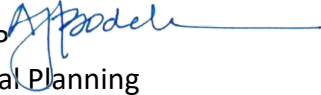


July 2, 2025

TO: Staff

FROM: Amy J. Bodek, AICP   
Director of Regional Planning

**SUBJECT: SB 1137 – HEALTH PROTECTION ZONES FOR OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS**

Senate Bill (SB) 1137 (Gonzalez) establishes a Health Protection Zone (HPZ) around “sensitive receptors” and imposes new restrictions, operating standards, and reporting requirements on oil- and gas-related activities in the HPZ. The bill became effective on June 27, 2024, and contains multiple deadlines for operators to comply with and report to the state Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM).

On June 3, 2025, the Board of Supervisors repealed Section 22.140.400 (Oil Wells and Production Facilities) of Title 22, which prohibited new wells while establishing maintenance, bonding, and restoration standards for existing operations. Until Title 22 is amended, staff shall note the prohibition of new wells and regulations on existing ones in the HPZ per SB 1137. The HPZ is mapped on the Los Angeles County Oil and Gas Dashboard, which can be found at <https://oilandgas.lacounty.gov/resources>.

While SB 1137 is implemented and enforced by CalGEM, it is important to note the following key provisions in SB 1137:

1. No New Drilling or Rework Approvals within the HPZ
  - a. CalGEM must deny all Notice of Intention (NOI) permits within the HPZ, except when the NOI is solely to:
    - i. Prevent or respond to an imminent threat to health, safety, or the environment.
    - ii. Comply with a court order.
    - iii. Plug and abandon or re-plug and abandon a well.
2. Sensitive Receptor Inventory and Mapping
  - a. Every operator must submit to CalGEM a GIS-based inventory of all sensitive receptors within the HPZ and update it annually.
  - b. Operators submitting an NOI must include the current inventory or certify that no sensitive receptors exist within the HPZ.
3. Operational Standards within the HPZ

- a. Operators with any wellhead or production facility within an HPZ must, at a minimum:
  - i. Comply with all federal, state, and local permits.
  - ii. Post 24-hour complaint contact information at the site perimeter.
  - iii. Limit nighttime noise to ambient levels at the property line (8 p.m.–7 a.m.).
  - iv. Shield or dim lighting to prevent off-site glow (8 p.m.–7 a.m.).
  - v. Implement dust control measures (e.g.,  $\leq 15$  mph on unpaved roads, cover stockpiles).
  - vi. Immediately suspend any equipment that vents vapors in violation of air district rules.
  - vii. Provide representative chemical analysis of produced water transported offsite.
4. Water Well Sampling Notice
  - a. Before commencing any NOI work in the HPZ, operators must:
    - i. Notify property owners/tenants within the HPZ 30 days in advance.
    - ii. Offer baseline and follow-up sampling of water wells or surface water.
5. Leak Detection and Response Plans (LDRPs)
  - a. By July 1, 2028 – operators must file an LDRP with CalGEM (continuous emission monitoring, alarm protocol, community notifications).
  - b. By July 1, 2030 – full implementation required; operations must halt if there is no approved LDRP.
6. Annual Operator Disclosures
  - a. Operators must post data on emission monitor uptime, validated alarms, leaks, production suspensions, and groundwater tests; CalGEM will publish statewide summaries.

If you have questions about this memo, please contact Ken Warner in the Ordinance Studies Section at (213) 647-2469 or [kwarnar@planning.lacounty.gov](mailto:kwarnar@planning.lacounty.gov).

AJB:CC:ER:BD:KW:lj

Attachment:

- A. Article 4.6 (commencing with Section 3280) of Chapter 1, Division 3, Public Resources Code – “Health Protection Zones”
- c: County Counsel  
Public Health  
Public Works

**PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE - PRC****DIVISION 3. OIL AND GAS [3000 - 3865]** ( *Division 3 enacted by Stats. 1939, Ch. 93.*  )**CHAPTER 1. Oil and Gas Conservation [3000 - 3473]** ( *Chapter 1 enacted by Stats. 1939, Ch. 93.*  )**ARTICLE 4.6. Health Protection Zones [3280 - 3291]** ( *Article 4.6 added by Stats. 2022, Ch. 365, Sec. 2.*  )

