

Chapter 314-24 WAC

DOMESTIC WINERIES AND DOMESTIC WINE DISTRIBUTORS

WAC

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.-010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-110, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.-030. 87-15-111 (Order 222, Resolution No. 231), § 314-24-110, filed 7/22/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.185. 85-24-042 (Order 170, Resolution No. 179), § 314-24-110, filed 11/27/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 84-09-023 (Order 138, Resolution No. 147), § 314-24-110, filed 4/11/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-24-110, filed 10/28/81; Order 40, § 314-24-110, filed 8/21/75; Order 26, § 314-24-110, filed 8/14/73; Order 5, § 314-24-110, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 69, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 00-17-065, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206.

Cash sales. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.-100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-170, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 88-23-101 (Order 270, Resolution No. 279), § 314-24-170, filed 11/22/88; Order 24, § 314-24-170, filed 6/28/73; Order 5, § 314-24-170, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 77, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 01-06-015, filed 2/26/01, effective 3/29/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.010, 66.16.040.

Wine suppliers' price filings, contracts and memoranda. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.-010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-200, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.-030. 87-15-111 (Order 222, Resolution No. 231), § 314-24-200, filed 7/22/87; 87-01-014 (Order 207, Resolution No. 216), § 314-24-200, filed 12/9/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.98.070 and 66.08.060. 86-16-060 (Order 173, Resolution No. 182), § 314-24-200, filed 8/5/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 82-16-069 (Order 91, Resolution No. 100), § 314-24-200, filed 8/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-24-200, filed 10/28/81; Order 54, § 314-24-200, filed 5/24/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 51, § 314-24-200, filed 12/15/76; Order 26, § 314-24-200, filed 8/14/73; Order 15, § 314-24-200, filed 5/13/71, effective 7/1/71; Order 5, § 314-24-200, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 82, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by 04-19-155, filed 9/22/04, effective 10/23/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.180, and 2004 c 160.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

- 314-24-010 Eligibility. [Rule 59, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by Order 5, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69.
- 314-24-030 Domestic winery defined. [Order 5, § 314-24-030, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Resolution No. 6, Rule 61, filed 4/7/66; Resolution No. 5, filed 9/22/65; Rule 61, filed 6/13/63.] Repealed by Order 14, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71.
- 314-24-095 Fortified wine—Exception to definition when affidavit on file. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.-030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-095, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.-030. 93-11-028, § 314-24-095, filed 5/10/93, effective 6/10/93. Statutory Authority: 1987 c 386. 87-15-016 (Order 224, Resolution No. 233), § 314-24-095, filed 7/7/87.] Repealed by 00-17-065, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.-210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206.
- 314-24-110 Domestic wineries, wine distributors, wine importers—Monthly reports—Bonds required—Payment of tax.

- 314-24-230 Wine shipper's license. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.-180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-230, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 94-10-034, § 314-24-230, filed 4/29/94, effective 5/30/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 1991 c 149, 91-21-132, § 314-24-230, filed 10/23/91, effective 11/23/91.] Repealed by 06-11-050, filed 5/11/06, effective 6/11/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2006 c 49.
- 314-24-240 Conditions on delivery. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 1991 c 149, 91-21-132, § 314-24-240, filed 10/23/91, effective 11/23/91.] Repealed by 06-11-050, filed 5/11/06, effective 6/11/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2006 c 49.
- 314-24-250 Labeling requirements for private wine shippers. [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.-020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-250, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 1991 c 149, 91-21-132, § 314-24-250, filed 10/23/91, effective 11/23/91.] Repealed by 06-11-050, filed 5/11/06, effective 6/11/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2006 c 49.

WAC 314-24-001 Definitions. Per RCW 66.04.010 (2), an "authorized representative" means a person who:

- (1) Is required to have a federal basic permit issued by the alcohol and tobacco tax and trade bureau;
- (2) Has its business located in the United States outside of the state of Washington;
- (3) Acquires ownership of wine that is produced anywhere outside Washington by a winery which does not distribute those brands for transportation into and resale in the state of Washington;
- (4) Is appointed by the winery referenced in subsection (3) of this section as its authorized representative for marketing and selling its products within the United States or within Washington state, in accordance with a written agreement between the authorized representative and the winery.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.28.320. 10-01-090, § 314-24-001, filed 12/16/09, effective 1/16/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2004 c 160. 04-24-097, § 314-24-001, filed 12/1/04, effective 1/1/05.]

WAC 314-24-003 Standards of identity for wine. (1) Application of standards. The standards of identity for the several classes and types of wine set forth herein shall be applicable to all wines produced, imported, bottled, offered for sale, or sold within this state for beverage use or any other purpose, except as hereinafter prescribed. The standards herein established are minimum standards for wines of the several classes and types defined.

(2) Standards of identity. The several classes and types of wine set forth herein shall be as follows:

(a) Wine (or grape wine). "Wine" is the product of the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe grapes (including pure condensed must), with or without

added grape brandy or other spirits derived from grapes or grape products, and containing not to exceed 24 percent alcohol by volume, but without any other addition or abstraction whatsoever except such as may occur in normal cellar treatment: Provided, That the product may be ameliorated before, during or after fermentation by the use of pure dry sugar, a combination of water and pure dry sugar, liquid sugar, invert sugar syrup, grape juice or concentrated must, but only in accordance with federal regulations 27 C.F.R. part 240, and the total solids of the wine shall in no case exceed 21 percent by weight. The maximum volatile acidity, calculated as acetic acid and exclusive of sulphur dioxide, shall not be, for red table wine, more than 0.14 gram, and for all other wine, more than 0.12 gram in both cases per 100 cubic centimeters (20 degrees C.). The maximum sulphur dioxide content of any wine shall not be greater than 350 parts per million of total sulphur dioxide or sulphites expressed as sulphur dioxide.

Pure condensed must. "Pure condensed must" means the dehydrated juice or must of sound, ripe grapes, or other fruit or agricultural products, concentrated to not more than 80° Brix, the composition thereof remaining unaltered except for removal of water; the term "restored pure condensed must" means pure condensed must to which has been added an amount of water not exceeding the amount removed in the dehydration process; and the term "sugar" means pure cane, beet, or dextrose sugar in dry form containing, respectively, not less than 95 percent of actual sugar calculated on a dry basis.

(b) Natural wine is the product of the juice of sound, ripe grapes, or the product of the juice of sound ripe fruit or berries other than grapes, produced in accordance with section 5381, I.R.C., and federal regulations 27 C.F.R. part 240, as applicable.

(c) Red and white wine. Red wine is wine which contains the red coloring matter of the skins, juice, or pulp of grapes; pink, amber or rose wine is wine which contains partial red coloring of the skins, juice, or pulp of grapes; and white wine is wine which does not contain the red coloring matter of the skins, juice, or pulp of grapes.

