Vol. 20 No. 2 Summer 1997 Published by the American Homebrewers Association

Vol. 20 No. 2 Summer Turbus De Grand De

FOR THE HOMEBREWER AND BEER LOVER

Brew an American Tradition

Chill with Summer Soda

19 Water Wonders

Juggle Your Batches

Yeast Basics

AHA Registered Club List

26 Recipes



ile ce ko Can so



Pure New Zealand Beers

BLACK ROCK





from natural ingredients we craft unnatural pleasures...













EXCLUSIVE IMPORTERS, BLACKROCK BREWING COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA



Québec and Maritimes DISTRIVIN LIMITÉE 950 Place Trans-Canada Longueuil, Québec J4G2M1 Tel: 1-800-363-8581 Fax: 514-442-3531

CANADA

WINEXPERT INC. 710 South Service Road, Unit "A", Stoney Creek, Ontario L8E5S7 Tel: 1-800-267-2016 Fax: 416-643-9161

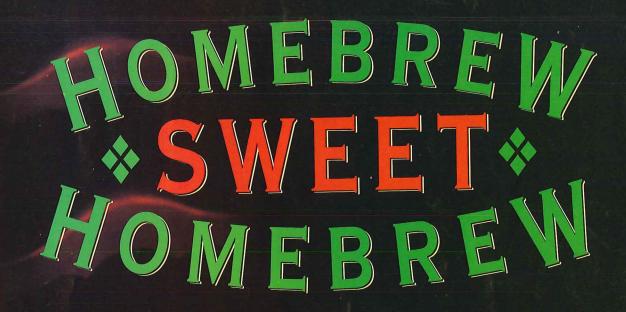
Western Canada BREWKING INC. 1622 Kebet Way Port Coguitlam, B.C. V3C 5W9 Tel: 604-941-5588 Fax: 604-941-9811

USA F.H. STEINBART COMPANY 234 S.E. 12th Avenue Portland, OR 97214 Tel: 503-232 8793 Toll Free Tel: 1-800-735 8793 Fax: 503-238 1649

463 Portage Blvd. Kent, OH 44240 Tel: 1-800-321-0315 Fax: 1-800-848-5062

L.D. CARLSON CO. CROSBY & BAKER LTD. Atlanta, Georgia Tel: 1-800-666-2440 Westport, Massachusetts Tel: 1-800-999-2440







Muntons

QUALITY BEERS FOR THE DISCERNING BREWER



AFFORDABLE CONICAL!



Finally, a real cylindro-conical fermenter that will drain your yeast, but won't drain your bank account!

- Single vessel fermentation
- Easy trub removal
- Yeast harvesting
- Syphonless transfer
- Easy access for cleaning
- 6.5 gallon capacity
- 60° cone angle
- · Food grade plastic
- Standard ¾" NPT fitting
- 6" airtight lid
- Heavy wall construction

TANK WITH LID: \$29 95 (plus S&H)

COMPLETE KIT: \$59 95 (plus S&H)

(KIT INCLUDES: TANK, STAND, BALL VALVE, HOSE FITTINGS, DRAIN TUBE)

Call (310) 798-BREW

Sold and distributed exclusively by: BREWBUDDYS Custom designed by homebrewers for homebrewers.



ZYMURGY®

Journal of the American Homebrewers Association

THE AMERICAN HOMEBREWERS ASSOCIATION® MISSION STATEMENT

To promote public awareness and appreciation of the quality and variety of beer through education, research and the collection and dissemination of information; to serve as a forum for the technological and cross-cultural aspects of the art of brewing; and to encourage responsible use of beer as an alcohol-containing beverage.

Editor Dena Massociate Editor Kathy Mo Technical Editors Phil Fleming, MB R James S Editorial Advisers Karen E Caroline Duncker, Charlie Pap Art Director Stephanie Jo	ciation
Technical EditorsPhil Fleming, MB RJames SKaren Editorial AdvisersKaren ECaroline Duncker, Charlie Pap	Nishek
James S Editorial Advisers Karen E Caroline Duncker, Charlie Pap	cClurg
Editorial Advisers Karen E	aines,
Caroline Duncker, Charlie Pap	pence
	Barela,
Art DirectorStephanie Io	oazian
	hnson
Graphics/Production Director_Tyra Shearn	Segars
Graphic Designer Carolyn Rob	ertson
Advertising ManagerLinda	Starck
Advertising AssistantChristopher Lowe	nstein
Circulation CoordinatorEdward McI	Dowell

AMERICAN HOMEBREWERS ASSOCIATION

Acting Director	Cathy Ewing
Administrator	Brian Rezac
Project Coordinator	Caroline Duncker

AHA Board of Advisers

Kinney Baughman, N.C.; Ed Busch, N.J.; Steve Casselman, Calif.; Ray Daniels, Ill.; Fred Eckhardt, Ore.; Mike Hall, N.M.; David Houseman, Pa.; Dave Logsdon, Ore.; David Miller, Tenn.; Randy Mosher, Ill.; John Naegele, N.Y.; Charlie Olchowski, Mass.; Alberta Rager, Kan.; Ken Schramm, Mich.; Bill Woodring, N.Y.; and board member emeritus Michael Jackson, England

The American Homebrewers Association is a division of the Association of Brewers. Membership is open to everyone. *Zymurgy* is the journal of the American Homebrewers Association and is published five times a year. Annual memberships which include subscriptions (payable in U.S. dollars) are \$33 U.S., \$38 Canadian and \$51 international. Changing your address? Let us know in writing, please.

Zymurgy welcomes letters, opinions, ideas, article queries and information in general from its readers. Correspondence and advertising inquiries should be directed to Zymurgy, PO Box 1679, Boulder, CO 80306-1679, (303) 447-0816, FAX (303) 447-2825, http://beertown.org. Via e-mail contact Zymurgy Editor Dena Nishek at dena@aob.org. All material ©1997, American Homebrewers Association. No material may be reproduced without written permission from the AHA.

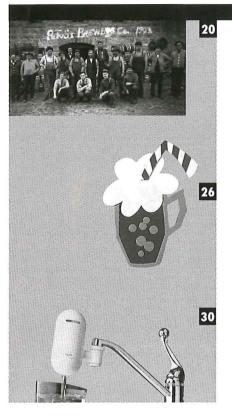
(ISSN 0196-5921)

The opinions and views expressed in articles are not necessarily those of the American Homebrewers Association and its magazine, *Zymurgy*.

Printed in the USA by Brown Printing, Waseca, Minn. For newsstand distribution information contact Ingram Periodicals, Inc., 1226 Heil Quaker Blvd., LaVergne, TN 37086.

ZYMURGY

Zymurgy \ zī'mər jē\ n: the art and science of fermentation, as in brewing.





VOLUME 20, NUMBER 2

FEATURES

CAPTURE THE PAST — THE REBIRTH OF PRE-PROHIBITION MARK LISHERON	N LAGER		,	20
SIMPLY SODA JIM DORSCH			,	26
SIPS AHOY — WATER TREATMENT DEVICES FOR GINGER WOTRING, Ph.D.	THE HOMEBREWE	R	;	30
WILL JUGGLE FOR HOMEBREW			;	36
AHA REGISTERED HOMEBREW CLUB LIST	BETWEEN PAGE	S 42	&	43

DEPARTMENTS

COLUMNS

5	JACKSON ON BEER At Liberty to Brew in Philly	13
7	MICHAEL JACKSON	
9	HOMEBREW COOKING Celebrate the Art of Beer and Food	15
43	JOSEPH STYKE	
49		
59	TIPS AND GADGETS Quick Tips from Homebrewers Like You OUR MEMBERS	19
61		
67	FOR THE BEGINNER Yeast at Work	45
71	ROBERT A. SCLAFANT, Ph.D.	
76	WORLD OF WORTS Turn-of-the-Century Chokecherry Charlie Barley Wine	55
103	CHARLIE PAPAZIAN	
106	DEST EDOM KITS Cider An Annualing Alternative	63
108	JAMES SLATON	03
	7 9 43 49 59 61 67 71 76	HOMEBREW COOKING Celebrate the Art of Beer and Food JOSEPH STYKE TIPS AND GADGETS Quick Tips from Homebrewers Like You OUR MEMBERS FOR THE BEGINNER Yeast at Work ROBERT A. SCLAFANI, Ph.D. WORLD OF WORTS Turn-of-the-Century Chokecherry Charlie Barley Wine CHARLIE PAPAZIAN BEST FROM KITS Cider — An Appealing Alternative

It's Here...

The canadian BREW-ON-PREMISES concept has arrived in the U.S.

If you're interested in setting up a "B O P" in your area—

CALL THE EXPERTS!

Malt Products Corp., with its Canadian partner, is the largest supplier of malt extract to BOP's and has been since the beginning. We have the industry experience to provide you with the custom blends that work!

Use us to get a head start—

Our legal staff has done extensive research at both the federal and state levels on the legality of the BOP concept—currently, 30 states have apoproved BOP's.

Information at your fingertips, saving you months of legwork.



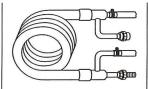
88 Market Street Saddle Brook, NJ 07663 (800) 526-0180 Phone (201) 845-0028 Fax Joe Hickenbottom VP Sales & Marketing

INCREDIBLE INNOVATIONS



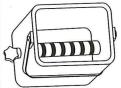
BLOW OFF TUBE

Available at Heart's and selected retailers nationwide



SUPER CHILLER \$79.95

Cools boiling wort to within 5° of cooling water



HANDY MASHER \$19.95

Partial masher, mashes up to 5 lbs. of grain

INCREDIBLE PRICES

1. Top Quality Two Row Pale Malted Barley \$21.95 / 50 lb. **2.** Wyeast Liquid Yeast \$2.95 per pack

3. Cascade Hops Raw or Pellets \$5.95 per lb. **4.** Complete CO2 Keg System \$139.95

5. Magnetic Drive Pump 3.2 gal. per min. \$79.95

OPEN LATE • LOW PRICES • CALL FOR FREE CATALOG



HEART'S HOME BREW SUPPLY

5824 North Orange Blossom Trail, Orlando, Florida 32810 **tel:** 1.800.392.8322 **fax:** 1.407.298.4109 **online:** any day now!

HOURS: MON—THUR 9AM—11PM FRI—SAT 9AM—12 MID

ASSOCIATION OF BREWERS INC.

The Association of Brewers Inc. is a Colorado non-profit corporation for literary and educational purposes to benefit brewers of beer and all those interested in the art of brewing. The Association of Brewers is exempt from Federal Income Tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. All gifts, grants and contributions are tax-deductible.

The Association of Brewers has three divisions — American Homebrewers Association®, Institute for Brewing Studies, Brewers Publications — and one affiliate, Brewing Matters, dba the Great American Beer Festival®.

ASSOCIATION OF BREWERS

President	Charlie Papazian
Vice President	Cathy L. Ewing
V.P., Finance	Mark Duros
Marketing Director	Sheri Winter
Operations Director	Robert Pease

AMERICAN HOMEBREWERS ASSOCIATION® Acting Director_____Cathy Ewing

INSTITUTE FOR BREWING STUDIES

Director_____David Edgar

BREWERS PUBLICATIONS

Publisher _____Toni Knapp

GREAT AMERICAN BEER FESTIVAL®

Director_____Nancy Johnson

AOB Board of Directors

EXTRACTS & KITS,

Marlin Buse, Jim Christoph, Harris Faberman, Sandi Genova, Stuart Kingsbery, Charles Kirkpatrick, Charles Matzen, Charlie Papazian, Loran Richardson, Liz Weimer

For information on the Association of Brewers or any of its divisions, write PO Box 1679, Boulder, CO 80306-1679; call (303) 447-0816, FAX (303) 447-2825, aob@aob.org or http://beertown.org on the World Wide Web.

25 YEARS EXPERIENCE CONTACT US TODAY

FREE CATALOG 1-800-342-1871



THE CELLAR HOMEBREW

KEGGING EQUIPMENT

http://www.cellar-homebrew.com E-mail: homebrew@aa.net

PO BOX 33525 DEPT ZR SEATTLE, WA 98133 FAX 206-365-7677

EDITORIAL

Dena Nishek

Inspiration in a Copper Coil

finally added a wort chiller to my homebrewing system. 'Bout time, many of you are probably saying. The truth is, changing your system can be difficult. You get used to a system, regardless of its quirks. You know what to expect and when. To introduce a new procedure – even when you know it's for the better – can take some nerve.

Adjusting my homebrewing to accommodate the chiller was simple. Virtually all I had to do was buy the thing. After sanitizing the immersion chiller in the boiling wort, I slide my brewpot onto a potholder on the counter between the stove and sink, hook the chiller to the faucet, make sure the outflow hose is going down the drain and I'm ready. It chills wort in about 20 minutes, cutting substantial time from my previous ice-bath method. I've shortened my lag time (and the time during which the kitchen is a mess) and I'm making better beer and worrying less. Of course, now I don't know why I didn't do this sooner.

Changing any system – be it brewing or making a magazine – is often met with apprehension even when we know the change will make a better product. In the past six months we've changed how we make *Zymurgy*. Like my brewing system before the addition of a wort chiller, our procedure was working, but the editorial and production schedules were cumbersome and lengthy. We knew we could do better. You could liken the change to shortening the lag time prior to pitching.

You won't see all of the changes because some affect the way we plan, edit and think about design for the magazine. Some changes you will notice. If you're reading this column you've probably noticed the first change – I'll be writing the editorial, representing the editor's voice and vision for the publication. You'll also notice the absence of "Association News" and "Club News." You told us in the latest reader survey that they are among your least favorite columns. In our attempt to bring you more of what you do like – features and recipes –

Look for more relevant club information in the "Club Report," to be published six times annually and distributed to AHA registered homebrew clubs. "AHA News and Notes" will include information relative to your membership and Association, as well as an extra recipe or two. This newsletter is scheduled for publication with *Zymurgy* spring, fall and special issues.

We decided to do a little rearranging with the placement of advertisements, too. This should make the magazine easier to read and more balanced in its visual presentation. I won't point out every little change in our efforts to make *Zymurgy* more homebrewer friendly and streamlined – you get this magazine to read about the art and science of homebrewing, not of magazine production.

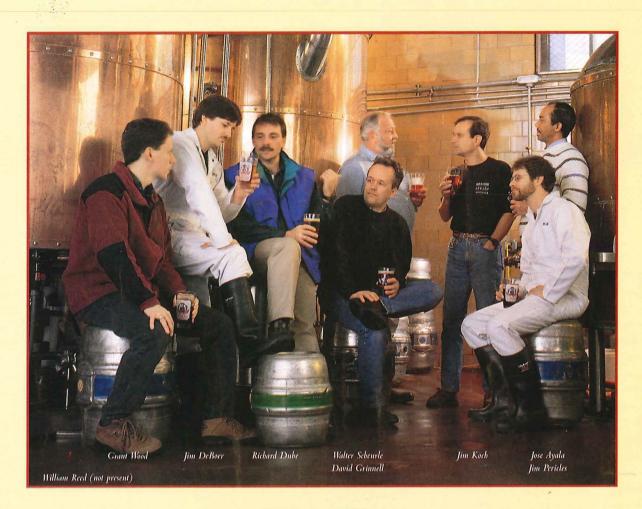
Certainly all change involves some compromise and risk. These were pretty negligible in the case of my wort chiller, but when we put the magazine's editorial and production schedules on the table and asked everyone to imagine a different way of doing things – a more streamlined way, a more communicative way – we were asking a lot. I want to thank the art, marketing and advertising departments for supporting the changes. Our efforts are worth it if you readers are pleased with the result.

I invite you to write to me with feedback and article ideas at PO Box 1679, Boulder, CO 80306-1679; FAX (303) 447-2825 or dena@aob.org via e-mail.

we've shifted the association and club con-

tent to newsletters produced by the AHA.





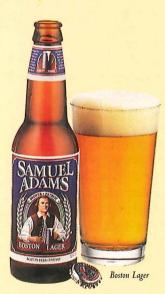
R&D.

Our nine brewers spend their time perfecting the brewing process at the traditional breweries where we brew our Samuel Adams beers.

With more than 125 different parameters to control in every batch, it's not surprising to find them tasting, testing, and talking beer deep into the night.

As they tell us all too often, a brewer's work is never done.

The Brewers of Samuel Adams Beer





Surprising Suds

Dear Zymurgy,

As a new initiate into the realm of homebrewing I have found myself somewhat alone in my ventures. For my first batch I attempted a wheat beer and it was an amazing failure. After that I thought I might have more success with a heavier beer so I tried a stout. I bought a wellknown stout kit from my local supplier and was amazed at the outcome. Amazed, I say, not because of the finished stout, but because of the fine pale ale the stout kit produced. When I started the brew I expected a nice full-bodied, roasted barley brew, but ended up with a nice hoppy amber beer. My "stout" left me bewildered and confused. I wondered what I'd done wrong.

I took a bottle to the brew store that sold me the kit and asked them to take a look at it. I was not upset at the outcome, just perturbed. It turned out that the kit was mislabeled and the pale ale was no fault of mine. Without hesitation the man helping me set me up (free) with a complete extract recipe for stout. The point of this letter is to praise the supply store, as well as others, for caring about the homebrewer, especially the new brewer. I have found something very wonderful in the homebrewing experience. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the people at that small store in Tallmadge, Ohio.

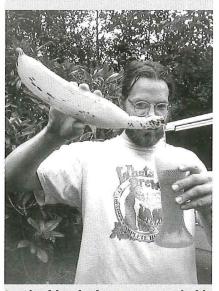
We brew because we can, Gregory Giberson Akron, Ohio

Homebrewed Banana Bottle

Dear Zymurgy,

Just a quick note to say I continue to enjoy your magazine (after five years of subscribing). I'm enclosing some photos of my latest creation, the Hefeweizen Banana Bottle, made because my friends really picked up on the banana (clove) flavor of that style of beer. I'm a glass blower who makes specialty bottles, carboys and beer glasses to suit. Anyway, I thought you might get a kick out if it. Keep up the good work.

Aloha, Ed Schmid Bellingham, Wash.



Inspired by the banana esters in his weizen, Ed Schmid made a beer bottle worthy of his best homebrew.

Personal Motivation

Dear Zymurgy,

I very much enjoyed the Special Issue 1996 (Vol. 19, No. 4), Why We Brew. I had to laugh, however, because on the wall next to the sink in the "brewery" corner of my basement is a collage of labels from every skunky, miserable commercial beer we've stripped the labels from when prepping bottles. We call that piece of folk art, "Why We Brew."

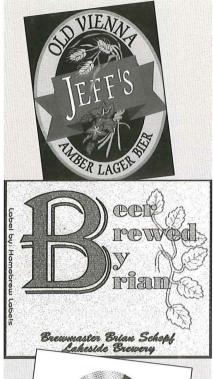
Steve Waddell Louisville, Ky.

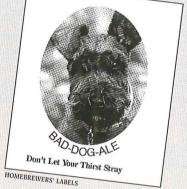
Better Safe Than Sorry

Dear Zymurgy,

I was pleased you informed your readers of the possible hazards to pets of ingesting spent hops. On the other hand, I was a little set back by the critical tone of Gerard W. Ch. Lemmens' response to that information. Information such as that published about hop toxicity can be more helpful than harmful. The possible toxicity of hops to dogs will not stop people from buying and using hops. I would compare this subject to that of dogs and chocolate. It is commonly known that chocolate is sometimes toxic to dogs, yet billions of people — even dog owners — buy, store and consume chocolate every day. Dogs can consume chocolate without dying, but deaths do occur.

One thing must be understood about the original article — greyhounds are special-





needs dogs. I am the happy owner of a retired greyhound named Max. When my wife and I adopted Max we were informed, and reminded several times, about the peculiarities of the breed. For example, when anesthesia is used on a greyhound extreme care must be taken. The types and dosages used for other breeds could kill a greyhound because their systems are extremely sensitive. The sensitive nature of greyhound chemistry is why a greyhound might die from eating hops while any number of other creatures would not be affected at all.

Thanks to the information your magazine has given me, I now remove all spent materials from inside the house while the wort is chilling to ensure my dog's safety. I have passed on the information about spent hops and greyhounds to my local greyhound adoption group for publication in their newsletter. I hope it will make a difference in at least one household.

The U.S. hop industry should not be offended by the publication of such information. It is only meant to help pet owners and it will not hurt their precious bottom line.

Thank you again, Jim Hackett Hamden, Conn.

Checking the Small Print

Dear AHA,

In the small print of the AHA 1997 National Homebrew Competition Rules and Regulations, there is some text I don't quite understand the rationale behind. It states in rule F: "... Upon entering this Competition, entrants agree to allow (at no cost) publication of their recipe by the Association of Brewers or any of its divisions in any publication. The recipe becomes the intellectual property of the AHA. Entrant will receive all due credit."

Why am I signing away my rights to the AHA? I could see agreeing to publication of my recipe in future issues of *Zymurgy*, but all rights? That's ridiculous. If you're not asking for all rights, then maybe you need a clarification in *Zymurgy*. If you do want all rights, then this may help me decide not to enter the Nationals.

My beer may not be the greatest thing since Arthur Guinness came up with his stout, but it is mine, and *my* intellectual property. Should I win a ribbon, then the North American first printing rights are yours, gratis.

Later, Robert Marshall via e-mail

It was never the intention of the AHA to own the recipes. The AHA was trying to provide copyright protection for the brewer and the National Homebrew Competition. Sometimes recipes are used without notifying the brewer or the AHA. If you win in the National Competition the AHA would like to publish your recipe in Zymurgy and ensure that others who publish your recipe give due credit to the brewer and the AHA National Homebrew Competition. — Caroline Duncker, AHA project coordinator

A Stylish Protector

Dear Zymurgy,

Regarding "Well-Guarded Wort" in **Zymurgy** Spring 1996 (Vol. 19, No. 1), "Tips and Gadgets," a method I've used that seems to be very effective at keeping light away from my wort is using a dark-colored turtleneck to cover the carboy. I put the jersey over the carboy and tie the sleeves at the back for a secure protector.

Hoping you like my idea, Jim M. Waring Fall River, Mass.

Good idea! Keep mailing your clever tip and gadget ideas to PO Box 1679, Boulder, CO 80306-1679. – Ed.

Gas Leak

Dear Zymurgy,

In Zymurgy Spring 1996 (Vol. 19, No. 1), a reader asked Professor Surfeit about uneven carbonation across bottles within a batch. The Professor diagnosed the problem as "a mixing/stirring thing" (is this a technical term?) and/or inadequately rinsed serving glasses. Could be, but I used to have this problem regularly for a different reason. Eventually I noticed my resealable Grolsch-type bottles were never flat, only the crimpcapped bottles. I began checking my bottle caps after opening each bottle. Sure enough, the seal inside every one of the flat bottles was contorted out of shape. Perhaps I had just purchased some bad caps, but I suspect instead that I was boiling the caps too long. Since then I have been careful to avoid this mistake, and I haven't had the problem.

Just my \$0.02 worth, Lee Kirkpatrick Williamsburg, Va.

Boiling isn't the best way to sanitize bottle caps, especially the PureSeal^{∞} caps. A better method is a soak them in dilute bleach or iodophor solution. — Ed.

educational purposes to benefit brewers of Brewers is exempt from Section 50. Cath into all connection to Section 50. Cath into all connections of the social purposes of the social pu

HEAD LINES



Coors Brewing Co. hopes beer and brewing education will help culinary professionals communicate effectively with the growing number of beer connoisseurs.

Beer Course Required at University

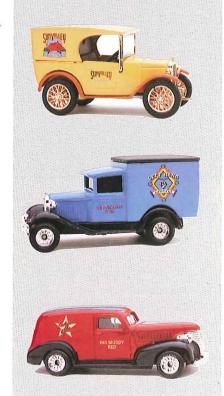
At Rhode Island's renowned culinary school, Johnson and Wales University, the course "Principles of Beverage Service: Beer" is required for all students. After a Coors Brewing Co. employee graduated from the school, the Golden brewery donated a functional microbrewery, pub and brewing lab. Brewmaster Edward Korry, who runs the microbrewery, considers the beer education a natural extension of the culinary curriculum. There's no chugging, though, a sip is all students get. In fact, because the school isn't licensed to serve beer (no fun when you have a pub), some of the first batches to come from the brewery had to be dumped. Even though all students in the culinary program must take the course, there will be no major offered in that field. (The Denver Post, Oct. 11, 1996)

Rodenbach Employee Wins Olympic Gold

Frederik Dehurghgraeve, a computer specialist at the Rodenbach Brewery in Roeslare, Belgium, began swimming under the recommendation of his doctor. A sufferer of chronic asthma, Frederik found the aerobic exercise helped his condition. He soon began to take swimming as seriously as his brewery job. Without an Olympicsized pool for training and of smaller stature than most competitive swimmers, he persevered, his coach faxing his workouts from 70 kilometers away in Antwerp. With a diet that included one daily beer — Rodenbach - Frederik first won the European championships and went on to take a gold medal in the 1996 Summer Olympics in Atlanta. (Vanberg and DeWulf, December 1996)

Toy Microbrewery Trucks

Matchbox Collectibles, a division of Tyco Ltd., offers a line of toy trucks for beer lovers. The Great American Microbreweries Collection features 24 toy vehicles, each displaying a different microbrewery logo. Among the microbreweries included are Left Hand Brewing of Longmont, Colo.; Wild Goose Brewery of Cambridge, Md.; Alaskan Brewing of Juneau; North Coast Brewing of Fort Bragg, Calif., and Boston Beer Co. of Boston, Mass. (Boulder Daily Camera, Nov. 13, 1996)



Size really doesn't matter when it comes to these Matchbox microbrewery beer trucks. Collect all 24.