**3280.** For purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "Area" means surface area, and all measurement of distances is on the surface of the land.
- (b) "Health protection zone" means the area within 3,200 feet of a sensitive receptor. The measurement shall be made from the property line of the receptor unless the receptor building is more than 50 feet set back from the property line, in which case the measurement shall be made from the outline of the building footprint to 3,200 feet in all directions.
- (c) "Sensitive receptor" means any of the following:
  - (1) A residence, including a private home, condominium, apartment, and living quarter.
  - (2) An education resource, including a preschool, school maintaining transitional kindergarten, kindergarten, or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, daycare center, park, playground, university, and college. Where a university or college is the only sensitive receptor within 3,200 feet of the operator's wellheads or production facilities, the university or college is not a sensitive receptor if the operator demonstrates to the division's satisfaction that no building with nominal daily occupancy on the university or college campus is located within 3,200 feet of the operator's wellheads or production facilities.
  - (3) A community resource center, including a youth center.
  - (4) A health care facility, including a hospital, retirement home, and nursing home.
  - (5) Live-in housing, including a long-term care hospital, hospice, prison, detention center, and dormitory.
  - (6) Any building housing a business that is open to the public.

*(Added by Stats. 2022, Ch. 365, Sec. 2. (SB 1137) Effective date (January 1, 2023) suspended pursuant to referendum petition. Effective June 27, 2024, pursuant to withdrawal of referendum measure.)*

**3281.** (a) Notwithstanding any other law, commencing January 1, 2023, the division shall not approve any notice of intention under Section 3203 within a health protection zone, except for approvals of notices of intention necessary for any of the following purposes:

- (1) To prevent or respond to a threat to public health, safety, or the environment.
- (2) To comply with a court order finding that denying approval would amount to a taking of property, or a court order otherwise requiring approval of a notice of intention.
- (3) To plug and abandon or reabandon a well, including an intercept well necessary to plug and abandon or reabandon a well.

(b) An operator who submits a notice of intention under Section 3203, except for notices of intention described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), shall submit a sensitive receptor inventory and map pursuant to Section 3285 of the area within the 3,200-foot radius of the wellhead or proposed wellhead location to the division with the notice of intention or a statement certifying that the operator has confirmed, and the division has verified, that there are no sensitive receptors located within 3,200 feet of the wellhead location. The operator shall submit the sensitive receptor inventory and map in a format that complies with all requirements of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–336) and its implementing regulations for online viewing. If the inventory or map includes any personally identifiable information, the operator shall submit a second version with the personally identifiable information redacted. Inventories and maps with no personally identifiable information shall be made available to the public in compliance with Section 3234. No new production facilities shall be constructed or operated in a health protection zone unless associated with a notice of intention approved pursuant to subdivision (a) or as determined by the division to be necessary to protect public health and safety.

(c) If a notice of intention is approved pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), the approval shall require the operator of the oil or gas well to provide an individual indemnity bond sufficient to pay the full cost of properly plugging and abandoning the operator's well or wells, and decommissioning any attendant production facilities in the health protection zone. The division shall determine the amount of the individual indemnity bond in accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 3205.3. The bond shall be executed by the operator, as principal, and by an authorized surety company, as surety, and shall be in substantially the same language and upon the same conditions as provided in Section 3204, except as to the difference in the amount. The operator's blanket indemnity bond authorized pursuant to Section 3205 shall not be used to satisfy this subdivision.

(d) Underground gas storage wells and attendant production facilities are not subject to this article.

*(Added by Stats. 2022, Ch. 365, Sec. 2. (SB 1137) Effective date (January 1, 2023) suspended pursuant to referendum petition. Effective June 27, 2024, pursuant to withdrawal of referendum measure.)*

**3281.5.** (a) The Legislature finds and declares that development of oil and gas fields into nonfossil fuel production and injection and related uses, including, but not limited to, housing, recreation, and commercial development, may have plugged and abandoned wells or may require existing oil and gas wells to be plugged and abandoned, or replugged and abandoned, to current statutory and regulatory standards, and that the creation of health protection zones, and the related restrictions and requirements of this article, do not apply in the context of development for nonfossil fuel production and injection and related uses.