(d) Table wine (including light wine, light grape wine, light red wine, light white wine, and natural wine) is wine containing not to exceed 14 percent alcohol by volume. The maximum Balling or Brix saccharometer test for any table wine shall not be more than 14 percent (at 20 degrees C. using a saccharometer calibrated at this temperature) when the test is made in the presence of the alcoholic content provided herein.

(e) Dessert wine (including appetizer wine) is wine containing more than 14 percent alcohol by volume, and not to exceed 24 percent alcohol by volume. Angelica, madeira, malaga, marsala, muscatel, port, white port, sherry, and tokay are types of dessert wine containing added grape brandy or other spirits derived from grapes or grape products, possessing the taste, aroma and other characteristics generally attributed to these products, and having an alcoholic content of not less than 17 percent by volume in the case of sherry, and not less than 18 percent in the case of all other types named in this paragraph.

(f) Aperitif wine is grape wine, containing added grape brandy or other spirits derived from grapes or grape products and having an alcoholic content of not less than 15 percent by

volume flavored with herbs and other natural aromatic flavoring materials and possessing the taste, aroma and other characteristics generally attributed to wine of this class.

(g) Vermouth is a type of aperitif wine made from grape wine and possessing the taste, aroma and other characteristics generally attributed to vermouth.

(h) The term vintage wine means a wine produced wholly from (i) grapes gathered and (ii) the juice therefrom fermented, in the same calendar year and in the same viticultural area (e.g., county, state, department, province, or equivalent geographic area, or subdivision thereof), as identified on the label of such wine.

(i) Sacramental wine. Wine used solely for sacramental purposes may possess such alcoholic content not exceeding 24 percent by volume as required by ecclesiastical codes.

(j) Sparkling grape wine (including sparkling wine, sparkling red wine, and sparkling white wine) is grape wine made effervescent with carbon dioxide resulting solely from the fermentation of the wine within a closed container, tank or bottle.

(k) Champagne is a type of sparkling light white wine which derives its effervescence solely from the secondary fermentation of the wine within glass containers of not greater than one gallon capacity, and which possesses the taste, aroma, and other characteristics attributed to champagne as made in the Champagne District of France.

(l) A sparkling light wine having the taste, aroma, and characteristics generally attributed to champagne but not otherwise conforming to the standard for champagne may, in addition to but not in lieu of the class designation sparkling wine, be further designated as champagne style, or champagne type or American (or New York state, California, etc.) champagne—bulk process; all the words in such further designation shall appear in lettering of substantially the same size and such lettering shall not be substantially larger than the words "sparkling wine."

(m) Pink (or rose) champagne is a type of sparkling pink wine otherwise conforming to the definition of champagne, and shall be labeled in the same manner as champagne except that the designation pink (or rose) champagne shall be used in lieu of the designation champagne.

(n) Sparkling burgundy and sparkling moselle are types of sparkling wine possessing the taste, aroma and characteristics attributed to these products.

(o) Carbonated wine (including carbonated grape wine, carbonated red wine, carbonated pink (or rose) wine and carbonated white wine) is wine made effervescent with carbon dioxide other than that resulting solely from the secondary fermentation of the wine within a closed container, tank, or bottle.

(p) Fruit wine is wine produced by the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe fruit (other than grape), including pure condensed fruit must, with or without added fruit brandy or fruit spirits distilled from the same type of fruit or fruit products as the wine to which such fruit brandy or fruit spirits is added, and containing not to exceed 24 percent of alcohol by volume but without any other addition or abstraction whatsoever except such as may occur in normal cellar treatment: Provided, That the product may be ameliorated before, during, or after fermentation by the addition of water, pure dry sugar, a combination of water and pure

dry sugar, liquid sugar, invert sugar syrup and concentrated and unconcentrated juice of the same fruit, but, only in accordance with federal regulations and the total solids of the wine shall in no case exceed 21 percent by weight.

The maximum volatile acidity, calculated as acetic acid and exclusive of sulphur dioxide, shall not be for natural fruit wine, more than 0.14 gram, and for other fruit wine, more than 0.12 gram, per 100 cubic centimeters (20 degrees C.).

(q) Light fruit wine (including natural fruit wine) is fruit wine containing not to exceed 14 percent alcohol by volume.

(r) Fruit wine derived wholly (except for sugar, water, or added fruit brandy or fruit spirits) from one kind of fruit shall be designated by the word wine, qualified by the name of such fruit; e.g., peach wine, orange wine, blackberry wine, etc. Fruit wine not derived wholly from one kind of fruit shall be designated as fruit wine or berry wine, as the case may be, qualified by a truthful and adequate statement of composition appearing in direct conjunction therewith. Fruit wines derived wholly (except for sugar, water, or added fruit brandy or fruit spirits) from apples or pears may if desired be designated cider, and perry, respectively, and shall be so designated if lacking in vinous taste, aroma, and other characteristics. Fruit wine rendered effervescent by carbon dioxide resulting solely from the secondary fermentation of the wine within a closed container, tank, or bottle shall be further designated as sparkling, and fruit wine rendered effervescent by carbon dioxide otherwise derived shall be further designated as carbonated.

(s) Berry wine is fruit wine produced from berries.

(t) Citrus wine or citrus fruit wine is fruit wine produced from citrus.

(u) Wine from other agricultural products. Sake is wine produced from rice in accordance with the commonly accepted method of producing such product.

(v) Other agricultural wines (such as honey wine), the production or sale of which is not prohibited by these regulations, shall be made in accordance with the commonly accepted standards of such product.

(w) Specialty wine is wine not otherwise herein defined, produced in accordance with commercial standards for such wines. Such wines may bear a fanciful proprietary designation and shall be labeled with a truthful and adequate statement of composition or with any commonly accepted trade designation indicative of such composition.

(x) Specially sweetened natural wine (a wine such as Kosher wine) is wine produced in accordance with federal regulation 27 C.F.R. part 240.

(y) High fermentation wine is a grape or fruit wine made within the limitations of regulation (57)(2)(a) for grape wine, and regulation (57)(2)(p) for fruit wine, except that the alcohol content after complete fermentation or complete fermentation and sweetening is more than 14 percent and that wine spirits may not be added, produced in accordance with federal regulation 27 C.F.R. part 240.

(z) Special natural wine is a flavored wine made on bonded wine cellar premises from a base of natural wine, in conformity with federal regulation 27 C.F.R. part 240.

(3) Grape-type designations. A name indicative of variety of grape may be employed as the type designation of a wine if the wine derives its predominate taste, aroma, and

other characteristics, and at least 51 percent of its volume, from that variety of grape.