North American Brewery List

The following information is provided by the Institute for Brewing Studies. A complete list of breweries and brewpubs is updated quarterly and available for \$5 from the Association of Brewers at (303) 447-0816. Check http://beertown.org on the World Wide Web for more frequent updates. For corrections, omissions or additions, please contact the Institute at ibs@aob.org or (303) 447-0816.

OPENINGS

(As of Feb. 3, 1997)

UNITED STATES

Regional Breweries

California: Pyramid Brewery and Alehouse, Berkeley

Microbreweries

Alaska: Borealis Brewery, Anchorage

California: Yosemite Brewing Co., Mariposa

Connecticut: Essex Brewing Co., Niantic; Mystic River Brewing Co., Mystic

Georgia: Sweetwater Brewing Co., Atlanta

Illinois: Bent River Brewing Co., Moline

Indiana: Circle City Beer Works/James Edwards Breweries/Indianapolis

Michigan: Atwater Block Brewing Co., Detroit

New Jersey: Breakers Brewing Co., Allentown

Pennsylvania: Henry Ortlieb's Original/Philadelphia Beer Works, Philadelphia

Rhode Island: Great Providence Brewing Co., Providence

South Carolina: Southeastern Brewing Co., Lexington

Vermont: Hinesburg Brewing Co., Hinesburg

Brewpubs

Arizona: A-Z Brewing Co., Paradise Valley; Barley Brothers Brewery and Grill, Lake Havasu City

California: Golden Gate Park Brewing Co., San Francisco; Island Brewing and Pizza, Newport Beach; Kelley Brothers Brewing Co., Riverbank; Reckless Abandon, Santa Clara **Colorado:** BJ's Pizza Grill and Brewery, Boulder; Linden's Brewing Co., Fort Collins; Phantom Canyon Brewing Co., Colorado Springs

Connecticut: Brewery at Ninth Square, New Haven; John Harvard's Brewhouse (No. 8), Westport; Main Street Café/Willimantic Brewing Co., Willimantic; Trout Brook Brewing Co., Hartford

District of Columbia: John Harvard's Brewhouse (No. 7)

Florida: Big Bear Brewery, Pompano Beach

Illinois: Forest City Brewing Co., Rockford

Iowa: Raccoon River Brewing Co., Des Moines; Saint's Brewing Co., West Des Moines

Maryland: Capitol City Brewing Co.(No 3), Bethesda; Rock Bottom Brewing Co. (No. 12), Bethesda; Worcester Street Brewing Co. and Brick Oven Pizza, Ocean City

Michigan: Black River Bistro and Brewing, Holland

Minnesota: Watertower Brewing Co., Eden Prairie

New Mexico: High Desert Brewing Co., Las Cruces

New York: Empire Brewing Co. (No 2), Rochester; Harbor Brewing Co., Brooklyn; John Harvard's Brewhouse, (No. 9), Lake Grove; Your Father's Mustache. Buffalo

New Jersey: Trap Rock Restaurant and Brewery, Berkeley Heights

Pennsylvania: Dirty Dawg Brewing Co., North Wales; Gettysbrew, Gettysburg; John Harvard's Brewhouse (No. 6), Wayne; Starview Brewing Co., Mt. Wolf; Strip Brewing Co., Pittsburgh

South Carolina: Smaragada's Table, Clemson

Texas: USA Café, Fort Worth

Washington: North Fork Brewers, Deming

Oregon: Southern Oregon and Pacific Brewing Co., Medford

Contract Breweries

New Jersey: Shore Brewing Co., Harvey Cedars

New York: Buffalo Brewing Co., Lackawanna

Washington, D.C.: Washington Brewing Co.

CANADA

Microbreweries

British Columbia: Shady Island Brewing Co., Richmond

Ontario: Magnotta Brewery, Mississagua

Brewpubs

British Columbia: Windemere Valley Brewing Co., Invermere

Nova Scotia: Maxwell's Plum English Pub, Halifax

CLOSINGS

UNITED STATES

California: Café Pacifica/Sankt Gallen Brewing Co., San Francisco

Colorado: Cherry Creek Brewing Co., Denver; Eldorado Canyon Brewing Co., Broomfield; Powers Brewing Co., Brighton; Tivoli Brewing Co., Denver

CANADA

Ontario: F & M Breweries, Guelph

Belgian Brewpubs to Open in U.S.

Belgian beermakers Brouwerij Sterkens and Minneapolis-based All-Saint's Brands have signed an agreement to bring Belgian beer to the United States in the form of St. Sebastiaan Belgian Microbreweries. Since All-Saint's began importing Sterkens' products in 1994, North America has become one of Sterkens' fastest-growing markets. Several brewpubs are scheduled to open across the country using the original Sterkens recipes. All brewing operations will

be overseen by members of the Belgian company to assure top quality. (St. Anthony Main, Nov. 11, 1996)

Interbrew to Market Globally

While big brewers like Guinness and Anheuser-Busch are seeking to consolidate available brands in the next two decades, Interbrew of Belgium wants to make more than 200 regional and specialty beers available in such far-flung markets as Eastern Europe and China. Such disparate beers as

the Belgian white Hoegaarden, dark abbeystyles and American Rolling Rock are all in the company's portfolio for global export. Interbrew is the world's sixth largest brewer by volume, having acquired John Labatt Ltd. of Canada last year. Although they are gambling that such widely varying beers will appeal to foreign markets, Interbrew's Johnny Thijs and Hugo Powell don't want to see the world market dominated by two brands 20 years from now. They said, "We believe in local markets, local brands, local management with local vision." (*The Wall Street Journal*, Nov. 26, 1996) (continued on page 79)



This is Sean. He's our beer guy.

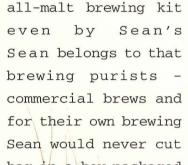
Matter of fact, around Brew King, we call him "The Beer Guy". After all, he knows a thing or two about beer. And as you can see, he's pretty happy right now. Why? Because after months of self-imposed exile in Brew King's (windowless) brewing lab, Sean has emerged with

Works

Wort Works, an of pure perfection standards. You see,

elite group of home

the ones that scoff at most insist on choice natural ingredients masterpieces. With Wort Works,



corners. So what has Sean created? A totally unique, bag-in-a-box packaged

fully

1000 gallon

product offering 9 litres (2 gallons) of concentrated wort made from 100% barley malt with naturally processed hops and

filtered Canadian water,

boiled in our brew kettle.

Sean even insisted on including a special dry hop package for extra aroma and flavour. And true to form, his instructions are comprehensive, even with information on the specific

fellow homebrewers in that its user friendly, for beginners too. proud. Try Wort Works. you (and your friends)

ingredients used. Sean's no dummy. He made Wort Works with his mind, but he also made sure no-boil method would be perfect Keep Sean happy. Make his Mom The results will make happy too.



YOUR GUARANTEE OF QUALITY.

Available at specialty home brewing stores throughout the United States and Canada. For the dealer nearest you, contact:

Western Canada **Brew King** 1622 Kebet Way, Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 5W9 (604) 941-5588

Western U.S.A. F.H. Steinbart Co. 234 S.E. 12th Ave., Portland, Oregon 97214 (503) 232-8793

Ontario Winexpert Inc. 710 South Service Rd., Stoney Creek, Ontario L8E 5S7 1-800-267-2016

Eastern U.S.A. L.D. Carlson Co. 463 Portage Blvd., Kent, Ohio 44240 1-800-321-0315

Quebec Distrivin Ltée. 950 Place Trans Canada Longueil, Quebec 14G 2M1 (514) 442-4487



Michael Jackson

At Liberty to Brew in Philly

he Declaration of Independence was signed in Philadelphia and that provided a moniker for the city's first free-standing microbrewery, established in 1995. The Independence Brewing Co. was founded by Bob Connor, who collected beer cans in his youth, worked part time for a Budweiser distributor while attending college and later made a few dollars working for an investment banking firm.

The brewery is in an Irish neighborhood, well-served with bars, on the northeast edge of the city. Its spacious premises once housed a firm that made gravestones and was later a foundry for manhole covers. Now it accommodates a smart stainless-steel 40-barrel brewhouse.

The beers are produced by Bill Moore, who formerly worked for Carol Stoudt at the respected Stoudt's Brewery in nearby Adamstown. Bill makes complex beers using up to six malts and four or five hop varieties in each.

I visited Independence in the early weeks of operation and tasted its first product. This was a smooth, flavorful, chocolatey brew of 1.050 to 1.052 original gravity (4.8 to 5.0 percent alcohol by volume) called Independence Ale.

I also sampled from the tank a prototype golden ale, fruitier and fractionally lower in gravity and alcohol (1.048 to 1.050 original gravity, 4.6 to 4.8 percent alcohol by volume). This went into regular production soon afterward as Independence Gold. The brewery has since added a malty Dortmunder (1.050 original gravity, 5 percent alcohol by volume) called Independence Lager and



Independence Oktoberfest (1.052 original gravity, 5.4 percent alcohol by volume).

On its cases of beer, Independence prints the legend, "Not a brewpub, not a contract beer, but an authentic microbrewery. Our recipes, our equipment, our brewery." The reference to contract brews rang a bell for me – not Philadelphia's cherished Liberty Bell, but a red one.

A company called Red Bell went into business in Philadelphia, contracting to var-

ious Pennsylvania breweries to make beers under its name. The founders were stockbroker Jim Bell (who has red hair) and brewer Jim Cancro, formerly of the city's Dock Street Brewing Co.

Now they have linked with two additional partners and installed their own kettles in a former brewery. The old brewery was called F.A. Poth. Established in the 1860s, the surviving buildings date from 1895 when the company was making 180,000 barrels a year. The five-story brick structure is by far the most complete old brewery building in Philadelphia, but there are vestiges of at least four more breweries in the immediate neighborhood.

Philadelphia was once a very German city, a beermaking capital with about 100 breweries at the turn of the century. F.A. Poth and its neighbors comprised a brewery town neighborhood about a mile north of the city center.

A writer of the time described in wonderfully evocative language, "The air was as rich and nourishing as vaporized bread. It seeped everywhere, reaching as far as the old

Craft-Brewing Hot Spots in the Philly Area				
		Philadelphia Brewing Co./Samue		
Brewery and Restaurant		Adams Brewhouse (brewpub)	(215) 563-2326	
(brewpub)	(215) 496-0413	Red Bell Brewery and Pub		
Fredimo Bottlers Inc.		at Core States Center (brewpub)	(215) 235-2460	
(contract brewing company)	(610) 975-9866	Red Bell Brewing Co.		
Independence Brewing Co.		(microbrewery with restaurant)	(215) 822-7117	
(microbrewery)	(215) 537-2337	Valley Forge Brewing Co.		
Manayunk Malt and Hops Co.		(brewpub)	(610) 687-8700	
(contract brewing company)	(800) 625-8467	Yards Brewing Co. (microbrewery)	(215) 482-9109	

ballpark. The neighborhood was populated by renowned brewmasters, by titanic drivers in leather aprons and by giant draft horses with backs broad enough to play pinochle on. It was a place for family bakeries and rich delicatessens ... a neighborhood scrubbed within an inch of its placid life."

Red Bell is trying to restore its site as a tower brewery. Their new 40-barrel kettle had to be lowered through the roof – the walls are 36 inches thick and the floors 46 inches.

I was there just before the kettle was due to be fired, so the beers I tasted had all been brewed elsewhere under contract. I particularly enjoyed a Black Cherry Stout (1.060, 6.3 percent alcohol by volume), blending cough syrup fruit flavors with a suggestion of roasted coffee. An IPA (1.056 original gravity, 5.8 percent alcohol by volume) had an earthy hop aroma, grassy flavors, a softly malty background and a dry, appetizing finish. Strawberry Mansion Wheat, named after a local landmark, was made with real fruit and also fruit extract. It was a creamy (4.8 percent alcohol by volume), fruity beer with a suggestion of hazelnuts.

For a further sense of Old Philly, I headed to Manayunk. The name derives from the Indian word for "where we go to drink." The district's hilly streets and traditional ethnic makeup leads to its being known as the Polish Alps. In recent years it has sprouted craft and antique shops and restaurants, and has become a Philadelphia village much as Greenwich is to London.

Now two lovers of British beer have established a tiny microbrewery in an old yarn mill. Jon Bovit previously sold upholstery fabrics and Tom Kehoe dealt in computers, but both were homebrewers.

They worked for a time at the Britishaccented Oxford Brewing Co. in Maryland before setting up their own. Their brewery is called Yards.

"Why?" I asked.

"Breweries have yards. Even we have a brewery yard," offered one partner. The homemade brewhouse initially produced only 3.5 barrels, but capacity is now 1,000 barrels.

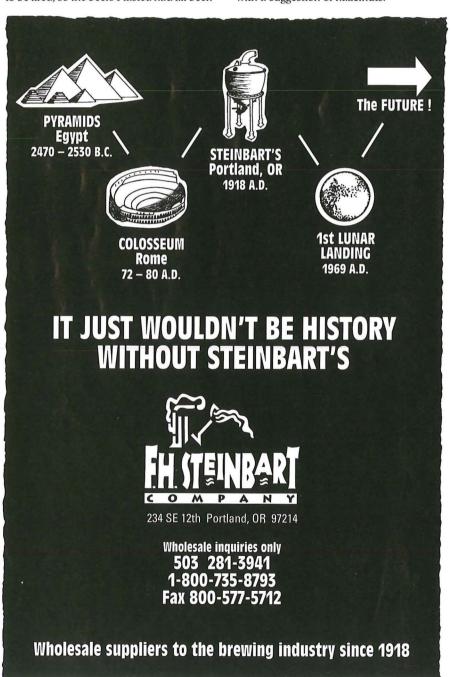
Their big-tasting, complex traditional brews include a strong, extremely dry IPA (8 percent alcohol by volume) which I tasted unfinished, a malty, hop-leafy, almost gingery ESA (Extra Special Ale, 5.75 percent alcohol by volume) and a delicious treacly Old Ale (6.25 percent alcohol by volume) with Demerara sugar in the boil.

Anxious to avoid counterrevolutionary sentiments, I headed to Valley Forge in Wayne, site of a decisive battle in the War of Independence. There in a mall I found the Valley Forge Brewpub. Its offerings include the sweetish Redcoat Ale, the well-balanced Regiment Ale, the chocolatey George's Porter and a whiskeyish Maibock.

I should have tried the beer daiquiris, but I was in a hurry. I had to get out before Washington's troops arrived.

Reprinted from What's Brewing with permission from the author.

Michael Jackson, internationally the best-known writer on beer, was awarded the Gold Tankard for 1996 Beer Writer of the Year by the British Guild of Beer Writers. His Beer Companion (Running Press, 1993) was awarded the 1994 Glenfiddich Trophy and the Andre Simon Award. Michael's articles, books, documentary videos and CD-ROM introduce beer styles to countless drinkers and brewers outside their native lands.



HOMEBREW COOKING

Joseph Styke

Celebrate the Art of Beer and Food

ith summer here two things come to mind – my grill and my beer. Nothing is better than having friends over to enjoy food from the grill and beer brewed during the winter and spring. The pairings of food with beer can be as varied as with wine, and just as delicious. Gourmet food and beer like the ones I present at the Waterclub Seafood Grill in Plymouth, Mich., are becoming quite popular around the country.

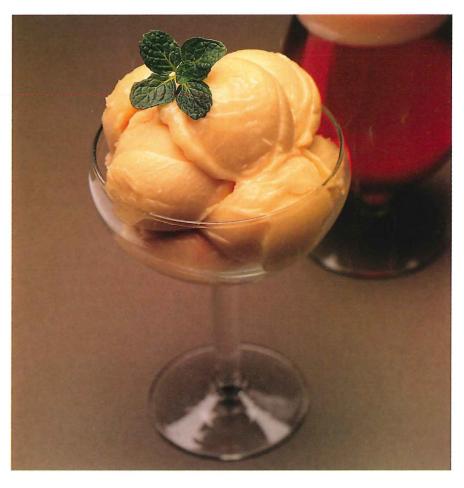
These recipes create a classy dinner party menu of sea scallop seviche with papayamango salsa served with Hoegaarden white; grilled portobello mushrooms with roasted garlic, roasted peppers and goat cheese just for starters, then a chilled fruit soup with spice broth. The salad is baby greens with tarragon-Saaz-Dijon vinaigrette served with Belgian blond or Kölsch. A charcoal-grilled tuna steak in citrus porter marinade served with English special bitter or English mild brown ale makes a light but satisfying main dish. For dessert, expand your beer and food horizons with lambic sorbet served with gueuze or faro, or try the sumptuous porter vanilla ice cream with black porter sauce accompanied by oatmeal stout.



What could be better than sorbet and Champagne? If you ask me, it would be sorbet and lambic, the Champagne of Belgium.

Makes 3/4 qt (0.71L)

22 oz fruit ale or fruit lambic with hearty fruit flavor and low hop profile (0.6 L)



- 3 oz water (89 mL)
- 2 oz sugar (59 mL)
- 1/2 lemon, juiced

Heat water and sugar in a stainless-steel pan until sugar is dissolved and water is clear. Pour into a container and chill. Pour ale into a pan and heat to 170 degrees F (77 degrees C). As the alcohol cooks off the temperature will rise. Do not allow the beer to boil. Pour into sugar water and add lemon juice. Stir and chill. Add mixture to ice cream maker and follow manufacturer's instructions or pour into a stainless-steel bowl and freeze. Stir when ice crystals form, repeating until you achieve a fine consistency. Place in plastic container, cover and freeze 24 hours. Serve with fruit lambic.

Scallop Ceviche with Papaya Mango Salsa

The tropical flavors of papaya and mango combine with fresh cilantro to contrast the heat of the jalapeños.

Serves 6 Ceviche

2 1/2 lb sea scallops (20/30 size) (1.13 kg) fresh squeezed lemon juice (enough to cover scallops) Belgian wit (white) beer (enough to cover scallops)

Rinse scallops well under cold water and pat dry with paper towels. Place in a glass or stainless-steel pan. Pour lemon juice to cover scallops, cover bowl with plastic wrap and refrigerate 24 hours. The acid from the lemon juice "cooks" the scallops. Four hours before serving, strain scallops, place in a clean non-reactive bowl, cover with beer and refrigerate.

Salsa

- 2 ripe papayas, peeled, seeded and cut into half-inch dice
- 2 ripe mangos, peeled, seeded and cut into half-inch dice
- 1/4 cup red onion cut into small dice (59 mL)
 - 1 red bell pepper, roasted*, skinned, seeded and cut into small dice
 - 1 jalapeño pepper, seeded and cut into fine dice
 - 1 clove fresh garlic
- 1/2 cup fresh cilantro (118 mL)
- 1/4 cup fresh squeezed lime juice (59 mL)
 - 2 tbsp olive oil (30 mL) fresh chives, for garnish

Place papaya, mango, onion, jalapeño and red pepper in a stainless-steel or glass bowl. Put cilantro, garlic, lime juice and olive oil in a blender or food processor and pulse until ingredients are well-blended. Pour over papaya mixture and mix well. Refrigerate overnight.

To serve, drain scallops. Place a bed of salsa on a small plate, place six ounces of scallops on salsa and garnish with fresh chives. Enjoy with Belgian wit (white) beer. *To roast pepper, rub the outside with olive oil and char on a grill or gas burner until the skin is blackened. Quickly place pepper in a bowl, cover with plastic wrap and allow to "sweat" for 30 minutes. Remove pepper from bowl, peel and discard seeds.

Grilled Portobello Mushroom with Roasted Peppers, Garlic and Goat Cheese

The smooth roast garlic, meaty mushrooms and tangy goat cheese pair perfectly with Pilsener.

Serves 4

- 4 medium portobello mushrooms roasted red and yellow pepper strips roasted garlic* fresh basil, chopped
- 2 mini logs of herbed goat cheese

Remove stems and wash mushrooms. Rub mushrooms with olive oil and grill like steak until done – a few minutes on each side. Turn upside down and rub roasted garlic into the gills. Sprinkle with fresh basil to taste, lay pepper strips on mushrooms and top with crumbled goat cheese. Grill until cheese is soft and serve with Pilsener.

*To roast garlic, peel as much dry skin as possible from a whole bulb of fresh garlic. Cut off the top of the bulb so all the cloves are exposed. Rub with olive oil and wrap in foil with two tablespoons Pilsener and roast on a covered grill or in a 400-degree-F oven for 20 minutes or until garlic is soft and can be squeezed out and spread like butter.

Chilled Fruit in Spice Broth

I chose Schneider-Weisse as the beer element in this soup because the clove flavors complement the vanilla and anise.

Serves 6

- 1 vanilla bean, cut in half lengthwise
- 1 1/4 inch thick slice of fresh ginger
 - 1 star anise, crushed
 - 1 two-inch cinnamon stick
 - 1/2 cup sugar (118 mL)
 - 1 qt water (0.95 L)
 - 1 orange, juiced
 - 1/2 cup Schneider-Weisse (118 mL)
 - 1/2 pineapple, peeled, cored and cut into half-inch dice (118 mL)
 - 2 kiwi fruits, peeled and cut into small dice
 - 1 cup assorted berries (blueberries, raspberries, strawberries, blackberries, thimbleberries, gooseberries, marion berries, red currants) (237 mL)

Combine vanilla bean, ginger, star anise, cinnamon, sugar, water, orange juice and beer in a pot with a tight-fitting lid. Heat to 170 degrees F (77 degrees C) and hold for 15 minutes. Remove from heat and cool to room temperature. Strain through fine mesh. Scrape seeds from the vanilla bean and stir into broth. Add fruit and chill in refrigerator for two hours. Serve in chilled bowls with a spicy Munich weisse.

Tarragon-Saaz-Dijon Vinaigrette

For the beer dinners, I serve a Bavarian wheat beer with fruit vinaigrettes. However, with herb vinaigrettes like basil, chervil or tarragon Dijon, a Belgian blond or Kölsch is perfect.

Dressing

Makes 14 oz (414 mL)

- 1 cup olive oil (237 mL)
- 3 1/2 oz tarragon vinegar (103 mL)
- 1 small clove fresh garlic, peeled
 - 1 small shallot, peeled
 - 2 tbsp fresh tarragon (10 mL)
- 1 1/2 g Czech Saaz hops, 3.1% alpha acid (about two whole hop flowers)
 - 3 tbsp Dijon mustard (44 mL) salt and white pepper to taste roasted red and yellow bell pepper and red onion strips (for garnish)

Salad

mixed wild field greens (also sold as spring mix): frisee, tat-soi, mache, lollo-rosso, baby red oak, tango, baby spinach

Place oil, vinegar, garlic, shallot, tarragon, hops and mustard in a blender and blend one minute. Toss greens in a bowl with dressing. Garnish with peppers and onion. Serve with Belgian blond, India pale ale or Kölsch.

Tuna Steaks in Citrus Porter Marinade

I enjoy brown ale with this dish because its smoothness and slight sweetness don't compete with the tuna marinade. If you serve bitter, the soft hop bite provides a nice contrast to the nuttiness and malt of the porter in the marinade.

Serves 4

4 8-oz yellowfin tuna steaks

Marinade

- 1 lime, juice and zest
- 1 lemon, juice and zest
- 1 orange, juice and zest
- 6 oz honey (177 mL)
- 6 oz olive oil (177 mL)
- 3 cloves fresh garlic, finely minced
- 1 tbsp dry mustard (15 mL)
- 8 tbsp Inner Beauty brand black marlin sauce (118 mL) (available in most large grocery stores or specialty food markets)
- 12 oz porter (355 mL)
- 1/4 tsp each salt and pepper (1.2 mL)

Place marinade ingredients in bowl and mix well. Place tuna steaks in nonreactive pan, pour marinade over, cover and refrigerate four or five hours. Grill to desired doneness and serve with English mild brown ale or special bitter.

