

Table 5-9. Composite SRP land use and socioeconomics impact on the six-county area

Demographic and school impacts

<u>Location</u>	<u>Projected 1984 population</u>	<u>Composite work force increase</u>		<u>Composite SRP population increase</u>		<u>Composite SRP school-age chil- dren increase</u>	
		<u>Commu- ters^a</u>	<u>In- movers</u>	<u>Num- ber</u>	<u>Percent of 1984 pop.</u>	<u>Num- ber</u>	<u>Percent of 1984 school population</u>
South Carolina							
Aiken	111,775		470	1,139	1.0	223	0.9
Allendale	11,220		26	64	0.6	13	0.5
Bamberg	18,870		27	66	0.3	13	0.3
Barnwell	21,520		164	390	1.8	79	1.5
Georgia							
Columbia	44,870		42	99	0.2	20	0.2
Richmond	<u>190,180</u>		<u>221</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>0.3</u>
Total	398,435	1778	950	2,288		453	
Weighted average					0.6		0.6

General Impacts^b

Land Use: Minor impact due to size of immigrating population in relation to total population.

Police and Fire Protection: Minor impact due to relationship of demand of immigrating population to demand of existing population.

Water and Waste-Water Treatment: Minor impact due to size of demand and current excess capacity in selected existing systems.

Roads and Traffic: Minor impacts offsite, which can be limited through administrative controls.

a. Jobs filled by existing residents in the 110-kilometer area surrounding the Plant. Does not include jobs filled by those commuting farther than 110 kilometers.

b. Conclusions based on projected immigrating population and data contained in DOE, 1981.