(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of subdivision (a) of Section 3281, the division may approve notices of intention pursuant to Section 3203 to public and private entities who own, purchase, or lease land containing idle-deserted or previously plugged and abandoned wells for the purposes of those public and private entities plugging and abandoning, or replugging and abandoning, those oil and gas wells so development of nonfossil fuel production and injection and related uses can proceed. This may include, without limitation, a notice of intention to drill or rework an intercept well, if needed to plug and abandon or replug and abandon another well on the condition that the intercept well is itself plugged and abandoned. The public and private entities, as well as any lessees, tenants, or other occupants, shall not engage in oil or gas development or production or injection or related uses for which they have submitted a notice of intention pursuant to this subdivision.

*(Added by Stats. 2022, Ch. 365, Sec. 2. (SB 1137) Effective date (January 1, 2023) suspended pursuant to referendum petition. Effective June 27, 2024, pursuant to withdrawal of referendum measure.)*

**3282.** Commencing July 1, 2026, all oil or gas production facilities or wells with a wellhead within a health protection zone shall be in compliance with all of the following requirements:

- (a) The operator is required to comply with the terms and conditions of all applicable federal, state, and local permits required to operate the well and facility.
- (b) If not otherwise required by law or regulation, clearly post contact information for where to address complaints about noise, odor, and other concerns on the perimeter of the site. This information shall include responsible persons employed by the operator, as well as enforcement officials in the city, county, or city and county, and air district, in which the facility is located. The size and format of the posted information shall be consistent with existing requirements.
- (c) Unless more stringent local requirements apply, between 8 p.m. and 7 a.m., sound levels from oil and gas production operations shall not exceed ambient noise levels, as measured at the property line.
- (d) Unless more stringent local requirements apply, minimize light generated at an oil or gas well or production facility to reduce light traveling beyond property boundaries. Except as needed in emergency circumstances, operators shall use only such lighting as is necessary to provide the minimum intensity and coverage for safety and basic security between the hours of 8 p.m. and 7 a.m. Lighting shall be hooded or otherwise directed so that it shines onto only the operator's property and not onto adjacent properties or into the sky.
- (e) Unless more stringent local requirements apply, employ operational measures to prevent dust and particulates from migrating beyond property boundaries. Dust control measures to be employed within property boundaries shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Limiting vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour or less.
  - (2) Containing or covering stored sands, drilling muds, and excavated soil.
- (f) Immediately suspending the use of a production facility if the production facility, including all permanent and temporary equipment within the health protection zone that emits vapors, such as tanks, vessels, separation facilities, gas processing units, and other equipment holding petroleum liquids or produced water, is not in compliance with all applicable air district requirements relating to preventing vapor venting to the atmosphere.
- (g) (1) The operator is required to provide the division with representative chemical analyses for all produced water transported away from the oilfield where it was produced.
  - (2) Chemical analysis required under this subdivision shall be in accordance with the analytical specifications for liquid analysis detailed in Section 1724.7.2 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, and shall be filed with the division within three months of produced water being transported from the oilfield and whenever the source of produced water is changed.
  - (3) For the purposes of this subdivision, the source of produced water is changed if the treatment process or additives are changed, if a contributing source is added or removed, or if there is a significant change to the relative contribution of individual sources such that the last chemical analysis is not representative of the produced water being transported from the oilfield.

*(Amended by Stats. 2024, Ch. 1002, Sec. 1. (AB 218) Effective September 30, 2024.)*

**3283.** (a) All operators with a production facility or well with a wellhead in a health protection zone shall develop a leak detection and response plan that shall be submitted to the division no later than July 1, 2028, and fully implemented by operators by July 1, 2030. For any leak detection and response plan submitted by July 1, 2028, the division shall either approve the plan or provide notice of deficiencies by July 1, 2029. Commencing July 1, 2030, the operator shall

suspend all production and injection operations within a health protection zone unless an approved leak detection and response plan is fully implemented in that area. A leak detection and response plan is subject to review and approval by the division, in consultation with and with the concurrence of the State Air Resources Board, and shall include all of the following:

