of zirconium alloy, which are then formed into a fuel bundle.
3
These bundles are loaded into fuel channels which become part of the core, or calandria, of a CANDU reactor.
4
A 700-megawatt CANDU reactor will require 3,760 fuel bundles – over five million fuel pellets in total.
Cameco has safely manufactured over 1.75 million fuel bundles.

6.0 Indigenous Engagement

Cameco continues regular engagement with Curve Lake First Nation (CLFN) and the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation (MSIFN).

Public disclosures were sent to CLFN, MSIFN and Hiawatha First Nations. These disclosures are discussed with CLFN and MSIFN at the next respective meeting. CLFN had additional questions about the Pressure Boundary Failure public disclosure, shared on August 19th. Cameco followed up with more information on September 17th.

On July 19th Cameco sponsored the MSIFN Pow Wow and the CLFN Pow Wow on August 7th.

The meetings with CLFN on August 19th and MSIFN on August 26th focused on licence renewal process and application preparations for PHCF. Cameco provided a presentation on PHCF's Emergency Response Team (ERT).

On August 29th, Cameco hosted members from CLFN and MSIFN for the world premiere of RezGas at the Capitol Performing Arts Centre in Port Hope. Cameco provided production sponsorship to RezGas.

On September 8th, an invitation was sent to Alderville, Curve Lake, Mississaugas of Scugog Island and Hiawatha First Nations to attend 'Cameco 101', a community presentation in Port Hope on September 21st.

The second quarter compliance report was sent to CLFN, MSIFN, Hiawatha First Nation, Alderville First Nation, Chippewas of Rama First Nation and the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte on September 8th.

7.0 Other Matters of Regulatory Interest

7.1 Vision in Motion

VIM engineering and procurement activities during this period included: Submission and review activities for the building permit application for Building 72, finalizing drawings for mechanical, plumbing and electrical services for the building; hydrogeological modelling; and future pipe rack design.

The MPH municipal contract for procurement of stormwater equipment to be installed in the vicinity of Eldorado Place and the Cameco parking lot in 2026 was in progress with design activities. Procurement was initiated for a Cameco-supported construction contract for this equipment.

Field activities throughout the quarter included progress on the Building 72 foundation scope, and close-out of a portion of the Building 2 equipment removal scope.

Waste preparation and shipments to the long-term waste management facility (LTWMF) continued from the PHCF main site.

Coordination with Canadian Nuclear Laboratories (CNL) harbour remediation and road allowance investigations continued. Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority floodplain analysis updates were in progress to incorporate a Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) evaluation.

A joint regulators meeting was held to provide project updates on complete and future work, including remediation approaches.

The Supplementary Environmental Monitoring Plan for Vision in Motion and Other Clean-Up Program Projects is in place to monitor environmental impacts for the VIM activities, primarily during demolition/excavation.

There were eight environmental monitoring exceedances in the third quarter of 2025 related to VIM activities. Dust exceedances were attributed to Building 72 foundation work and smoke from forest fires.

8.0 Concluding Remarks

Cameco is committed to the safe, clean, and reliable operations of all 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.

In the third quarter of 2025, PHCF did not exceed any CNSC regulatory limits. As a result of the effective programs, plans and procedures in place, the PHCF was able to maintain individual radiation exposures well below all regulatory dose limits. In addition, environmental emissions continued to be controlled to levels that are a fraction of the CNSC regulatory limits, and public radiation exposures are also well below the regulatory limits.

PHCF's ALARA program continued to be effective in the third quarter of 2025. Cameco's relationship with local residents remains strong and Cameco is committed to maintaining the strong support and trust developed over the past several years.