

Spring 2023

The Board *Beat*

**HALEU
production
preparations
to begin
at Savannah
River Site**

Seven Years of Safety at SWPF

**A word from CAB Chair,
Gregg Murray**

**Meet
the 2023
CAB Members**



Savannah River Site Citizens Advisory Board



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Join the Citizen's Advisory Board!

The March Full Board Meeting was held at a recently built facility called the HUB located off Walton Way in Augusta, GA.



Meet the Citizens Advisory Board



Gregg Murray



Carlos Cato



Charles Hilton



Carolyn Fortson



Ruth Hollingsworth



Hubert van Tuyll



Kim Ray



Steve Riley



Bobbie Williams



Jim Guille



Juanita Campbell



John Thomas



Donald Colson



Narinder Malik



Michelle Bush



Kandace Cave



Sade Shofidiya



Phyllis Britt



Rana O'Bryant



Kenneth Sajwan



2023 Full Board Meeting Schedule

DATE	LOCATION
January 23-24	The Center for African American History, Art, and Culture 120 York Street NE Aiken, SC 29801
March 13-14	HUB for Community Innovation 631 Chafee Avenue Augusta, GA 30904
May 15-16	Crowne Plaza Charleston Airport 4831 Tanger Outlet Blvd North Charleston, SC 29418
July 24-25	Augusta Tech College - Burke Campus 216 Hwy 24 South Waynesboro, GA 30830
September 25-26	Aiken Senior Life Services 1310 E Pine Log Road Aiken, SC 29803
November 6-7	Sonesta Resort Hilton Head 130 Shipyard Dr Hilton Head Island, SC 29928

Full Board on Monday beginning at 1:00 p.m.
Tuesday Full Board beginning at 9:00 a.m.
For more information, call toll-free at 1-800-249-8155 or
via email at srscitizensadvisoryboard@srs.gov

2023 SRS CAB Subcommittee Schedule

<p>All subcommittee meetings are held on Tuesdays and are hosted at the DOE Meeting Center.</p> <p>DOE Meeting Center 230 Village Green Blvd. Suite 220 Aiken, SC 29803</p> <p>Contact us by phone at: 800-249-8155</p> <p>Contact us by email at: srscitizensadvisoryboard@srs.gov</p> 	June 13th	4:00 - 4:45 PM	Nuclear Materials
		5:00 - 5:45 PM	Waste Management
		6:00-6:45	Facilities Disposition & Site Remediation
		7:00 - 7:45 PM	Long-term Missions & Budget
	August 15th	4:00 - 4:45 PM	Nuclear Materials
		5:00 - 5:45 PM	Waste Management
		6:00-6:45	Facilities Disposition & Site Remediation
		7:00 - 7:45 PM	Long-term Missions & Budget
	October 24th	4:00 - 4:45 PM	Nuclear Materials
		5:00 - 5:45 PM	Waste Management
		6:00-6:45	Facilities Disposition & Site Remediation
		7:00 - 7:45 PM	Long-term Missions & Budget
	December 12th	4:00 - 4:45 PM	Nuclear Materials
		5:00 - 5:45 PM	Waste Management
		6:00-6:45	Facilities Disposition & Site Remediation
		7:00 - 7:45 PM	Long-term Missions & Budget

Subcommittee meetings are typically held at the DOE Meeting Center at The Village at Woodside.



The DOE Meeting Center is located inside Aiken Design Center at the Village at Woodside



Aiken Design Center
230 Village Green Blvd.
Aiken, SC 29803

The Aiken Design Center will be the first building on the left once you turn onto Village Green Blvd. Parking is available in front of Aiken Design, along street or continue past the Design Center and turn left onto Hearthstone Dr. Parking in rear of building. Enter through the burgundy door with awning.



Backside of Aiken Design Center. DOE Meeting located upstairs in Suite 220

Savannah River Site Overview

The SRS, a 310 square mile site in Aiken, South Carolina, focused on the production of plutonium and tritium for use in the manufacture of nuclear weapons from its inception in the early 1950s until the end of the Cold War. In 1992, the focus at SRS turned to environmental cleanup, nuclear materials management, and R&D activities.