- (1) The leak detection and response plan shall identify the chemical constituents, such as methane and hydrogen sulfide, as well as potential toxics of highest concern in the region as identified by the State Air Resources Board or local air district that will be detection targets for the emissions detection system to ensure early detection of leaks that otherwise may result in emissions impacting the surrounding communities. Not all chemical species that may be found in the oilfield are required to be detection targets and methane may serve as a surrogate for chemical constituents that cannot be continuously monitored but are identified in the leak detection and response plan. The State Air Resources Board and the State Water Resources Control Board shall adopt regulations as necessary to implement and set performance standards by regulation for the emissions detection system. The division, the State Air Resources Board, and the State Water Resources Control Board may adopt such regulations under an emergency rulemaking process as provided in Section 3288.
- (2) (A) The leak detection and response plan shall include a continuously operating emissions detection system designed to provide for rapid detection of target chemical constituents to identify leaks before emissions impact the surrounding communities. Sampling locations and sample inlets shall be sited consistent with local meteorology and best practices.
  - (B) The emissions detection system shall include an alarm system that effectively, immediately, and reliably alerts the operator when triggered.
  - (C) The emissions detection system shall include a new, or use an existing, meteorological system that is appropriately sited with the ability to continuously record measurements.
- (b) The leak detection and response plan shall include an alarm response protocol that provides for immediate action to rapidly identify and fix the leak that is the source of the emissions. In the event that the source of the emissions is not identified and the leak stopped within 48 hours of the leak being identified, the alarm response protocol shall include a communication plan for notification of local emergency responders and public health authorities, the division, and people in the community, including notification in languages that are easily understood by the affected community. The alarm response protocol shall provide for compliance with all local, state, and federal requirements for reporting leaks of hazardous emissions. The operator shall consult with local emergency response entities when preparing the alarm response protocol and shall engage in drills as deemed necessary by the local emergency response entity. The alarm response protocol shall provide for collection and determination of the chemical composition of a representative sample near the leak when a continuous alarm event indicates that emissions from the leak may have impacted the surrounding community, and the subsequent collection and determination of the chemical composition of samples when there is reason to believe that the composition of the emissions may be changing. If the source of the emissions is a leak from a well or production facility, the operator shall suspend use of the well or production facility until the leak has been corrected and the division has approved the resumption of its use. Where the operator can demonstrate to the division that the source of the emissions is not related to the oil and gas operations, the division may waive any additional actions required under the alarm response protocol.
- (c) The division and the State Air Resources Board shall collaborate to develop methods for providing public access to data generated by operators from emissions detection systems.
- (d) The division shall hold no less than three public workshops following the enactment of the emergency regulations pursuant to Section 3288 to provide information and guidance to operators and the public on the development of leak detection and response plans pursuant to this section.



(e) An operator's leak detection and response plan shall be reviewed and updated by the operator, subject to division approval, at least once every five years from the date of its initial approval by the division. The division shall hold at least one public technical workshop at least biennially to provide information and guidance to operators on best practices for the development, review, and update of leak detection and response plans.

(f) The operator shall record and maintain records of emissions and meteorological monitoring, including the composition of any samples collected during leak events, for 10 years.

(g) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, commencing July 1, 2026, and at six-month intervals thereafter, the supervisor shall notify the applicable legislative budget and policy committees on progress, including milestones, towards achieving the deadlines in subdivision (a) for the development, approval, and implementation of the leak detection and response plans.

*(Amended by Stats. 2024, Ch. 1002, Sec. 2. (AB 218) Effective September 30, 2024.)*

**3284.** (a) Before commencing any work that requires a notice of intention under Section 3203 in the health protection zone, the operator shall contact property owners and tenants within a 3,200-foot radius of the wellhead in writing with a record of delivery and offer to sample and test water wells or surface water on their property before and after drilling.

(b) The operator shall contact property owners and tenants as specified in subdivision (a) at least 30 days before commencing drilling. If a property owner or tenant requests sampling and testing of a water well or surface water, drilling may not commence until a baseline water sample has been collected, provided that the owner's or tenant's request is delivered in writing with a record of delivery to the operator within 20 days from the date notice is provided and the surface property owner makes necessary accommodations to enable the collection of a water sample within 10 days from the date notice is provided. The operator shall collect a followup water sample no sooner than 30 days, and no later than 60 days, after drilling is complete. The costs of sampling and testing required under this section shall be borne by the operator.

(c) Before commencing drilling in the health protection zone, the operator shall provide to the division documentation of the effort to identify and notify property owners and tenants as required.

(d) The operator shall conduct water sampling and testing, both baseline and followup, pursuant to this section, in accordance with all of the following requirements:

(1) Water quality sampling shall be conducted by appropriately qualified personnel in a manner consistent with standard environmental industry practice and chain of custody protocols.

