5.3.1.9 *Socioeconomic Resources*

Approximately 150 additional personnel (including 120 security personnel) would be required for interim storage of pits at SRS. This number represents less than a 1.0 percent increase in the total SRS workforce. Most of these workers can be hired locally; therefore, no significant site or regional population and workforce increases are anticipated. According to the 1990 Census, 150 workers represent 0.07 percent of the workforce employed within the SRS Region of Influence (SC Cen 1993:Table 145; GA Cen 1993:Table 145). No socioeconomic impacts would be anticipated.

5.3.1.10 *Waste Management*

Currently, SRS manages high-level waste, mixed transuranic waste, transuranic waste, mixed waste, low-level waste, hazardous waste, and nonhazardous wastes in accordance with the requirements of a number of Federal and State regulations, permits obtained under these regulations, and DOE orders. These requirements are primarily under the authority of the Environmental Protection Agency, DOE, and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. SRS anticipates generating 18,000 cubic meters (23,500 cubic yards) of low-level waste, approximately 2,000 cubic meters (2,600 cubic yards) of mixed waste, and 1,400 cubic meters (1,800 cubic yards) of hazardous waste in 1996 (DOE 1995m:A-1). The pit storage operations would generate less than 1 cubic meter (1.3 cubic yards) of mixed, low-level, and hazardous waste. This amount of waste would not impact current waste management at SRS.

5.3.1.11 *Intrasite Transportation*

The P-Reactor facility is located approximately 4 kilometers (2.6 miles) east-southeast of the geographical center of SRS and approximately 6.5 kilometers (4 miles) west of the closest site boundary (Figure 5.3–1). State Highway 125 provides access to the P-Reactor facility from the Augusta region; State Highway 64 provides access from Snelling. The P-Reactor facility is located on SRS primary Road F. All roads within SRS are suitable for passage in all weather conditions. Although some roads within the SRS boundaries are public access roads, the DOE would control access during passage of Safe Secure Tractor Trailer (SST) convoys. Because a release of plutonium from an intersite pit shipment would require a severe accident (e.g., an accident with a fuel tanker or train [see section 4.16.4.2]), the controlled transportation environment within SRS does not pose a significant threat to pit shipments. Consequently, the contribution of overall intersite transportation risk from onsite transportation is negligible.

5.3.1.12 *Aircraft Accidents*

There are four airports in the vicinity of P-Reactor. Bush Field, the major commercial airfield in the area, has two runways and is approximately 38 kilometers (24 miles) west-northwest of P-Reactor. The airport is used by commercial (air carrier and air taxi), military, and general aviation aircraft. In 1994, Bush Field had 39,461 aircraft operations (take-offs and landings). Table 5.3.1.12–1 summarizes the total number of airfield operations at Bush Field (PC 1996j). The closest airport, the

TABLE 5.3.1.12–1.—*Bush Field Operations for 1994*

AIRCRAFT CATEGORY	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS
Air Carrier	6,473
Air Taxi	5,961
Military	5,677
General Aviation	21,350
Total Airfield Operations	39,461

Source: (PC 1996j)