Today, SRS is a complex site run by EM and host to NNSA and the U.S. Forest Service. The DOE Savannah River Operations Office (DOE-SR) works in partnership with multiple contractors in technically sophisticated nuclear and non-nuclear facilities. Cleanup activities at SRS include addressing 35 million gallons of radioactive liquid waste stored in 43 underground tanks; surplus plutonium downblending with eventual disposition as transuranic waste at WIPP; disposition of highly enriched uranium and receipt/storage/processing of foreign and domestic research reactor spent nuclear fuel; facility deactivation and decommissioning; and soil and groundwater remediation.

To date, 308 of 1,126 facilities have undergone deactivation and decommissioning; 412 of 515 waste units across multiple industrial areas have been remediated; and 40 remediation systems are in operation addressing 14 groundwater contamination areas. Notably, collaboration among SRS stakeholders and state and federal regulators resulted in the in-situ decommissioning of P- and R-Area Reactors in 2011 — the first in the DOE complex. Finally, the operational footprint of SRS has been reduced by 85 percent.

SRS processes and stores nuclear materials in support of national defense and U.S. nuclear nonproliferation efforts. SRS is also responsible for oversight of the Savannah River National Laboratory (SRNL), EM's only national laboratory. SRNL assists EM in achieving the nation's legacy nuclear waste cleanup objectives and plays an equally important role supporting NNSA through its work in tritium R&D, operations support, stockpile stewardship, nuclear nonproliferation, and other critical national security programs.



SRS leadership is dedicated to meaningful engagement with stakeholders and the citizens of the Central Savannah River Area. DOE-SR and contractor managers meet regularly with federal and state regulators, business and community leaders, and citizen groups to provide updates on SRS operations and to solicit input regarding the missions and budget priorities. SRS enjoys a positive working relationship with stakeholders and the vision for the coming decade has their support. SRS stakeholders include EPA, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC), the Savannah River Site Community Reuse Organization, the SRS Citizens Advisory Board, and a host of state and local elected officials.

KEY REGULATORY MILESTONES 2023-2032

Cleanup work at Savannah River is governed by a Federal Facility Agreement between the DOE, SCDHEC, and the EPA. In addition, the Dispute Resolution Agreement with SCDHEC governs salt waste processing quantities for the liquid waste program.

- Start remedial action for Lower Three Runs Stream System — 2023
- Start coal ash remediation in A-Area — 2026
- Start remedial action for ancillary facilities in F-Area — 2027
- Start remedial action for C-Area groundwater — 2028
- Start coal ash remediation in K-Area — 2028
- Start remedial action for D-Area groundwater — 2029
- Start coal ash remediation in L-Area — 2029

HALEU

production preparations to begin at

Savannah River Site

SRS' H Canyon facility recently initiated actions to recycle used highly enriched uranium (HEU) and down-blend it into high-assay low enriched uranium (HALEU), helping to provide much needed fuel for U.S. advanced nuclear reactors.

HALEU is more desirable for use in nuclear power reactor designs because it allows for smaller designs, longer life cores, increased fuel efficiency and less waste.

LEU - fuel made up of up to 5% U-235
HALEU - fuel made up of between 5% and 19.75% U-235
HEU - fuel made up of between 20% and over U-235
“The projected demand for HALEU far exceeds the current supply,” said SRNS HALEU Program

Manager Jeff Hasty. “Because of H Canyon’s most recent mission of blending HEU into LEU for commercial fuel reactors, H Canyon has stored HEU solutions available for use.”

The Savannah River National Laboratory (SRNL) completed a series of analyses to show down-blending of HEU from H Canyon liquid solutions could meet specifications needed for the advanced reactors. Those analyses helped SRS in initiating the planned HALEU project in H Canyon. “SRNL plays a major role in the research of the Nuclear Fuel Cycle research and development and is always excited to see our efforts applied in real world applications,” said SRNL Environmental and Legacy Management Deputy Associate Laboratory Director Bill Bates.

The facility has begun preparations for the pending mission, which will include equipment repair, training, procedure revisions and environmental impact analysis. Support is also being provided by the SRNL to complete a detailed set of sample analyses to ensure the HALEU meets reactor material specifications and to certify the shipping containers for material transport. Down-blending is expected to begin in 2025.