Vanilla Porter Ice Cream with Porter Sauce

People who aren't homebrewers may question the combination of beer and ice cream, but we know better. This ice cream is rich and creamy – and what better topping than a thick wortlike sauce.

Makes 1 1/4 gal (4.73 L) Ice cream

- 24 egg yolks
- 1 1/2 lb sugar (0.68 kg)
 - 2 qt milk (1.89 L)
 - 1 qt heavy cream (0.95 L)
 - 4 tsp vanilla (20 mL)
 - 1/4 tsp salt (1.2 mL) porter

Porter sauce

Makes 1 qt

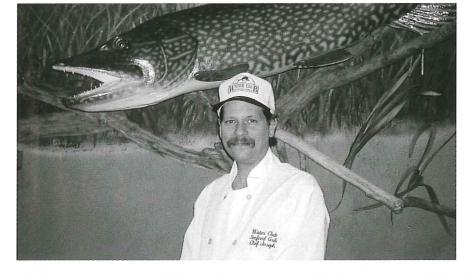
- 1 lb Munton and Fison light malt extract (0.45 kg)
- 3 oz chocolate malt, crushed (38 g)
- 1 oz roasted barley, crushed (28 g)
- 2 oz 60 °L crystal malt, crushed (57 g)
- 12 oz water (355 mL)

To make ice cream, combine yolks and sugar in a bowl and whip until light and thick. Scald milk and gradually beat into egg mixture. Heat over hot-water bath stirring constantly until the mixture thickens to coat the back of a spoon. Immediately remove from heat, stir in cold cream, vanilla and salt. Chill thoroughly, place in ice cream maker and follow manufacturer's instructions. As mixture thickens and is almost done, add porter to taste – too much will result in a thin ice cream. Place in container, cover and freeze for several days.

For the porter sauce, steep grains in 150-degree-F (66-degree-C) water for 30 minutes. Strain well. Add malt extract and simmer 30 minutes. If the sauce is too thin, thicken with cornstarch and water.

Joseph Styke, sous chef at the Waterclub Seafood Grill in Plymouth, Mich., creates five beer dinners a year for the restaurant. A homebrewer of three years, Joseph brews mostly all-grain batches and says he has an affinity for high-gravity beers.

© 1997 Joseph Styke



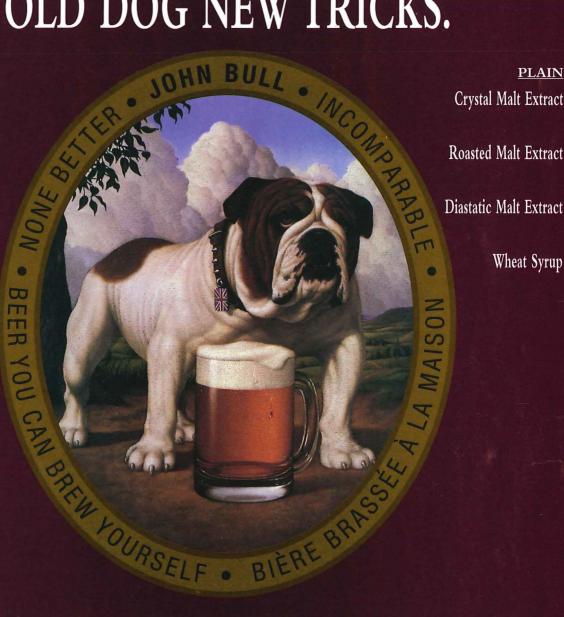
WHO SAID YOU CAN'T TEACH AN OLD DOG NEW TRICKS.

PLAIN & HOP **FLAVOURED**

Light Malt Extract

Dark Malt Extract

Amber Malt Extract



~ YOU CAN! ~

At John Bull we have retained the very best of the old added some exciting new qualities to bring to you:-

JOHN BULL Bulldog Blends

Distributors in U.S.A

L.d.Carlson Co Ltd. 463 Portage Boulevard Kent Ohio 4420

Crosby Baker 999 Main Road Westburr Mass. 02790

2315 Verna Court San Leandro California 94577a

F.H.Steinbart 234 S.E. 120th Ave. Portland Oregon 97214

Lindstram Beer & Wine Making Supplies Ltd 190 Brodeley Drive

Divin Distribution 3220 Lère Rue St Hubert Quebee J3Y 8YZ

W.H.Brown 105 Akerley Blud. Dartmouth Nova Scotia BJB JRJ

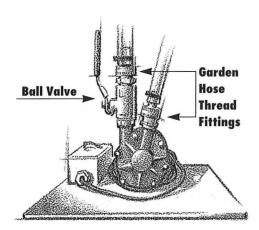
PLAIN

Wheat Syrup

TIPS & GADGETS

Our Members

Pump Tips



To regulate the output from my magnetic-drive pump I use a half-inch stainless-steel ball valve. I can increase or decrease the flow rate of wort through my pump by opening or closing the ball valve to the desired level of flow. The ball valve is mounted on the output side of the pump. Never restrict the input side of your pump or you can damage the pump motor.

John Carlson Jr., Hop Barley and the Alers, Boulder. Colo.

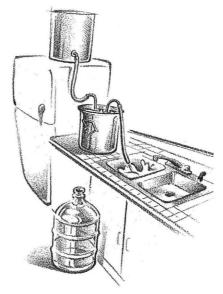
Quick Pump Connections

To quickly connect and disconnect tubing sections from kettle to pump I use brass garden hose thread (GHT) fittings. Each section of tubing has a female GHT fitting on each end secured by a nylon hose clamp. I have installed male GHT fittings on the outlet valve of both my pump and kettle. These

fittings are inexpensive and available at most hardware stores. By using these fittings I am able to simply screw in a section of tubing from kettle to pump.

John Carlson Jr., Hop Barley and the Alers, Boulder, Colo.

Cooler Chiller Water

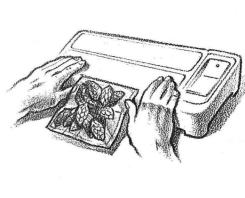


If you live in a part of the world where cold tap water isn't very cold, you can increase the efficiency of your wort chiller by siphoning ice water through it. Place about four gallons (15 L) of water and ice in a five-gallon (19-L) plastic pail (your bottling bucket is perfect) and raise it to a decent height for siphoning. I place mine on top of the refrigerator and siphon the ice water through my 25-foot, three-eighthsinch-diameter copper immersion chiller, which is in the brewpot sitting on the counter. In the 15 to 20 minutes it takes the

four gallons of ice water to flow through, the wort is cool enough to transfer to a carboy and to pitch yeast. Not only does this technique beat the heat in the summer but it also uses a minimal amount of water. I use this technique year-round.

John MacDougall, Music City Brewers, Nashville, Tenn.

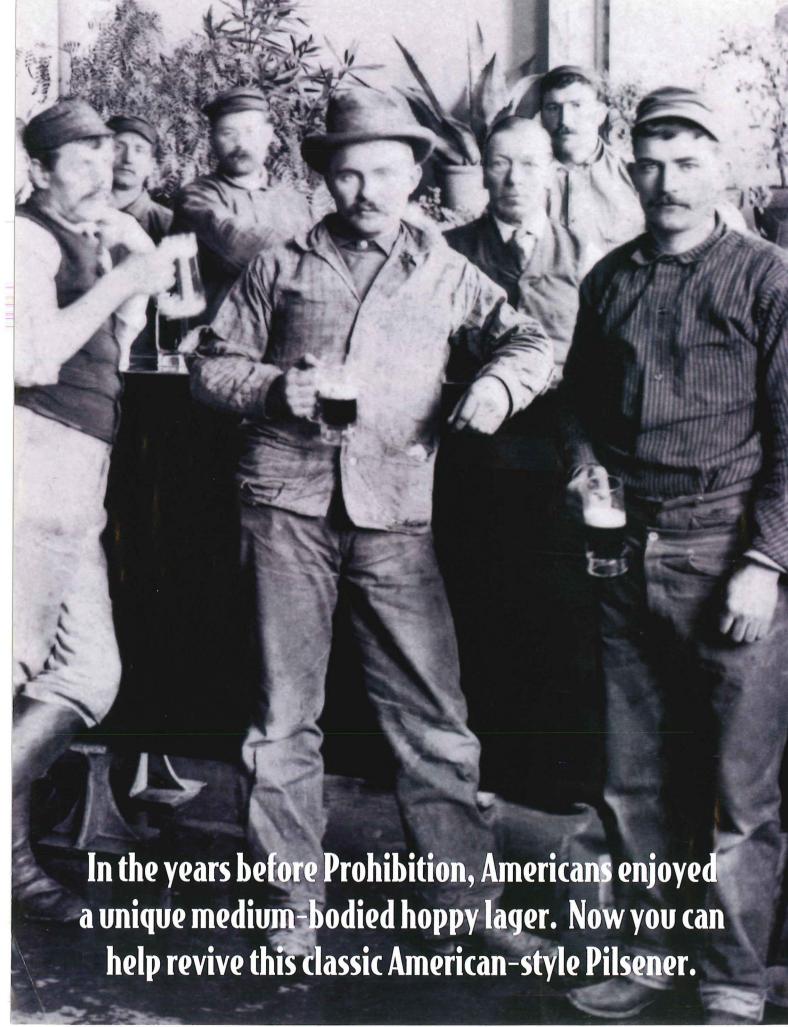
Easy Hop Storage



Oxygen-barrier bags do a great job of protecting hops, but require a heat sealer to reseal the bags. A good inexpensive sealer is the Dazey Seal-a-Meal. It puts out enough heat to reseal most bags. These sealers are available new and the bags they sell for it are good oxygen-barrier bags. You can often find them at thrift stores or garage sales for \$5 or less. The sealer doesn't evacuate air, but that's not as important as stopping the constant interchange of air you get with zipper-style plastic bags.

Mark Garetz, HopTech, Hopland, Calif.

If you have a quick tip or tested gadget to share, send a brief description and photos to Tips and Gadgets, PO Box 1679, Boulder, CO 80306-1679.





This framed print from the P. Schoenhofen Brewing Co. in Chicago, Ill., dates from 1901. The brewery was in operation between 1867 and 1925. The 1894 photo at left shows Coors' workers taking a beer break.

Capturing the Past

By Mark Lisheron

he customer had just finished his ale, complimented brewer Tom Cizauskas on the wonderful flavor and told him he wouldn't be having another.

Cizauskas, brewmaster at Manayunk Brewing Co. in Philadelphia, Pa., said he and assistant brewer James Brennan had made this sparkling ale with about 20 percent corn, whereupon the customer announced he was a homebrewer.

"He told me he wasn't going to have another one because of the corn," Cizauskas said. "I had used a politically incorrect adjunct in my beer and no matter how much I like the beer, no matter how much he liked the beer, it wasn't going to be right. It is just silly."

Silly. And ignorant of a historical legacy in American brewing that Cizauskas and a tiny vanguard of homebrewers are trying to resurrect. During the first golden age of American brewing, prior to the passage of the 18th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, most American brewers made – and most Americans drank – lager beer made with malted barley and corn.

This was a beer as pale golden in color as Budweiser, but every bit as robust as a Märzen. A beer with the hops of a Bohemian Pilsener. A beer whose edges were rounded by the grainy sweetness imparted by corn.

This was a beer brewed with pride by mostly German immigrant brewmasters making optimal use of the raw materials they were provided in the New World. These brewers continued making all-malt beers with imported two-row malt, specialty grains and "noble-type" hops. But the beer that within a generation changed the taste of Americans from ales to lagers was the beer this current vanguard has come to call pre-Prohibition lager or Pilsener.

Homebrewers Peter Garofalo of Syracuse, N.Y.; Nathaniel (Del) Lansing of Philadelphia, Pa.; Rhett Rebold of Maui, Hawaii; and Jeff Renner of Ann Arbor, Mich.; with the help of people like Cizauskas brought the reemergence of the style to the American Homebrewers Association's attention and petitioned to include the style in the 1997 National Homebrew Competition guidelines.

The Rebirth of Pre-Prohibition Lager



The Potosi Brewing Co. in Potosi, Wis., was in operation between 1886 and 1972. These pre-Prohibition brewers posed for the photo in 1902.

American-style Pilsener, a subcategory of Classic Pilsener in the AHA style guidelines, can contain as much as 25 percent corn in the grist. The corn flavor and sweetness are to be expected in a beer of medium malt flavor, aroma and body, with original gravities ranging from 1.045 to 1.060 (11.3 to 15 °Plato).

Beer judges should expect Americanstyle Pilseners to be of medium to high bitterness with "noble-type" hops providing an International Bitterness Units range of 20 to 40. In addition, low levels of dimethyl sulfide (DMS) and diacetyl, flavor components supporters say are desirable in the style, are acceptable. Within those guidelines Cizauskas and Brennan are brewing the first known commercial example of the style – Harry's Prohibition Lager – for patrons at Manayunk.

"I think it's still a little hush-hush, but I think there is a sort of clandestine return to corn," Cizauskas said. "Brewers across the country making training-wheels beers are using wheat as an adjunct. Why wheat? Because it's not corn. Corn is an indigenous grain with historical legitimacy in American brewing. To scorn an ingredient because it has been overused by a group of brewers is, I hesitate to use the word ignorant, but it just doesn't make any sense."

George Fix, a University of Texas at Arlington professor and a longtime homebrewer and brewing consultant, knew first-hand the prevailing antipathy toward corn on the part of homebrewers made little historical sense. Homebrewers escaping the light American lagers that dominated the U.S. market took as their brewing models the European imports they had turned to out of desperation. *Rheinheitsgebot* became

Old Richmond Debuts at Smithsonian

Rhett Rebold earned his reputation as AHA Homebrewer of the Year and Ninkasi Award winner in 1995 for brewing the all-grain, all-malt beers he has been brewing since the early 1980s.

Rebold was considerably "underwhelmed" when Tom Cizauskas asked for help in preparing for a series of short courses called American Craft Beers running between October and December 1995, coordinated through the Smithsonian Institution by American Brewer editor Jim Dorsch.

It says something of the uncertain reputation of pre-Prohibition brewing in America that, when the course was organized, the discussion of historical American brewing styles was placed under "Specialty Beers."

As Dorsch and Cizauskas sought focus for the forum, Cizauskas said it occurred to him that any discussion of the development of American beer styles would lead to the lager brewers of the 19th and early 20th centuries. Inevitably, the conversation would turn to six-row American barley and corn, he said.

While Cizauskas, brewmaster at Manayunk Brewing Co. in Philadelphia, was comfortable, happy even, with corn, Rebold was not. Cizauskas had asked Rebold to brew a batch of pre-Prohibition-style lager to serve to the class to illustrate the wide gulf between the lagers made before and after Prohibition.

"It was an honor to brew for this class, but it was a style I wasn't too excited about brewing," Rebold said in a telephone interview from his home on Maui. "Initially, I wasn't too psyched about brewing an adjunct beer, and when Tom said I would be using six-row American barley I said, 'Oh, that's going to be good.'"

Rebold, however, agreed to brew following a recipe from corn brewer extraordinaire George Fix of Dallas. Fix's recipe has been seized upon by fellow homebrewers as a gateway to America's forgotten brewing heritage. Rebold made few changes in Fix's recipe, filling a grain bill for a 12-gallon (45.4-L) batch with 78 percent six-row barley malt and 22 percent flaked maize. He hopped for the entire boil with Northern Brewer and Hallertauer and added French Strisselspalt hops midway. He fermented with Wyeast No. 2124, a European lager yeast, fermented 12 days at 52 degrees F (11 degrees C), raised the temperature to 62 degrees F (17 degrees C) for a two-day diacetyl rest then lagered for three weeks at 35 degrees F (2 degrees C). Rebold filters with a 5 micron filter for what he calls a pretty beer then force carbonates.

The huskiness Rebold expected from the corn was missing and in its place was a firm sweetness offset by about 32 IBUs. The beer was a bright, clear golden color with a long-lasting, creamy white head. The beer recalls the best traits of Carlsberg Elephant but with a more robust hop finish, he said.

"The results amazed me," Rebold said. "This beer yields nothing to a German Pilsener. Something like this could be someone's everyday beer."

He was so happy he called James Spence, then AHA administrator, asking the American Homebrewers Association to give recognition to the style. The beer was being brewed by more and more homebrewers and, when brewed to style, it had the potential for widespread commercial acceptance. By brewing the beer, Rebold said he came to understand the importance of the Cizauskas segment of the Smithsonian seminars.

"It is a patriotic notion to revive an American beer that is world class in a country where its big brewers are often the butt of jokes. This is a beer that makes me proud of the American brewing heritage, proud to think that this is the kind of beer my grandfather drank."

More importantly, Cizauskas served Rebold's Old Richmond Pre-Prohibition Lager to about 180 people in the class, "a mix of beer geeks and yuppie sophisticates," Rebold said. The geeks questioned the propriety of corn, but otherwise everyone seemed to enjoy the beer.

"You can bet I'll be brewing this again," Rebold said.

* American-Style Pilsener Style Guidelines * *

This Pre-Prohibition American-style Pilsener is straw to deep gold in color. Hop bitterness, flavor and aroma are medium to high, and use of "noble-type" hops for flavor and aroma is preferred. Grist should contain up to 25 percent corn, and some slight sweetness and corn flavor are expected. A low level of DMS is accepted. Malt flavor and aroma are medium. This is a medium-bodied beer. Fruity esters and citrusy flavors or aromas should not be perceived. Slight diacetyl is acceptable. There should be no chill haze. American-style Pilsener is a subcategory of Classic Pilsener.

Original Gravity (Balling/Plato)	Final Gravity (Balling/Plato)	Percent alc. w/w (w/v)	IBU	Color SRM (EBC)	
1.045 - 60 (11.3 - 15)	1.012 - 18 (3 - 5)	3.9 - 4.7 (5 - 6)	20 - 40	3 - 6 (6 - 12)	

FROM THE AMERICAN HOMEBREWERS ASSOCIATION 1997 STYLE GUIDELINES

more important than any of the conditions in the United States after the repeal of the Volstead Act – changing tastes, the marketing of beer to emancipated women – was the loss of a generation of brewmasters whose insights were European and whose adaptations were clearly American.

The breweries emerging from 13 years of Prohibition were guided by people whose business acumen had assured their survival. Misguided morality ensured a victory of accountants over brewmasters. Many of the brewers of Fix's (continued on page 82)

a rallying cry that launched a thousand microbreweries and brewpubs in America.

Fix has been homebrewing with corn since 1975, using recipes based on those of his grandfather, whose commercial brewing career in Buffalo, N.Y., and Dallas, Texas, was ended by Prohibition. To the end of his life, Fix's grandfather brewed beer in his basement on a one-half-barrel system he built himself.

"I was my grandfather's chief cook and bottle washer. I watched him make this beer and I have this memory of what the beer tasted like, this incredibly drinkable beer. After I got out of college I started homebrewing again, so I guess you could say I've been brewing this beer for most of my life."

Fix did considerable historical research on the conditions that led to the predominant beer styles of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The study led him to conclude that

www.custombrew.com

THE BEST INTERNET SITE FOR HOMEBREWERS.

• Ingredients • Hardware • Recipes

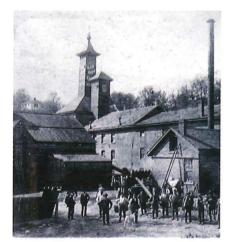
The Finest in Custom Labeling for your beer or ours (THESE ARE NOT CHEAP PEEL & STICK, DEALER INQUIRIES WELCOME)

letters@custombrew.com

314.726.2739

MONDAY THRU SATURDAY 11A-9P

VISIT OUR WEBSITE FOR ALL OF OUR CURRENT STOCK AND CUSTOM LABELING INFORMATION



The Glab Brewing Co. in Dubuque, lowa, was in operation between 1865 and 1897. From 1897 to 1900 it was called the Dubuque Malting Co.

Fresh homebrew magazine! Delivered monthly. Just call (800) 900-7594.

Introducing BREW
YOUR OWN. It's hot! It's
fresh. And it shows up
every month. BYO is
full of great homebrew
recipes. Fun articles
written in an easy to read
style. No theory. No rocket
science. Just HOW TO MAKE
GREAT BEER. Period. Plus
monthly columns like: •Tips
from the Pros • Style of the
Month • Microbreweries You've
Never Heard Of • Help Me,
Mr. Wizard...and much more.

(Money Back Guarantee for any reason, at any time)



Start my subscription to Brew Your Own magazine at the Charter Rate of \$29.95 (12 issues in all).

Call Toll Free 1 (800) 900-7594 between 8:30-5 PST.

> Or you may subscribe online via our Web Page: www.byo.com

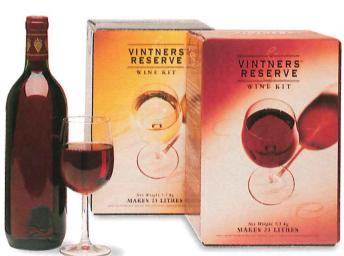
Publishing office (916) 758-4596



How to drastically reduce the number of steps it takes to make a great bottle of wine.

Vintners Reserve[™] and Selection Premium Wine Kits offer home winemakers premium quality wine without the endless number of steps. Give us a call for the dealer nearest you and start your wine cellar today!





Available at specialty home brewing stores throughout the United States and Canada. For the dealer nearest you, contact:

Western Canada Brew King 1622 Kebet Way, Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 5W9 (604) 941-5588 Western U.S.A. E.H. Steinbart Co. 234 S.E. 12th Ave., Portland, Oregon 97214 (503) 232-8793 Ontario Winexpert 710 South Service Rd., Stoney Creek, Ontario L8E 5S7 1-800-267-2016 Eastern U.S.A. L.D. Carlson 463 Portage Blvd., Kent, Ohio 44240 (216) 678-7733 Quebec Distrivin Ltée. 950 Place Trans Canada Longueil, Quebec J4G 2M1 (514) 442-4487





Brewer's Wheat is only one of seven great tastes in the Premier Reserve Gold Label Line.

800 521-1057

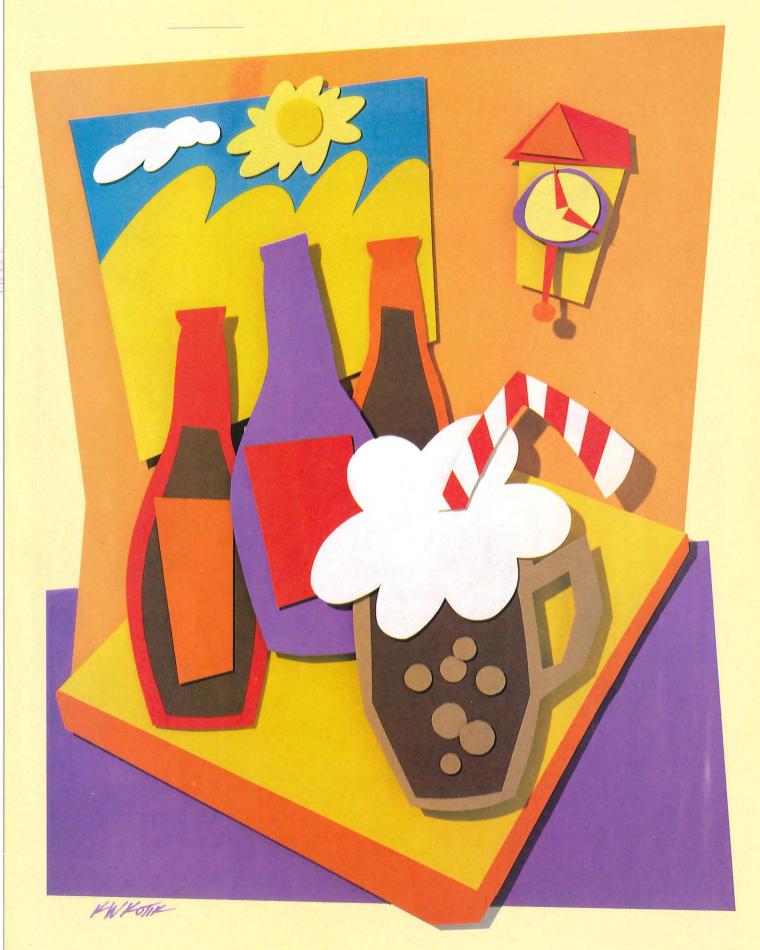
JOIN THE EVOLUTION OF AMERICAN BREWING.

