Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury § 25.11

27 CFR Part 29—Stills and Miscellaneous Regulations.
31 CFR Part 225—Acceptance of Bonds, Notes, or Other Obligations Issued or Guaranteed by the United States as Security in Lieu of Surety or Sureties on Penal Bonds.


§ 25.5 OMB control numbers assigned under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

(a) Purpose. This section collects and displays the control numbers assigned to information collection requirements by the Office of Management and Budget contained in 27 CFR Part 25 under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, Pub. L. 96–511.


(c) Display, OMB control number 1512–0052. OMB control number 1512–0052 is assigned to the following sections in 27 CFR Part 25: §§ 25.296(b), 25.297.

(d) Display, OMB control number 1512–0079. OMB control number 1512–0079 is assigned to the following section in 27 CFR Part 25: § 25.65.

(e) Display, OMB control number 1512–0141. OMB control number 1512–0141 is assigned to the following sections in 27 CFR Part 25: §§ 25.296(b), 25.297.


(g) Display, OMB control number 1512–0457. OMB control number 1512–0457 is assigned to the following section in 27 CFR Part 25: § 25.165.


§ 25.6 Delegations of the Administrator.

The regulatory authorities of the Administrator contained in this part are delegated to appropriate TTB officers. These TTB officers are specified in TTB Order 1135.25, Delegation of the Administrator’s Authorities in 27 CFR Part 25, Beer. You may obtain a copy of this order by accessing the TTB Web site (http://www.ttb.gov) or by mailing a request to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, National Revenue Center, 550 Main Street, Room 1516, Cincinnati, OH 45202.


Subpart B—Definitions

§ 25.11 Meaning of terms.

When used in this part, where not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof, terms have the meanings given in this section.

Administrator. The Administrator, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC.

Appropriate TTB officer. An officer or employee of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) authorized to perform any functions relating to the administration or enforcement of this part by TTB Order 1135.25, Delegation of the Administrator’s Authorities in 27 CFR Part 25, Beer.

Balling. The percent by weight of dissolved solids at 60 °F. present in wort
and beer, usually determined by a balling saccharometer.

Bank. Any commercial bank.

Banking day. Any day during which a bank is open to the public for carrying on substantially all its banking functions.

Barrel. When used as a unit of measure, the quantity equal to 31 U.S. gallons. When used as a container, a consumer package or keg containing a quantity of beer listed in § 25.156, or other size authorized by the appropriate TTB officer.

Beer. Beer, ale, porter, stout, and other similar fermented beverages (including saké and similar products) of any name or description containing one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume, brewed or produced from malt, wholly or in part, or from any substitute for malt. Standards for the production of beer appear in § 25.15.

Bottle. A bottle, can or similar container.

Bottling. The filling of bottles, cans, and similar containers.

Brewer. Any person who brews beer (except a person who produces only beer exempt from tax under 26 U.S.C. 5053(e)) and any person who produces beer for sale.

Brewery. The land and buildings described in the Brewer's Notice, Form 5130.10, where beer is to be produced and packaged.

Brewing. The production of beer for sale.

Business day. The 24-hour cycle of operations in effect at the brewery and described on the Brewer's Notice, Form 5130.10.

Calendar quarter. A 3-month period during the year as follows: January 1 through March 31; April 1 through June 30; July 1 through September 30; and October 1 through December 31.

Cereal beverage. A beverage, produced either wholly or in part from malt (or a substitute for malt), and either fermented or unfermented, which contains, when ready for consumption, less than one-half of 1 percent of alcohol by volume.

Commercial bank. A bank, whether or not a member of the Federal Reserve System, which has access to the Federal Reserve Communications System (FRCS) or Fedwire. The “FRCS” or “Fedwire” is a communications network that allows Federal Reserve System member banks to effect a transfer of funds for their customers (or other commercial banks) to the Treasury Account at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Concentrate. Concentrate produced from beer by the removal of water under the provisions of subpart R of this part. The processes of concentration of beer and reconstitution of beer are considered authorized processes in the production of beer.

Director of the service center. A Director of an Internal Revenue Service Center.

District Director. A district director of internal revenue.

Electronic fund transfer or EFT. Any transfer of funds made by a brewer’s commercial bank, either directly or through a correspondent banking relationship, via the Federal Reserve Communications System (FRCS) or Fedwire to the Treasury Account at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Executed under penalties of perjury. Signed with the prescribed declaration under the penalties of perjury as provided on or with respect to the return, claim, form, or other document or, when no form of declaration is prescribed, with the declaration: “I declare under the penalties of perjury that this ______ (insert type of document such as statement, report, certificate, application, claim, or other document), including the documents submitted in support thereof, has been examined by me and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, correct and complete.”

Fiscal year. The period which begins October 1 and ends on the following September 30.

Gallon. The liquid measure containing 231 cubic inches.

Losses. Known quantities of beer lost due to breakage, casualty, or other unusual cause.

Package. A bottle, can, keg, barrel, or other original consumer container.

Packaging. The filling of any package.

Person. An individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation.
§ 25.15 Materials for the production of beer.

(a) Beer must be brewed from malt or from substitutes for malt. Only rice, grain of any kind, bran, glucose, sugar, and molasses are substitutes for malt. In addition, you may also use the following materials as adjuncts in fermenting beer: honey, fruit, fruit juice, fruit concentrate, herbs, spices, and other food materials.

(b) You may use flavors and other nonbeverage ingredients containing alcohol in producing beer. Flavors and other nonbeverage ingredients containing alcohol may contribute no more than 49% of the overall alcohol content of the finished beer. For example, a finished beer that contains 5.0% alcohol by volume must derive a minimum of 2.55% alcohol by volume from the fermentation of ingredients at the brewery and may derive not more than 2.45% alcohol by volume from the addition of flavors and other nonbeverage ingredients containing alcohol. In the case of beer with an alcohol content of more than 6% by volume, no more than 1.5% of the volume of the beer may consist of alcohol derived from added flavors and other nonbeverage ingredients containing alcohol.

[T.D. TTB–21, 70 FR 235, Jan. 3, 2005]

§ 25.21 Restrictions on location.

A brewery may not be established or operated in any dwelling house or on board any vessel or boat, or in any building or on any premises where the revenue will be jeopardized or the effective administration of this part will be hindered.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5402))

§ 25.22 Continuity of brewery.

Brewery premises will be unbroken except that they may be separated by public passageways, streets, highways, waterways, carrier rights-of-way, or partitions. If the brewery premises are separated, the parts will abut on the dividing medium and be adjacent to each other. If the brewer has facilities for loading, or for case packing or storage which are located within reasonable proximity to the brewery, the appropriate TTB officer may approve these facilities as part of the brewery if the revenue will not be jeopardized.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5402))

§ 25.23 Restrictions on use.

(a) Use of brewery in production of beer or cereal beverage. A brewery may be used only for the following purposes involving the production of beer or cereal beverages:

(1) For producing, packaging and storing beer, cereal beverages, vitamins, ice, malt, malt syrup, and other by-products of the brewing process, or soft drinks and other nonalcoholic beverages;

(2) For processing spent grain, carbon dioxide, and yeast; and