“This approval is a win-win,” said Hasty. “H Canyon has a useful path for the stored HEU, and at the same time, HALEU availability is increased for the emerging advanced reactors.”

To see more about HALEU, click here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kgw-7FEkIwBo&t=46s>



LEU - fuel made up of up to 5% U-235
HALEU - fuel made up of between 5% and 19.75% U-235
HEU - fuel made up of between 20% and over U-235

May 2023 FULL BOARD MEETING

CHARLESTON South Carolina





A Word from CAB Chair, Gregg Murray



Author: Gregg Murray

I have had the honor of serving on the SRS CAB for five years. And in February of this year, I started my sixth and final year, after which I will be term-limited out. During my tenure, besides being a member, I've had the privilege of serving in various capacities, including subcommittee vice chair and chair, CAB vice chair, and finally, for my last two years, chair of the CAB. The CAB has done a great deal of meaningful work in these five years. And I've learned a lot during the process. The SRS EM decision making process is fascinating. But how could it not be given that DOE is dealing with the cleanup of highly toxic materials that once represented an existential threat to humanity and that now must be safely contained for centuries if not millennia to come? Government works much like its critics and admirers, in their honest moments, believe it does. But how could it not given the complexity, cost, and gravity of some of its missions? The public is not always overtly interested in public affairs. But how could it be given the demands and complications of personal affairs and the frequently fevered discourse surrounding public issues? But, maybe most importantly, seen that groups of highly diverse citizens can get along and work together for a greater good. But how could they not given the essential mission and selfless intentions of those involved, particularly on the CAB?

Phyllis Britt Shares Her CAB Experience

I recently had the privilege of attending the chairs meeting of the Environmental Management (EM) Site Specific Advisory Boards that exist throughout the United States. I went as a representative of our local Savannah River Site Citizens Advisory Board (SRS CAB). It proved to be an opportunity to learn more about a number of things that affect what's happening as environmental clean-up progresses at SRS (and all EM sites) - from an update on the national EM world, given by EM Senior Advisor Ike White, to details on the Minority Serving Institutions Partnership Programs, work at the National Laboratory Network (specifically the SRS National Lab), hiring and maintaining a top-notch workforce, community engagement efforts nationwide to keep in touch with the concerns of those who live in the shadow of EM sites, issues regarding the impending SRS transfer of landlord from the Department of Energy (DOE) to the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) (and what that may mean locally) and the national budget process.

We were engaged in a very enlightening hands-on simulation of the budget process that gave great insight into what's involved in establishing an annual budget for each EM facility and the compromises needed to make that happen. But perhaps the best things I learned were, first, that every one of the eight EM sites (from Hanford to Aiken) has some very similar concerns regarding what's important to our communities, and second, that SRS is privileged to enjoy a level of community support that may not be equaled at any other facility in the nation. We talked about our mutual efforts to recruit community members for the various CABs and how we've approached that issue. Finally, it was a chance to see that representatives from all the CABs really are just like us – people from all walks of life who think their local EM site is important and must be an integral part of our respective communities.



Author: Phyllis Britt

New Members and First Impressions



Author: Carolyn Fortson
Director AHJ Regional Library

As a brand-new CAB member, I was surprised by the complexity of CAB responsibilities but not surprised that the application process could take six months or more. With the site falling under the umbrella of the federal government, I knew that they would be thorough with the background investigation. When I got the notification, I was accepted, I was shocked since my background is not technical. I was not optimistic that I would be selected but very pleased and proud of myself when I was notified, I was approved for membership. I appreciated the thorough orientation we received as new members. The tour was more exciting and informative because although I had been on site once or twice (job hunting back in the day), I had not visited the areas we saw on the tour. It helped me understand the current missions for the site and what goes on behind those forest trees. I was impressed and glad to see that several of the board members have technical backgrounds. I am trying not to be intimidated by that and to learn what I can about site operations, missions and clean up processes, so that I can help bridge the gap between the site and affected citizens. I look forward to bringing site awareness to the communities that I serve. I am glad that I completed the application for CAB. I remember saying to myself, “What am I getting into?” but it is a great cause and great service to the surrounding counties including the areas I serve through my employer, the Allendale, Hampton, Jasper Regional Library.