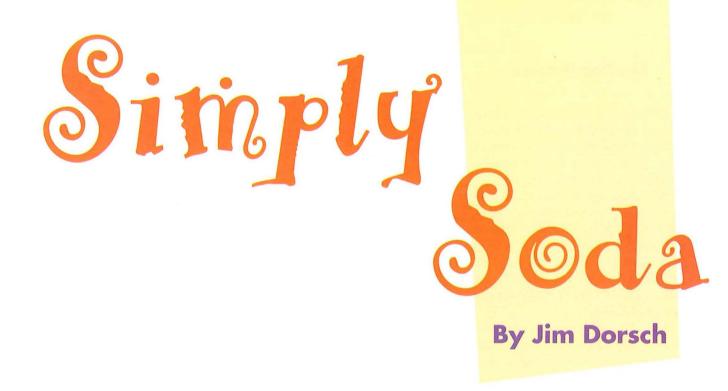


PREMIER RESERVE GOLD LABEL

Photo - Kansas Wheat Commission

Premier Malt Products, Inc. P.O. Box 26359 Grosse Pointe, MI 48236





dmit it. There are times when you might want soda instead of beer, and homemade soda is tasty and refreshing. It's inexpensive and easy to make – as American as, well, cherry cola.

Why make soda pop? "Sometimes it's nice to have non-alcoholic stuff available," says Polly Goldman of Alexandria, Va., who makes ginger ale from scratch. "And for \$5 worth of ingredients I've got five gallons of really nice ginger ale." Furthermore, she adds, "In these days of heightened awareness [of drinking and driving], it's pretty smart to have it available [at homebrew club functions]."

Goldman makes soda for beer competitions so judges have something non-alcoholic available. "For beer competitions I make a half-strength ginger ale. Regular strength is hard on the palate," she says. Campers drank 10 gallons of her soda at the last Mash Out, an annual event attended by homebrewers from the mid-Atlantic area.

Sodamaking is a nice way to involve kids in your homebrewing hobby. "My kids, ages eight, 10 and 12, help measure the ingredients. It's a big event – Dad's making root beer," says Don Rutledge of Oregon City, Ore. "Plus, it justified a Corny keg."

For David Lubar of Nazareth, Pa., sodamaking is a simple way to satisfy his brewing urge. "It's like a maintenance dose for the urge to brew," he says. "And it takes less than an hour." Lubar makes a gallon of root beer at a time. "When you're used to boiling five gallons, boiling a gallon is a joke," he says.

Fruits and Nuts

Like beer, soda is made from a few basic ingredients. At its simplest, the recipe for soda is water, sugar, flavor and perhaps an acid to enhance flavors and modify sweetness. But the *Reinheitsgebot* of soda pop is pretty long. Sodas can contain any of dozens of flavorings. Most ingredients are extracted from naturally occurring substances such as fruits, roots and barks. A host of synthetics are used in some mass-market sodas, and they sometimes show up in homemade sodas and the expanding range of sodas made by microbreweries.

Sweeteners don't just sweeten. They add body and sometimes flavor. Sweetness comes with different flavors depending on the source of the sugar. Most homebrewers of soda use sucrose (cane sugar) and/or honey; a departure from corn sugar and sugars obtained from malt.

Acids add tartness or sourness, modify sweetness, accent and intensify flavors and act as a preservative. Phosphoric acid and citric acid are most common, but malic acid and tartaric acid also are used. Soda flavor extracts usually contain the necessary acids, so homebrewers needn't be concerned about acidity unless they're making soda from scratch. If you do need to obtain acids, most homebrew supply shops carry a variety.

Carbonation balances sweetness and dramatically affects mouthfeel. It lays an acid bite on the tongue, helps preserve the beverage and contributes a minor taste element.

Summertime is the perfect time for light, refreshing sodas. Finally, a homebrew your whole family can make and enjoy.

The Pop Process

The basic method for producing bottled root beer is illustrated in the "Brew It At Home" videotape by Jack Schmidling Productions. A similar process is outlined in the instructions accompanying bottles of flavoring.

Schmidling suggests making a one-gallon (3.8-L) batch. This is an especially sound approach for beginners who are adjusting their sodamaking techniques. This technique also obviates the need to clog your refrigerator with soda – once bottled, soda with yeast in it must be refrigerated to arrest fermentation.

As in homebrewing, sanitation is extremely important to successful sodamaking. To avoid contamination, sanitize everything – PET bottles, caps and utensils – that will contact your soda. One way to avoid unwanted fermentation is to add sodium benzoate or potassium sorbate. Mark Garetz of HopTech, a homebrew supplier in Pleasanton, Calif., says potassium sorbate is available from home wine shops under the name Sorbistat-K.

Schmidling uses one-quart PET plastic soda bottles in his video. While glass bottles have aesthetics on their side, Bob Bruner of Rainbow Flavors recommends brewers use PET containers until they've determined the correct amount of yeast to use, which varies by type and brand. Kirk Weidner of Kirk's

Do It Yourself Brew in Lincoln, Neb., believes soda served from larger bottles has a less yeasty taste, perhaps because these containers offer less exposure to yeast per unit volume.

Fizz Frenzy

Homemade soda can be carbonated in two ways. The first is the traditional yeast method where a controlled amount of yeast is introduced to consume sugars in the bottle and produce CO₂ for carbonation.

Yeast can affect flavor in a way some brewers don't like. Lubar once separated his soda from the yeast in a process reminiscent of the disgorgement of yeast from a Champagne bottle. After carbonation, he placed the bottles in the freezer until they started to freeze, then decanted the soda into other bottles. "I had to set the timer and check the bottles in the freezer every hour or so," he recalls.

A second is to force carbonate in a keg, or use a Carbonater Cap $^{\text{\tiny M}}$ on a PET bottle. Goldman chills her soda in a Cornelius keg in a beer cooler, then hooks a CO $_2$ supply to the keg's liquid outlet. To force the carbon dioxide into solution you must continuously shake or rock the keg for about 15 minutes at 30 psi. Alternatively, one or two days under top pressure also will do the trick.



AOB staff members Tyra Segars and Mark Snyder create a batch of Sufferin' Sassafras with molasses, sasaparilla, vanilla and a collection of other herbs and spices.

Be PO Pular

Bottled Extract Soda

(1) Boil one gallon tap water for five minutes to sanitize.

(2) Add two cups (about one pound) cane sugar and return to boil.

(3) Allow the mixture to cool to room temperature, then add soda flavoring to taste and stir until well mixed.

(4) Add one-eighth to one-quarter (0.6 to 1.2 mL) teaspoon of dry yeast to a 98-degree-F (37-degree-C) cup of water. Any type of ale, wine or baking yeast will do the job, but the amount of yeast needed for proper carbonation will vary by type and brand. Because fermentation is arrested by refrigeration, it's best not to use Champagne or lager yeast, which ferment in a cold environment, says HopTech's Mark Garetz.

(5) Add the yeast solution to the flavoring/sugar mix. Allow to sit for one-half hour, then bottle in sanitized PET plastic soda or water bottles. Pour through a sanitized funnel, filling the bottles within one inch of the top and close with sanitized caps.

The mixture can be tasted before bottling, and the flavor adjusted by adding more flavoring or sugar.

- (6) Give the soda 48 hours to carbonate, then test by squeezing the bottles. Hard bottles indicate sufficient carbonation. Monitor the process carefully a day either way can make all the difference.
- (7) When there is sufficient carbonation, refrigerate the soda to arrest fermentation.
- (8) Decant your soda as you would homebrew. Even more than with beer, it seems homemade soda will gain an objectionable flavor from yeast in solution.

Once you open a bottle, you don't have to drink it all. The soda should retain its carbonation, and flat soda will recarbonate if capped and left at room temperature.

Kegged Soda

- (1) Follow steps one through three above.
- (2) Rack to keg, cool to 45 degrees F (7 degrees C) and apply 30 psi of CO₂ pressure for two days.

Diet Soda

To make diet soda, add artificial sweetener to taste and reduce the sugar to four to six tablespoons per gallon of soda — just enough to carbonate. Without the sugar of a normal soda, the diet drink might suffer lack of body. Some artificial sweeteners break down over time.



Root beermakers who keg and force carbonate can enjoy the bubbly beverage in a little more than an hour.

Bret Wortman of Manassas, Va., force carbonates his sodas in both Cornelius kegs and PET bottles. He doses bottles twice with 30 to 35 psi through a Carbonater Cap, shaking them to force the CO₂ into solution.

Hot and Sour

Goldman has made a variety of sodas from raspberry to guava to celery. She has collaborated with husband Bruce Feist to make sodas flavored with hot peppers and coffee, and has even concocted a garlic soda.

To make five gallons (19 L) of soda, Goldman boils three gallons (11.36 L) of water, adds two pounds (0.91 kg) of sugar, 2 1/2 pounds (1.13 kg) of honey and two to four fluid ounces (59 to 118 mL) of lemon juice to produce a soda base. She adds appropriate flavorings, racks to a Cornelius keg and tops it up to five gallons.

Why the lemon and honey?

"Citric acid from the lemon helps make it less cloying, and honey gives the soda a little more body than straight sugar. If you use that base, you can make almost anything," Goldman says. Well, almost anything that's a soda.

Goldman and Feist make their soda just a few days before the event at which it will be needed. "If it's not refrigerated, there's the danger of fermentation," Goldman says.

Watered Down

Delano and Katy Dugarm of Arlington, Va., developed a sparkling water habit, so they started making it themselves. "It started off like something minor," says Delano, "but soon we were buying cases every week. When we got our keg system, it seemed like a great idea to make our own."

The Dugarms add one-quarter cup (59 mL) each of lemon and lime juice to five gallons of water they've run through a tabletop filter. They force carbonate in a Cornelius keg.

"I've tried adding ginger. It's a nice change of pace," says Delano. He and Katy go through a keg every couple of weeks. They don't bother to sanitize the keg, because there's essentially no sugar that can ferment. They use bottled lemon and lime juice. The resulting product is "vaguely cloudy, not crystal clear, but not as cloudy as lemonade," says Delano. Before it's carbonated, it tastes like lemonade.

The water is carbonated under 30 psi at 45 to 48 degrees F (7 to 9 degrees C). "It's one-third consumed by the time it's carbonated," says Delano. "We turn off the CO_2 and there's enough pressure to push it out." Water is easier to carbonate than solutions with lots of sugar, he says. *(continued on page 88)*





Sips Thoy

Water Treatment Devices for the Homebrewer

By Ginger Wotring, Ph.D.

If you're striving for brewing perfection, water has to be more than an afterthought.



PHOTOS BY LAWRENCE MILLER AND MICHAEL LICHTER

hen a homebrewer writes a recipe for a batch of beer, water probably is not in the ingredient list, although it is the major ingredient. Unlike the hops we add to our brews, which contain only hops, natural water supplies are never pure. In some cases the foreign matter is beneficial to the brewing process, but there are unwanted constituents as well. Depending on the source and the surrounding environment, water may contain dissolved minerals, other ions, gases and even agricultural and industrial pollutants.

Historically, the characteristics of the local water supply had a tremendous effect on the kinds of beer made in a particular region. Not only were early brewers careful about locating their breweries near a source of water, they had to be near good water. Because of this, certain recipes are difficult to duplicate using water from a different source. Some brewers have good results removing or adding certain compounds to capture the essence of a beer style. In the article "Why Water Matters," Zymurgy Special Issue 1995 (Vol. 18, No. 4), the additions of salts to water to increase concentrations of certain ions were discussed. Beyond the salt additions, it is important to understand the ways to remove or reduce the concentrations of compounds that may be present in the water supplied to you.

Why Treat Water?

Those who have thought about their brewing water may think they need to do something to it before they can brew good beer. This is not necessarily true. Most of us have access to safe and relatively good-tasting municipal water supplies. After removing the chlorine compounds and maybe adding certain salts for special beer styles, we're set. But I get questions from people who seem to think they have a problem, whether or not they've looked at a water analysis. I am constantly surprised by the number of people who tell me they buy purified water for brewing. I know from experience we homebrewers are an enterprising and thrifty bunch, so

spending money for something that comes out of the tap doesn't make much sense. In this article, I'll help you (1) read your water analysis, (2) determine if you have a problem and identify it, and (3) decide what water treatment options would be reasonable for you.

First, get a water analysis. Depending on where your water comes from, this may be simple or difficult. If it comes from a public utility, call them and ask. They should be happy to help you, especially after you tell them you want to know these things to make better homebrew. Ask for average values, and highs and lows. Find out if the highs and lows correspond to a particular time of year or pattern of rainfall. Is your water from an underground source, or from a river or lake? Public utilities are expected to provide their customers with information about the product they supply. If you have trouble getting this information, you can have the water analyzed yourself. You could also check with your local newspaper or other media, since they often keep track of utilities' performance.

If you have water from a private well, you will have to take responsibility for getting a water analysis. Check your Yellow Pages for local businesses that perform this service. Most businesses selling water treatment devices will test water free of charge, because the service could lead to a sale. If you go this route, be aware you are dealing with a salesperson who may attempt to sell things you may not need. Before you test, see if you can get some information about the ground water in your area from the local public health department. Do-it-yourself water test kits are available, but probably will not provide good results for all the parameters a homebrewer needs to measure.

Even if your water is perfectly suited to the beer you want to make, consider taking steps to remove chlorine compounds, which can contribute plastic or medicinal flavors and aromas in beer. Doing this is simple and inexpensive, and could improve your beers. Many homebrewing references say preboiling brewing water

will remove chlorine, which is true. However, nearly all municipal

The Water Works Board of the City of Birmingham

Excepts of a Birmingham, Ala., water analysis are provided here to familiarize you with what an analysis looks like. A complete water analysis will have more items under each heading. With information like this about your water, you'll be able to decide what kind of water treatment is appropriate for you and which salts might be necessary for brewing.

TYPICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER PRODUCED AT: Shades Mountain Filter Plant
SOURCES OF RAW WATER: Industrial Water Board — Cahaba River and Lake Purdy
RATED CAPACITY OF PLANT: 80 million gallons per day
PORTION OF THE BOARD'S TOTAL PRODUCTION SUPPLIED BY THIS PLANT: 60%

NOTES: All values are in parts per million except where otherwise noted. PPM represents parts per million, equivalent to milligrams per liter. PPB represents parts per billion, equivalent to micrograms per liter. BDL is defined as Below Detection Level of Analytical Instrumentation. Grains per gallon is calculated by dividing 17.1 into parts per million. Monitored contaminants have no MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level). MFL is devined as Million Fibers per Liter, with fiber length > 10 microns.

INORGANIC	SEASONAL RANGE	APPROXIMATE AVE.	REGULATORY MCL
Arsenic	BDL	BDL	0.05
Calcium	12.40 - 27.54	24.05	Monitored
Copper	BDL	BDL.	1.0
Iron	BDL	BDL	0.3
Lead	BDL	BDL	0.015
Magnesium	4.18 - 4.93	4.57	Monitored
Mercury	BDL	BDL	0.002
Nitrate	BDL - 0.49	0.335	10
Silver	BDL	BDL	0.10
PHYSICAL			
Color	BDL	BDL	15
рН	7.85 - 8.10	7.92	Monitored
Total Alkalinity	44	44	Monitored
Chloride	5.90 - 7.9	7.39	250
Sulfate	36.4 - 53.9	41.1	250
Turbidity	BDL	BDL	0.5
Total Hardness	89.4	89.4	Monitored
Chlorine Residual	2.30	2.30	None
VOLATILE ORGANICS			
Benzene	BDL	BDL	0.005
Toluene	BDL	BDL	1
SOCs and PCBs			
2, 4 – D	BDL	BDL	0.07
TRIHALOMETHANES			
Total Trihalomethanes	13.0 - 41.0 PPB	25.0 PPB	100 PPB

water companies *chloraminate* rather than *chlorinate*. Chlorine is driven off by heat, aeration and time, but chloramines are much less volatile, which is why they are preferred for sanitation purposes. Boiling is not an effective way to remove chloramines, but activated carbon filtration works well and is much faster than boiling. Activated carbon filtration removes both chlorine and chloramines.

Reading a Water Analysis

Most water analyses will be divided into several parts. You may find units like ppm (parts per million) or "mg/L" (milligrams per liter) listed. In a discussion of water quality, they are equivalent.

Physical characteristics are the gross features of the water. Is it clear (color and

turbidity or cloudiness)? What is the pH? Alkalinity? Unless you have problem water, it should be clear and colorless. The pH of brewing water can vary from about 6.5 to almost 10. Alkalinity can be very high before brewing problems arise. Even if the pH and alkalinity are high (as in water from an underground reservoir made of limestone), when grain is added the pH will drop naturally to around 5.5.

Inorganics (for example, calcium, nitrate, lead, iron, etc.) probably are the most important components for those of us who get safe water delivered to our homes. For some beer styles, getting the ion levels tweaked just right can make the difference between a good beer and a near perfect example of a traditional style.

In brewing water, nitrate (NO_3) should not exceed 25 ppm. Nitrates are found in fertilizers and runoff carries them into water supplies. Some bacteria (called nitrifying bacteria) can break nitrates down into nitrites (NO_2), creating potential brewing problems.

The first inorganic component to note is your calcium level. If it is below 50 ppm and you are an all-grain brewer, you will need to add some form of calcium to most of your beers. Which salt to add will depend on the concentrations of anions in your water and the beer style you are making. Beyond this, it is a matter of matching your ion profile to that of the home city of the beer you want to make.

Organics (for example, benzene, toluene and halomethanes) also are important components of water, although most municipal water supplies are carefully monitored to keep the levels of volatile organic compounds low. Many of these compounds can contribute to unpleasant odors and



Britta Ultra Max 35034



Pollenex model WP300

tastes, some are linked to increased cancers and some promote microbial growth. Unfortunately, they are all too common contaminants of the water supply, particularly in areas where oil drilling or heavy industry is found. Even a dry cleaner or auto repair shop that closed decades ago can still contaminate water supplies. On an analysis, look for values that are less than the "Regulatory MCL" (maximum contaminant level), not detected (ND) or below detectable limits (BDL).

SOC (synthetic organic compound) and **PCB** (polychlorinatedbiphenyls) arise from the chemical industry and heavy agriculture. Examples are 2,4-D and lindane. Many are neurological toxins and some cause cancers. Look for values that are less than the "Regulatory MCL," not detected or below detectable limits.

Trihalomethanes are usually industrial solvents or dry cleaning fluids. Look for val-



Pur model FM-1000

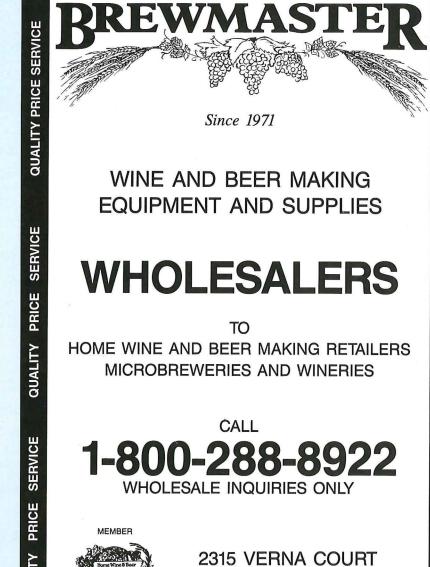
ues that are less than the "Regulatory MCL," not detected or below detectable limits.

If your water analysis indicates high levels of organics, SOCs, PCBs, trihalomethanes or microorganisms, you have a problem that is beyond the scope of this article. Until the problem is remedied, you should consider an alternate water source for drinking and cooking as well as for brewing. If this water comes from a municipal supply, ask your local government about cleanup plans. If the water is from your well, you may want to dig another that would tap a different source.

How To Treat Water

There are three common ways of treating water.

- Carbon filters are fairly effective in removing the majority of organic pollution. By this I mean for most compounds they will remove between 90 and 98 percent of what is present.
- Distillation removes ions, but does not work for removing organics.
- Reverse osmosis (continued on page 94)



WINEMAKING STEMMER/CRUSHERS, PRESSES & EQUIPMENT

SAN LEANDRO, CA 94577

CHECK OUT THE

MORE BENEFITS...

- **TECHTALK:** members-only homebrewing e-mail forum dedicated to technical talk on beer and nothing else. Watch for special industry guest stars on this "all beer, all the time" moderated forum!
- **WMAPS ON TAP:** colorful, customized maps to help plan your next Destination Beer!
- **BREW BUCKS:** coupons and special discounts from brewpubs and homebrew suppliers just for members.
- **BEER ENTHUSIAST NEWS & NOTES:** a newsletter updating you on your Association. Packed with recipes and the latest in homebrewing news.
- **✓ MORE BOOK DISCOUNTS:** save on more of the best books on beer and brewing!
- **BREW U:** the long awaited beer evaluation program! Watch for details on classes near you and a super self-study course.
- **✓ AND MORE!** We're also updating and improving other programs to give you real value for your membership.

MORE RESPONSIVE...

- **MEMBER SURVEYS** in each issue of **Zymurgy** and on-line. Give us your opinions and advice five times a year. Track the results as we make progress together.
- ✓ AN EXPANDED BOARD OF ADVISERS with an expanded role more input
 and more direct involvement with programs.
- **A NEW AOB BOARD OF DIRECTORS LIAISON** giving AHA members a direct link to the AOB governing board.
- **CHANGES THROUGHOUT THE AHA** to better serve our members.

SAME MISSION.



We're here to provide you with the best in homebrewing information.

Sua Vishek DENA NISHEK Zymurgy Editor dena@aob.org

Chalia Papa -CHARLIE PAPAZIAN President (AOB) charliep@aob.org

ancy Actions **Event Operations Director (AOB)** nancy@aob.org

LINDA STARCK **Zymurgy** Advertising Manager linda@aob.org

Melinga W. Byrotus MELINDA BY VATERS Marketing Communications (AOB) melinda@aob.org

KENDALL KOSTICH Customer Service Representative (AOB) kendall@aob.org

and hime Duncker CAROLINE DUNCKER **AHA Project Coordinator** caroline@aob.org

CATHY EWING Vice President (AOB) cathy@aob.org

BOB PÉASE Operations Director (AOB) bobp@aob.org

SHERI WINTER Marketing Director (AOB) sheri@aob.org

DAVID GLICKSON Conference Registrar (AOB) davidg@aob.org

Zymurgy Advertising Sales chris@aob.org

AHA Administrato brian@aob.org

MARK DUROS Vice President, Finance (AOB) mark@aob.org

TYRA SEGARS Graphics/Production Director (AOB) tyra@aob.org

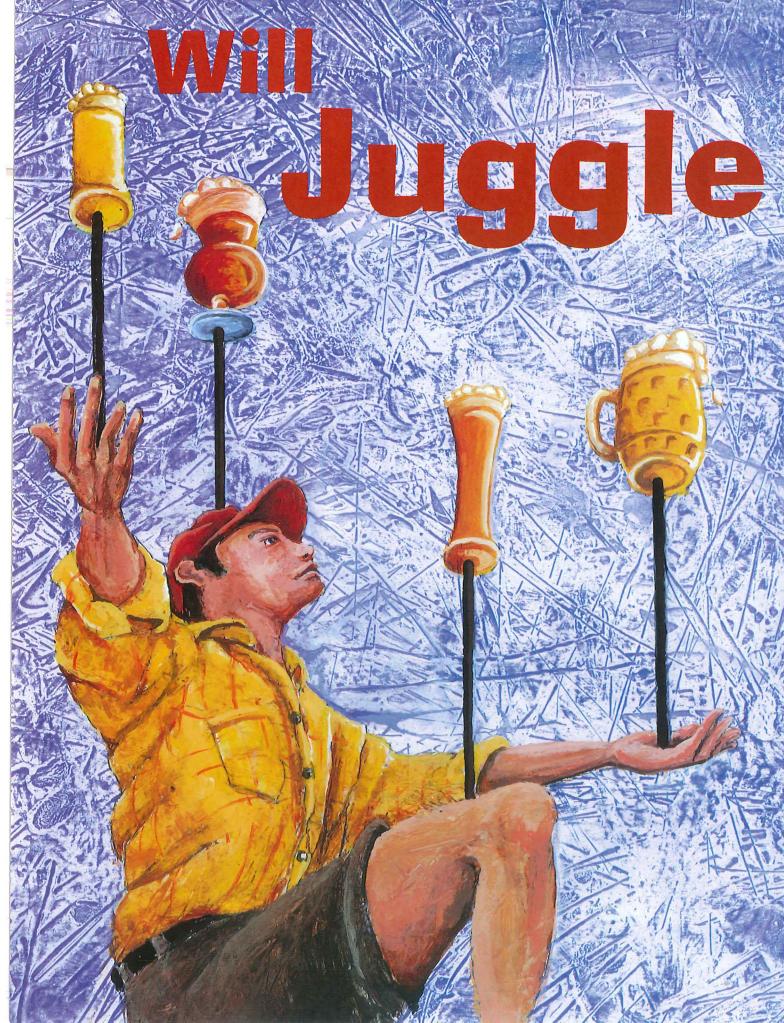
> LARRY BERRETH Merchandise Manager (AOB) larry@aob.org

STEPHANIE JOHNSON Zymurgy Art Director stephanie@aob.org

Circulation Coordinator edward@aob.org

CAROLYN ROBERTSON

Zymurgy Graphic Designer Homebrew Legalization Administrator carolyn@aob.org marks@aob.org



By Tim Rastetter

for Homebrew

Sure, multiple-batch brewing is a balancing act, but if you follow these easy steps you'll be rewarded with more homebrew in less time.

