(d) Wine vinegar plant bond. The surety will be relieved of liability for tax on wine withdrawn for the manufacture of vinegar after the date specified in the notice. The surety will continue to be liable for the tax on wine withdrawn on or before the date specified in the notice, until all wine is fully accounted for.

§ 24.159 Release of collateral security.

Collateral security pledged and deposited will be released only in accordance with the provisions of 31 CFR part 225. The collateral security will not be released by the appropriate TTB officer until liability under the bond for which it was pledged has been terminated. If satisfied that the interests of the Government will not be jeopardized, the appropriate TTB officer will fix the date or dates on which a part or all of the collateral security may be released. At any time prior to the release of the collateral security, the appropriate TTB officer may, for proper cause, extend the date of release of the security for such additional length of time as deemed appropriate.

§ 24.166 Buildings or rooms.

All buildings or rooms on wine premises in which wine operations or other operations as are authorized in this part are conducted will be located, constructed, and equipped in a manner suitable for the intended purpose and to afford adequate protection to the revenue. Each building or room will be constructed of substantial materials and separated from adjacent or contiguous buildings, rooms, or designated areas in a manner satisfactory to the appropriate TTB officer. Where spirits are to be received and stored in packages, a storage room equipped for locking will be provided. The proprietor shall make provisions to assure TTB officers have ready ingress to and egress from any building or room on wine premises, and shall furnish at the request of the appropriate TTB officer evidence that the means of ingress and egress by TTB officers are assured. Where the appropriate TTB officer finds that any building or room on wine premises is located, constructed, or equipped as to afford inadequate protection to the revenue, the proprietor will be required to make changes in location, construction, or equipment to the extent necessary to afford adequate protection to the revenue.

Subpart E—Construction and Equipment

§ 24.165 Premises.

Wine premises will be located, constructed, and equipped, subject to approval by the appropriate TTB officer, in a manner suitable for the operations to be conducted and to afford adequate protection to the revenue.

§ 24.167 Tanks.

(a) General. All tanks on wine premises used for wine operations or for other operations as are authorized in this part will be suitable for the intended purpose. Each tank used for
wine operations will be located, constructed, and equipped as to permit ready examination and a means of accurately determining the contents. Any tank used for wine operations not enclosed within a building or room will be enclosed within a secure fence unless the premises where the tank is located are enclosed by a fence or wall, or all tank openings are equipped for locking and are locked when used for wine operations and there is no proprietor’s representative on the wine premises, or the appropriate TTB officer has approved some other adequate means of revenue protection. All open tanks will be under a roof or other suitable covering.

(b) Other requirements. Each tank used for the taxpayment of wine, storage of spirits, or spirits additions will be constructed and equipped as follows:

(1) An accurate means of measuring the contents of each tank will be provided by the proprietor. When a means of measuring is not a permanent fixture of the tank, the tank will be equipped with a fixed device to allow the approximate contents to be determined readily;

(2) Safe access to all parts of a tank will be provided by the proprietor;

(3) Tanks may not be used until they are accurately calibrated and a statement of certification of accurate calibration is on file at the premises;

(4) If a tank or its means of measuring is changed as to location or position subsequent to original calibration, the tank may not be used until recalibrated; and

(5) All openings in tanks used for the storage, weighing, or measuring of spirits, or for the addition of spirits to wine, will be equipped for locking or have a similar means of revenue protection. Any vents, flame arrestors, foam devices, or other safety devices affixed to a spirits tank will be constructed to prevent extraction of the contents of the tank.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0058)


§ 24.168 Identification of tanks.

(a) General. Each tank, barrel, puncheon, or similar bulk container, used to ferment wine or used to process or store wine, spirits, or wine making materials will have the contents marked and will be marked as required by this section.

(b) Tank markings. (1) Each tank will have a unique serial number;

(2) Each tank will be marked to show its current use, either by permanent markings or by removable signs of durable material; and

(3) If used to store wine made in accordance with a formula, the formula number will be marked or otherwise indicated on the tank.

(c) Puncheon and barrel markings. Puncheons and barrels, or similar bulk containers over 100 gallons capacity, will be marked in the same manner as tanks. A permanent serial number need not be marked on puncheons and barrels, or similar bulk containers of 100 gallons capacity or less, used for storage, but the capacity must be permanently marked.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0503)


§ 24.169 Pipelines.

Pipelines, including flexible hoses, used to convey wine, spirits, or volatile fruit-flavor concentrate will be constructed, connected, arranged, and secured so as to afford adequate protection to the revenue and to permit ready examination. The appropriate TTB officer may approve pipelines