-Carolyn Fortson

I joined the CAB because of my living close to the SRS property. My goal is to learn more about the safety and clean up that is happening at the site. In addition, I want to know what risks are associated with prior and current environmental impacts. They say you don't know what you don't know. The presentations have been very detailed, informative and professional. My first impression is that I am drinking from a fire hose. There is so much to learn and to digest. I am learning the acronyms and the workings of the plant. I am learning what is involved with the nuclear materials, how the site manages waste, as well as the site remediation. At this point, I am most interested in how SRS is treating a contaminated site. The whole management and remediation of the plume is fascinating. I look forward to learning more about all the happenings at SRS.

- John Thomas



One thing that struck me right off the bat was that the SRS EM management appear to take this exercise very seriously. The top people came, and we had uniformly excellent presentations from the engineers and supervisors. Also, it is clear that the people involved take this work very seriously indeed. It never feels that either group (tech folk or supervisors) are just going through the motions. I wish more people realized how committed and patriotic their government employees are.

-Hubert van Tuyll

Seven Years of Safety at SWPF



The Salt Waste Processing Facility is the key facility at the Savannah River Site expected to process about 90% of the liquid waste in the remaining 43 waste tanks.

The workforce at Salt Waste Processing Facility (SWPF) has achieved a superb safety milestone of seven years without a days-away case.

As of January 31, 2023, the Salt Waste Processing Facility has achieved seven years of safe time. SWPF is the key facility at the Savannah River Site expected to process about 90% of the liquid waste in the remaining 43 waste tanks.

Safe time is defined as the time worked without a work-related injury or illness that causes an employee to miss a day of scheduled work, constituting a days-away case. SWPF has had zero lost workday cases since declaring construction complete in 2016.

In that time, SWPF has initiated hot commissioning of the facility in October of 2020; completed hot commission testing of the facility in January of 2021; and completed two years of subsequent operations, producing almost 5 million gallons of decontaminated salt solution.

This achievement reflects the integrated team environment within the facility, according to SWPF Facility Manager Glen Johnson.

Source: [SRS.gov](https://www.srs.gov)

SRMC Finishes Successful First Year of Operations



Savannah River Mission Completion has undertaken several major projects in its first year of operation, making the past 12 months very successful for the liquid waste contractor at the Savannah River Site.

Savannah River Mission Completion (SRMC), the liquid waste contractor at the Savannah River Site (SRS), has successfully completed its first year of service to the Department of Energy (DOE).

SRMC was awarded the contract on October 27, 2021, and assumed operations on February 27, 2022. SRMC is responsible for treating and dispositioning millions of gallons of high-activity liquid waste stored at SRS. The waste is the result of special nuclear material production during the Cold War, as well as processing of nuclear materials for research, medical programs, and outer space missions.

For the first time in SRS history, a single contractor has responsibility for all the liquid waste processing facilities at SRS, which is a significant benefit to completing the liquid waste mission, according to SRMC President and Program Manager Dave Olson. Before SRMC, the last major liquid waste facility, the Salt Waste Processing Facility (SWPF), was operated by another contractor. Consolidating the mission occurred in March 2022.

“As we enter our second year of operation, we will continue as the Power As One: one mission, one vision, one contract, one company, one set of core values, and one safety culture,” Olson said. “Our employees have been exemplary in their execution of our mission, eliminating the risk of this waste to our workers, the community, and the environment.”

Some of the key accomplishments marked in SRMC’s first year include:

- Transitioning SWPF, including employees, equipment, and facilities, into the liquid waste contract;
- Improving the vitrification process at the Defense Waste Processing Facility by implementing an improved chemical flowsheet;
- Constructing large Saltstone Disposal Units (SDUs), which permanently hold decontaminated salt solution converted into hardened grout. SDU 8 recently
- successfully completed its leak tightness test and is undergoing final testing;
- Processing 1.9 million gallons of salt waste through SWPF while also producing a new 31-day processing record of 408,564 gallons;
- Making significant progress to outfit 18 tanks for waste retrieval and closure;
- Streamlining laboratory operations by consolidating its three labs under the liquid waste program into one organization;
- Operationally closing the first ancillary tank farm structures in SRS history;
- Implementing a first-of-a-kind modeling tool for system planning; and
- Reaching regulatory agreement to focus on risk reduction by processing higher-curie salt in the near-term.