All homebrewers, both extract and allgrain users, are slaves to time.

It takes time to brew a good beer, which is why our storage closets are full of five-, 10-, even 15-gallon pots, all cast aside as we increase our batch size in an effort to use our time more efficiently, or even to occasionally turn the kitchen over to the Significant Other for preparing food.

There is something of a Catch-22 here. As we've increased our batch size, we're able to brew more beer; now we want more variety! Well, we can have the best of both worlds. We can brew more gallons per hour, have greater variety and spend less time in the brew house, whether we do extract, partial-mash or all-grain batches. We can accomplish this apparent miracle by brewing more than one batch at one time. It's not as hard, or as expensive, as you think. In fact brewing multiple batches is similar to orchestrating your laundry chores. All the brewing procedure requires is a little extra equipment (remember that closet full of pots?) and a solid plan, which I'll show how to put together. I'm

going to focus on all-grain brewing because it's the most time-consuming, but I'll also touch on how extract brewers can benefit as well. The descriptions that follow are specific to my brewery and may not apply at all to yours, but the multiple-batch concept is one that any homebrewer can customize to their needs.

My system is based on a three-vessel brewery – I use separate vessels for mashing, lautering and boiling/whirlpooling. Actually, my modified system works more like a four-vessel brewery. I use two different vessels for the boil/whirlpool, with a heat source for each container.

The secret to multiple-batch brewing is timing. First, you must have a very good idea of how much time it takes to do each step. In addition, you need all your grains, hops, adjuncts, minerals and anything else needed for brewing weighed and well organized. If you time your lauter by using a specific quantity of sparge water for all of your batches, this should be measured and ready, too.

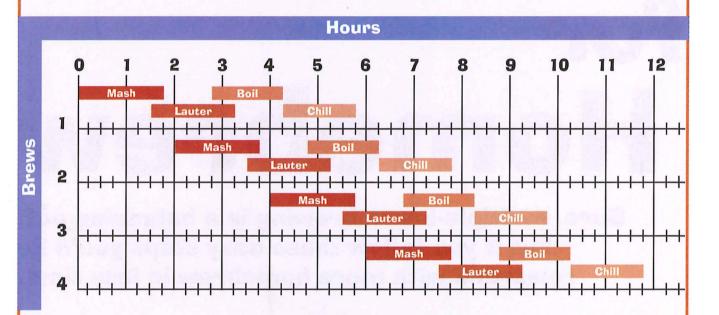
The most difficult step for me to time was the sparging and lautering. I made several timetables listing where I should be as each gallon of wort is collected, depending on whether I'm doing a 60-minute sparge/lauter, a 70-minute sparge/lauter or boiling in one or two vessels. With that information, I can see whether I am sparging/lautering too slowly or too quickly. Either can be a problem because this multiple-batch system works best when you don't have too many changes going on at the same time with the various brews.

I can brew four beers in one day using one mash tun, one lauter tun, two boil/whirlpool vessels, two heat sources and one immersion wort chiller. You may already have everything necessary to do the same. All I needed was an additional heat source for the boil, so I purchased another Cajun cooker from a friend and was ready.

Remember, "multiple brews" refers not only to doing more than one brew in a day but, more importantly, doing more than one brew at a time. The more vessels you

Brew Graph

This schedule represents a four-brew day with batches beginning 120 minutes apart. When you adapt this graph to your own needs, pay careful attention to overlapping steps, what equipment is needed at each step and which steps need more attention than others.



12	0-Minute Mash Schedule	70-N	Minute La	autering Schedule
Time Elapsed	Brew Activity	Time Elapsed	Gallons Collected	Brew Activity
:00	Fill mash tun with correct amount of heated water, or heat water in	:00	0	Take gravity reading of first wort.
	mash tun if time permits. Add grains and minerals. Put on lid,	:06	1/2	Recirculate first wort.
	clamp it down and turn on paddles.	:25	1 1/2	Turn on burner of boiling vessel.
:20	Rest at 122 degrees F (50 degrees C). Set paddles at about 40 to 50 rpm.	:38	2 1/2	Check gravity of cooled wort sample, keep wort in kettle below boil.
:40	Heat to saccharification temperature, turn off burner, set paddles	:57	4	Continue to keep wort below boil.
:50	at 60 to 70 rpm. 30-minute saccharification rest. Set paddles at about 40 to 50	:64	4 1/2	Check gravity of cooled sample. Raise temperature to boil.
	rpm. In the middle of this time period, add hot water to preheat the lauter tun.	1:10	5	Begin boil. Add first hops.
1:20	Strike out. Turn on burner, set paddles at 60 to 70 rpm. Drain	1:13	5 1/2	Stop the sparge water.
	hot water from lauter tun. Raise temperature to 172 degrees F (78 degrees C).	1:17	6	Check gravity of cooled wort sample. Maintain boil.
1:30	Transfer grains to lauter tun. Be gentle, avoid hot-side aeration.	1:21	6 1/2	Maintain boil.
1:35	Clean mash tun. Give it a quick, hot rinse and put it back on the burner. If hot water is not ready for the next mash, you have time to start heating it. Even if you're not quite ready at the beginning	1:25	7	Kettle is full (approximately seven gallons for a five-gallon batch), end lautering, check gravity of cooled sample.
	of the next mash, you have 20 minutes to finish heating water, add grains, minerals and whatever before the first 20-minute rest of the next brew.	1:35		Clean up lauter tun for next batch.
2:00	Total time from mash of this brew to mash of next brew			

Preparation List

Think of brewing multiple batches as a mini Boy Scout operation. Be prepared, because the better your preparations are, the more likely you are to succeed. And remember, it's details, details, details. Think making your sandwiches the night before is a luxury? Better not wait till you're right in the middle of everything and starving. Here's my list — obviously personal and specific to my system, so feel free to customize as needed.

The week before:

- Prepare yeast starters.
- Check propane tank and fill if necessary.
- Measure the grains, put them in the hopper and store excess in buckets and begin crushing.
- Get the recipes ready.
- Have the hops and water minerals weighed out.
- Make sure spring water is ready.

A few days before:

- Charge the pipe lighter.
- Have two timers ready.
- Charge two nine-volt batteries for thermometers.
- Prepare a third thermometer, if doing three batches.
- Clean the sink area.
- Clean floor area of brew house.
- Get all hoses ready.
- Start as much as I can on the brew logs.
- Find a full roll of paper towels.

The night before:

- Put water in mash tun and hot water heaters.
- Prepare the mash stirrer.
- Set up the wort chiller.
- Set aside scissors, lighter, aluminum foil, plastic wrap, twist ties, stirring stick, measuring stick, floating and probe thermometers, hydrometer and jar, wine thief and anything else I might need on brew day.
- Put the sanitizer in its spray container.
- Make sandwiches.

Brew day:

- Place fan in window.
- Turn up hot water heater to 170 degrees F (77 degrees C).
- Sanitize all hoses, transfer tubes, fermentation vessels, airlocks and wort chiller.
- Start brewing.

use to brew, the more batches you can have going at once. If you use one container for a mash/lauter tun and a second vessel for boil/whirlpool, then you can only have two brews going on simultaneously. On the other hand, if you have a four-vessel system, you could have four batches brewing at a time, each at a different stage in the process. Each step is timed to happen when there's a pause in another brew cycle. Factors limiting the number of brews you can make in one day might include the number of fermenters you have available (if you like

to use secondary fermenters, you'll need one more fermenter than the number of batches initially brewed), the volume your bottle and keg collection can accommodate and the amount of time you want to spend brewing in one day.

Tossing the First Ball

After everything you need for all of your brews is weighed, measured and organized, you are ready to start brew No. 1 by mashing.



Serving the Trade Since 1963

Wholesale Only

COMPLETE LINE OF HOME BEER AND WINE MAKING SUPPLIES

PREMIER MALT PRODUCTS Drums - Pails - Cans - Dry Malt

CROWN CAPS BY THE: Pallet - Case - Gross Box

Home of the Famous Jet Bottle Capper

7024 NE Glisan Street Portland, Oregon 97213 U.S.A. Phone (503) 254-7494 • Fax (503) 251-2936 Write for our detailed list of items.



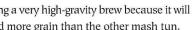
36180 Kings Valley Hwy., Philomath, OR 97370

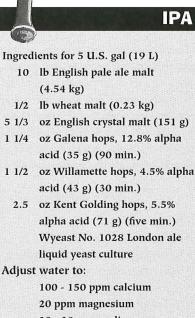
My recipes and thus my mash schedules determine which brew graphs I use. The graphs are based on a 90- to 120-minute routine from the beginning of one mash to the beginning of the next.

My brewery setup is flexible enough to mash in two different pots, but because one of the two containers also is used for a boiling vessel, I can only mash the first brew in it. Then the pot is relegated to boiling. This boiling vessel that doubles as a mash tun is larger than the dedicated mash tun. With this in mind I'll use it for mash No. 1 if I am

doing a very high-gravity brew because it will hold more grain than the other mash tun.

I've tried to make my brew house as efficient as possible so I don't have to spend a lot of time doing things that automation, gravity or more sophisticated instruments can handle. I prefer step mashing. I use a homemade automatically stirred, digital temperature readout mash tun. The mash can proceed unattended, except when I turn the heat source on and off as I go through temperature changes. This frees me to do other steps in the other brews. A single-temperature





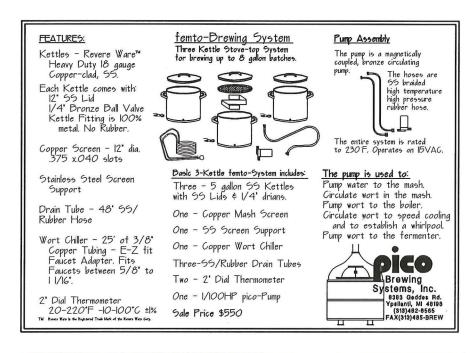
20 - 30 ppm sodium 300 - 425 ppm sulfate 0 ppm carbonate 16 ppm chloride

- Original specific gravity: 1.064
- Final specific gravity: 1.015
- **IBUs: 88**

Use a single temperature infusion mash at 150 degrees F (66 degrees C) with 1 1/3 quarts (1.26 L) water per pound (0.45 kg) of grain. Sparge to collect seven gallons (26.5 L). Boil for 90 minutes. Ferment at 69 degrees F (21 degrees C).

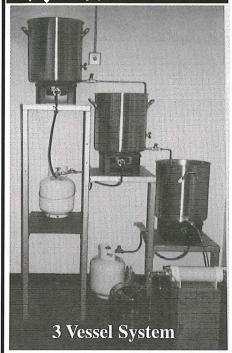
infusion mash will do its job completely unattended. Obviously, decoction mashes will require more attention and may limit the number of batches you can brew in one day.

Because the beginning of brew No. 1 is the least busy time. I use this time to be sure everything is ready for subsequent brews. Mashing takes me 105 minutes, which includes cleanup. The mash is transferred into my lauter tun (a picnic cooler with slotted copper pipes). About 25 minutes into lautering No. 1, I start mashing for batch No. 2 in the dedicated mash tun. This is exactly two hours after brew No. 1 began. Lautering usually takes about 75 to 85 minutes. This leaves me with about 30 minutes to clean the lauter tun and preheat it for the next brew. Lautering for brew (continued on page 99)





BREWERS Warehouse



Call for catalog! (206)527-5047

4520 Union Bay Pl. NE Seattle Wa. 98105

The 3 Vessel Gravity Feed Brewing System

* No lifting of heavy pots- gravity is our ally * Straight infusion or step mashing * Low pressure propane stoves, with plenty of fire power, good control, and may be jetted for natural gas. *All vessels are heavy gauge, food grade stainless including handles and lids *All welding guaranteed for life *Perforated stainless screens custom cut to fit each vessel *The BITOA wort chiller cools wort in seconds *Complete 10 gal, 15 gal, or 20 gal systems or components available

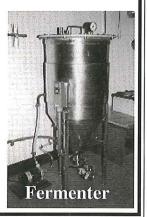
The One Half Barrel Fermenter

The only TRUE Half Barrel System!

* All 304 stainless construction with welds back-ground and polished * Lock down lid with pressure gauge, pressure relief valve, and Cornelius gas port fitting * Temperature controlled chill band with temperature sensor in a probe well in the cone * Seamless cone has 60° slope for yeast collection and propogation



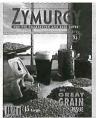
"brewing
is
the
only
answer!"



FOR THE HOMEBRAWER AND BEE

MAGAZINES THAT MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Zymurgy Special Issues



The Great Grain Issue, Special Issue 1995 #765 \$9.50



Yeast, Special Issue 1989 #759 \$8.50



Hops and Beer, Special Issue 1990 #760 \$8.50

Each Zymurgy® Special Issue provides in-depth coverage of a specific topic — from equipment to ingredients, and from detailed procedures to styles of beer. These annual volumes are the cornerstone of any good brewing library and the foundation for better homebrewing.

Send check or money order (U.S. funds only) to the American Homebrewers Association, PO Box 1510, Boulder, CO 80306-1510, U.S.A. Contact (303) 546-6514; FAX (303) 447-2825; orders@aob.org or http://www.aob.org/aob for credit card orders or to request a catalog. Please include \$4 postage for the first volume; add \$.50 for each additional issue.

AMERICAN HOMEBREWERS ASSOCIATION® MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM



I would like to become a member of the American Homebrewers Association and receive more than a subscription to Zymurgy®.

All prices effective March 1, 1996, through March 1, 1998.

AI	A	SP	ON	SO	RS	HIP

T
he strength of
the American
Homebrewers
Association is YOU.
We need your support
to make this your
association. Your
donations are
tax deductible.

\$51 Pint Glass Sponsorship — One-year membership to the AHA
and honorary certificate. (\$18 is tax deductible.)

103 Pewter Mug Sponsorship — Two-year membership	to the
HA and honorary certificate. (\$43 is tax deductible.)	

- \$230 Golden Mug Sponsorship Five-year membership to the AHA and honorary certificate. (\$90 is tax deductible.)
- \$460 Diamond-Studded Platinum Mug Sponsorship —
 Distinguished recognition and lifetime membership to the AHA, T-shirt
 (Indicate size) and honorary certificate. (\$212.50 is tax deductible.)

As a sponsoring member you will receive a sponsor's certificate and have your name, club or business listed in five issues of **Zymurgy** as an active supporter of the American Homebrewers Association. Membership includes

a subscription to Zymurgy.

MEMBERSHIP IN AHA

Enclosed is \$33 U.S. for a one-Total Enclosed (U.S. funds only) vear membership to the AHA. Full money-back guarantee! Prices are subject to change. Five issues of Zymurgy and membership privileges are included. One-year Canadian membership: \$38 U.S. ___State/Province__ One-year international membership: \$51 U.S. Zip/Postal Code Country Enclosed is \$60 U.S. for a two-year membership to the AHA. Ten issues of Zymurgy and membership privileges are included. Two-year Canadian membership: Daytime Phone (Signature \$70 U.S. Two-year international membership: Mail this form and your check to the American Homebrewers Association, PO Box 1510, Boulder, CO 80306-1510, U.S.A. For faster service contact (303) 546-6514, FAX (303) 447-2825, orders@aob.org or http://beertown.org with credit card information. Check here if this is a renewal.

A GIFT FOR A FRIEND

Yes, send a gift members	ship to my friend and a personalized gift card from me — I'll pay (above).	ntroduce a friend to the
Name		many benefits that the American
	v	Homebrewers Association
Address		provides its members with a
City	State/Province	gift membership, which includes
Zip/Postal Code	Country	a one-year subscription to
Cautima Phona (Zymurgy, for only \$33!

zym 19

"You can never have too many friends or enough homebrew."

Being a part of the AHA registered homebrew clubs program is the perfect way to increase both. The following pages list all of the 688 homebrew clubs that have registered with the AHA through Feb. 2, 1997. For an updated list or to browse registered homebrew clubs by state, visit http://beertown.org on the web. In addition, Beertown includes

links to many club home pages plus information about starting a homebrew club in your area.

Requests for a current list of AHA registered homebrew clubs can be made via e-mail sent to

info@aob.org, or by contacting the AHA by phone or mail.

To register your club with the AHA, send an e-mail or brief letter including the same type of information included in this list to Brian Rezac, AHA administrator, PO Box 1679, Boulder, CO 80306-1679; (303) 447-0816 ext. 121; FAX (303) 447-2825; brian@aob.org or 104705,365.



AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Canberra Brewers Club c/o The Secretary PO Box 1999, Tuggeranong Canberra, ACT 2903 (06) 294 4378 jnagle@pcug.org.au

The Ferm c/o Christopher Pittock 46 Glossop Crescent Campbell, ACT 2601

NEW SOUTH WALES

Northside Wine/Beermakers Circle c/o Brian Starley 1 Young Crescent Frenchs Forest, NSW 2086 (02) 9451-3999

Redwood Coast Brewers c/o Mark Sayer 35 Chalmsford St. Tamworth, NSW 2340 (067) 66-7852

QUEENSLAND

Brisbane Amateur Beer Brewers c/o John Thorp 20 Anna Marie St. Rochedale South, QLD 4123 (07) 3223-8573

VICTORIA

Amateur Brewers Association – Victoria c/o Colin Penrose 5 Raleigh St. Seville, VIC 3139 (800) 637 072

Amateur Brewers of Victoria c/o Barry Hastings 10 Aston Heath Glen Waverly, VIC 3150 (03) 561-4603

(03) 561-4603

Bayside Brewers Club
c/o The Secretary
PO Box 175

Chelsea, VIC 3195 future@alphalink.com.au The Fermenters 276 Raymond St.

276 Raymond St. Sale, VIC 3850 (03) 5143 1143

Sale Area Amateur Zymurgists (SAAZ) c/o Paul Robinson 276 Raymond St. Sale, VIC 3850 (03) 5143 1143

AUSTRIA

Austrian Homebrew Club c/o Fernando Gerevini Krottenbachstrasse 58A/37 Wien, A-1190 http://www.wu-wien.ac.at/usr/h90/h900

CANADA

ALBERTA

Dryland Brewers c/o Dale Merkel Box 3113 Drumheller, AB TOJ OYO (413) 823-9591

Edmonton Homebrewers Guild c/o Ross Hastings 10932 130th St. Edmonton, AB T5M 0Z3 (403) 451-7633

Fairview Independent Zealous Zymurgists (FIZZ) c/o Garth Hart 10912-103 Ave. Box 2230 Fairview, AB TOH 1L0

Marquis De Suds Homebrewers c/o Randy Davis 226 Huntington Close N.E. Calgary, AB T2K 5B2 (403) 274-5195

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Campaign for Real Ale (CAMRA) -Victoria PO Box 30101 Saanich Central Postal Outlet Victoria, BC V8X 5E1 (604) 595-7728

Royal Canadian Malted Patrol c/o Jim Cave 828 E. 17th Ave. North Vancouver, BC V7L 2X1 (604) 987-8262

NEW BRUNSWICK

Sparky's Social Club c/o James E. Sellars 120 Queen St. Moncton, NB E1A 1R7 (506) 876-7977

NEWFOUNDLAND

Fish N' Brew's c/o David McKinnon 240 Portugal Cove Rd. St. John's , NF A1B 2N6 (709) 368-5038 St. Florian's Brewers' Guild c/o Christian St. Pierre 21 North St. Corner Brook, NF A2H 2K9 (709) 634-8138

NOVA SCOTIA

Brewnosers c/o Jeffrey Pinhey 2325 Clifton Halifax, NS B3K 4T9 (902) 425-5218

Fellowship Against Repulsive Tasting Suds (FARTS) c/o Gerald Peters RR #1

RR #1 Aylesford, NS BOP 1C0 (902) 847-3288 Valley Brewnosers

Valley Brewnosers
c/o Alan W. McKay
PO Box 642
Wolfville, NS BOP 1X0
(902) 542-1661
brewers@dragon.acadiau.ca
http://www.acadiau.ca/cc/alan/brew/

ONTARIO

Amateur Winemakers of Ontario c/o Paul Jean, Jr. 28 Otten Dr. Nepean, ON K2J 1J2 (613) 825-3229

Brewers Or Zymurgists Only Society (BOZOS)

c/o Mike Aylward 79 Grath Crescent Whitby, ON L1N 6N7 (905) 433-1784

CABA – Canadian Amateur Brewers Association

c/o Matthew Plexman 146 First Ave. Toronto, ON M4M 1X1 (416) 462-9981

Canadian Association for Better Ale and Lager (CABAL) c/o B. Peter Holland PO Box 631 Toronto, ON M5C 2J8

(416) 287-0195

The Chartwell Brewers Union c/o Glenn Anderson
12 Chartwell Crescent

Keswick, ON

(905) 476-9658

gramps@interlog.com

Cochrane Homebrewers Club

Adrian J. Cantin
PO Box 1185
Cochrane, ON POL 1C0

(705) 272-5335

Collingwood Brewing Club c/o Joanne Anderson Box 3068, RR3 Collingwood, ON L9Y 3Z2 (705) 445-1087

East Enders c/o Erich Mann 67 Brockman Crescent Ajax, ON L1T 2L2 (416) 427-9324

Golden Horseshoe Amateur Brewer's Association (GHABA) c/o Craig Pinhey 25 Melbourne St. Hamilton, ON L8P 2A5 CPINHEY@DHC.DOFASCO.CA

Thunder Bay Home Brewers Association c/o Bruce Holm 160 Iris Crescent Thunder Bay, ON P7A 8A1 (807) 767-5077

Toronto Regional Association of Specialty Homebrewers' (TRASH) c/o Dave Kimber 1540-C King St. W. Toronto, ON M6K 1J6 (416) 532-3754 http://www.io.org/~ath/trash-can.html

QUEBEC

Montreal Association of Serious Homebrewers (MASH) c/o Scott Vitus 1385 Garneau St. Bruno, PQ J3V 2V5 (514) 441-9529

Technovin c/o Mitch Hamilton 475 Dumont, #112 Dorval, PQ H9S 5W2 (514) 636-3669

SASKATCHEWAN

Saskatoon Berry Brewers c/o Robert Schultz 326 Brunst Crescent Saskatoon, SK S7N 3S8 (306) 966-7822

EGYPT

El Nil Brewers c/o Wayne Hocking #8 Rd. 208 Maadi Cairo (20) 2353 2953 ruwh@lockmtn.dom.eg.net

GERMANY

German Homebrewers Association c/o Dipl. Brm. Christian von der Heide Adlzreiterstr 27 Munchen, D-80337 100541.2263@compuserve.com

ITALY

The Congo River Delta Master Brewers Association c/o A.V. Bonetti Via Moretta 25030 Rudiano Brescia

JAPAN .

