

CHAPTER 9.0 – INDIRECT EFFECTS

CEQA Guidelines (Section 15358 (a) (2)) and PEA Guidelines require discussion of potential indirect impacts of a proposed project. Indirect impacts, also referred to as secondary impacts, are impacts caused by a project that occur later in time or are farther removed in distance, but are still reasonable foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth-inducing impacts and the impacts that result from this growth related to a change in the pattern of land use, population density or growth rate and the resulting effects on air and water and other natural systems. Specific examples of an indirect impact are the traffic, air quality and noise impacts of an automobile traveling to and from the project construction site.

As noted in Chapter 7, the proposed project is not anticipated to induce growth. Rather, it will allow SCE to provide electrical service, as required by the CPUC, to current and future customers in the area. Growth and development within South Orange County is managed at the local and county level and is anticipated to occur consistent with general and specific plans prepared and approved by each jurisdiction. Thus, to ensure adequate electrical capacity is available to serve planned development, the project would be considered an essential utility. Future development in South Orange County must occur consistent with applicable general plans, specific plans and related environmental documentation. This Project will not influence planned or future developments. Development of the proposed Viejo System is not anticipated to have any indirect impacts to land use, population density or growth rate or related natural systems. No long term indirect changes or growth of any kind can be reasonably attributed solely to the proposed Viejo System Project.