Continued Page 16

Underlying all the operational accomplishments is the commitment to the company’s core value of safety, Olson said. This sentiment is evident by the recent achievement of the workforce surpassing five million hours without an occupation-related injury that prevented a worker from reporting for duty the next day.

“It would be impossible for us to achieve so many goals and accomplish so much in our first year without the safety mindset of our workers,” Olson said.

SRMC has also invested in its workforce during its first year on the job. The company established an employee diversity, equity, and inclusion council; implemented leadership development workshops; and continued to grow a technical student pipeline program.

Through its first year of operation, SRMC has exceeded expectations by awarding \$190 million in subcontracts to small businesses, including women-owned businesses and those owned by disadvantaged individuals. SRMC also hosted two outreach workshops for small business owners in an effort to encourage small business subcontracting.

The company’s employees have exhibited extreme generosity during SRMC’s first year of operations. Contributions to the United Way totaled more than \$286,000 for 2022, exceeding the goal of \$275,000. Employees also volunteered their time and talents to events such as the annual United Way Project VISION, providing yard work, painting, minor construction and cleanup.

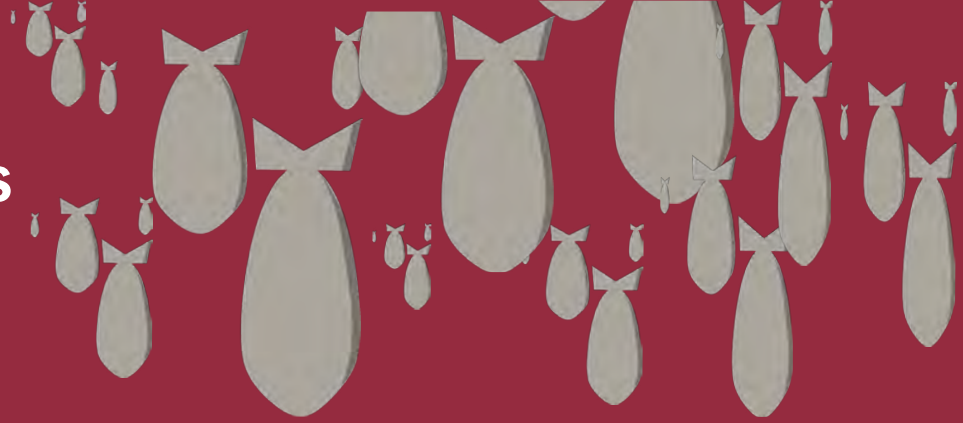
SRMC also presented scholarships and grants to area teachers, children of SRMC employees, and regional Historically Black Colleges and Universities to enhance their hands-on teaching of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) classes. The company also made donations to technical colleges and provided opportunities for students to take part in internships and apprenticeship programs that could lead to future positions at SRS.

Source: [SRS.gov](https://www.srs.gov)



The CAB kicked off the New Year holding the 2023 January Full Board Meeting at The Center for African American History, Art & Culture in downtown Aiken, SC.

THESE 1950s COLD WAR ERA RECIPES ARE THE BOMB



OLD-FASHIONED BAKING POWDER BISCUIT RECIPE

Ingredients

- 2 cups sifted all-purpose flour
- 3 teaspoons baking powder
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 6 to 7 tablespoons shortening
- 2/3 to 3/4 cup milk