Beer Club of Japan c/o The Cellar Japan 2-1-19 Shichinomiya-cho 652 Hyogo-ku, Kobe (078) 651-1437

Far East Brewers c/o Norman Fewell Nakagusuku son, Kita Hama 381 Ban Chi, Okinawa

Foreign Fermentations c/o Randy Ulland 343 Nikaido, Kamakura-shi 248 Kanagawa-Ken (046) 723-5187

Japan Homebrewing Promotion Association c/o Miyanaga-Biru 301

c/o Miyanaga-Biru 301 Motoakasaka 1-5-1 Minato-Ku Tokyo

Japanese Homebrewers Association c/o Satoru Ishii 994-19 Shiratori-cho, Tsuchiura Ibaraki, 300 (029) 832-2735 s-ishii@da2.so-net.or.jp

NETHERLANDS

Bergsch Bierbrouwersgilde c/o Marc vander Steen Krokussenveld 19 4613 DX Bergen op Zoom 01640 37715

DE Roerstok c/o René van Gestel Diederikdreef 30 50456 GT Tilburg 01335 1011

De Wortketel c/o Piet Strijker Schoolakkers 21 7932 PM Echten 05288 1251

Delta Brouwers c/o Jan Passieux Wilhelminastraat 58 4413 BB Krabbendijke 01134 2364

HAB Twents Bierbrouwersgilde c/o Roy Revet Uelsenenweg 32 7651 KW Tubbergen 05793 1518

Noordhollandse Bierkring "De Herrezen Pauw" c/o Hans Aikema Venenlaan 100 1623 RK Hoorn 0229 218175

St. Petri — gilde c/o G. W. Wolf Ruitersveldweg 46 8091 HW Wezep

Stichting Noordhollandse Alternatieve Bierbrouwers (SNAB) c/o Secretariaat Postbus 4189 1620 Na Hoom 0206 932448 "Triple-W" c/o Steven van den Berg Willemsweg 110 6531 DN Nijmegen 080 562952

'tWort wat c/o Theo van de Voorde Houtwijkerveld 24 2131 MG Hoofddorp 02503 31286

NEW ZEALAND

Auckland Guild of Winemakers c/o Hec Denniston 426 Sandringham Rd. Auckland 3

Far North Brewers & Vintners c/o Nancy Barden PO Box 214 Mangonui Northland

Hamilton Brewers & Winemakers Club c/o Barry G. Whiteley 45 Radiata St. Hamilton 64-7 8559653 barry@datacom.co.nz

Hibiscus Winemakers & Brewers c/o Jessie Evans 111 Whangaparaoa Rd. Orewa, Auckland

Manukau Winemakers & Apiarists c/o Basil Dempsey 30A King St. Papatoetoe, Auckland 1701

North Shore Fermenters Club c/o I.M.T. Ansin 13 Sundown Ave. Whangaparaoa, Auckland

Waimea Amateur Brewers Society c/o Marie Stephens 4 Churchill Ave. Richmond, Nelson 7001

SLOVENIA

Drustvo domacih pivovarjev Ljubljana c/o Miran Sinigoj Cankarjeva 10 Ljubljana 1000 (386) 61 1253 071 miran.sinigoj@lek.si

SWEDEN

Amylase c/o Tommy Sandstrom Tornrosvagen 29 Molnlycke 43531 (031) 882371

Heimbrewed c/o Anders Jonasson Rådhusgatan 60 83134 Östersund (063) 131463

Högbergs Brygg Kollektiv c/o Charles Cassino CF Box 1419 S-111 84 Stockholm (070) 7221296 charles.cassino@cf.se

Olsallskapet HBK c/o Tony Magnusson Centralgatan 75 s-149 40 Nynashamn (46) 8520 203676

Swedish Homebrewers Association c/o Håkan Lundgren Vallstanäsvägen 75, S-195 70 Rosersberg (046) 8 590 35 727 lundgren@shbf.se

Vörtens Vänner c/o Patrik Sjoberg Lomvagen 643 S-19157 Sollentuna (08) 758 16 35

SWITZERLAND

Association des Buveurs d'Orges (ABO) c/o A. Schmid Case Postale 2

Case Postale 2 1800 Vevey 1

Swiss Homebrewing Society c/o Marco Sänger Langmattstrasse 494 CH-5064 Wittnau (62) 871 73 03 rholtkamp@access.ch http://www.access.ch/whoiswho/rholtkamp.html

UNITED KINGDOM

Beeston Beer Circle c/o R. N. Brooksbank 17 Dovecote Ln. Beeston, Notts NG9 1HR 0115 925 5999

Campaign For Real Ale (CAMRA) c/o I.W. Dobson, Company Secretary 230 Hatfield Rd. St. Albans, Herts AL1 4LW 0172 786 7201

Craft Brewing Association c/o James McCrorie 82 Elmfield Rd. London SW17 8AN 0181 675 0340

North Cotswold Brewers c/o Steve Merrett 17 Hall Rd. Cheltenham, Glouc. 0124 223 8086 paul@ptalder.demon.co.uk

UNITED STATES

ALABAMA

Birmingham Brewmasters c/o Kim Thomson 2208 2nd Pl. N.E. Birmingham, AL 35215 (205) 854-4884 darren@ualvm.ua.edu

Lower Alabama Lagers c/o Maarten van der Giessen 366 Michigan Ave. Mobile, AL 36604 (205) 649-9436

Madison Sobriety Club c/o Tom Rix 130 Spinnaker Ridge Dr., #F228 Huntsville, AL 35824 tcrix@ingr.com

Tuskaloosa Brew Club c/o Edwin Hicks 4114 Shaw Dr. Tuscaloosa, AL 35404 (205) 553-4833

Wiregrass Brewers Clubs c/o John Sartwell Rte. 3, Box 107 Ozark, AL 36360 (205) 299-3472

ALASKA

Great Northern Brewers c/o James S. Roberts 3605 Arctic Blvd., #1204 Anchorage, AK 99503 (907) 337-9360 docherty@arco.com

Matanuska Thunder Brewers c/o Stuart Wells 453 N. Bonanza St. Palmer, AK 99645 (907) 373-0885

Q & Q Brewers Guild c/o Laurence Livingston PO Box 2433 Homer, AK 99603-2433 (907) 235-2874 Zymurgists Borealis – the HomeBrewers of the North! c/o Roger P. Penrod 939 High Grade Way Fairbanks, AK 99712-2017 (907) 479-8795

ARIZONA

Arizona Brewers and Vintners Association c/o Bruce E. Dahlgren 3713 W. Gelding Dr. Phoenix, AZ 85023 (602) 843-4337

Arizona Society of Homebrewers c/o Zach Hilgers 2322 S. Rogers St., Villa 61 Mesa, AZ 85202 (602) 491-8236

Brewmeisters Anonymous c/o Greg Sharrer 6901 E. Joan De Arc Scottsdale, AZ 85254 mclynn@paloverde.com

Dead Brewer's Society c/o Homebrewers Outpost 823 N. Humphreys Flagstaff, AZ 86001 (520) 774-2499

Old Pueblo Homebrewers c/o John Francisco 2635 W. Sandecker Pl. Tucson, AZ 85745 (520) 743-7961 cisco@u.arizona.edu http://www.u.arizona.edu/~cisco/oph.html

Prescott Union of Brewers c/o Nathan Jones 220 Grove Ave. Prescott, AZ 86301-2912

Rillito Creek Brew and Yacht Club c/o Kendal Head 4775 N. 1st Ave. Tucson, AZ 85718 (520) 293-1740 rillito@azstarnet.com

Southern Arizona Natural Draughters (SAND) c/o The Home Brewery 4641 S. Hwy 92 Sierra Vista, AZ 85635 (520) 378-4290

Suds of the Pioneers c/o Slim Tighe PO Box 144 Bisbee, AZ 85603 (602) 432-5242

White Mountain Spotted Ales c/o Mike Friedman PO Box 2298 Pinetop, AZ 85935 (520) 537-0369

Wort First! c/o Perry Davidson 277 E. Kiowa St. Flagstaff, AZ 86001-9546 (602) 774-7513

ARKANSAS

Arkansas Home Wine and Beer Makers Association c/o Dr. Martin Ronis 7214 Apache Dr. Little Rock, AR 72205 (501) 664-2774

Fayetteville Lovers of Pure Suds (FLOPS) c/o John Griffiths 625 W. Dickson, #9 Fayetteville, AR 72701 (501) 521-0456

Hell on the Border Homebrewers c/o Tim Chilcott PO Box 3 Fort Smith, AR 72902 (501) 783-5404

CALIFORNIA

Anderson Master Brewer's Association (AMBA) c/o Bill Garretson 402 The Strand Hermosa Beach, CA 90254 wgarrets@agsm.ucla.edu

Antelope Valley Brewers c/o Jay D. McGough 6330 Prairie Ct. Quartz Hill, CA 93536 (805) 722-8138 103331.1125@compuserve.com

Bakersfield Foam c/o Steven Gibbs 2821 "H" St. Bakersfield, CA 93301 (805) 634-1144

Barley Bandits c/o Dick Reese 218 S. Alice Way Anaheim, CA 92806-4033 (714) 630-6527

The Barley Literates Homebrew Club c/o Tim Woodard, Beer Crafts 950 W. San Marcos Blvd., Suite i San Marcos, CA 92069 (619) 788-7696 barlevlit@aol.com http://members.aol.com/imakebeer/barley literates.html

Bay Area Brew Crew c/o Mike Winslow 3336 Kimberly Way San Mateo, CA 94403 (415) 341-0696 MKSGRIST@AOL.COM

Bay Area Mashers (BAM) c/o Doug Ashcraft 5998 Alhambra Ave. Oakland, CA 94611 (510) 339-1816 Spm67@aol.com

Big Ring Brew Club c/o Scott Parr 1223 Carmel Ct. Walnut Creek, CA 94596 (510) 939-1605

Bonita Avenue Brewers c/o R. Grahamjones 1624 Bonita Ave. Berkeley, CA 94709

Brew Angels c/o Rick Stanton 7273 Murray Dr., #15 Stockton, CA 95210 (209) 957-4549 NancyLHawkins@juno.com

Brewbirds of Hoppiness c/o Kelly Dunham 1229 Lerida Way Pacifica, CA 94044 (415) 355-7143

Brewers Guild of the Green Dragon c/o Tom Messenger 1424 Bayoaks Dr. Los Osos, CA 93402

Brewers of the Central Coast (B.O.C.C.) c/o Sean Portwood 470 Price St., #A2 Pismo Beach, CA 93449

Caligula's Guard c/o Rich Mansfield 1040 N. 4th St. San Jose, CA 95112 (408) 288-6645

Clan de Stein c/o Current President, Brewers Resource PO Box 916 Camarillo, CA 93011-0916 (805) 445-4100 tloveles@blackbird.jetlink.net

Crown of the Valley Brewing Society c/o Kevin Valentine 6484 Alta Gracia Dr. Tujunga, CA 91042 (818) 951-9782

Culinary Brewing Arts Assoc. -Sacramento c/o David Avalos/Lederwolff Culinary Academy 3300 Stockton Blvd. Sacramento, CA 95820 (916) 446-9426

Culinary Brewing Arts Assoc. – San Francisco c/o Mark Davis 5340 Paso Del Rio Way Concord, CA 94521 (510) 672-6471

Dampf Brewers c/o Racso Lesiam PO Box 3593 Pinedale, CA 93650-3593

Davis Homebrewers Association c/o Sean Mick 231 G St., Suite 8 Davis, CA 95616 homebrew@dcn.davis.ca.us

Delta Brewing Club c/o Pat Meadows 24 Drake St. Antioch, CA 94509 (510) 757-0976

Diablo Order of Zymiracle Enthusiasts c/o Olin Schultz, President PO Box 4538 Walnut Creek, CA 94596 (510) 939-2337 beerx3@ix.netcom.com http://www.tucson.com/beerx3

Diablo Valley Homebrewers Guild c/o Leo Smith 342 Ridgeview Dr. Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 (510) 372-8060

Die Hopfen Koepfe Brew Club c/o Dave Albright 18017 Skypark Cir., Suite K Irvine, CA 92714 (714) 851-0798 diehopkopf@aol.com http://users.aol.com/diehopkopf

Draught Board Home Brew Club c/o Ken Koupal, Editor 10060 La Paz Ave. San Ramon, CA 94583 (510) 487-4274 krkoupa@ccmail2.pacbell.com http://www.bdt.com:80/home/bjones/drf brd.html

The Fermenters c/o O'Shea Brewing Co. 27324 Camino Capistrano, #114 Laguna Niguel, CA 92677 (714) 582-BREW

Foam on the Brain c/o John DeGrazia 1487 Arthur Neal Ct. Lemon Grive, CA 91945 (619) 697-4933

Fog City Brewing Enthusiasts c/o C. Jason Mancebo 2650 Cottonwood Dr. San Bruno, CA 94066 (408) 988-2285 jmancebo@sirius.com

Foothill Fermenters c/o Dan Bell 21332 Adamson Dr. Grass Valley, CA 95949

Frantic Fermenters c/o Bob Christopher 903 Oceana Blvd., #111 Pacifica, CA 94044-2341

GenenBrewers c/o David Allison 460 Pt. San Bruno Ave., M/S #70 S. San Francisco, CA 94080 allison2@gene.com

Gold Country Brewers Association c/o Donna Bettencourt PO Box 160854 Sacramento, CA 95816 (916) 381-1300 http://www.ns.net/GCBA

Grain Damage c/o Kurt Steinhebel 1928 W. Tedmar Ave. Anaheim, CA 92804 (714) 648-2207

Hangtown Association of Zymurgy Enthusiasts (HAZE) c/o Gary Sandler PO Box 1662 Placerville, CA 95667 (916) 676-9722 sandler@spider.llovd.com

Hetch Hetchy Hopheads c/o Bucket of Suds 317 Old County Rd. Belmont, CA 94002 (415) 637-9844

High Desert Barley Hoppers c/o Don Miller 8755 Devon Ave. Hesperia, CA 92345 (619) 947-7944

Hobbiton Imbibing Consortium c/o Jeanpaul Powell 16150 Showlow Ln. Lathrop, CA 95330

Homebrew Consumers Union c/o Mark Thompson 4055 Valerie Dr. Campbell, CA 95008 (408) 379-1046 markt@cup.hp.com

Humboldt Brewers Guild c/o Cary Bellak PO Box 883 Blue Lake, CA 95525 (707) 668-5456 cdb1@axe.humboldt.edu

Inland Empire Brewers c/o The Home Brewery 24723 Redlands Blvd., Suite F San Bernardino, CA 92408 (909) 796-0699

Lagerheads Homebrewing Guild c/o Bruce Garlinger PO Box 651 Inyokern, CA 93527 (619) 378-4BRU

Lodi Brew'ns c/o Jerry Melton 312 S. Fairmont Ave., Suite C Lodi, CA 95242

Long Beach Homebrewers c/o Wayne Holder 3810 E. Ocean Blvd., #1 Long Beach, CA 90803 (310) 434-1611 zymie@sprynet.com http://ourworld.compuserve.com/home pages/geldridge/lbh.htm

MAD BREWERS - Bakersfield c/o Mike Shue 9118 Leslie Deann Ct. Bakersfield, CA 93312 (805) 399-8936

MAD BREWERS – Napa/Sonoma c/o Mark Ruhe 5226 Walnut Rd Vacaville, CA 95687 (707) 448-8926 mtruhe@ucdavis.edu

Maltose Falcons Homebrewing Society c/o Brian Vessa 22836 Ventura Blvd. #2 Woodland Hills, CA 91364 (310) 558-8458 bav@earthlink.net http://www.westval.com/mfalcons

Marin Home Brewers Club c/o Scott McMartin 1809 Larkspur Landing Cir. Larkspur, CA 94939 (415) 332-8804

MArin Society of Homebrewers (MASH) c/o Mike Riddle 2 Mt. Rainier Dr. San Rafael, CA 94903 (415) 472-3390 mjri@chevron.com

Mike Bier c/o Mike Smith 137 N. 13th St. San Jose, CA 95112 (408) 998-5029

Monterey Beer Nuts c/o Jim Morrison 511 Grand Ave. Pacific Grove, CA 93950 (408) 375-0950

Mountain Mashers 228 Commercial St., #192 Nevada City, CA 95959

The Odd Grogs c/o Gregor 1641 El Camino Real Palo Alto, CA 94306 gregor@ndesign.com

Pacific Gravity c/o Culver City Home Brewing Supply 4358 1/2 Sepulveda Blvd. Culver City, CA 90230 (310) 397-3453 pg@brewsupply.com http://www3.ios.com/~cchbs/pg.html

Parrots Ferry Homebrew Club c/o Al Lemke 19326 Grand View Ct. Sonora, CA 95370 (209) 533-3497

Pescadero Ale & Lager Enjoyment Society (PALES) c/o Ken Groves 21 Preuss Rd. Pescadero, CA 94060 (415) 879-9726 kenneth_groves@fmc.com

Quality Ale & Fermentation Fraternity (QUAFF) c/o Dion Hollenbeck 516 Forward St. La Jolla, CA 92037 (619) 459-8724 hollen@vigra.com http://www-acs.ucsd.edu/~sescorza/ quaff.html

Redwood Coast Brewers Association c/o Ken Sommers 445 La Fonda Ave Santa Cruz, CA 95065 (408) 423-7183

Riverside Homebrew Crew c/o John Walker 6212 Tarragona Dr. Riverside, CA 92509 (909) 683-5050

San Andreas Malts c/o Russ Wigglesworth PO Box 884661 San Francisco, CA 94188-4661 (415) 885-1878 rad_equipment@radmac1.ucsf.edu

San Joaquin Worthogs c/o Tom Pope 5702 W. Wathen Fresno, CA 93722

registered A ebrew cl

San Luis Obispo Brewing Society (SLOBS)

c/o Howard Gootkin 1568 Frambuesa Dr. San Luis Obispo, CA 93405 (805) 541-0713

Santa Barbara Co. Home Brewers

Association c/o Kyle Carrell PO Box 597 Los Olivos, CA 93441-0597 (805) 686-0730 73160.1441@compuserve.com

Santa Clara Valley Brewers Association c/o Bob Hight

433 California St. Santa Clara, CA 95050 (408) 247-6853

Shasta County Sudsers

c/o Raymond Ault 4621 Balls Ferry Rd. Anderson, CA 96007 (916) 365-6284

Society of Barley Engineers

c/o Andy Gamelin 1218 Melrose Way Vista, CA 92083 (619) 631-8210

Some of Upland's Diversified Zymurgists (SUDZ)

c/o Steve Ernst 1009 College Ave. Claremont, CA 91711

Sonoma Beerocrats

c/o Nancy Vineyard 840 Piner Rd., #14 Santa Rosa, CA 95403 (707) 544-2520

Sons O' Beaches Brewers c/o Jeffrey L. Lee 2301 Valley Dr. Hermosa Beach, CA 90254 (310) 222-3791 jefflee@harbor3.humc.edu

South San Diego Brewers and Vintners Club c/o Jarrod Bell

661 Gretchen Rd. Chula Vista, CA 91910 (619) 427-2474

Stanislaus Area Association

of Zymurgists c/o Micah Millspaw 309 S. 6th Ave. Oakdale, CA 95361-4032 (209) 847-9706

Stanislaus Hoppy Cappers c/o Wayne Baker

1907 Central Ave. Ceres, CA 95307 (209) 538-2739

Strand Brewers Club

c/o Steve Fafard 21726 Evalyn Ave. Torrance, CA 90503 75654.3055@compuserve.com

Susanville Homebrew Institute of Technology

c/o Larry Anthony PO Box 524 Janesville, CA 96114-0524

Tahoe Homebrewer's Club (THC) PO Box 624337 S. Lake Tahoe, CA 96154-4337

Temecula Valley Homebrewers Association c/o Brian Baber 31677 Courte Padrera Temecula, CA 92592 (909) 676-6270

Terminal Gravity c/o Acton Home Brewing Supply Co.

39553 Sierra Hwy., #B Palmdale, CA 93550 (805) 265-7837 http://www.p2000.com/brewkit/club/

Underground Spirits Association (USA)

c/o The Coddfish 8343 Quartz Ave. Winnetka, CA 91306 (818) 998-1637

Wild Yeast Culture c/o Gareth Gordon 641 Paloma Ave. Oakland, CA 94612

(510) 893-0385

Worts of Wisdom c/o Jeremy Ballard Bergsman 1838 Drew Ave. Mountain View, CA 94043 (415) 988-0118
jeremybb@leland.stanford.edu
http://www-leland.stanford.edu/~jeremybb

/beerstuff/wow.html Yolo County Homebrewers

c/o Vern Wolff PO Box 538 Esparto, CA 95627 (916) 787-3615

COLORADO

Bierewolves of Loveland c/o Bob Green PO Box 411 Loveland, CO 80537

Brewnion Colony c/o Beth D.@Brew Ha Ha 708-8th St. Greeley, CO 80631 (303) 356-1566

Colorado Beer Club c/o John Myers 5500 S. Forest Ln. Greenwood Village, CO 80121

Crested Butte Brewskiers c/o Graham Ullrich

PO Box 2045 Crested Butte, CO 81224-2045 (303) 349-5969

Deep Wort Brew Club

c/o Duane Lujan 1822 Domionion Way Colorado Springs, CO 80918 (719) 528-1651

Fermentations of Aurora Mashers (FOAM)

c/o Jesse Boone 3700 E. Jewel Ave., #B-526 Denver, CO 80210 (303) 782-0993 jboone@du.edu

Foam on the Range c/o George Schamel 11162 Conifer Mountain Rd. Conifer, CO 80433 (303) 838-5902 george.schamel@ast.lmco.com

Grateful Head Homebrew Club c/o West Slope Homebrewing 111 S. 6th St. Grand Junction, CO 81501 (303) 244-8947

Hop Barley & The Alers c/o Bob Kauffman, President PO Box 17935 Boulder, CO 80308-0935 (303) 828-1237

Hops Around the Rock c/o Bob Burns 45587 Summit Rd. Parker, CO 80134 (303) 841-8853

Keg Ran Out Club (KROC) PO Box 1162 Broomfield, CO 80020

(303) 465-1776

Louthan Street Deadbeats c/o Jezebel Swartzensterne 6547 S. Louthan St.