(4) Appellations of origin. A wine shall be entitled to an appellation of origin if:

(a) At least 75 percent of its volume is derived from both fruit or other agricultural products grown in the place or region indicated by such appellation; and

(b) It conforms to the requirements of the laws and regulations of such place or region governing the composition, method of production and designation of wines for consumption within such place or region of origin.

(5) Conformance to state standards required. Wines of any defined class or type labeled or advertised under appellation of origin such as Spanish, New York, Ohio, Finger Lakes, California, etc., shall meet the requirements of standards herein prescribed applicable to such wines and shall, in addition, contain the minimum percentage of alcohol and conform as to composition in all other respects with all standards of identity, quality and purity applicable to wines of such classes or types marketed for consumption in the place or region of origin.

For example, all grape wines bearing labels showing California as the origin of such wine, shall be derived one hundred percent from grapes grown and wine from such grapes fermented within the state of California, shall contain no sugar or material containing sugar, other than pure condensed grape must; and any type of grape dessert wine (except sherry) shall contain not less than 18 percent of alcohol by volume; any type of sherry shall contain not less than 17 percent alcohol by volume; except as hereinbefore provided. Wines subjected to cellar treatment outside the place or region of origin, and blends of wine of the same origin, blended together outside the place or region of origin (if all the wines, in the blend have a common class, type, or other designation which is employed as the designation of the blend), shall be entitled to the same appellation of origin to which they would be entitled if such cellar treatment of blending took place within the place or region of origin.

(6) Grape-type designations, generic, semi-generic and nongeneric designations of geographic significance, are subject to the same requirements as set forth under Title 27, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 4.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 85-19-030 (Order 164, Resolution No. 173), § 314-24-003, filed 9/12/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-24-003, filed 10/28/81; Order 14, § 314-24-003, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 5, § 314-24-003, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69.]

WAC 314-24-006 Substandard wines prohibited.

Application of this regulation. The production, importation or sale of, wine, which fails to conform to the standards prescribed in regulation (57) hereof, or of any wine fermented from raisins, dried fruits, or dried berries, or of any imitation or substandard wine as hereinafter defined, is hereby prohibited.

(1) Imitation wine shall include:

(a) Any wine containing synthetic materials;

(b) Any wine made from a mixture of water with residues remaining after thorough pressing of grapes, fruit or other agricultural products;

(c) Any class or type of wine, the taste, aroma, color or other characteristics of which have been acquired in whole or in part by treatment with methods or materials of any kind, if the taste, aroma, color or other characteristics of normal wines of such class or type are acquired without such treatment; or

(d) Any wine made from "must" concentrated at any time to more than 80 degrees (Balling).

(2) Substandard wine shall include:

(a) Any wine having a volatile acidity in excess of the maximum prescribed therefor in these regulations;

(b) Any wine for which no maximum volatile acidity is prescribed in these regulations having a volatile acidity, calculated as acetic acid and exclusive of sulphur dioxide, in excess of 0.14 gram per 100 cubic centimeters (20 degrees C.);

(c) Any wine for which a standard of identity is prescribed in these regulations which, through disease, decomposition, or otherwise, fails to have the composition, color, and clean vinous taste and aroma of normal wines conforming to such standard; or

(d) Wine of any class or type containing added water, or sugar and water solution, in excess of the quantities expressly authorized for standard wine made from the same kind or kinds of materials as prescribed in regulation (57).

(3) Coined names:

(a) The sale in this state of wines, identified on labels or in advertisements by a type of brand designation which implies mixtures of wines for which standards of identity are established in these regulations, or which identifying type or brand designation resembles an established wine type name such as Angelica, Madeira, Muscatel, Port, White Port, Sherry, Tokay, Sauterne, Claret, Burgundy, etc., is hereby prohibited.

(b) The sale in this state of wine or combinations of wine and other alcoholic beverages which contain on the label statements such as whiskey wine, rum and wine, gin and wine, beer and wine, etc., or simulations of such combinations, is hereby prohibited.

(4) Containers:

(a) The sale of wine in any container originally designed for a product other than wine or in any container the design or shape of which would tend to mislead the consumer as to the nature of the contents, is hereby prohibited.

(b) The sale of wine in containers which have blown, branded or burned therein the name or other distinguishing mark of any person engaged in business as a wine producer, importer, distributor, or bottler or any other person different from the person whose name is required to appear on the brand label, is hereby prohibited.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150, 98-18-097, § 314-24-006, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98; Order 5, § 314-24-006, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69.]

WAC 314-24-020 Sanitation. Domestic winery premises shall be constructed, kept and maintained in a clean and

sanitary condition, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the state department of agriculture through the dairy and food division, for the sanitation thereof and applicable to the sanitation of such winery premises.

[Order 5, § 314-24-020, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 60, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-040 Wine labels—Federal certificate of label approval required—Labels to be submitted. (1) No wine shall be imported or sold within the state of Washington until the certificate of approval holder, or domestic winery, or United States importer of foreign wine, shall have submitted to the board:

(a) The federal certificate of label approval for such wine which has been issued by the Tax and Trade Bureau, U.S. Treasury Department; and

(b) One label of the brand and type for which tracking is requested for wines under seven percent alcohol by volume.

(2) Any change in label or product which requires reissuance of federal approval under the provisions of 27 C.F.R. Part 4, must also be submitted to the board in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this regulation.

(3) Every producer, importer, bottler, distributor, or wine certificate of approval holder shall, upon request of the board or its authorized representative, furnish without cost to the board, samples of any brand of wine upon its premises for the purpose of analysis in order to determine whether the wine conforms to the quality standards set by the board in WAC 314-24-060 and conforms with commercial standards.

(4) No label shall be used that is misleading.

(5) No label shall be used that is designed to be appealing to children or other persons under legal age to consume. Persons who appear to be under legal age to consume may be depicted on a label when, in the discretion of the board, the depiction is dignified and does not promote illegal consumption of liquor.

(6) Wineries are not required to submit labels for tracking to the board for wine sold directly to Washington consumers under a direct shipper's permit. Wine labels may not be misleading and may not be designed to appeal especially to persons under the age of twenty-one.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.08.050. 12-17-006, § 314-24-040, filed 8/1/12, effective 9/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-24-040, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2004 c 160. 04-24-097, § 314-24-040, filed 12/1/04, effective 1/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-040, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 92-03-110, § 314-24-040, filed 1/21/92, effective 2/21/92; 89-02-014 (Order 274, Resolution No. 283), § 314-24-040, filed 12/28/88. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.28.110. 88-17-095 (Order 254, Resolution No. 263), § 314-24-040, filed 8/23/88; Order 57, § 314-24-040, filed 7/28/77, effective 9/1/77; Order 42, § 314-24-040, Rule 62, filed 11/6/75; Order 19, § 314-24-040, filed 8/10/72; Order 5, § 314-24-040, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 62, filed 6/13/63.]

