

**§ 29.53 Identification of distilling apparatus.**

(a) *General.* Each still or condenser manufactured will be identified by the manufacturer as follows:

- (1) Name of manufacturer.
- (2) Address of manufacturer.
- (3) Manufacturer's serial number for the apparatus.

(b) *Marking requirements.* The apparatus will be identified in a legible and durable manner. The required identification marks will be placed on the apparatus in a location where they will not be obscured or concealed.

**§ 29.55 Registry of stills and distilling apparatus.**

(a) *General.* Every person having possession, custody, or control of any still or distilling apparatus set up shall, immediately on its being set up, register the still or distilling apparatus, except that a still or distilling apparatus not used or intended for use in the distillation, redistillation, or recovery of distilled spirits is not required to be registered. Registration may be accomplished by describing the still or distilling apparatus on the registration or permit application prescribed in this chapter for qualification under 26 U.S.C. chapter 51 or, if qualification is not required under 26 U.S.C. chapter 51, on a letter application, and filing the application with the appropriate TTB officer. Approval of the application by the appropriate TTB officer will constitute registration of the still or distilling apparatus.

(b) *When still is set up.* A still will be regarded as set up and subject to registry when it is in position over a furnace, or connected with a boiler so that heat may be applied, irrespective of whether a condenser is in position. This rule is intended merely as an illustration and should not be construed as covering all types of stills or condensers requiring registration.

(c) *Change in location or ownership.* Where any distilling apparatus registered under this section is to be removed to another location, sold or otherwise disposed of, the registrant shall, prior to the removal or disposition, file a letter notice with the appropriate TTB officer. The letter notice will show the intended method of disposi-

tion (sale, destruction, or otherwise), the name and complete address of the person to whom disposition will be made, and the purpose for which the apparatus will be used. After removal, sale, or other disposal, the person having possession, custody, or control of any distilling apparatus intended for use in distilling shall immediately register the still or distilling apparatus on its being set up or, if already set up, immediately on obtaining possession, custody, or control. The registrant shall also comply with the procedures prescribed in this chapter for amendment of the registration or permit application.

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(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1355, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5179))

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**§ 29.57 Failure to register; penalty.**

Any person having possession, custody, or control of any still or distilling apparatus set up who fails to register the still or distilling apparatus is subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both, and the still or distilling apparatus is forfeitable to the Government.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1398, as amended, 1405, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5601, 5615))

**§ 29.59 Records.**

A copy of each notice of manufacture, or set up, of still required under the provisions of § 29.47, or 29.49, shall be maintained, in chronological order, by the manufacturer at the premises where the still or distilling apparatus is manufactured. In addition, each manufacturer or vendor of stills shall maintain at their premises a record showing all stills and distilling apparatus (including those to be used for purposes other than distilling) manufactured, received, removed, or otherwise disposed of. The record will also show the name and address of the purchaser and the purpose for which each

apparatus is to be used. Any commercial document on which all the required information has been recorded may be used for the record. The records will be kept available for a period of three years for inspection by appropriate TTB officers.

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[T.D. ATF–207, 50 FR 23682, June 5, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF–439, 66 FR 8770, Feb. 2, 2001]

### Subparts D–Y [Reserved]

## PART 30—GAUGING MANUAL

### Subpart A—Scope of Regulations

Sec.

30.1 Gauging of distilled spirits.

### Subpart B—Definitions

30.11 Meaning of terms.

### Subpart C—Gauging Instruments

30.21 Requirements.

30.22 Hydrometers and thermometers.

30.23 Use of precision hydrometers and thermometers.

30.24 Specific gravity hydrometers.

30.25 Use of precision specific gravity hydrometers.

### Subpart D—Gauging Procedures

30.31 Determination of proof.

30.32 Determination of proof obscuration.

#### DETERMINATION OF QUANTITY

30.36 General requirements.

#### DETERMINATION OF QUANTITY BY WEIGHT

30.41 Bulk spirits.

30.42 Denatured spirits.

30.43 Packaged spirits.

30.44 Weighing containers.

30.45 Withdrawal gauge for packages.

#### DETERMINATION OF QUANTITY BY VOLUME

30.51 Procedure for measurement of bulk spirits.

30.52 Procedure for measurement of cased spirits.

### Subpart E—Prescribed Tables

30.61 Table 1, showing the true percent of proof spirit for any indication of the hydrometer at temperatures between zero and 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

30.62 Table 2, showing wine gallons and proof gallons by weight.

30.63 Table 3, for determining the number of proof gallons from the weight and proof of spirituous liquor.

30.64 Table 4, showing the fractional part of a gallon per pound at each percent and each tenth percent of proof of spirituous liquor.

30.65 Table 5, showing the weight per wine gallon (at 60 degrees Fahrenheit) and proof gallon at each percent of proof of spirituous liquor.

30.66 Table 6, showing respective volumes of alcohol and water and the specific gravity in both air and vacuum of spirituous liquor.

30.67 Table 7, for correction of volume of spirituous liquors to 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

### Subpart F—Optional Gauging Procedures

30.71 Optional method for determination of proof for spirits containing solids of 400 milligrams or less per 100 milliliters.

30.72 Recording obscuration by proprietors using the optional method for determination of proof.

AUTHORITY: 26 U.S.C. 7805.

SOURCE: T.D. ATF–198, 50 FR 8535, Mar. 1, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 30 appear by T.D. ATF–438, 66 FR 5481, Jan. 19, 2001.

### Subpart A—Scope of Regulations

#### § 30.1 Gauging of distilled spirits.

(a) *General.* This part relates to the gauging of distilled spirits. The term “gauging” means the determination of the proof and the quantity of distilled spirits. The procedures prescribed in or authorized under the provisions of this part, except as may be otherwise authorized in this chapter, shall be followed in making any determination of quantity or proof of distilled spirits required by or under the authority of regulations in this chapter. The tables referred to in subpart E of this part appear in the “Gauging Manual Embracing Instructions and Tables for Determining Quantity of Distilled Spirits by Proof and Weight” as incorporated by reference in this part (see paragraph (c) of this section). These tables, together with their instructions, shall be used, wherever applicable, in making the necessary computations from gauge data.