Littleton, CO 80120 (303) 798-2953 mcaprara@awwarf.com http://www.dimensional.com/~godbey/louthan.html

Mash Tongues c/o Scott Mills 7512 Leslie Dr. Fort Collins, CO 80537 (970) 669-6088 smills@webaccess.net http://www.fortnet.org/~smills/masht.html

Moffat County Outlaws c/o Jim Abney 709 E. 9th St. Craig, CO 81625 (970) 824-6138

One Brew Over the Cuckoos Nest (O.B.O.C.N.) c/o Dave Lipitz

1614 E. Orman Pueblo, CO 81004 (719) 564-1611

Rainbrewers

c/o Russ Staska 433 E. Baylor St. Fort Collins, CO 98525

The TRIBE c/o Roger Grow 524 Pebble Beach Ave. Johnstown, CO 80534 (970) 587-4993 grow@sumatra.mcae.stortek.com http://www.csd.net/~hophead/tribe.html

Unfermentables c/o Chris Galvin, Wine and Hop Shop 705 E. 6th Ave. Denver, CO 80203 (303) 831-7229

The Weissenheimers c/o Herschal 4422 1/2 Delaware St. Denver, CO 80216 BREWHERSCH@aol.com

Weiz Guys B. C. c/o Kevin Irwin 502 Sherri Dr. Loveland, CO 80537 (970) 669-1838

Yampa Valley Yeast Ranchers c/o Tom Williams PO Box 775868 Steamboat Springs, CO 80477

CONNECTICUT

Beer Brewers of Central Connecticut c/o Judy Lawrence 1550 Randolph Rd. Middletown, CT 06457 (203) 346-5440

Connecticut Beernutts c/o Steve Henry 14 Waverly Ave., #2 Portland, CT 06480-1842

Hop River Brewers c/o Richard Rosen 265 Rte. 6 Andover, CT 06232 (203) 742-5465

Millstone Mashers c/o Bill Rigby 72 Richard Brown Dr. Uncasville, CT 06382 (860) 848-1752 rigbywe@gwsmtp.nu.com Sanderflohansontappanberg Brew

Club c/o Mark Floberg 27 Bonita Dr. Huntington, CT 06484

Shoreline Sudsers c/o Jim Leitch 53 Wellsweep Dr. Madison, CT 06443 (203) 245-4321

(203) 377-7777

Stratford Union of Dedicated Zymologists (SUDZ) c/o Jim Miklos 55 Kings College Pl. Stratford, CT 06497

Those Crazy Brewers - (a bunch of guys & a coupla' wenches) c/o Elizabeth Pryor 34 Sachem Rd. Southbury, CT 06488 (203) 264-4958

UConn Zymurgy Club c/o Robert Vieth University of Connecticut, Box U-139 Storrs, CT 06269

Underground Brewers of Conn. c/o Tom Miklinevich 17 Patmar Terrace Monroe, CT 06468 (203) 261-7453

Whale of an Ale Brewers Association c/o Samira Hakki 68 Ridge Hill Rd. Oakdale, CT 06370

DELAWARE

First State Brewers c/o Scott Bieber 407 Pheasant Cir. Bear, DE 19701 (302) 834-8747 http://triton.cms.udel.edu/~oliver/firststate /firststate.html

Southern and Nearby Delaware Ale and Lager Society (SANDALS) c/o Doug Grifith Rte. 3, Box 190 Millsboro, DE 19966 (302) 934-8588

Tri-State Brewers c/o Mark Warrington PO Box 334 Rockland, DE 19732-0334 warringt@esvax.dnet.dupont.com; CIS 76322,2102

FLORIDA 2 Dudes That Brew

c/o Peter Coleman 317 Citrus Dr. Nokomis, FL 34275 (912) 876-0556

Bradenton Brewski's c/o Chet Kedzierski PO Box 51 Bradenton, FL 34206 (813) 747-2437

Bull Brewing Company 2225 E. 131st Ave., #3102 Tampa, FL 33612 ccampbel@sunflash.eng.usf.edu

Caloosa Hop Heads c/o Gary Coutcher 826 S.E. 41st St. Cape Coral, FL 33904 (813) 549-7567

Central Florida Homebrewers c/o Ronald C. Bach 1190 Trotwood Blvd. Winter Springs, FL 32708 (407) 696-2738

Escambia Bay Brewers c/o Ron Gray 8319 Wilde Lake Pensacola, FL 32526 (904) 944-1450 nmxz71a@prodigy.com

Florida Suncoast ThunderBrewers c/o Matthew Wiseman 16326 Gulf Blvd., #D-14 Redington Beach, FL 33708 (813) 867-3693 71543.763@compuserve.com

HBU (HomeBrewers Underground) c/o Dan Showalter 1112B S. Cedar Ave. Niceville, FL 32578-3108 (904) 678-2491 hbuſwb@emcst.com

Hogtowne Brewers c/o Ray Badowski 21 S.W. 2nd St. Gainesville, FL 32601-6237 (904) 375-7949

Malt Aficianados Society of Hernando (MASH)
c/o loe Johnston

(MASH) c/o Joe Johnston 416 S. Broad St. Brooksville, FL 34601 (904) 799-3004

Miami Area Society of Homebrewers c/o Darryl Hickey 6200 S.W. 37th St. Miami, FL 33157 (305) 854-0505 djhbrew@aol.com

North Florida Brewers League c/o Sarah Bridegroom PO Box 3325 Tallahassee, FL 32315-3325 (904) 386-3480

Northeast Florida Society of Brewers c/o Bob Davis 7 Park Terrace Dr. St. Augustine, FL 32084 (904) 824-5252

Nude Brewers c/o The Hogtown Brewer 21 S.W. 2nd St. Gainesville, FL 32601 (904) 375-3772

Palm Beach Draughtsmen c/o Stephan Vernet 4734 Okeechobee Blvd., #F5 W. Palm Beach, FL 33417-4626 (407) 686-4019

River City Brewers of Jacksonville c/o Jason Hosch 7703 Indian Ave., Suite 129 Jacksonville, FL 32211 (904) 766-1802 http://www.hoschnet.com/brewshop

South Florida Homebrewers c/o Lauren or Bryan Hemedinger 441 S. State Rd. 7 Margate, FL 33068-1934 (305) 968-3709//968-3591

Spacecoast Associates for the Advancement of Zymurgy (SAAZ) c/o Billy (Gizmo) Kendrick 6450 Banks Ave. Cocoa, FL 32927-3178

Tampa Bay BEERS (Beer Enthusiasts Enjoying Real Suds) c/o Mark Stober PO Box 24691 Tampa, FL 33623-4691 (813) 977-0141

Treasure Coast Brewmasters c/o Ron Polzin 4446 S.E. Federal Hwy. Stuart, FL 34997-5746 (407) 546-9108

GEORGIA

Ale Atlanta c/o Coby Glass 1852 Aaron Ct. Powder Springs, GA 30073 (404) 943-5583 Brew-52's c/o John J. Gayer 140 Best Dr. Athens, GA 30606 (706) 354-4466

Chicken City Ale Raisers 6252 Brookfield Dr. Murrayville, GA 30564

Clergy of Zymurgy of the Golden Isles c/o Steve Pechin 800 Howe St. Brunswick, GA 31520-7340 (912) 267-6911

Covert Hops Society c/o Peter Keihm and Deborah Brons (Co-directors) 3401 King Arthur Dr. Marietta, GA 30068

Hoochee Brewskis c/o John Szymanski 3709 Gentian, #4 Columbus, GA 31907 (706) 568-7772

Lagerheads von Atlanta (LAVA) c/o Dan Cheney 4845 Hwy. 78 Lilburn, GA 30247 (770) 985-5655

The Rolling Pils of Georgia c/o Jack McKeen 512 Russell Pkwy. Warner Robins, GA 31088 (912) 923-8777

Savannah Brewers' League c/o Klugh Kennedy 105 Lagoon View Crossing Savannah, GA 31410 (912) 897-3619

South Atlanta Association of Zymurgists (SAAZ) c/o Just Brew It! PO Box 142248 Fayetteville, GA 30214 (770) 719-0222

HAWAII

Haleakala Homebrew Hui c/o John Andrews 108 Mikaele Pl. Kula, HI 96790 (808) 878-6516

Hawaiian Homebrewers Association 41-610 Nonokio St. Waimanalo, HI 96795 (808) 259-6884 brew@lava.net http://www.lava.net/~brew

IDAHO

Hell's Canyon Homebrewers PO Box 931 Lewiston, ID 83501 (208) 743-7691

High Desert Brewers Assoc. c/o Carrie Getty 2845 Holly Pl. Idaho Falls, ID 83402-4631 (208) 524-0970

Ida-Quaffer Homebrewers Association c/o Editor 3894 W. State St. Boise, ID 83703 (208) 344-5141

Magic Valley Brew Crüe (MVBC) c/o Quay Marshall PO Box 128 Buhl, ID 83316

Panhandle U Brew Society (PUBS) c/o Linda Hetrick 2116 James Crowe Dr. Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814 (208) 772-7019 ILLINOIS

Association of Bloomington/Normal Brewers (ABNORMAL) c/o Tony McCauley RR 9, Box 42 Normal, IL 61761 (309) 452-1084 dbeedle@ilstu.edu

Beer Nuts c/o Eric Dallman 4516 Stonewall Ave. Downers Grove, IL 60515 (708) 271-0843 ericd@prairienet.org

Boneyard Union of Zymurgical Zealots (BUZZ) c/o Joe Formanek 512 Dogwood Champaign, IL 61821 (217) 328-6858 http://staffire.ne.uiuc.edu/buzz/home.html

Brewers of South Suburbia (BOSS) c/o Steve Kamp PO Box 461 Monee, IL 60449 (708) KEG-BEER

Brewers On the Bluff c/o Lake Bluff Park Dist./Steve Howard PO Box 73 Lake Bluff, IL 60044-0073 (847) 615-0605 RECMESS@AOL.COM

Central Illinois Brewer's Association c/o Mark Kellums 335 N. Main Mt. Zion, II. 62549 (217) 864-4216

Chicago Beer Society
PO Box 1057
La Grange Park, IL 60526
(847) 692-BEER
cbsbeer@aol.com
http://www.mcs.com/~shamburg/cbs/cb
shome.html

Club Wort c/o Jim Thommes 5504 Deerfield Ln. Rolling Meadows, IL 60008 (708) 397-7648

Egyptian Zymotic (EZ) Brewers c/o Doug Diggle 514 S. Illinois Ave. Carbondale, IL 62901 (618) 457-3513

Fermenters at Large c/o Mike Hennessy 1359 Portsmouth Ct. Carol Stream, IL 60188 (708) 830-1210

Forest City Brewers c/o Roger Hosfeld 801 N. Rockford Ave. Rockford, IL 61107 (815) 397-3767

Headhunters Brewing Club c/o Greg Lawrence 4 S. 245 Wiltshire Ln. Sugar Grove, IL 60554 (708) 557-2523

Home Beers Racketeers c/o Gary Burns PO Box 203 Kansas, IL 61933 (217) 948-5365

Homebrewers' Pride of the Southside (HOPS) c/o Jim Kube 2953 S. Emerald Ave. Chicago, IL 60616 (312) 842-2337 ZQMP47A@prodigy.com

Kankakee Area Beireaucrats c/o Steve Bell 4 Old Farm S. Ct. Bradley, IL 60915 (815) 937-0974 Lagerhead Brew Club c/o Chuck Aleshire 102 Yale Ct. Shorewood, IL 60436 (815) 729-2295

The Midnight Carboys c/o Jim Brady 220 S. Cross Trail McHenry, IL 60050 (847) 937-9758 robtseto@mc.net

Mississippi Unquenchable Grail Zymurgists (MUGZ) c/o Jeff Grillo 1422 32nd St. Rock Island, IL 61201 (309) 786-2546 72064.1256@compuserve.com

Northern Illinois Better Brewers c/o Jon Huettel 2316 Oak St. Northbrook, IL 60062-5220 (708) 498-6154

Northwest Amateur Wine and Beermakers Guild c/o Roy J. Horton 1419 Redwood Dr. Mt. Prospect, IL 60056 (708) 439-4525

Prairie Schooners c/o Karl Menninger PO Box 10082 Springfield, IL 62791-0082 (217) 522-1906

Quincy Braumeisters c/o Paul Kurjanski 11 E. Country Club Dr. Quincy, IL 62301 kurjan@bcl.net

Silverado Homebrew Club c/o Terry Richardson 405 S. 12th Ave. St. Charles, IL 60174 (708) 584-8254

Urban Knaves of Grain (UKG) c/o Chris Campanelli ON545 Willow Rd. Wheaton, IL 60187 (630) 668-8081

Weinkeller Beer Enthusiasts c/o Bob Ward 9114 W. 140th St. N.E., Suite 3 Orland Park, IL 60462 (708) 403-6666

The Weisse Guys c/o Samantha Lynn's 117 W. Washington St. Washington, IL 60450 (815) 941-0366

Wort-Mongers of Eastern Illinois c/o Ken Knoop/The Grape N Grain Gourmet 623 Monroe St. Charleston, IL 61920 (217) 348-8077

INDIANA

Bull and Stump Brew Club c/o Rob Reed 1420 W. 350 North Kokomo, IN 46901 (317) 452-6371

Duneland Homebrewers Association
– The Retentive Head Society
c/o Alonso Villarreal, President
430 E. U.S. Hwy 6
Valparaiso, IN 46383
(219) 947-7802

Fermenters Of Special Southern Indiana Libations Society (FOSSILS) c/o Roger Baylor PO Box 6880 New Albany, IN 47151-6880 (812) 923-2804 http://www.sitesonthe.net/fossils/

registered A ebrew cl

Foam Blowers of Indiana (FBI) Foun Blowers of Indiana (F. c/o Paul Edwards 1310 E. Kessler Blvd. Indianapolis, IN 46220-2745 pedwards@iquest.net

Lafayette Brewing Bovinophiles c/o Russel H. Stwalley 512 Main St. Lafayette, IN 47901 (317) 742-2696

Muncie Malt Mashers c/o Brian Pickerill 3508 W. Johnson Cir. Muncie, IN 47304 (317) 282-6721 00bkpickeril@bsu.edu

St. Gambrinus Benevolence Society c/o Marvin Keenan 3241 W. Lanam Ridge Rd. Nashville, IN 47448

St. Joe Valley Brewers c/o Jim Herter 122 N. Saint Peter St., Apt. 2 South Bend, IN 46617 (219) 287-4599 sjvbrew@raptor.lmc.cc.mi.us

Strange Brewers c/o Jim Kirk 3848 S. Sherman Dr. Indianapolis, IN 46237 (317) 786-0464 captain@iquest.net

Tippecanoe Homebrewers Circle c/o Bill Friday 103 E. Oak St West Lafayette, IN 47906-2733 (317) 743-0634 mpoling@mdn.com

Wabash Valley Vintners' & Homebrewers' Club c/o Neil Flatter 913 7th Ave. Terre Haute, IN 47807-1109 (812) 235-2682

Wells County Homebrewers Club (WELCOME) c/o Jim Craig, Secretary/Treasurer 1121 Honeysuckle Bluffton, IN 46714 (219) 824-0387

IOWA **Brew Bobs** c/o Scott Lage

414 S. Moore St. Algona, IA 50511 (515) 295-7392

Cedar Rapids Association of Zymurgy, Yeastology, and Homebrewers (CRAZY Homebrewers) c/o Mike Snyder, Vice President PO Box 5922 Cedar Rapids, IA 52406-5922 (319) 393-1219 spsbeer@netins.net http://www.beerstuff.com/crazy

Central Iowa Homebrew Club c/o Dan A. Morey 4008 Bruce Rd. Marion, IA 52302-5925 (512) 292-8207

Heartland Homebrew Club c/o Gary Porter RR 4, Box 112 Grinnell, IA 50112-9143 (515) 236-7487

The Honorable Iowa River Society of Talented Yeastmasters (THIRSTÝ) c/o Mike Hansen 1748 Park Ridge Dr. Coralville, IA 52241 (319) 351-3049 micahel-d-hansen@uiowa.edu

M.U.G.Z. c/o Jan Van Ommen 502 W. Garfield St. Davenport, IA 52803-1417 North Iowa Wine Club c/o Laurence Fredricksen 24 Bayside Ave., Rte. 1, Box 174E Clear Lake, IA 50428 (515) 357-2290

Raccoon River Brewers Association c/o Mark Opsal 400 Jordan Dr. West Des Moines, IA 50265

KANSAS

Derby Brew Club c/o Robert Wikstrom PO Box 643 Derby, KS 67037-0643 (316) 788-4058; (316) 526-0118 brw9952@unixmail.ks.boeing.com

Greater Topeka Hall of Foamers c/o Kevin Foga 6411 S.W. 29th St. Topeka, KS 66614-4337

Kansas City Beer Meisters c/o Alberta Rager 8206 Bell Rd. Lenexa, KS 66219-1631 (913) 894-9131

Krausen Boys c/o Patrick Kennedy 9117 W. 116th St. Overland Park, KS 66210 (913) 441-0353

Lawrence Brewers Guild c/o Dwight Burnham 1051 Wellington Rd. Lawrence, KS 66049 (913) 843-4341

Little Apple Brew Crew c/o Brent L. Benkelman 3202 Willowpond Ln. Manhattan, KS 66502 (913) 539-4762

Rapscallions of Wichita c/o Michael A. Romine 548 Redbarn Wichita, KS 67212 (316) 729-5882

S.E. Kansas Homebrewers Association c/o Ben Fox 611 N. Mulberry Eureka, KS 67045 (316) 583-7256

Salina Original Tasting Society Homebrew Club c/o Jim Huskey 319 Russell Ave. Salina, KS 67401

Verdigris Valley Homebrewers Association c/o Mark Taylor 824 S. 5th Independence, KS 67301

Weiss Squad Homebrew of Liberal c/o Jim Ashton 2441 Lilac Dr. Liberal, KS 67901 jashton@brightok.net

KENTUCKY

Brewers of Central Kentucky (BOCK) c/o Mike Christensen 3500 Warwick Dr., #42 Lexington, KY 40517 (606) 272-6348 zapata@uky.campus.mci.net

LAGERS, Ltd. PO Box 5384 Louisville, KY 40255-0384

Lone Wolf Brewers c/o Michael Berheide 120 Delwood Ave. Berea, KY 40403 (606) 986-2647

LOUISIANA

Baton Rouge Enzyme Wrights (BREW) c/o Jim Waits 1818 Wooddale Blvd., #18 Baton Rouge, LA 70806 (504) 926-BEER

Crescent City Homebrewers c/o Louie Marino 2001 Neyrey Dr. Metairie, LA 70001 (504) 831-2026

Dead Yeast Society c/o Jim Boudreaux 204 Montrose Ave. Lafayette, LA 70503-3822 (318) 981-4072 OLXEWHH@region.unocal.com

Mystic Krewe of Brew c/o Jeff Hagess 13 Laurelwood Dr. Covington, LA 70433 (504) 626-1021 jazzophile@aol.com http://www.neosoft.com/~dosequis/hom epage.html

No name nO Blame homebrew Society (No B.S.) c/o Karl Menzer 402 W. 3rd St. Thibodaux, LA 70301-3014 (504) 446-6774

Redstick Brewmasters c/o Erick Swenson 628 Centenary St. Baton Rouge, LA 70808 (504) 769-2177

bcornell@tyrell.net http://www.tyrell.net/~bcornell/rsb.html Shreveport Urban Diastatic Spargers

c/o Bob Carbone 3956 Fire Tower Rd. Grand Cane, LA 71032 (318) 858-2219

MAINE

BrewSpeak c/o Stephen Hodgdon 297 Rte. 236 Berwick, ME 03901 (207) 384-3278

The Down Yeasters c/o Dr. John B. Macauley 600 Main St. Bar Harbor, ME 04609 (207) 288-3371 x1523 jbm@aretha.jax.org

Maine Ale & Lager Tasters (MALT) c/o Ron Bouffard PO Box 464 Topsham, ME 04086-0464 (207) 666-8888

Raymond Ale Taster's Society (RATS) c/o Craig Stephenson, Raymond Homebrew and Zymurgy Shop 22 Haven St. Windham, ME 04062-4315 (207) 655-3719

Worthog Homebrewing Club c/o Greg Blanchette Box 4255 Dresden, ME 04342 (207) 737-8174

MARYLAND

The Aleing Sailors Homebrew Club c/o Dan or Kelly, Chesapeake Brewing Co. 1930 Lincoln Dr., Unit C Annapolis, MD 21401 (410) 268-0450

Bay Country Brewers c/o Reid Woolford 243 Bynum Ridge Rd. Forest Hill, MD 21050 (410) 485-4854

Brewers Utilizing Refreshments Normally Toxic (BURNT) c/o Tracy Rohe 6 Queens Bridge Ct. Apt. C Cockeysville, MD 21030 (410) 628-2314

Chesapeake Real Ale Brewers (CRABS) (CRABS) c/o David Nesbitt 5408 White Mane Columbia, MD 21045 (410) 997-3454

Cross Street Irregulars c/o Tom Sallese 36 E. Cross St. Baltimore, MD 21230 (410) 426-3019 tomkhpc@postoffice.worldnet.att.net

Frederick Original Ale Makers (FOAM) c/o Bob Frank 111 S. Carrol St. Frederick, MD 21701 (301) 663-4491

Gaithersburg Area Brewing Society (GABS) c/o Bill Lawrence 762 Tiffany Dr. Gaithersburg, MD 20878 http://www.custom-web.com/gabs/

The Killer Ales of Maryland c/o Alfred May 329 N. Beaumont Ave. Catonsville, MD 21228 (410) 719-7968 maya@grc.nia.nih.gov

Libation Association of Northern Maryland
c/o Jay Delaney, President
1960 Millington Sq.
Bel Air, MD 21015
(410) 893-7851 jgd@roadnet.ups.com

Maryland Ale and Lager Technicians (MALT) c/o Tim Hardman 2200 Notely Ln. Crofton, MD 21114 (410) 721-7462

Midnight Homebrewers' League c/o Stephen M. Kranz 741 Windsor Dr. Westminster, MD 21158 (410) 840-9244

Northern Arundel Beer Brewers (NABBs) c/o Paul Coffelt 1142 Annis Squam Harbour Pasadena, MD 21122 (410) 360-9478 b1j2x08@bell-atl.com

People's Ale and Lager Society (PALS) c/o Ben Schwalb 1609 Manning Rd. Glen Burnie, MD 21061

Southern Maryland Association of Superior Homebrewers (SMASH) c/o Gerald Elder 47 Airport View Dr. Hollywood, MD 20636-9760

Suds & Ciphers c/o Eric Marzewski 1463 Graham Farm Cir. Severn, MD 21144

Summer Hill Brewers c/o Bert Belote 222 Little New York Rd. Rising Sun, MD 21911 (410) 658-2865

Wort Dogs c/o Brent Talbot 3305 Pinefield Ln. Waldorf, MD 20601

The Yeastern Shore Brewers of Delmarva c/o Stephen L. Pratt 27834 Chesterfiled Ln.

Salisbury, MD 21801 (410) 341-0787

MASSACHUSETTS

Ana-Lagers c/o Steve Robinson 89 Bruin Hill Rd. North Andover, MA 01845 (508) 691-5238 steve.robinson@analog.com

Attleboro Suds Suckers c/o Tony Iannarelli 493 Central Ave. Seekonk, MA 02771 (508) 761-6615

Barleyhoppers Brewing Club c/o Mark Larrow 154 King St. Northampton, MA 01060 (413) 586-0150

Berkshire Headhunters c/o Daniel Stansfield 49 Davenport St. North Adams, MA 01247 (413) 663-8988

Boston Brew-Ins c/o George Curran 16 Cutter Ave., #3 Somerville, MA 02144

Boston Wort Processors c/o John Dittman PO Box 397198 Cambridge, MA 02139-7198 (617) 547-5113 x900 jason@world.std.com http://www.rsi.com/wort/

Cape Cod Lager and Ale Makers (CCLAM) c/o Carl Laman

11 Pleasant Park Rd. Harwich, MA 02645 (508) 432-9524

Colonial Brewers c/o Bill Lytle Box 229 Brookfield, MA 01506

Fitchburg Order of Ale Makers (FOAM)
c/o Joe Zadrozny

PO Box 829 Ashburnham, MA 01430 (508) 534-9681 joez@net1plus.com

Gambrinus Society c/o Herbert Holmes 92 Marsh Rd. Barre, MA 01005 (508) 355-2753

Hampshire Brewing Collective Co'n Rob Young
Hampshire College, PO Box 1527
Amherst, MA 01002
(413) 549-7604

c/o Wade Krull 32A Cherry Hill Dr. Danvers, MA 01923 (508) 777-4247

Merrimack Valley Brewers c/o Fred Lomas 42 Boston Rd. Lowell, MA 01852

Missile Mashers c/o Edward Bardsley 38 Hillside Ave. Lawrence, MA 01841 (508) 681-9064

North Shore Brewers c/o Robert B. Murphy 9 1/2 Bisson St. Beverly, MA 01915 (508) 921-7352

South Shore Brew Club c/o Randy Reed 32 Copperwood Dr. Stoughton, MA 02072 (617) 341-8170

Spinal Taps c/o Dr. Michael Biblyk 252 Auburndale Ave. Auburndale, MA 02166-1619 (617) 527-4255

Trubadours c/o James N. Athearn 229 Burlingame Rd. Palmer, MA 01069

Valley Fermenters c/o Charlie Olchowski PO Box 988 Greenfield, MA 01302-0988 (413) 773-5920

Worcester Incorporated Zymurgists Advancing Real Draughts (WIZARDs) c/o Phil Tatro 16 Potter Hill Rd. Grafton, MA 01519-1116 (508) 839-2320 WizBrew@aol.com http://members.aol.com/WizBrew/index.