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WAC 314-24-050 Alcoholic content. No wine shall exceed twenty-four percent of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit, calculated from the distillate.

Label tolerance:

(1) The alcoholic content of wines containing in excess of fourteen percent of alcohol by volume shall be within one percent plus or minus of the label claim, but not to exceed the prescribed 24% limitation. In the event a maximum range of two percent is stated on the label, the alcoholic content must be within the stated range.

(2) The alcoholic content of wines containing less than fourteen percent of alcohol by volume shall be within one and one-half percent plus or minus of the label claim. In the event a maximum range of three percent is stated on the label, the alcoholic content must be within the stated range.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-24-050, filed 10/28/81; Order 5, § 314-24-050, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 63, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-060 Quality standards. All wines of the types and classes hereinafter set forth sold in the state of Washington shall meet the following requirements.

Acid content:

(1) Volatile acids:

- (a) Red table wines Not over 0.14%, exclusive of sulfur dioxide, calculated as acetic acid.
- (b) All other wines Not over 0.12%, exclusive of sulfur dioxide, calculated as acetic acid.
- (c) Exception A higher volatile acidity level is permitted of 0.15 grams per 100 milliliters for white wine and 0.17 grams per 100 milliliters for red wine produced from unameliorated juice having a minimum solids content of 28 degrees Brix.

(2) Fixed acids:

- (a) Grape wine:
 - (i) Table wine Not less than 0.4% calculated as tartaric acid.
 - (ii) Dessert wine Not less than 0.25% calculated as tartaric acid.
- (b) Apple wine Not less than 0.15% calculated as malic acid.
- (c) Fruit wine Not less than 0.5% calculated as citric acid.
- (d) Berry wine Not less than 0.5% calculated as citric acid.

(3) Brix (balling):

- (a) Port wine Minimum of 5.5 Brix at 20 degrees centigrade.
- (b) White port wine Minimum of 5.5 Brix at 20 degrees centigrade.
- (c) Muscatel wine Minimum of 5.5 Brix at 20 degrees centigrade.
- (d) Tokay wine Minimum of 3.5 Brix at 20 degrees centigrade.
- (e) Dry sherry wine Under 0.5 Brix at 20 degrees centigrade.
- (f) Sherry wine Under 3 Brix at 20 degrees centigrade.

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- (g) Creme or sweet sherry wine Above 3 Brix at 20 degrees centigrade.

(4) Sulfur dioxide: Maximum of 350 parts per million total.

(5) Preservatives: No wines shall contain preservatives such as benzoic acid, salicylic acid or monochloroacetic acid, or their derivatives except that wines classified as specialty wine in accordance with WAC 314-24-003 (2)(w) may use benzoic acid or its derivatives if such use has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

(6) Stability: All wines shall be free from precipitates, colloidal matter, metallic casse, haze due to yeast, bacteria, tartrates, or other causes as determined by usual stability tests: Provided, however, That sediment may be allowed at the discretion of the board when it occurs in accordance with commercial standards commonly accepted by trade designations as normal and indicative of the wine's composition.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 88-11-009 (Order 250, Resolution No. 259), § 314-24-060, filed 5/10/88; 86-24-030 (Order 205, Resolution No. 214), § 314-24-060, filed 11/25/86; 85-24-041 (Order 169, Resolution No. 178), § 314-24-060, filed 11/27/85; Order 14, § 314-24-060, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 5, § 314-24-060, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 64, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-070 Domestic wineries—Purchase and use of bulk wines, brandy or wine spirits—Import permit required—Records—Wine returned to Washington. (1) Domestic wineries may purchase and receive under federal bond from any holder of a domestic winery license, holder of the fruit and/or wine distillery license provided in RCW 66.24.140, or out-of-state holder of a federal winery or fruit distillery basic permit, bulk wine, brandy or bulk wine spirits manufactured or produced by such holder, and use the same in the manufacture or production of wines: Provided, That every domestic winery which imports wine, brandy or wine spirits manufactured outside the state of Washington for use as authorized in this section must first be in possession of a permit issued by the board, in accordance with RCW 66.20.-010(5) of the Washington State Liquor Act. Applications for such permits must be submitted to the board in writing. Such permits expire at the end of the board's fiscal year, and are subject to renewal at that time upon written request and remittance of said annual fee. Wine manufactured or produced from one kind of fruit or berry may not receive wine, brandy or wine spirits manufactured or produced from another kind of fruit or berry. Such brandy or wine spirits so purchased shall be used exclusively and only for the purpose of adding wine spirits to wines. In those cases where the holder of a domestic winery license shall also hold such fruit and/or wine distillery license, then, and in such cases, such domestic winery may use brandy or wine spirits manufactured or produced under such distillery license as a wine spirits addition in the manufacture or production of wine by such holder of the domestic winery license.

(2) Any domestic winery using wine, brandy or wine spirits as provided in subsection (1) of this section, shall make and file with the board, not later than the tenth day of each month upon forms prescribed and furnished by the board, a report showing all transactions of such domestic winery in the purchase and/or use of wine, brandy or wine spirits as provided in said subsection (1), and shall retain one

copy of such report in its own files, and shall keep and preserve for a period of not less than two years any bills of lading or other documents supporting such report. One copy of the bill of lading covering such sale and shipment to a domestic winery is to be forwarded to the board by the shipping winery or fruit distillery, at the time of such shipment.

(3) A domestic winery may ship Washington wine out of and may return such wine to Washington state for ultimate sale. The following conditions apply:

(a) The wine is produced in Washington by a licensed winery.

(b) The export shall be from the licensed winery and returned to the same entity.

(c) The returned wine must not have been altered in any way, with the exception of sparkling wine.

(d) A domestic winery returning previously exported Washington wine must comply with tax collection and tracking requirements initiated by the liquor control board.

(e) A domestic winery must keep on file for audit purposes clear source records (shipping documents, etc.) with reporting documents. Records need to indicate what wine was returned to the state that was previously reported as an export (including number of cases and gallons).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 12-24-091, § 314-24-070, filed 12/5/12, effective 1/5/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.08.050, 12-17-006, § 314-24-070, filed 8/1/12, effective 9/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.28.320, 10-01-090, § 314-24-070, filed 12/16/09, effective 1/16/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 86-11-014 (Order 184, Resolution No. 193), § 314-24-070, filed 5/13/86; Order 14, § 314-24-070, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 5, § 314-24-070, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 65, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-080 Containers—Sizes and types permitted. (1) All wine sold for consumption in the state shall be sold in packages or container sizes approved by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, U.S. Treasury Department for Marketing within the United States. A copy of the federal certificate of label approval must be submitted with each such request for authorization.

