

Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury

§ 19.980

incurred or fines imposed for violations of any such provisions.

(Sec. 805(c), Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 276 (26 U.S.C. 5173); sec. 232, Pub. L. 96-223, 94 Stat. 278 (26 U.S.C. 5181))

§ 19.959 Additional provisions with respect to bonds.

Subpart H of this part contains further provisions applicable to bonds which, where not inconsistent with this subpart, are applicable to bonds of alcohol fuel plants.

CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT AND SECURITY

§ 19.965 Construction and equipment.

Buildings and enclosures where distilled spirits will be produced, processed, or stored shall be constructed and arranged to enable the proprietor to maintain security adequate to deter diversion of the spirits. Distilling equipment shall be constructed to prevent unauthorized removal of spirits, from the point where distilled spirits come into existence until production is complete and the quantity of spirits has been determined. Tanks and other vessels for containing spirits shall be equipped for locking and be constructed to allow for determining the quantities of spirits therein.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5178))

§ 19.966 Security.

Proprietors shall provide security adequate to deter the unauthorized removal of spirits. The proprietor shall store spirits either in a building, a storage tank, or within an enclosure, which the proprietor will keep locked when operations are not being conducted.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5178); sec. 806, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 279 (26 U.S.C. 5202))

§ 19.967 Additional security.

If the regional director (compliance) finds that security is inadequate to deter diversion of the spirits, as may be evidenced by the occurrence of break-ins or by diversion of spirits to unauthorized purposes, additional security measures may be required. Such addi-

tional measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) The erection of a fence around the plant or the alcohol storage facility;
- (b) Flood lights;
- (c) Alarm systems;
- (d) Watchman services; or,
- (e) Locked or barred windows.

The exact additional security requirements would depend on the extent of the security problems, the volume of alcohol produced, the risk to tax revenue, and safety requirements.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5178); sec. 806, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 279 (26 U.S.C. 5202))

SUPERVISION

§ 19.970 Supervision of operations.

The regional director (compliance) may assign ATF officers to premises of plants qualified under this subpart. The authorities of ATF officers, provided in §§19.81 through 19.84, and the requirement that proprietors furnish facilities and assistance to ATF officers, provided in §19.86, apply to plants qualified under this subpart. The provisions of §19.75 of this part pertaining to the assignment of ATF officers and hours of operation, to the extent deemed necessary by the regional director (compliance), are applicable to plants qualified under this subpart.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1320, as amended, 1356, as amended, 1357, as amended, 1358, as amended, 1375, as amended, 1396, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5006, 5201, 5203, 5204, 5213, 5555); sec. 806, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 279 (26 U.S.C. 5202); sec. 807, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 284 (26 U.S.C. 5207))

ACCOUNTING FOR SPIRITS

§ 19.980 Gauging.

(a) *Equipment and method.* Proprietors shall gauge spirits by accurately determining the proof and quantity of spirits. The proof of the spirits shall be determined using a glass cylinder, hydrometer, and thermometer. Proprietors may account for fuel alcohol in wine gallons. Unless proprietors desire to do so, it is not necessary to determine the proof of fuel alcohol manufactured, on-hand, or removed. The Proprietor may determine quantity either

by volume or weight. A tank or receptacle with a calibrated sight glass installed, a calibrated dipstick, conversion charts, meters (subject to approval by the regional director (compliance)), or other devices or methods approved by the Director, may be used to determine quantity by volume. The proprietor shall ensure that hydrometers, thermometers, and other equipment used to determine proof, volume, or weight are accurate. From time to time ATF officers shall verify the accuracy of such equipment. Detailed procedures for gauging spirits are provided in 27 CFR part 30.

(b) *When Required.* Proprietors shall gauge spirits and record the results in their records at the following times:

- (1) On completion of production of distilled spirits;
- (2) On receipt of spirits at the plant;
- (3) Prior to the addition of materials to render the spirits unfit for beverage use;
- (4) Before withdrawal from plant premises or other disposition of spirits (including fuel alcohol); and
- (5) When spirits are to be inventoried.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended, 1358, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5204))

§ 19.981 Inventories.

Proprietors shall take actual physical inventory of all spirits (including fuel alcohol) on bonded premises at least once during each period for which a report is required by § 19.988. The results of the inventory shall be posted in the applicable records required by § 19.982.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201))

§ 19.982 Records.

(a) *All plants.* All proprietors shall maintain records with respect to: (1) The quantity and proof of spirits produced; (2) The proof gallons of spirits on-hand and received; (3) The quantities and types of materials added to render the spirits unfit for beverage use; (4) The quantity of fuel alcohol manufactured; and, (5) All dispositions of spirits (including fuel alcohol). Fuel alcohol may be recorded in wine gallons.

(b) *Medium and large plants.* Proprietors of medium and large plants shall also record the kind and quantity of materials used to produce spirits.

(c) *General requirements.* (1) The records must contain sufficient information to allow ATF officers to determine the quantities of spirits produced, received, stored, or processed and to verify that all spirits have been lawfully disposed of or used.

(2) Records which the proprietor prepares for other purposes (i.e. invoices or other commercial records) may be used to meet the record requirements of this subpart, so long as they show the required information.

(3) Where the format or arrangement of the record is such that the information is not clearly or accurately reflected, the regional director (compliance) may require a format or arrangement which will clearly and accurately reflect the information.

(4) Entries required by this subpart to be made into records will be made on the day on which the operation or transaction occurs. However, these entries may be deferred until the third business day succeeding the day on which the operation or transaction occurs when the proprietor prepares commercial records concurrent with the individual operation or transaction.

(Sec. 807, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 284 (26 U.S.C. 5207))

§ 19.983 Spirits rendered unfit for beverage use in the production process.

Where spirits are rendered unfit for beverage use before removal from the production system, the proprietor shall enter into the production records, in addition to the quantity and proof of spirits produced, the kind and quantity of materials added to each lot of spirits. In such a case, a separate record under § 19.985 is not required. The quantity of spirits produced will be determined by subtracting the quantity of materials added to render the spirits unfit for beverage use from the quantity of fuel alcohol produced and multiplying the resulting figure by the proof of each lot of spirits. The proprietor shall determine the proof of each lot of spirits. The proprietor shall procure a representative sample of each lot, prior