Documentation of the sampling process shall accurately describe the location that the sample was taken from and the process for collecting the sample.

(2) Water quality analytical testing shall be performed by a laboratory that has been accredited under the State Water Resources Control Board's Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program to perform the tests necessary to complete the required analysis under this subdivision, except for those tests labeled as field tests, that may be conducted by any person qualified to sample and interpret the results of the required test.

(3) (A) Water quality testing shall include baseline measurements before the commencement of the drilling, and followup measurements after drilling is completed.

(B) Liquid analysis required under this subdivision shall include testing for all of the following: total dissolved solids; total petroleum hydrocarbon as crude oil; major cations (Ca, Mg, Na, K, Fe, Mn, Sr, B); major anions (Cl, SO<sub>4</sub>, HCO<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>3</sub>, Br, I, NO<sub>3</sub>); any constituents listed in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of

Section 66261.24 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations; radionuclides; appropriate indicator chemicals for drilling mud and fluids used for well cleanout; total alkalinity and hydroxide; electrical conductance; pH; and temperature.

(C) The division or the regional water quality control board may require testing for additional constituents on a case-by-case basis.

(4) Within 120 days after drilling in the health protection zone is complete, the results of any baseline and followup water quality testing shall be provided by the operator to the division, the appropriate regional water quality control board, the State Water Resources Control Board, the surface property owner, and the requesting tenant.

(5) The appropriate regional water quality control board shall be notified at least five working days before collecting a sample under this section so that regional water quality control board staff may witness the sampling.

(6) Water quality data collected under this section shall be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board and the appropriate regional water quality control board in an electronic format that follows the guidelines detailed in Chapter 30 (commencing with Section 3890) of Division 3 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations within 120 days after drilling is complete.

(7) If the property owner or tenant is unable to provide the necessary access to perform baseline or followup testing under this section, then failure to do the testing is not a violation of this section. The division may waive the requirements of this section if the operator demonstrates that the delay in well work associated with the requirements of this section is likely to result in significant damage to life, health, or natural resources. The operator is not required to sample or test water under this section if the relevant authorities have determined that the water is not an underground source of drinking water, as defined in the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 300f et. seq.), and the water has no beneficial uses, in accordance with subdivision (f) of Section 13050 of the Water Code.

*(Added by Stats. 2022, Ch. 365, Sec. 2. (SB 1137) Effective date (January 1, 2023) suspended pursuant to referendum petition. Effective June 27, 2024, pursuant to withdrawal of referendum measure.)*

**3285.** (a) Every operator shall submit to the division by July 1, 2025, a sensitive receptor inventory and map that includes the following:

(1) A list of all sensitive receptors within 3,200 feet of an operator's wellheads and production facilities by field. For each sensitive receptor listed, the operator shall provide all of the following:

(A) The distance from the sensitive receptor to each wellhead or production facility that is located within 3,200 feet of that specific receptor. The well shall be identified by API number, and the production facility shall also be explicitly identified. Latitude and longitude shall also be provided for the wellhead and production facility.

(B) The type of sensitive receptor.

(C) A map showing each sensitive receptor's location in relation to the operator's wellheads and production facilities.

(2) A statement from each operator based on their sensitive receptor inventory that provides the operator's determination as to whether their wellheads and production facilities are located within 3,200 feet of a sensitive receptor. An operator who has identified sufficient sensitive



receptors such that their entire operation is located within a health protection zone may cease adding new sensitive receptors to their inventory and make a determination that all of their wellheads and production facilities are located within a health protection zone.

(b) By July 1 of each year, all operators shall submit to the division a sensitive receptor inventory and map pursuant to subdivision (a) that is up to date, with information no more than 90 days old, and shall make a new determination regarding the location of each of their wellheads and production facilities within a health protection zone. If there have been no changes to the location of sensitive receptors in the 3,200 feet surrounding the operator's wellheads and production facilities, the operator shall submit a statement that no changes to the determination are needed.

(c) The division shall review for completeness and accuracy no less than 30 percent of the inventories and associated maps submitted annually pursuant to this section. The division shall notify operators of any discrepancies in the submitted inventories and maps as determined by the division.

(d) The division shall make available to the public on its internet website all current sensitive receptor inventories and maps.