(2) No domestic winery or wine distributor, or wine importer shall adopt or use any packages for wine differing in sizes and case capacities from: Manufacturer's original full cases. The board may, in its discretion, authorize other container and/or keg size packages it deems appropriate.

(3) Wine referred to in subsections (1) and (2) of this regulation may also be packaged and sold in metric standards of fill and in case sizes as are established in 27 Code of Federal Regulations, to wit: 3 liters (101 fl. oz.) 4 bottles per case; 1.5 liters (50.7 fl. oz.) 6 bottles p/c; one liter (33.8 fl. oz.) 12 bottles p/c; 750 milliliters (25.4 fl. oz.) 12 bottles p/c; 375 milliliters (12.7 fl. oz.) 24 bottles p/c; 187 milliliters (6.3 fl. oz.) 48 bottles p/c; 100 milliliters (3.4 fl. oz.) 60 bottles p/c. Wine may be bottled or packed in containers of four liters or larger if the containers are filled and labeled in quantities of even liters.

(4) Wine imported from foreign countries may be packaged and container sizes approved by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, U.S. Treasury Department for marketing within the United States. A copy of the federal certificate of label approval must be submitted with each such request for authorization.

(5) For taxing purposes and in all reports to the board, the above enumerated designations of package sizes, and no others, shall be used.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-080, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 86-07-022 (Order 172, Resolution No. 181), § 314-24-080, filed 3/13/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.050 and 66.98.070. 78-09-012 (Order 67, Resolution No. 76), § 314-24-080, filed 8/8/78; Order 49, § 314-24-080, filed 8/26/76; Order 37, § 314-24-080, filed 7/17/75; Order 19, § 314-24-080, filed 8/10/72; Order 14, § 314-24-080, filed 12/1/70, effective 1/1/71; Order 5, § 314-24-080, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Resolution No. 3, filed 9/8/64; Rule 66, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-090 Wine labels. (1) Every package or container of wine intended for sale within the state of Washington shall bear a label in compliance with RCW 66.28.110. Such label shall show:

(a) The brand name of the wine.
 (b) Class, type or other designation.
 (c) The name and address of the bottler or packager, which shall be stated as follows "Bottled by" Where a bottler or packager has made not less than 75% of the wine in a particular package or container by crushing the grapes or other materials, fermenting the must and clarifying the resulting wine, there may be stated in lieu of the words "bottled by" the words "manufactured and bottled by" or "produced and bottled by." In addition to the name and address of the bottler or packager, but not in lieu thereof, there may be stated the name and address of the manufacturer or producer.

(d) The alcoholic content of the wine by volume, stated as provided in either (i) or (ii) of this subsection:

(i) "Alcohol % by volume."
 (ii) "Alcohol % to % by volume."

(e) The net contents of the package or container: Provided, That the net contents need not be stated on any label if the net contents are displayed by having the same blown or branded in the package or container as the brand label, in letters or figures in such manner as to be plainly legible under ordinary circumstances, and such statement is not obscured in any manner in whole or in part.

(2) No label shall be used until after the same has been submitted to, and has received a written approval of, the board (see WAC 314-24-040).

(3) No label shall be used that is misleading.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.28.120 and 66.28.110. 87-21-036 (Order 230, Resolution No. 239), § 314-24-090, filed 10/13/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.28.110. 87-08-016 (Order 216, Resolution No. 225), § 314-24-090, filed 3/24/87; Order 5, § 314-24-090, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 67, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-100 Domestic wineries—Responsibility for fruits used—Records. Every domestic winery shall keep proper records as required by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, United States Treasury Department, in a form approved by the board showing the place of origin and/or purchase of all fruits and fruit products used by such winery in the manufacture of wine, which records shall be

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kept at the office of such winery and available at all times for inspection by the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 86-11-014 (Order 184, Resolution No. 193), § 314-24-100, filed 5/13/86; Order 5, § 314-24-100, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 68, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-105 Application procedure—Wine distributor's or importer's license. Any person making application for a new wine distributor's or importer's license shall submit to the board, as a condition precedent to the board considering the application, such information as may be requested by the board and shall additionally submit a written commitment from a manufacturer or importer that the product the applicant proposes to distribute is available to him should a license be issued.

The decision as to whether a license will or will not be issued in a particular case is, pursuant to RCW 66.24.010, a matter of board discretion. The submission of the above information and written commitment shall not be construed as creating a vested right in the applicant to have a license issued.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-105, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98; Order 55, § 314-24-105, filed 5/31/77, effective 7/1/77.]

WAC 314-24-107 Winery warehouse license. (1) A licensee holding a domestic winery license under RCW 66.24.170 and acting as a distributor of its own products may apply for a winery warehouse license. There is no fee for this license.

(2) A winery warehouse is a premises located off the winery premises that is used for the storage of bulk wine and the distribution of the winery's own products. Storage of bulk wine may require a federal registry number.

(3) No part of the production process may take place at the winery warehouse premises.

(4) There may be no retail sales from the winery warehouse premises.

(5) The winery warehouse must be approved by the board under RCW 66.24.010 and the number of warehouses off the winery premises may not exceed one.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.28.320. 10-01-090, § 314-24-107, filed 12/16/09, effective 1/16/10.]

WAC 314-24-115 Wine importers—Requirements.

(1) Principal office: Each wine importer shall keep the board informed at all times of the location of the principal office required by the Washington State Liquor Act and shall, not less than two days prior thereto notify the board in writing or by telegraph of any change in the location of such office.

(2) Warehouses: Wine importers maintaining warehouses at which wine imported by such importer is stored shall at all times keep the board advised of the location of such warehouses.

(3) Certain duties: No wine importer shall import or transport or cause to be transported into the state of Washing-

ton any brand of wine manufactured within the United States but outside the state of Washington, unless such importer shall have first filed with the board a notice of his intention so to do, and shall have ascertained from the board that the winery manufacturing such wine has obtained from the Washington state liquor control board a certificate of approval as provided in the Washington State Liquor Act (section 10, chapter 21, Laws of 1969 ex. sess.).

[Order 26, § 314-24-115, filed 8/14/73; Order 5, § 314-24-115, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 69, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-117 Wine certificate of approval fee.

(1) The fee for a wine certificate of approval license is \$200 per year. The certificate of approval holder must pay the \$200 fee for each privilege as described below:

(a) Manufacturer of wine produced in the United States but outside of Washington state, shipping wine to licensed Washington wine distributors or importers.

(b) Authorized representative for wine produced in the United States but outside of Washington state, shipping wine to licensed Washington wine distributors or importers.

