

§ 25.15

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.

Racking. The filling of kegs or barrels.

Removed for consumption or sale. Except when used with respect to beer removed without payment of tax as authorized by law, (a) the sale and transfer of possession of beer for consumption at the brewery, or (b) any removal of beer from the brewery.

Secretary. The Secretary of the Treasury or his or her delegate.

Service center. An Internal Revenue Service Center in any of the Internal Revenue regions.

Shortage. An unaccounted for discrepancy (missing quantity) of beer disclosed by physical inventory.

This chapter. Title 27, Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter I (27 CFR Chapter I).

Treasury account. The Department of the Treasury's General Account at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

U.S.C. The United States Code.

Wort. The product of brewing before fermentation which results in beer.

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-345, 58 FR 40357, July 28, 1993; T.D. ATF-437, 66 FR 5478, Jan. 19, 2001; TTB T.D.-21, 70 FR 235, Jan. 3, 2005; T.D. TTB-44, 71 FR 16941, Apr. 4, 2006]

STANDARDS FOR BEER

§ 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,

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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]

Subpart C—Location and Use of Brewery

§ 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))