Instructions

1. Preheat oven 450 degrees F.
2. Into bowl, sift flour, baking powder, salt.
3. With pastry
4. blender or 2 knives, used scissor-fashion, cut in shortening until mixture is like coarse corn meal.
5. Make well in center; pour in 1/2 cup milk.
6. With fork, mix lightly and quickly. Add enough more milk to form dough that's just moist enough to leave sides of bowl and cling to fork as ball.
7. Turn onto lightly floured surface.
8. Knead this way: Pick up side of dough farthest from you; fold over toward you; with palms, press down, pushing dough away lightly. Turn dough around part way; repeat process 6 or 7 times, working gently.
9. Lightly roll dough out from center, lifting rolling pin as you near edges. Roll dough 1/2" to 3/4" thick for high, fluffy biscuits, 1/4" for thin crusty ones.
10. With floured 2" biscuit cutter, cut out biscuits, using a straight — not twisting — motion, and cutting biscuits as close together as possible. Between cuttings, dip cutter into flour.
11. With spatula, lift biscuits to ungreased baking sheet. Place about 1" apart for crusty biscuits, or nearly touching for soft-sided ones.
12. Lightly press dough trimmings together; roll and cut as before.
13. With pastry brush, brush biscuit tops with milk, melted butter or margarine, or light cream.
14. Bake 12 to 15 minutes, or until delicate brown. Serve hot.

yield: Makes about 19 2" biscuits

prep time: 20 minutes

cook time: 15 minutes

total time: 35 minutes



MAGIC TOMATO SOUP CAKE



yield: 10 servings

prep time: 15 minutes

cook time: 1 hour

total time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Ingredients

- 2 tbs butter or margarine
- 1 cup sugar
- 2 cup sifted cake flour
- 1 tsp cloves
- 1 tsp cinnamon
- 1 tsp nutmeg
- 1 tsp baking soda
- 1/4 tsp salt

Instructions

1. Preheat oven to 350 F.
2. Cream butter & sugar well.
3. Sift flour; measure; resift 3 times with spices, salt.
4. Alternately add dry ingredients with soup-soda mixture.
5. Pour into greased loaf pan. (Size important; about 8-1/4 x 4-1/2 x 2-1/2).
6. Bake 50 to 60 minutes until cake tester comes out clean.
7. If you want to frost the cake, let it cool completely first.

15-MINUTE MEATLOAF RECIPE (1955)



yield: 6 servings
prep

time: 15 minutes
cook

time: 15 minutes total

Ingredients

- 1-1/2 pounds ground beef
- 1-1/2 teaspoons salt
- 1/8 teaspoon pepper
- 2 tablespoons chopped onion
- 2 tablespoons chopped green pepper (optional)
- 2 8-ounce cans Hunt's Tomato Sauce
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- 1/4 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce

Instructions

1. Combine beef, salt, pepper, onion, green pepper and 1/2 of an 8-ounce can Hunt's Tomato Sauce.
2. Press into greased 9- x 12- x 2-inch baking dish.
3. Bake on lowest shelf in hot oven (450 F) for 10 minutes.
4. Place 1 inch under medium broiler heat, and broil 5 minutes longer.
5. While meat cooks, combine remaining tomato sauce, sugar and Worcestershire in small saucepan and boil 3 minutes.
6. Add meat drippings, if desired.
7. Cut meat in half crosswise.
8. Arrange sandwich fashion on platter, pouring sauce between and on top.

Source: [Click Americana](#)

“BUSY-DAY” LEMON CHEESECAKE

yield: 8

prep time: 20
minutes

additional time:
1 hour

total time: 1
hour 20 minutes



Ingredients

- 1 large (8 oz) package cream cheese
- 2 cups whole milk
- 1 package Jell-O Lemon Instant Pudding
- 1 8-inch graham cracker crust

Instructions

1. Soften cream cheese, blend with 1/2 cup milk.
2. Add remaining milk and the pudding mix. Beat slowly with egg beater just until well mixed, about 1 minute. (Do not overbeat.)
3. Pour at once into graham cracker crust. Sprinkle graham cracker crumbs lightly over top. Chill about an hour.
4. Serve to 8 delighted people -- a real party dessert that you can make so easily

Source: [Click Americana](#)



Coyote

The coyote has the general appearance of a small shepherd-type dog; standing 23 to 26 inches at the shoulder with a slim muzzle, erect pointed ears and a bushy tail. The fur is generally a grizzled, grayish-brown but varies greatly from a light tan or reddish-tan to almost black.