(c) Authorized representative for wine produced outside of the United States, shipping wine to licensed Washington wine distributors or importers.

(2) A certificate of approval holder under RCW 66.24.206 (1)(a) may add an endorsement to the certificate of approval that allows the holder to ship wine of the holder's own production directly to licensed liquor retailers. The fee for this endorsement is \$100 and is in addition to the fee required for a certificate of approval license.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2006 c 302. 06-11-05], § 314-24-117, filed 5/11/06, effective 6/11/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2004 c 160. 04-24-097, § 314-24-117, filed 12/1/04, effective 1/1/05.]

WAC 314-24-120 Importation of foreign wine—United States wineries—Reports—Records. (1) Foreign wine. Wine manufactured outside of the United States may be imported by a wine importer or distributor under the following conditions:

(a) The wine importer or distributor importing such wine must obtain label approval in accordance with WAC 314-24-040. Such wine shall be imported and delivered directly to either the warehouse of the importer or distributor or to some other warehouse previously designated by the importer or distributor and approved by the board.

(b) All matters pertaining to the importation, transportation, storage, keeping of records, and all other matters pertaining to the importation of wine manufactured outside the United States shall be subject at all times to such orders, rules and regulations as the board may from time to time prescribe, and the board reserves the right to make orders applicable to individual and particular cases in addition to general orders, rules and regulations applicable generally.

(2) Holders of certificate of approval—United States wineries, located outside of Washington state. Each winery holding a certificate of approval may ship wine to licensed wine importers and/or distributors only. As required by section 10, chapter 21, Laws of 1969 ex. sess., and by the written agreement embodied in the application for certificate of approval, each winery holding a certificate of approval shall file the report(s) required by WAC 314-19-015.

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[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 12-24-091, § 314-24-120, filed 12/5/12, effective 1/5/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-24-120, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-120, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-04-035 (Order 95, Resolution No. 104), § 314-24-120, filed 1/28/82; 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-24-120, filed 10/28/81; Order 26, § 314-24-120, filed 8/14/73; Order 5, § 314-24-120, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 71, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-130 Case lot sales. No domestic winery, wine distributor, wine importer, or certificate of approval holder shall sell or otherwise deliver wine to another domestic winery, wine distributor, and wine importer except in whole case lots, nor shall any such licensee receive from any other such licensee wine except in whole case lots.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-130, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98; Order 5, § 314-24-130, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 72, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-140 Sales to vessels. Tax paid wine may be sold direct by wine distributors to:

(1) Vessels engaged in foreign commerce and operating on regular schedules.

(2) Vessels engaged in interstate commerce and operating on regular schedules.

(3) Vessels commonly known as "tramps," engaged in interstate and/or foreign commerce but not operating on regular schedules and taking cargo when and where it offers and to any port.

Wine may not be sold direct by wine distributors to any other class of boat or vessel unless the boat or vessel is in possession of a proper retail license.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-140, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98; Order 5, § 314-24-140, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 73, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-150 Wine records—Preservation. (1) Every domestic winery, wine distributor, wine certificate of approval holder, wine shipper permit holder, and wine importer shall keep wine accounts separate from other accounts, and maintain proper records in a form approved by the board showing all transactions in wine.

(2) Every domestic winery, wine distributor, and wine importer, shall, in the case of sales of wine within the state,

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keep and preserve all invoices, bills of lading, sales slips, and other evidence of sale, in the office of the domestic winery, wine distributor or wine importer for at least three years after each sale.

(3) Every domestic winery, wine distributor, and wine importer, shall, in the case of wine exported from the state, keep and preserve all bills of lading and other evidence of shipment in the office of the domestic winery, wine distributor, or wine importer for at least three years after each shipment.

(4) Both the shipping and receiving licensees and permittees, as the case may be, shall keep and preserve all invoices, bills of lading, sales slips, and other evidence of sale, transfer or shipment in their respective offices for at least three years after each sale, transfer or shipment.

(5) Licensees and permittees may maintain microfilm records containing reproductions (including microfiche) of any record, document, or report if first approved by the board. Request for approval shall be directed to the financial division of the Washington state liquor control board and must include the following information:

- (a) Records proposed to be reproduced.
- (b) Reproduction process.
- (c) Manner of preserving the reproduction.
- (d) Facilities provided for examining or viewing such reproduction.

If the request is approved, the licensee or permittee shall provide for the examining, viewing, and reproduction of such records the same as if they were the original records.

(6) If the licensee or permittee keeps records within an automated data processing (ADP) system, the system must include a method for producing legible records that will provide the same information required of that type of record within this section. The ADP system is acceptable if it complies with the following guidelines:

(a) Provides an audit trail so that details (invoices and vouchers) underlying the summary accounting data may be identified and made available upon request.

(b) Provides the opportunity to trace any transaction back to the original source or forward to a final total. If print-outs of transactions are not made when they are processed, the system must have the ability to reconstruct these transactions.

(c) Has available a full description of the ADP portion of the accounting system. This should show the applications being performed, the procedures employed in each application, and the controls used to ensure accurate and reliable processing.

(7) The provisions contained in subsections (5) and (6) of this section do not eliminate the requirement to maintain source documents, but they do allow the source documents to be maintained in some other location.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.28.320. 10-01-090, § 314-24-150, filed 12/16/09, effective 1/16/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-24-150, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170,

66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-150, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 87-20-013 (Order 229, Resolution No. 238), § 314-24-150, filed 9/29/87; Order 5, § 314-24-150, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 75, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-160 Domestic wineries—Retail sales of wine on winery premises—Wine served without charge on premises—Spirit, beer and wine restaurant operation.

(1) A domestic winery holding a proper retail license, pursuant to chapter 66.24 RCW, may sell wine of its own production at retail on the winery premises.

(2) In selling wine of its own production at retail on its premises as provided in subsection (1) of this regulation, a domestic winery shall conduct such operation in conformity with the statutes and regulations which apply to holders of such wine retailers' licenses. The winery shall maintain records of its retail operation separate from other winery operation records.

(3) Upon written authorization of the board, pursuant to RCW 66.04.011, wine of a domestic winery's own production and/or liquor products other than wine of a licensee's own production may be consumed in designated parks and picnic areas adjacent to and held by the same ownership as the domestic winery.

(4) A domestic winery or a lessee of a licensed domestic winery operating a spirit, beer and wine restaurant, licensed pursuant to RCW 66.28.295, shall conduct such operation in conformity with the statutes and regulations which apply to holders of such spirit, beer and wine restaurant licenses.

(5) A domestic winery may serve its own wine and wine not of its own production without charge on the winery premises as authorized by RCW 66.28.295.

