SCAQMD Amends Graphic Arts Rule

The Executive Board of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) voted unanimously to adopt the following three amendments to the Rule 1130 (Graphic Arts).

Fountain Solution. Rather than treat all lithographic printing processes the same, and therefore place the lowest VOC content across the board, we able to convince the SCAQMD to address each process separately, as seen below.

### FOUNTAIN SOLUTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current (g/L)</th>
<th>July 1, 2014 (g/L)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heatset Web-Fed</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Alcohol without Refrigerated Chiller</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Alcohol with Refrigerated Chiller</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Alcohol Substitute</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sheet-Fed</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Using Alcohol without Refrigerated Chiller</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Alcohol with Refrigerated Chiller</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Alcohol Substitute</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Heatset Web-Fed</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Alcohol Substitute without Refrigerated Chiller</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using Alcohol Substitute with Refrigerated Chiller</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS. SCAQMD identified 29 active permitted air pollution control devices in the district, all of which already meet the new requirement.

PROHIBITION OF SALE. No one shall supply, offer for sale, sell, market, blend, package, repack, manufacture or distribute, to an end-user any graphic arts material for use which, when applied, as supplied or thinned or reduced according to the manufacturer’s recommendation for application, meet the applicable VOC limits in Rule 1130.

If you have any questions, please contact Gerry Bonetto at (323) 728-9500, Ext. 248 or gerry@piasc.org.

Packaging Material

Bubble pack, styrofoam pellets, formed in place styrofoam sponges, tape and to close and other devices to close containers, and non-returnable pallets are considered packing materials.

They may be purchased for resale if sold to persons who are also the sellers of the property shipped, because the materials become part of nonreturnable containers which are resold with the property shipped.
**Manufacturing Sales Tax Exemption**

A recent law allows certain businesses in manufacturing, including the printing industry, to purchase or lease manufacturing equipment at a reduced sales and use tax rate for purchases occurring on or after July 1, 2014.

The exemption reduces the state portion of the sales tax rate to 3.3125. It does not apply to any local, city, county, or district taxes, which would have to be added to the 3.3125 state rate.

The Board of Equalization (BOE) Tax Committee approved for publication the exemption regulation for purchases of manufacturing equipment. The final draft of Proposed Regulation 1525.4 can be found at [http://www.boe.ca.gov/meetings/btc2014.htm](http://www.boe.ca.gov/meetings/btc2014.htm) under the materials for the April 22nd hearing.

Most of the draft regulation provisions were adopted by consent. Two amendments were proposed and partially adopted by the Committee as part of their motion to approve. The first related to the qualification of recycling equipment used to process intermediate products for manufacturing. The second dealt with adding an additional measurement to the definition of “qualified person” to prevent the inadvertent disqualification of any manufacturer business.

Although businesses can take advantage of the exemption beginning July 1, the BOE will consider the approved regulation at its next Board meeting on July 17, 2014.

**New Employee Posting**

Beginning July 2014, employers are required to post a new employment notice regarding the state’s minimum wage. The posting shows a $9.00 per hour wage.

If you bought a 2014 All-in-One poster from your affiliate association, the new rate already has the official notice. If not, you can download the notice at [https://www.dir.ca.gov/iwc/MW-2014.pdf](https://www.dir.ca.gov/iwc/MW-2014.pdf).

**Workplace Safety Requirements**

All employers must establish an overall plan—a written Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP)—to keep the workforce free from work-related injuries and illnesses. Individual standards require more detailed plans, such as an Emergency Action Plan, that describe how you will help your employees stay safe on the job.

Know which safety standards apply to your business and communicate these standards to your employees. Understanding the safety standards is essential to avoid Cal/OSHA fines and to preserve the safety of your employees and workplace.

You can find, among other standards, a fill-in IIPP program at [www.piasc.org](http://www.piasc.org) under Government Relations. Scroll down to Safety and Environmental Resource Center (SERC), enter your email address, and reopen SERC.

**Local Split Roll Tax**

SB 1021 (Walk; D-Davis) creates a parcel tax split roll at the local level and allows school districts to impose taxes against unpopular taxpayers. SB 1021 seeks to re-define the term “special taxes that apply uniformly.” Specifically, SB 1021 defines this term to include any parcel tax that is imposed on a:

1. per parcel basis;
2. according to the square footage;
3. according to the use of the property, so long as the same rate is imposed on all properties of that use; and
4. unimproved property.

This definition provides a school district the authority to impose parcel taxes at the local level in a non-uniform manner, thereby creating a split roll at the local level. For example, SB 1021 would allow a school district to impose a parcel tax on property used for commercial purposes as opposed to residential.

Similarly, SB 1021 would allow a school district to impose a parcel tax solely on properties that exceed a certain square footage, so as to include only commercial property and exclude residential property.

**Slips, Trips, and Falls**

Slips, trips and falls constitute the majority of general industry accidents, causing 15% of all accidental deaths in the United States, second only to motor vehicle accidents. The most effective way to prevent working surface accidents is good housekeeping, as outlined below.

- All places of work, passageways, storerooms, and service rooms should be kept clean, orderly and in a sanitary condition.
- The floor of every workroom should be maintained in clean and dry condition. Where wet processes are used, drainage should be maintained and false floors, platforms, mats, or other dry places on which to stand should be provided.
- To facilitate cleaning, every floor, working place, and passageway should be kept free from protruding nails, splinters, holes, or loose boards.
- Outdoor areas, such as parking lots and sidewalks, should be kept clean and in good repair.
- When it rains, use moisture-absorbent mats in entrance areas. Mats should have beveled edges, lie at on the floor, and be made out of material or contain a backing that will not slide on the floor.
- Keep "Wet Floor" signs readily available and display them when needed. It’s also important that once the hazard is removed the signs are removed; otherwise, they become ordinary and lose their intended effectiveness.

**Printed on recycled paper**