Average Size

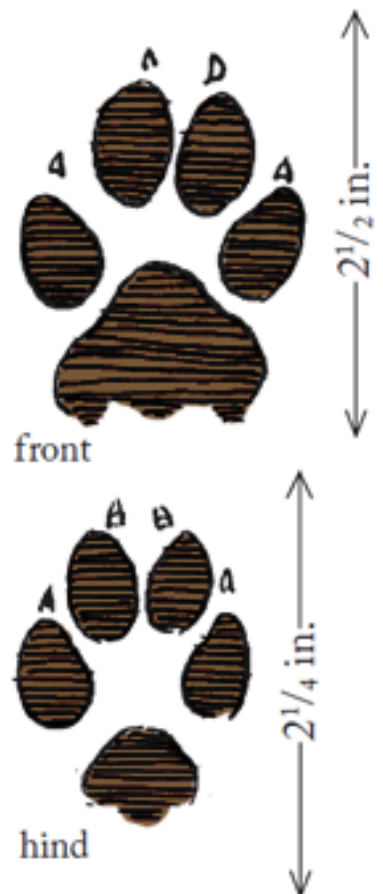
The typical coyote weighs 30 to 45 pounds, though coyotes over 60 pounds have been recorded in other states.

Life Expectancy

Approximately 7-14 years

Preferred Habitat

Though traditionally believed to be adapted to life in open areas, coyotes have expanded into most types of habitats. While they do well in agricultural communities, their relatively high tolerance for human populations allows coyotes to exist in most areas of South Carolina. This includes mountainous regions, swamps, dense forests, as well as suburban areas.



Source: [SCDNR](#)

Cottonmouths

Cottonmouths are venomous and highly aquatic snakes that are sometimes called “water moccasins.” They are closely related to copperheads. In South Carolina, cottonmouths typically live in the sandhills and coastal plain regions, but do not enter the piedmont nor mountain regions of the state.



Savannah River Site, Barnwell Co., SC - January 2005
Photo: UGA Herpetology



Savannah River Site, Aiken Co., SC - April 2004
Photo: UGA Herpetology

They would typically be found below an imaginary line reaching from upper Chesterfield county through upper Richland County, across Edgefield and McCormick Counties. They inhabit swamps, streams, floodplains, and other wetland habitats. There are records of this species in McCormick and Edgefield Counties, above the Fall-Line, but these occur in the Savannah River Valley, on Coastal Plain terraces that “follow” the river across the Fall-Line.

Armadillo

The nine-banded armadillo (*Dasyus novemcinctus*) has a protective armor of “horny” material on its head, body, and tail. The armor has nine movable rings between the shoulder and hip shield. The head is small with a long, narrow, pig-like snout. Canine and incisor teeth are absent. An armadillo has 7 to 9 peglike teeth along the cheek on each side of the upper and lower jaw. The long, tapering tail is encased in 12 bony rings. Armadillos weigh 8 to 17 pounds.



Behavior

Armadillos primarily are active from twilight through early morning in the summer. They avoid activity during extreme temperatures. Male armadillos may be more active during mating season.

Habitat

Armadillos prefer dense, shady cover, such as brush, woodlands, forests, and areas adjacent to creeks and rivers.

Food Habits

More than 90% of their diet consists of insects, especially larvae. They also feed on earthworms, scorpions, spiders, and other invertebrates, including maggots and pupae in carrion. Armadillos eat fruits and vegetables, such as berries and roots. They will eat lizards, small frogs, snakes, and the eggs of upland birds.



Armadillos uproot flowers and other ornamental plants. Damage to turf can be extensive.

Source: [SCDNR](#)



Did you know you can take a tour of the Savannah River Site?

General Information About SRS

The Savannah River Site (SRS) is a key Department of Energy (DOE) industrial complex responsible for stewardship of the environment, the enduring nuclear weapons stockpile and nuclear materials. More specifically, SRS processes and stores nuclear materials in support of the national defense and U.S. nuclear non-proliferation efforts. The Site also develops and deploys technologies to improve the environment and treat nuclear and hazardous wastes left from the Cold War.

