

Subpart F—Miscellaneous Provisions

§ 25.51 Right of Entry and Examination.

An appropriate TTB officer may enter, during normal business hours, a brewery or other place where beer is stored and may, when the premises are open at other times, enter those premises in the performance of official duties. Appropriate TTB officers may make inspections as the appropriate TTB officer deems necessary to determine that operations are conducted in compliance with the law and this part. The owner of any building or place where beer is produced, made, or kept, or person having charge over such premises, who refuses to admit an appropriate TTB officer acting under 26 U.S.C. 7606, or who refuses to permit an appropriate TTB officer to examine beer must, for each refusal, forfeit \$500.

[T.D. ATF-437, 66 FR 5478, Jan. 19, 2001]

§ 25.52 Variations from requirements.

(a) *Exceptions to construction, equipment and methods of operations*—(1) *General*. The appropriate TTB officer may approve details of construction, equipment or methods of operations, in lieu of those specified in this part. The brewer shall show that it is impracticable to conform to the prescribed specification, and that the proposed variance:

- (i) Will afford the protection to the revenue intended by the specifications in this part;
- (ii) Will not hinder the effective administration of this part, and
- (iii) Is not contrary to any provision of law.

(2) *Application*. A brewer who proposes to employ methods of operations or construction or equipment other than as provided in this part shall submit an application to the appropriate TTB officer. The application will describe the proposed variation and state the need for it. The brewer shall submit drawings or photographs if necessary to describe the proposed variation.

(3) *Approval by appropriate TTB officer*. The appropriate TTB officer may

approve the use of an alternate method or procedure if:

- (i) The brewer shows good cause for its use;
- (ii) It is consistent with the purpose and effect of the procedure prescribed by this part and provides equal security to the revenue;
- (iii) It is not contrary to law; and
- (iv) It will not cause an increase in cost to the Government and will not hinder the effective administration of this part.

(4) *Exceptions*. The appropriate TTB officer may not authorize an alternate method or procedure relating to the giving of any bond, or to the assessment, payment, or collection of tax.

(5) *Conditions of approval*. A brewer may not employ an alternate method or procedure until the appropriate TTB officer has approved its use. The brewer shall, during the terms of the authorization of an alternate method or procedure, comply with the terms of the approved application.

(b) *Emergency variations from requirements*—(1) *Application*. When an emergency exists, a brewer may apply to the appropriate TTB officer for a variation from the requirements of this part relating to construction, equipment, and methods of operation. The brewer shall describe the proposed variation and set forth the reasons for using it.

(2) *Approval*. The appropriate TTB officer may approve an emergency variation from requirements if:

- (i) An emergency exists;
- (ii) The variation from the requirements is necessary;
- (iii) It will afford the same security and protection to the revenue as intended by the specific regulations;
- (iv) It will not hinder the effective administration of this part; and
- (v) It is not contrary to law.

(3) *Conditions of approval*. A brewer may not employ an emergency variation from the requirements until the appropriate TTB officer has approved its use. Approval of variations from requirements are conditioned upon compliance with the conditions and limitations set forth in the approval.

(c) *Automatic termination of approval*. If the brewer fails to comply in good faith with the procedures, conditions

or limitations set forth in the approval, authority for the variation from requirements is automatically terminated and the brewer is required to comply with prescribed requirements of regulations.

(d) *Withdrawal of approval.* The appropriate TTB officer may withdraw approval of an alternate method or procedure, approved under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, if the appropriate TTB officer finds that the revenue is jeopardized or the effective administration of this part is hindered by the approval.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1395, as amended, 1396, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5552, 5556))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-437, 66 FR 5479, Jan. 19, 2001]

SAMPLES

SOURCE: Sections 25.53 and 25.55 through 25.58 appear at 70 FR 235, Jan. 3, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

§ 25.53 Submissions of samples of fermented products.

The appropriate TTB officer may, at any time, require you to submit samples of:

- (a) Cereal beverage, saké, or any fermented product produced at the brewery,
- (b) Materials used in the production of cereal beverage, saké, or any fermented product; and
- (c) Cereal beverage, saké, or any fermented product, in conjunction with the filing of a formula.

(26 U.S.C. 5415, 5555, 7805(a))

FORMULAS

§ 25.55 Formulas for fermented products.

(a) *For what fermented products must a formula be filed?* You must file a formula for approval by TTB if you intend to produce:

- (1) Any fermented product that will be treated by any processing, filtration, or other method of manufacture that is not generally recognized as a traditional process in the production of a fermented beverage designated as “beer,” “ale,” “porter,” “stout,”

“lager,” or “malt liquor.” For purposes of this paragraph:

(i) Removal of any volume of water from beer, filtration of beer to substantially change the color, flavor, or character, separation of beer into different components, reverse osmosis, concentration of beer, and ion exchange treatments are examples of non-traditional processes for which you must file a formula.

(ii) Pasteurization, filtration prior to bottling, filtration in lieu of pasteurization, centrifuging for clarity, lagering, carbonation, and blending are examples of traditional processes for which you do not need to file a formula.

(iii) If you have questions about whether or not use of a particular process not listed in this section requires the filing of a formula, you may request a determination from TTB in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section.

(2) Any fermented product to which flavors or other nonbeverage ingredients (other than hop extract) containing alcohol will be added.

(3) Subject to paragraph (f) of this section, any fermented product to which coloring or natural or artificial flavors will be added.

(4) Subject to paragraph (f) of this section, any fermented product to which fruit, fruit juice, fruit concentrate, herbs, spices, honey, maple syrup, or other food materials will be added.

(5) Saké, including flavored saké and sparkling saké.

(b) *Are separate formulas required for different products?* (1) You must file a separate formula for approval for each different fermented product for which a formula is required.

(2) You may file a formula for a beer base to be used in the production of one or more other fermented products. The beer base must conform to the standards set forth in § 25.15.

(c) *When must I file a formula?* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, you may not produce a fermented product for which a formula is required until you have filed and received approval of a formula for that product.