(6) No retail license or fee is required for the holder of a domestic winery license to serve wine without charge on the winery premises as set forth in subsection (5) of this regulation. Before exercising this privilege, however, such winery shall obtain approval of the proposed service area and facilities. Such winery shall maintain a separate record of all wine so served.

(7) A winery is required to obtain the appropriate retail license to sell beer, wine, or spirits on the winery premises that is not of its own production.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.08.050. 12-17-006, § 314-24-160, filed 8/1/12, effective 9/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-24-160, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-160, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 93-11-028, § 314-24-160, filed 5/10/93, effective 6/10/93; 86-12-023 (Order 190, Resolution No. 199), § 314-24-160, filed 5/28/86; Order 61, § 314-24-160, filed 12/6/77; Order 40, § 314-24-160, filed 8/21/75; Order 5, § 314-24-160, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 76, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-161 Domestic winery—Additional locations for retail sales only. A licensee holding a domestic winery license under RCW 66.24.170 may apply for two additional location licenses.

(1) Wine-related retail activities allowed at an additional location include:

(a) Serving of samples provided with or without charge to customers (must be wine of the winery's own production). Samples are subject to taxes under WAC 314-19-015 (4)(b);

(b) Selling wine of the winery's own production for either on-premises or off-premises consumption; and

(c) Renting space for public and private events, such as catered events (subject to all of the provisions of this section, to Title 66 RCW covering the "tied house" restrictions, and to RCW 66.24.320 and 66.24.420).

(2) A licensee may request approval for an outside designated area. For the purpose of this section, an "outside designated area" means a specific area located on an outside track of land where alcohol consumption is allowed.

(a) An outside designated area must have prior written approval from the board's licensing division.

(b) The outside designated area shall be marked as such, and shall be enclosed in accordance with WAC 314-02-130(1).

(c) The outside designated area shall be on the licensed premises.

(3) Anyone involved in the selling or serving of wine, including the pouring of samples, at an additional location for on-premises consumption must obtain a Class 12 or Class 13 alcohol server permit.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 09-02-010, § 314-24-161, filed 12/29/08, effective 1/29/09.]

WAC 314-24-180 Wine distributors, wine importers—Certain rights granted. (1) Wine distributors may sell to retailers, export wine from the state, and purchase wine from or sell wine to another wine distributor.

(2) Wine distributors must sell and deliver product from their licensed premises.

(3) Wine importers may sell to the board, export wine from the state, or sell to wine distributors, but may not sell to another wine importer or to retailers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.08.050, 12-17-006, § 314-24-180, filed 8/1/12, effective 9/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150, 98-18-097, § 314-24-180, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98; Order 5, § 314-24-180, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 78, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-190 Wine suppliers and distributors.

(1) **Definitions** - For the purposes of this chapter:

(a) A "wine supplier" means a domestic winery, certificate of approval holder, wine importer, wine distributor acting as the first United States importer, or a distributor selling wine to another distributor.

(b) A "wine distributor" means a distributor selling to a retailer, a domestic winery acting as a distributor, or a certificate of approval holder with a direct shipping to Washington retailer endorsement selling wine of its own production to a retailer.

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(2) **Products** - All products must be made available to all retail licensees to the extent it is reasonably practical to do so.

(3) **Distributor changes:**

(a) The following guidelines apply when a wine supplier makes a distributor change outside of the regular distributor appointment timelines. The supplier must notify the board in writing that he/she wishes to change his/her current distributor and appoint a new distributor to be effective immediately.

(b) A wine supplier must notify the board if any of the contracts or agreements listed in this rule are revised or terminated by either party.

(4) **Accommodation sales** - The provisions of this rule do not apply when a wine distributor makes an accommodation sale to another wine distributor and this sale is made at a selling price that does not exceed the laid-in cost of the wine being sold. Accommodation sales may only be made when the distributor purchasing the wine is an appointed distributor of the supplier, when the distributor is an authorized purchaser of the brand and product being sold, and when the supplying distributor is appointed by the supplier.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.08.050, 12-17-006, § 314-24-190, filed 8/1/12, effective 9/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.28.320, 10-01-090, § 314-24-190, filed 12/16/09, effective 1/16/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270, 07-02-076, § 314-24-190, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.28.180, and 2004 c 160, 04-19-155, § 314-24-190, filed 9/22/04, effective 10/23/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.-030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150, 98-18-097, § 314-24-190, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 87-15-111 (Order 222, Resolution No. 231), § 314-24-190, filed 7/22/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.98.070 and 66.08.060, 86-16-060 (Order 173, Resolution No. 182), § 314-24-190, filed 8/5/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 82-16-069 (Order 91, Resolution No. 100), § 314-24-190, filed 8/2/82. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 81-22-026 (Order 85, Resolution No. 94), § 314-24-190, filed 10/28/81. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.08.060 and 66.98.070, 78-02-056 (Order 62), § 314-24-190, filed 1/20/78, effective 7/1/78; Order 54, § 314-24-190, filed 5/24/77, effective 7/1/77; Order 51, § 314-24-190, filed 12/15/76; Order 26, § 314-24-190, filed 8/14/73; Order 18, § 314-24-190, filed 1/13/72, effective 2/14/72; Order 15, § 314-24-190, filed 5/13/71, effective 7/1/71; Order 5, § 314-24-190, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 81, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-210 Return of wine by retailer—Replacement—Conditions. No wine shall be returned by any retail licensee to any wine distributor except as herein provided.

(1) Wine which is not in a salable condition may be returned by a retail licensee to the wine distributor from whom purchased, provided it is immediately replaced by the wine distributor with an identical quantity, type and brand of wine: Provided, That if the brand of wine is not presently in the wine distributor's stock and is not available to the distributor in the immediate future, a cash refund may be made to the retail licensee upon the approval of the board first being obtained.

(a) Every wine distributor shall maintain on the licensed premises for a period of three years complete records of all

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refunds and exchanges made under this section including an inventory of unsalable wine returned to such distributor by any retail licensee.

(b) Such unsalable wine which requires reconditioning or destruction shall be returned by the wine distributor to the domestic winery which manufactured or produced the same, or to the importer who imported such wine. When wine which has been returned to a domestic winery by any person for reconditioning or destruction has been assembled at the winery, a complete inventory in duplicate of unsalable wine shall be filed with the board by the winery with a request that inspection be made of the returned wine before the reconditioning process or destruction is started. When wine has been returned by the distributor to the importer who imported such wine, a complete inventory of said wine shall be filed in duplicate with the board by the importer with a request that inspection be made of the returned wine before the wine is destroyed or returned to the out-of-state manufacturer.