*(Amended by Stats. 2024, Ch. 1002, Sec. 3. (AB 218) Effective September 30, 2024.)*

**3286.** (a) Commencing July 1, 2030, and no less than annually on a date to be determined by the division, an operator with a wellhead or other production facility or facilities in a health protection zone shall provide at least the following information to the division by location in a format that complies with all requirements of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) and its implementing regulations for online viewing:

- (1) The number of and amounts of time the emissions detection system was not operating.
- (2) The number of validated alarms, and the reasons for the alarms.
- (3) The number of leaks that occurred, the time needed to repair the leak, and a brief description of the leak, including the impact on air quality and community exposure.
- (4) The number of times the surrounding community was notified after a leak persisted for 48 hours.
- (5) The number of times and length of time production and injection operations and other use of the facility were suspended due to leaks.
- (6) Any baseline and postdrilling groundwater testing performed by location.

(b) The division shall make the information submitted by the operators available to the public on its internet website.

*(Amended by Stats. 2024, Ch. 1002, Sec. 4. (AB 218) Effective September 30, 2024.)*

**3287.** Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, on or before July 1, 2030, and annually thereafter, the division shall provide a legislative report to the applicable budget and policy committees regarding the implementation of health protection zones by the division. The reports shall include at least the following:

- (a) The number and types of wells and attendant facilities in health protection zones by operator and field.
- (b) The estimated population protected by the health protection zone.

- (c) The status of leak detection and response plans by operation and location.
- (d) The number and type of notices of intention approved in health protection zones and the reason the notices of intention received approval by operator and field.
- (e) The number of sensitive receptor inventories and maps received by the division by operator and field.
- (f) Aggregated information by operator and location of leaks detected and alarms associated with the leaks.
- (g) The number of notices of violation issued by the division for dust control, excess noise and light, and other requirements pursuant to this article by operator and field.
- (h) The number of orders issued by the supervisor pursuant to this article by operator and field.
- (i) The number of times by operator and location that baseline and postdrilling groundwater testing was performed.

*(Amended by Stats. 2024, Ch. 1002, Sec. 5. (AB 218) Effective September 30, 2024.)*

**3288.** The division, the State Air Resources Board, and the State Water Resources Control Board may prescribe, adopt, and enforce any emergency regulations as necessary to implement, administer, and enforce its duties under this article. Any emergency regulation prescribed, adopted, or enforced pursuant to this article shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and, for purposes of that chapter, including Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, the adoption of the regulation is an emergency and shall be considered by the Office of Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and general welfare. Notwithstanding any other law, the emergency regulations adopted by the division, the State Air Resources Board, and the State Water Resources Control Board may remain in effect for two years from adoption, or until July 1, 2026, whichever date is later.

*(Amended by Stats. 2024, Ch. 1002, Sec. 6. (AB 218) Effective September 30, 2024.)*

**3289.** (a) No provision of this article is a limitation on the authority or jurisdiction of the State Water Resources Control Board, the regional water quality control boards, the State Air Resources Board, or local air quality districts.

(b) This article does not prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing more stringent regulations, limits, or prohibitions on oil and gas development.

*(Added by Stats. 2022, Ch. 365, Sec. 2. (SB 1137) Effective date (January 1, 2023) suspended pursuant to referendum petition. Effective June 27, 2024, pursuant to withdrawal of referendum measure.)*

**3290.** The State Air Resources Board, relevant local air districts, the State Water Resources Control Board, and relevant local water quality control boards shall enter into memoranda of understanding with the division to clearly delineate respective responsibilities for implementing and enforcing health protection zones. These memoranda of understanding shall be executed by June 1, 2025. The division may pursue additional memoranda of understanding with other state and local entities as needed.

*(Amended by Stats. 2024, Ch. 1002, Sec. 7. (AB 218) Effective September 30, 2024.)*

**3291.** This article does not diminish or alter the authority of the supervisor to deny, revoke, or suspend permits to meet the division's purpose to protect public health and safety and environmental quality, including the reduction and mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions, or the supervisor's repeated obligation pursuant to this division to supervise certain oil and gas related operations to prevent, as far as possible, damage to life, health, property, natural resources, or

underground and surface waters suitable for irrigation or domestic purposes, among other reasons.

*(Added by Stats. 2022, Ch. 365, Sec. 2. (SB 1137) Effective date (January 1, 2023) suspended pursuant to referendum petition. Effective June 27, 2024, pursuant to withdrawal of referendum measure.)*