

hand or in transit to the bonded premises or bonded wine cellar on the date specified in the notice. The liability of the surety will continue until all such spirits or wines have been lawfully disposed of, or until a new bond has been submitted by the principal covering the spirits or wine.

(b) *Withdrawal or unit bonds.* The surety will be relieved from liability for withdrawals made after the date specified in the notice, or upon the effective date of a new bond if one is given.

(26 U.S.C. 5173, 5176)

#### § 19.173 Release of pledged securities.

Securities that are pledged and deposited with TTB under § 19.154 will only be released by TTB in accordance with the provisions of 31 CFR Part 225, Acceptance of Bonds Secured by Government Obligations in Lieu of Bonds with Sureties. The appropriate TTB officer will not release pledged securities prior to termination of the liability under the bond for which they were pledged. When the appropriate TTB officer is satisfied that the pledged securities may be released, the official will set a date or dates on which a part or all of the securities may be released. At any time prior to the release of the securities, the appropriate TTB officer may extend the date of release for any additional length of time deemed necessary.

(31 U.S.C. 9301, 9303)

### Subpart G—Construction, Equipment, and Security Requirements

#### § 19.181 General.

The proprietor of a distilled spirits plant must apply certain construction, equipment, and security standards at the plant. These standards are intended to ensure the protection of untaxed spirits at the plant and to ensure proper measurement and accountability for products on bonded premises. This subpart prescribes those standards.

(26 U.S.C. 5178)

#### TANK REQUIREMENTS

#### § 19.182 Tanks—general requirements.

The proprietor of a distilled spirits plant must ensure that all tanks on the premises used to hold spirits, denatured spirits, or wines are:

(a) Used for the purpose listed on the application and plant registration;

(b) Equipped with accurate means for measuring their contents. If the means for measurement is not a permanent fixture on the tank, the proprietor must equip the tank with a fixed device for measuring the contents. However, tanks having a capacity of less than 101 gallons are not required to have permanent gauge devices;

(c) Accurately calibrated if used for any of the gauges described in this part. Further, if tanks or their gauging devices are moved in any manner subsequent to original calibration, the tanks shall not be used until recalibrated;

(d) Accessible through walkways, landings, and stairs that permit access to all parts of the tank;

(e) Equipped or situated so that they may be locked or secured; and

(f) Constructed to prevent access to the spirits or wines through vents, flame arresters or other safety devices.

(26 U.S.C. 5006, 5204, 5505)

#### § 19.183 Scale tanks.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section, if the proprietor uses a tank to determine the distilled spirits tax imposed by 26 U.S.C. 5001, the tank must be mounted on scales and the contents of the tank must be determined by weight. The scale tank also must be equipped with a suitable device so that the volume of the contents can be quickly and accurately determined.

(b) The requirement to mount tanks on scales does not apply to tanks having a capacity of 55 gallons or less. Such tanks may be moved onto an accurately calibrated scale when a tax determination gauge needs to be made.

(26 U.S.C. 5006, 5204, 5505)