

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 reasonably 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 for which no significant impacts would result.

As noted in Chapter 8, the proposed project is not anticipated to induce growth. Rather, it will allow SCE to reduce costs to customers and provide increased reliability of supply, insurance value against extreme events, and flexibility in operating California's transmission grid. Because the proposed DPV2 project would be constructed within established utility corridors and utilize existing generating sources and substations, land use patterns would not be affected by construction and operation of the project.

