§ 19.716

- (b) Required records may consist of commercial documents maintained in the ordinary course of business, rather than records prepared expressly to meet the requirements of this subpart, if those documents:
- (1) Contain all of the information required by this subpart;
- (2) Reflect general standards of clarity and accuracy; and
- (3) Can be readily understood by TTB personnel.
- (c) Where the format or arrangement of a record is such that the information is not readily understandable, the appropriate TTB officer may require the proprietor to present the information in a format or arrangement that will facilitate the review of the information.

(26 U.S.C. 5207)

§ 19.716 Maintenance and retention of records.

- (a) A proprietor of an alcohol fuel plant may keep the records required by this subpart at the alcohol fuel plant where operations or transactions occur, or at a central recordkeeping location maintained by the proprietor. If the proprietor keeps the required records at any location other than the alcohol fuel plant where operations or transactions occur, the proprietor must submit a letterhead notice to the appropriate TTB officer indicating the location where the records are kept. The proprietor must make those records available at the alcohol fuel plant premises to which they relate during normal business hours for the purpose of a TTB audit or inspection. The proprietor must produce those records at that location within two days of notice by the appropriate TTB officer.
- (b) A proprietor of an alcohol fuel plant must maintain any records required by this subpart for a period of not less than three years from the date of creation of the record or the date of the last entry required to be made in the record, whichever is later.
- (c) A proprietor of an alcohol fuel plant may be required to reproduce records in order to maintain their readability and availability for inspection. Whenever any record might become unreadable or otherwise unsuitable for

its intended or continued use, the proprietor is responsible for reproducing the record by a process that accurately and legibly reproduces the original record.

(d) For records kept on electronic media, the provisions of § 19.574 apply.

(26 U.S.C. 5207)

§ 19.717 Time for making entries in records.

A proprietor of an alcohol fuel plant must record entries required by this subpart in the proprietor's records on a daily basis, as the transaction or operation occurs, but not later than the close of the next business day after the occurrence of the transaction or operation. However, if a proprietor prepares supplemental or auxiliary records when an operation or transaction occurs and those records contain all of the information required under this subpart, the proprietor may make entries in the required records not later than the close of business on the third business day following the day on which the transaction or operation occurred.

(26 U.S.C. 5207)

§19.718 Required records.

- A proprietor of an alcohol fuel plant must maintain records that accurately reflect the operations and transactions occurring at the plant. These records must include production, receipt, manufacture, and disposition records.
- (a) Production, receipt, and manufacture records. The proprietor must maintain records of all production, receipts, and manufacture at the alcohol fuel plant. This includes records of:
- (1) The quantity and proof of spirits produced;
- (2) The kind and quantity of materials used to produce spirits, if the proprietor is a medium plant or large plant;
- (3) The proof gallons of spirits on hand:
- (4) The proof gallons of spirits received. The proprietor may use a copy of the consignor's invoice or other document received with the shipment if the proprietor records the date of receipt and quantity received;
- (5) The quantities and types of materials added to each lot of spirits to

render the spirits unfit for beverage use; and

- (6) The quantity of fuel alcohol manufactured. Fuel alcohol may be recorded in wine gallons.
- (b) Disposition records. The proprietor must maintain records of all dispositions of spirits and fuel alcohol removed from the alcohol fuel plant. Records for dispositions of fuel alcohol and spirits must be maintained separately. Required records include:
- (1) The amount of fuel alcohol removed. The commercial record or other document required by §19.729 will constitute the required record;
- (2) The amount of spirits transferred. For all spirits transferred to another qualified distilled spirits plant or alcohol fuel plant the proprietor must maintain the commercial invoice or other documentation required by §§ 19.405 and 19.734;
- (3) Record of other dispositions. If the proprietor has other dispositions of spirits or fuel alcohol such as losses, destruction, or redistillation, the proprietor must keep a record of those dispositions. The record must include the quantity of spirits (in proof gallons) or fuel alcohol (in wine gallons), the date of disposition, and the purpose for which used or the nature of any other disposition;
- (4) Testing records. If the proprietor conducts testing and analysis of samples of spirits or fuel alcohol in accordance with §19.749, the proprietor must keep a record of the date of the testing and the amount of spirits (in proof gallons) or fuel alcohol (in wine gallons) tested.

(26 U.S.C. 5181, 5207)

§ 19.719 Spirits made unfit for beverage use in the production process.

If an alcohol fuel plant makes spirits unfit for beverage use before the spirits are removed from the production process, for example by the in-line addition of materials or by the addition of materials to receptacles where spirits are first deposited, the proprietor must determine the quantity and proof of the spirits produced for purposes of the production records by:

(a) Determining the proof of each lot of spirits by procuring a representative sample of each lot, prior to the addition of any materials for rendering the spirits unfit for beverage use, and then proofing the spirits; and

(b) Determining the quantity (proof gallons) of spirits produced by subtracting the quantity of materials added to render the spirits unfit for beverage use from the quantity of fuel alcohol (in gallons) produced and multiplying the resulting figure by the proof of the spirits divided by 100.

(26 U.S.C. 5181, 5207)

REPORTS

§19.720 Reports.

Each proprietor of an alcohol fuel plant must submit to the appropriate TTB officer an annual report of operations on form TTB F 5110.75, Alcohol Fuel Plant Report, for each calendar year. The proprietor must submit this report by January 30 following the end of the calendar year.

(26 U.S.C. 5207)

REDISTILLATION

§ 19.722 General rules for redistillation of spirits or fuel alcohol.

The proprietor of an alcohol fuel plant may receive and redistill spirits. The proprietor may also receive fuel alcohol for redistillation and recovery of the spirits contained in the fuel alcohol. The following general rules apply to redistillation activities at an alcohol fuel plant:

- (a) The proprietor must separately identify in the required records any spirits and fuel alcohol received for redistillation;
- (b) The proprietor must keep all spirits and fuel alcohol received for redistillation physically separate from each other and from other spirits and fuel alcohol until they are redistilled;
- (c) Spirits recovered by redistillation will be treated the same as spirits that have not been redistilled; and
- (d) All provisions of this subpart and 26 U.S.C. chapter 51, including provisions regarding liability for tax applicable to spirits when originally produced, apply to spirits recovered by distillation.

(26 U.S.C. 5181)