(c) Wine which is not in a salable condition and has been returned to a domestic winery or importer by a distributor may be replaced by the supplier with an identical quantity, type, and brand of wine: Provided, That if the brand of wine is not presently in the winery or importer's stock and is not available to the supplier in the immediate future, a cash refund or credit may be made to the distributor by the supplier. Credit extended for the return of product should be noted on a separate document from the original invoice. Except as provided herein, no other adjustment, by way of a cash refund or otherwise, shall be made by the winery or wine distributor.

(2) Wine may be returned by a retail licensee or by a governmental agency who has seized the same to the wine distributor selling such wine in the event the retailer goes out of the business of selling wine at retail or has their license changed to a wine restricted license, and in such case a cash refund may be made upon return of the wine, provided that consent of the board is first had and obtained.

(3) Wine different from that ordered which has been delivered in error to a retail licensee may be returned to a wine distributor and either replaced with that wine which was ordered or a cash refund may be made upon the approval of the board first being obtained: Provided, That the error in delivery shall be discovered and corrected within eight days of the date the delivery was made.

(4) A distributor may return salable wine to a Washington winery provided the winery reimburses the distributor for the cost of the wine plus the wine tax which was paid by the distributor. The winery will then put any wine returned from a distributor into their tax paid area at the winery.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.28.320. 10-01-090, § 314-24-210, filed 12/16/09, effective 1/16/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150. 98-18-097, § 314-24-210, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 87-16-003 (Order 227, Resolution No. 236), § 314-24-210, filed 7/23/87; 86-24-029 (Order 204, Resolution No. 213), § 314-24-210, filed 11/25/86. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.98.070. 82-17-022

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(Order 109, Resolution No. 118), § 314-24-210, filed 8/9/82; Order 5, § 314-24-210, filed 8/7/69, effective 9/8/69; Rule 83, filed 6/13/63.]

WAC 314-24-220 Licensing and operation of bonded wine warehouses. (1) There shall be a license for bonded wine warehouses pursuant to RCW 66.24.185, and this type of license shall be known as a bonded wine warehouse licensee. Applications for a bonded wine warehouse license shall be on forms prescribed by the board and shall be accompanied by such information as the board may request including, but not limited to, a written description of the proposed method of shipping, receiving, inventory control, and security.

(2) The bonded wine warehouse shall be physically separated from any other use in such manner as prescribed by the board, and as a condition of license approval, the applicant must furnish the board appropriate documentation indicating the location of the bonded wine warehouse is properly zoned for the intended use.

(3) A bonded wine warehouse may provide storage for a domestic winery, for another bonded wine warehouse, and for a certificate of approval holder. The Washington wine tax provided in RCW 66.24.210 shall not be due until the wine is removed from bond and shipped to a licensed Washington wine distributor or, pursuant to RCW 66.12.020, to the liquor control board who will be responsible to pay the tax based on their purchases.

(4) Every bonded wine warehouse licensee shall have on file and available for inspection records of all wine transactions, including receipts and shipments of wine and the total inventory on hand at the bonded warehouse.

(5) Removals of wine from a bonded wine warehouse may be made only for shipment (a) to a licensed independent Washington wine distributor; (b) to another licensed bonded wine warehouse; (c) to the liquor control board; (d) out of state; (e) for return to the producing winery; (f) to a producing domestic winery licensee; or (g) directly to a consumer. For purposes of this section, "producing domestic winery licensee" means the licensed Washington winery that produced the wine and its licensed agents. For purposes of this section, a "licensed agent" shall be an accredited representative, licensed pursuant to chapter 314-44 WAC, of only one producing domestic winery at the time of removal by such agent. A producing domestic winery licensee may take possession of wine from a bonded wine warehouse, after accepting an order therefor, and deliver the wine to a purchasing retail or special occasion licensee only by transporting the wine directly from the bonded wine warehouse to the licensed premises of the purchasing retail or special occasion licensee; provided, however, that in no event may a producing domestic winery licensee remove, in the aggregate, during any one calendar year, more than two thousand cases of wine for delivery directly to retail and special occasion licensees. Producing domestic winery licensees shall maintain records of removals and deliveries of wine from bonded wine warehouses and shall file with the liquor control board annually reports of the quantity of wine removed and delivered directly to retail and special occasion licensees. Invoicing shall be by the titleholder. The titleholder shall report shipments to, and returns from the bonded wine warehouse and sales to Washington wine distributors, and/or the liquor

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control board on the twentieth day of the month following the month of shipment and/or sale on forms furnished by, or acceptable to, the board.

(6) At no time shall title to wine stored at the bonded wine warehouse pass to the operator of the bonded wine warehouse.

(7) "Storage and handling of bottled wine" as used in RCW 66.24.185(1) shall mean the storage and handling of wine packaged for sale at retail (i.e., other than in bulk form).

(8) Any winery contracting with a bonded wine warehouse for direct shipments to consumers must accept and process the orders and payments. This includes, but is not limited to, in-person, mail, telephone, and internet orders and payments. Only a winery licensee or a winery licensee's employees may accept and process such orders and payments. A contractor may not do so on behalf of a winery licensee.

(9) A bonded wine warehouse may not accept orders and payments from consumers for direct shipments.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 09-02-010, § 314-24-220, filed 12/29/08, effective 1/29/09. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2004 c 160, 04-24-097, § 314-24-220, filed 12/1/04, effective 1/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 15.88.030, 19.126.020, 66.04.010, 66.08.180, 66.16.100, 66.20.010, 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.24.150, 66.24.170, 66.24.185, 66.24.200, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.250, 66.24.375, 66.24.380, 66.24.395, 66.24.400, 66.24.420, 66.24.425, 66.24.440, 66.24.450, 66.24.455, 66.24.495, 66.24.540, 66.28.010, 66.28.040, 66.28.050, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, 66.28.190, 66.28.200, 66.28.310, 66.44.190, 66.44.310, 66.98.060 and 82.08.150, 98-18-097, § 314-24-220, filed 9/2/98, effective 10/3/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.185, 96-11-076, § 314-24-220, filed 5/13/96, effective 6/13/96; 85-24-042 (Order 170, Resolution No. 179), § 314-24-220, filed 11/27/85. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.24.185, 66.08.030 and 66.98.070, 85-10-029 (Order 158, Resolution No. 167), § 314-24-220, filed 4/24/85.]

WAC 314-24-231 What is a wine shipper's permit and who may hold this permit? (1) A wine shipper's permit may be issued to a winery located in another state and licensed by that state to manufacture wine.

(2) A wine shipper's permit authorizes the permittee to ship wine of its own production to Washington residents who are over the age of twenty-one years.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270, 07-02-076, § 314-24-231, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07.]

WAC 314-24-232 What is the cost of a wine shipper's permit? A wine shipper's permit is an annual permit. The fee is one hundred dollars per year.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 2006 c 49, 06-11-050, § 314-24-232, filed 5/11/06, effective 6/11/06.]