The Site is owned by the U.S. Department of Energy and managed and operated by Savannah River Nuclear Solutions, LLC, a partnership formed by the Fluor Corporation with Newport News Nuclear and Honeywell. SRNS is responsible for the Site’s nuclear facility operations; environment; safety; health and quality assurance; and all the Site’s administrative functions.

Tour Contacts

For additional tour information and questions, or to arrange a mission-related tour, please contact or email:

Bob Bonnett
 803.952.8994
 robert.bonnett@srs.gov

2023 Public Tour Dates

Click on a date (below) to reserve that tour. Historic Tours begin at 12 pm and Mission Related Tours begin at 12:30 pm at the badge office.

January Thur-19, Thur-26	February Thur-16, Thur-23	March #Tues-7, #Thur-9 #Tues-14, #Thur-16	April Thur-13, Thur-20
May Thur-11, Thur-25	June Thur-8, Thur-22	July Thur-13, Thur-27	August Thur-17, Thur-31
September Thur-14, Thur-28	October # Tues-17, # Thur-19 # Tues-24, # Thur-26	November Thur-9	December Thur-7



Savannah River Site Citizens Advisory Board

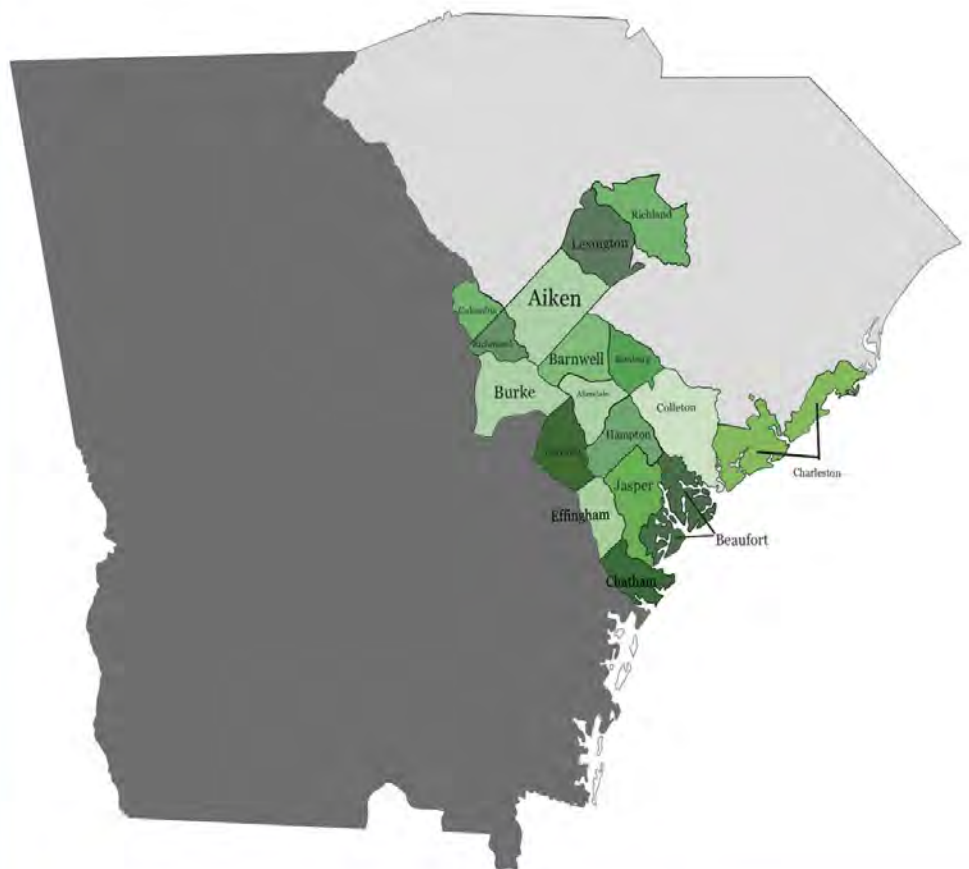
Where Do CAB Members Live?

**Do you live
in an area
affected by
clean-up
activities
at SRS?**



**Would you be
interested in
learning about
SRS and working
as a team to help
inform local
communities?**

CAB Eligible Counties



Contact Us Today
srs.citizensadvisoryboard@srs.gov
OR
800-249-3121