Worry Worts c/o Glen Habel 80 Jones Rd. Hopedale, MA 01747 greg_habel@dg.com http://www.zipnet.net/users/richl/wor ry-worts.html

MICHIGAN Ann Arbor Brewers Guild c/o Rolf Wucherer 1942 Steere Pl. Ann Arbor, MI 48104 (313) 662-8476 spencer@umich.edu http://realbeer.com/spencer/AABG/

Brew Monkees c/o Paul May 904 Adams Rd. Franfort, MI 49635 (616) 352-5210

Brewers on the Lake c/o Bob Schneider 6382 127th Ave. Fenville, MI 49408 (616) 857-1283

Capital City Brew Crew c/o Jim Booth 412 Everett Dr. Lansing, MI 48915 (517) 371-1754

Cass River Home Brewers Club c/o John Jackson 14098 Landings Way Fenton, MI 48430 (810) 629-4804

Choir Boys c/o David G. Reneaud 219 N. Saginaw St. Byron, MI 48418-9119 (810) 266-6166

Clinton River Association of Fermenting Trendsetters (CRAFT) c/o Ken Schmidt 26111 Fairwood Dr. Chesterfield, MI 48051 (810) 949-5382

Computerized Homebrew Avocation and Obsession Society (CHAOS) c/o Pat Babcock 2478 Cabot St. Canton Township, MI 48188-1825 (313) 397-9758 pbabcock@oeonline.com

Crash Test Brewers c/o Scott Clark, President 26100 Bryan Roseville, MI 48066 (810) 848-2784 Scott_Clark@asl-tk.com

Detroit Car Boys c/o Ed Marsh PO Box 92418 Warren, MI 48092-0418 (810) 399-4186

Downriver Brewers Guild c/o The Brew-It Yourself Center 13262 Northline Rd. Southgate, MI 48195

Fermental Order of Renaissance Draughtsmen c/o Rich Byrnes 30972 Cousino Warren, MI 48092-1916 (810) 558-9844 75113.411@compuserve.com http://oeonline.com/~pbabcock/ford.html

Firkin Homerackers Guild c/o Michael J. Fila 2628 Linden St. East Lansing, MI 48823 (517) 332-5347

Gitche Gumee South Shore Brewers c/o Grant Ian Lyke 757 Elliott St. Ishpeming, MI 49849 (906) 486-8324

Great Lakes Brewers, Michigan Chapter No. 1 c/o Joe Gedmen 34632 Hivley Westland, MI 48185 (313) 721-6288

Hogshead Brewers c/o D.J. Downs 1994 A Woodward Ave., #215 Bloomfield, MI 48304 (313) 362-4466

Kalamazoo Libation Organization of Brewers (KLOB) 1608 Jefferson Ave. Kalamazoo, MI 49006-3136 (616) 381-3266 tomf775202@aol.com

Keweenaw Real Ale Enthusiasts United for Serious Experimentation in Naturally-Effervescent Refreshment Science (KRAEUSENERS) c/o Daniel Butler-Ehle Rte. 1, Box 27 Calumet, MI 49913 (906) 337-3525

Michiana Omnifarious Nomadic Kraeuseners & Spargers (MONKS) c/o Todd Keller 1350 Ferry St. Niles, MI 49120 (616) 683-9162

Mid-Michigan Brewers Union c/o Martin Woods 1404 Westerrace Dr. Flint, MI 48532 (810) 733-1870

Pontiac Brewing Tribe c/o Craig Spicer 5620 Hillsboro Rd. Davisburg, MI 48350 (810) 625-6093 kegg@usa.pipeline.com

Port Elizabeth Brewers Guild c/o Mike Kelly PO Box 1452 Caseville, MI 48725

Prime Time Brewers 419 Michigan St. N.E Grand Rapids, MI 49503 crcope@i2k.com

Upper Peninsula Brewer's Guild (UPBG) c/o Brian Murphy 8041 Donovan Rd. Dexter, MI 48130-9695 (906) 482-4708 brmurphy@mtu.edu

MINNESOTA

Boreal Bottlers c/o Jerry Bourbonnais Rte. 6, Box 236 Bemidji, MN 56601 (218) 586-2488

Cloudy Town Brewers c/o Bruce LeBlanc 1190 Flamewood Dr. Sauk Rapids, MN 56379 (612) 251-0229

Grin and Brew It c/o Mark Olson 502 6th St. S.W. Willmar, MN 56201 (612) 235-3345

Headwaters Homebrew Club c/o Randall Thompson 3648 37th Ave. S Minneapolis, MN 55406 (612) 624-0906 thomp013@maroon.tc.umn.edu

Minnesota homeBrewers Association (MhBA) c/o Michael Valentiner 17735 2nd Ave. N. Minneapolis, MN 55447 mvalentiner@winternet.com http://www.winternet.com/~mpv/

Minnesota Mashers c/o Rex Houserman 14912 Summit Oaks Cir. Burnsville, MN 55337

Minnesota Timberworts c/o Ron Elshaug 904 Glacier Ln. N.E. Rochester, MN 55906 (507) 285-00468 worf@vnet.ibm.com

Mobius Microbrewers c/o Mark W. Peery 400 Wilshire Dr. S. Minnetonka, MN 55305-1560 (612) 591-1602

Northern Ale Stars Homebrewers Guild c/o Bill Clark 417 N. 23rd Ave. E. Duluth, MN 55812 (218) 729-6302

Northern Lagers c/o Dan Meyer 2670 Scenic River Dr. S. Baxter, MN 56425 dan@fed.k12.mn.us

The Redwing Homebrew Club – Northern Lights and Stouts c/o Art McLeran 1622 W. 5th St. Redwing, MN 55066 (612) 388-4984

Rum River Wort Hogs c/o Tim Curran 17640 Eaton St. N.W. Ramsey, MN 55303 (612) 441-4533

South Metro Wort Mongers c/o Deb Nelson 14386 Embry Ct. Apple Valley, MN 55124 (612) 893-6502

We Are: Men of Our Wort c/o Dave Ziegler RR1. Box 118 Kasson, MN 55944

Yeasty Boy Homebrew Club c/o Yeasty Boy Homebrew 3912 Sibley Memorial Hwy. Eagan, MN 55122 (612) 687-0121

registered AHA homebrew clubs

MISSISSIPPI

Culinary Liquid Arts and Science Society (CLASS) c/o Charles Gutberlet, III 1761 Warrenton Rd. Vicksburg, MS 39180 (601) 638-2144

Gulf Coast Brews Brothers c/o Wade Wallinger 801 Swordfish St. Pascagoula, MS 39581 (601) 762-0226 http://www.he.tdl.com/~murray/gcbb.html.

MISSOURI

Brew Your Own Beer Club of Central Missouri (BYOB) c/o Chris Koetting 1613 Honeysuckle Rd. Sedalia, MO 65301 (816) 827-1083

K. C. Cú Mheadha c/o David L. Strange 4311 Charlotte Kansas City, MO 64110 (816) 531-7240

Missouri Association of Serious Homebrewers (MASH) c/o Micheal Muller 1316 Eastwood Rolla, MO 65401 (314) 364-6422

Missouri Winemaking Society c/o Paul Hendricks 2018 Norma Ln. St. Louis, MO 63138

St. Louis Brews c/o Jerry S. Dahl 9 Adams Ln. Kirkwood, MO 63122 (314) 822-8039 staffoba@maritz.com

ZZHops c/o Richard G. Weiss R17 Lakeshore Dr. Lake Lotawana, MO 64086

MONTANA

Big Sky Basement Brewers and Blues Revival Society c/o Jim Hunter 614 S. Cottage Miles City, MT 59301 (406) 232-4378

Bozeman's Official Zymurgy Organization (BOZO) c/o Hellroaring Homebrew 517 E. Aspen St. Bozeman, MT 59715 (406) 585-0090 hellroar@aol.com

Exalted Brewers of Great Falls c/o Caroline Carter 1124 4th Ave. N. Great Falls, MT 59401 (406) 454-3514

Flat Heads Brew Society c/o Pat Cross 1220 3rd Ave. E. Kalispell, MT 59901 (406) 756-8195

Hopping Anarchists c/o Kirk Astroth 7359 Raven Dr. Belgrade, MT 59714 (406) 388-1232

MT Bocks Society c/o Donald Weber 5900 Elysian Rd. Billings, MT 59101 (406) 256-9841

Pour Bastards of Northeast Montana c/o Paul Pence PO Box 281 Fort Peck, MT 59223 (406) 526-3636 Zoo City Zymurgists c/o James Pelland 108 Northview Dr. Missoula, MT 59803

NEBRASKA
Barley Pops and Alewives
c/o Marilyn Kielniarz
1402 S. 52 St.
Omaha, NE 68106

Cops & Hops c/o Doug Phillips 13630 Guildford Waverly, NE 68462

Kearney Area Brewers c/o Jerry Schram, President PO Box 784 Kearney, NE 68847-0784 (308) 236-8268 harlan_e_nilsen@kfn.org

Lincoln Lagers c/o Dave Barnes 330 N. Coddington Ave. Lincoln, NE 68528 (402) 477-5382

OmaHOPS c/o Steve Nasr 2412 S. 153rd St. Omaha, NE 68144 (402) 333-0668

Platte River Brew Crew c/o John Michaels PO Box 99 Columbus, NE 68602-0099

NEVADA

Southern Nevada Ale Fermenters Union (SNAFU) c/o Mr. Radz Homebrew Supply Shop 4972 S. Maryland Pkwy., Suite 4 Las Vegas, NV 89119 (702) 736-8504 GAJoe@AOL.com

Washoe Zephyr Zymurgists c/o Eric McClary 6185 Franktown Rd. Carson City, NV 89704 (702) 883-7187

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Brew Free or Die c/o Dan Hall PO Box 1274 Merrimack, NH 03054-1274 (603) 778-1231 bfd@bfd.org http://www.bfd.org/index.shtml

Dartmouth College Graduate Brewing Club c/o Simon Shepard HB6127 Dartmouth College Hanover, NH 03755 (603) 646-1394 simon@einstein.dartmouth.edu

Fermenting Minds c/o Bill Toothaker 150 Portland St. Rochester, NH 03867 (603) 335-7012

Lakes Region Homebrewers c/o Jon Scanlon RFD1, Box 388B Northfield, NH 03276 (603) 286-8149 brewmaster@cyberportal.net

New Hampshire Biernuts c/o Dave Weisberg PO Box 624 Peterborough, NH 03458 (603) 827-3502

Northern Brewers c/o The Wine Cellar 650 Amherst St. Nashua, NH 03063 (603) 883-4114 Postal Brewers Club c/o Robert Zeigler 934 Lake Shore Rd. Manchester, NH 03109-5709

Seacoast Homebrewers Club c/o Scott Kaplan 2 Broadway, Apt. 4 Dover, NH 03820 (603) 743-6469 grtscott@nh.ultranet.com

Seacoast Union of Maltsters c/o Bill Rucker 3 Jessica Ct. Somersworth, NH 03878-2300 (603) 692-3609

Slaves of Hathor c/o David Page 10 N. Main St., PO Box 1118 Ashland, NH 03217

Stagger Inn Brewers c/o Scott Dean 219 N. River Rd. Epping, NH 03042 (603) 679-1045

Twin State Brewers c/o Paul White RR1, Box 106A Orford, NH 03777 (603) 353-4564

NEW JERSEY BEERS-R-US (BRU) c/o Matt Mehalick 974 Linwood Pl. N. Brunswick, NJ 08902 BeersRUs29@aol.com

Bell Hops c/o Dave Ballard 599 Putnam Ave. Piscataway, NJ 08854 (908) 752-7347

Blackwater Brewers c/o Frank Bossi 1445 Linden Blvd. Vineland, NJ 08360 (609) 696-7379

Brunswick Brew Club c/o Brian Conger 4302 Hana Rd. Edison, NJ 08817-2569 (908) 248-1559

Gloucester County Homebrewers c/o Chuck Wine, Secretary 137 Pitman Downer St. Sewell, NJ 08080 (609) 2BREWIT

Hanson House Hoppers/3-H Club c/o Phil Yuhas 7 Roselle Ave. Cranford, NJ 07016 (908) 271-5371

Hophedz c/o Kerry Bendel 38 Kirschner Ave. Lincoln Park, NJ 07035 (201) 633-7679

Jersey Shore Homebrewers c/o Mike Kilkenny 607 Larkspur Ln. Jackson, NJ 08527 (908) 842-7507

Jersey Shore Homebrewers Association c/o Paul Veber 16 Myrtle Ave. E. Woodbine, NJ 08270 (609) 861-1421 veber@acy.digex.net

Millburn Ale & Lager Testing Society (MALTS) c/o Ul-Brew Corp. 319 1/2 Millburn Ave. Millburn, NJ 07041 (201) 376-0973 djbrew@aol.com www.kzed.com/ubrew Morristown Mashers c/o Hop & Vine 11 DeHart St. Morristown, NJ 07960 (201) 993-3191 jules@gti.net

Pine Barrens Brewers c/o Eric G. Cummings 7 First St. Barnegat, NJ 08005 ecumming@injersey.com

Princeton And Local Environs Ale and Lager Enjoyment Society (PALE ALES) c/o Joe Bair 82 Nassau St. Princeton, NJ 08542 (609) 252-1800 schd@pluto.njcc.com

South Jersey Fermenters c/o Bruce Hammell 868 Quinton Ave. Trenton, NJ 08629 (609) 393-2946

NEW MEXICO

Block 50 Brewers c/o Raybon Phillips 1713 Corte Alegre Alamogordo, NM 88310

Bock To Best c/o Dave Porter 615 Hwy. 544 Aztec, NM 87410 (505) 334-8622

Borderline Brewers c/o Glen Schultz PO Box 1725 Santa Teresa, NM 88008 (505) 589-3087 petro@huntel.com

Desert Quenchers c/o Mark McClure Box 670 Mesilla, NM 88046 (505) 523-6649

Dukes of Ale c/o Guy Ruth 11524 Manitoba N.E. Albuquerque, NM 87111 (505) 294-0302

The Grainful Heads c/o Alewife Homebrew Supply 1314 Rufina Cir., Suite A6 Santa Fe, NM 87505 (505) 474-8046

Homebrew SIG (MENSA) c/o Ross Goeres 719 Carlisle S.E. Albuquerque, NM 87106

The Los Alamos Atom Mashers c/o Michael Hall 1325 43rd St. Los Alamos, NM 87544 (505) 662-2130 am_president@galt.c3.lanl.gov http://www.alpha.rollanet.org/~tamhc/

Silver City Beer Brewing Guild c/o Desert Bloom Herbs 506 N. Bullard Silver City, NM 88061 (505) 388-3542

NEW YORK Adirondack Homebrewers

Adirondack Homebrewer c/o Dick Cummings 5 Highland Pl. Lake Placid, NY 12946 (518) 523-1557 adkbrewski@aol.com

Albany Barley Converters c/o Cindy Hill 132 Salisbury Rd. Delmar, NY 12054-1219 (518) 439-0923 The ALERS (Allegany Libation Education and Recreation Society) c/o Jim Lee 146 N. 9th St. Olean, NY 14753 (716) 373-0927

Borderline Yeast Infectors c/o Gary (Doc) Dougherty 449 Court St. Binghamton, NY 13904 (607) 722-2476

Brewbonic Plague c/o Vance Conway PO Box 632 Buffalo, NY 14207-0632 (716) 884-8099

Brewers Alligned to Keep Everyone Drinking (BAKED) c/o Patrick Higgins and Maura Kilgore 271 E. 10th St., #10 New York, NY 10009 (212) 995-BEER maurapat@aol.com

Brewers East End Revival (B.E.E.R.) c/o Mike Deinhardt PO Box 291 Middle Island, NY 11953-9998 (516) 737-2178 mikeBEER@aol.com

Brewers in Endicott Region (BIER) c/o John Therriault 1221 Chesnut Ridge Apalachin, NY 13732 (607) 751-5872 johntherr@aol.com

Brewers United for Real Pilsner (BURP) c/o Robert Decker RD#1, Box 354 Livingston Manor, NY 12758 (914) 439-4367

Broome County Fermenters Association c/o Brice Feal 2601 Grandview Pl. Endicott, NY 13760 (607) 757-0634

Catskill Mountain Homebrewers Club c/o Bill & Sue Norotny RR 3, Box 14B Hudson, NY 12534-9535

Corning Brew Crew c/o David Tennent 4748 Clawson Dr. Campbell, NY 14821 (607) 974-3417 D; (607) 527-4111 tennent_dl@corning.com

Greenc's Ale House Society of Homebrewers c'o Robert Perry 104 W. Bridge St. Oswego, NY 13126 (315) 592-2424 Malibu@reddragon.com

Homebrewers of Staten Island c/o Ken Johnsen 124 Jacques Ave. Staten Island, NY 10306 (718) 667-6659 kbjohns@escape.com

The Honourable Company of Fermenters of The Baroney of Concordia of the Snows c/o Ari Fisher 64 S. Pine Ave. Albany, NY 12208 (518) 482-3118

Hudson Valley Homebrewers c/o Ray Sykes, Editor PO Box 285 Hyde Park, NY 12538 stonewheel.aol.com http://alpha.rollanet.org/~hvhb

Keuka Brewers Association c/o Michael Cook 8319 Pleasant Valley Rd. Hammondport, NY 14840 (607) 569-2451 Last of the Brewhicans c/o Dave Jasnau 51 Hamilton Rd. Corinth, NY 12822 (518) 654-6378

Libatious Anarchistic Mashers of Buffalo's Inner City (LAMBIC) c/o David M. Heftka 25 Mercer Ave. Buffalo, NY 14214 (716) 832-0605 nigott@localnet.com

Long Island Brewers Assoc. c/o Mark Burford 20 Bell Ave. Blue Point, NY 11715 (516) 363-2713

Long Islanders for Fermentation Enjoyment (LIFE) c/o Marc Arkind PO Box 712 Hicksville, NY 11802-0712 (516) 932-1090 x201 alpine82@ix.netcom.com

Malted Barley Appreciation Society c/o James Simpson 58-07 Metropolitan Ave. Ridgewood, NY 11385 (718) 821-6022 maltydog@aol.com http://www.nycbeer.org/mbas/index.html

Mohawk Valley Friends of Beer c/o Scott Barrett PO Box 220 Leonardsville, NY 13364-0220 (315) 855-4403 scott@partech.com

Mutually United Grain & Grape Zymurgists (MUGGZ) c/o John Diana 1675 Helderberg Ave. Schenectady, NY 12306 (518) 356-2310 dknight@wizvax.net

New Jersey Worthogs c/o Bill Luchkiw 49 Windmill Ln. New City, NY 10956

New York City Homebrewers Guild c/o Claus H. Holten 25-06 30th Dr., Apt. 4B Astoria, NY 11102 (718) 278-3271 102140.1531@compuserve.com

New York Notorious Brewers -Dutchess/Orange Chapter c/o Chuck Lutz PO Box 10591 Newburgh, NY 12550 (914) 457-5827

New York Notorious Brewers – Ulster Chapter c/o John Adam 342 Hurley Ave., 7-9 Kingston, NY 12401 (914) 339-7804

North Chautauqua Homebrewers c/o Victor Szewczuk 119 E. Hazeltine Ave. Kenmore, NY 14217 (716) 873-6080

North Yeast Fellowship Of Ale and Mead (NY FOAM) c/o Joe Burke, McGonigles 9 W. Main St. Washingtonville, NY 10992 (914) 496-8112

North Yeast Homebrew Club c/o Michael J. Bauer 120 Fairmont Ave. Watertown, NY 13601

Northern Westchester Home Brewers Association c/o Bob Trombetta 151 Oakridge Cir. Mahopac, NY 10541 (914) 621-2520 Salt City Brew Club c/o Kieran O'Connor PO Box 1935 Syracuse, NY 13201 (315) 449-2844 koconnor@syr.edu

Saratoga Thoroughbrews c/o Wolfgang Kurth, The Hoppy Troll 9 Philadelphia St. Saratoga Springs, NY 12866-3104 (518) 581-8160

Seven Valley Brew Club c/o John Buterbaugh 4770 Kinney Gulf Rd. Cortland, NY 13045

Sultans of Swig c/o Timothy Herzog 412 Lamarck Dr. Buffalo, NY 14225 (716) 837-7658

Upstate New York Homebrewers Association PO Box 23541 Rochester, NY 14692 (716) 242-9626 crd@mdsroc.com http://www.frontiernet.net/~pnystrom/un yha.htm

Wort Ever Ales You c/o Andrew Schmidt 307 Quaker Rd. Chappaqua, NY 10514 (914) 238-4549

NORTH CAROLINA

Cape Fear Homebrewers Association c/o David Holesovsky 918 Bashlot Pl. Fayetteville, NC 28303 (910) 868-8267 dholesovsk@earthlink.net

Carolina Brewmasters c/o John Mitchell 2358-H Pineview Ln. Gastonia, NC 28054 (704) 864-3450 http://www.wp.com/@your.service/cbm/ brewmast.html

Cary-Apex-Raleigh Brewer's of Yore (CARBOY) c/o Larry M. Matthews 5412 Dutchman Dr. Raleigh, NC 27606-9794 (919) 362-9407 lmatt@ipass.net www.carboy.haht.com

Green Beret Homebrew Club c/o Jon Mapley-Brittle 624 Northampton Rd. Fayetteville, NC 28303 (910) 860-8962 GBBrewClub@aol.com http://members.aol.com/gbbrewclub/ gbbrew.htm

Outer Banks Grain and Yeast Necromancers (OBGYN) c/o Susan O'Brien PO Box 37 Corolla, NC 27927

Piedmont Institute of Sud Sippers (PISS)

(PISS) c/o Phil Ridge 309 Concord St., #203C Greensboro, NC 27406 (910) 273-6856

(919) 688-4089

Triangle Unabashed Homebrewers (TRUB) c/o Bruce Pitner 2903 Quincemoor Rd. Durham, NC 27712

Virtual Village Homebrew Society c/o Rick Theiner 302 C Horseshoe Dr. Greenville, NC 27834 (919) 353-7176 73261.132@compuserve.com Winston-Salem Wort Hawgs c/o Ed Pearson 1416 Claxton Ridge Rd. Kernersville, NC 27284 73571.3276@compuserve.com

NORTH DAKOTA
Aurora Breweralis/Northern Lights
Brew Club
c/o Steve Augustine

c/o Steve Augustine PO Box 5995 Grand Forks, ND 58206-5995 (701) 775-5430 sreeves@prairie.nodak.edu

Buffalo Brewers c/o Curt Sayler 220 11th Ave. N.E. Jamestown, ND 58401-3734 (701) 252-4358

Prairie Homebrewing Companions c/o Marty Draper 1130 Oak St. Fargo, ND 58102 (701) 280-1892

Society of Brewing Scientists (SOBS) c/o James MacArthur 1814 Ryan Dr. Bismarck, ND 58501 (701) 222-0991

OHIO

Bloatarian Brewing League c/o Larry Gray 7012 Mt. Vernon Ave. Cincinnati, OH 45227 (513) 271-2672 http://ourworld.compuserve.com/home pages/Robert_Pinkerton/bloat.htm

Cincinnati Malt Infusers c/o Jeff Seeley 1025 Maycliffe Pl. Cincinnati, OH 45230 (513) 231-6062

Columbus Homebrewers Understand Good Stout (C.H.U.G.S.) c/o Walter den Haan 6600 Dublin Rd. Delaware, OH 43015

Dayton Regional Amateur Fermentation Technologists (DRAFT) c/o Robert "Bat" Bateman 207 Zimmerman New Carlisle, OH 45344-1514 (937) 845-0572 rbateman@dayton.csc.com http://alpha.rollanet.org/-draft

DLB Home Brewers Club c/o Tom Jarvis 6006 Rosebelle Ave. N. Ridgeville, OH 44039 (216) 327-3057

King Cookers c/o Tom Wolak 5874 Buckeye Ln. Mentor, OH 44060 (216) 257-8955 tjwo@lubrizol.com

Salacious Homebrewers In Toledo c/o Robert Morris 9413 Stitt Rd. Whitehouse, OH 43571-9762 townsend@primenet.com http://www.primenet.com/~townsend/sa lacious.htm

Scioto, Olentangy and Darby Zymurgists (SODZ) c/o Jonathan Woodman 1823 Hobbes Dr. Hilliard, OH 43026 (614) 876-5999; (614) 224-8488 woodmanj@aol.com

Society of Akron Area Zymurgists (SAAZ) c/o Rob Boring 505 N. Broadway Medina, OH 44256 (216) 725-1917

registered AHA homebrew clubs

Society of Northeast Ohio Brewers (SNOBs) c/o Fred Dockus 515 High St. Wadsworth, OH 44281 (216) 336-9262

Youngstown Area Homebrewers Organization of Ohio (YAHOO) c/o Bob Bero 528 Pasadena Ave. Youngstown, OH 44502-2248 (216) 533-1035

OKLAHOMA

Fellowship of Oklahoma Ale Makers (FOAM) c/o Tony Brown 326 S. 8th St. Broken Arrow, OK 74120

High Plains Draughters c/o Joe Bocock 513 N.W. 38th St. Oklahoma City, OK 73118 (405) 525-9858

Just Brew It!
c/o Fred Wenzel
PO Box 3082
Bartlesville, OK 74006
(918) 335-2740
fwenzel@AAI-OK.MHS.compuserve.com

Southwest Oklahoma Brewing Society c/o Peter Galie 22 Ketch Creek Dr. Lawton, OK 73501 (405) 529-5250

OREGON

Capitol Brewers c/o Alan Priest PO Box 2312 Salem, OR 97308 (503) 364-7916 swarren393@aol.com

Cascade Brewers Society c/o Scott Weech 26654 Pickens Eugene, OR 97402 (503) 484-4758

GEnie Users Zymurgy Lodge (GUZL) c/o Stephen Quarterman 2359 N.W. Hoyt Portland, OR 97210 (503) 241-1856/GEnie page 1152;1

Good Heathens c/o Randy Reid 1285 Criteser Loop Toledo, OR 97391 (503) 336-2458

Grateful Deaf Homebrew Society c/o Scott Martin 2637 S.W. Patton Ct. Portland, OR 97201 (503) 224-0337

Heart of the Valley Homebrewers c/o Jerry Marshall 2151 Windsor Pl. N.W. Corvallis, OR 97330-3173 taratoot@peak.org

Helles Canyon Quaffers c/o Ken Hohmann 69796 Jimtown Rd. Wallowa, OR 97885 (503) 886-3501

Hopheads Anonymous c/o Founder 2 1757 S.E. Kane St. Roseburg, OR 97470 (541) 672-3185

Mary's Peak Lagers c/o Dean Bautz 995 N.W. Garfield Ave. Corvallis, OR 97330-2115 (541) 745-5865 MOHOPS, Newport Brew Club c/o Duane Cooke PO Box 129 Newport, OR 97365 (941) 336-4317

Oregon Brew Crew c/o Bob McCracken 4239 N.E. Flanders Portland, OR 97213 (503) 235-8732 72714.3316@compuserve.com

Saccharomyces First! c/o David L. Murray 73 Pine St., #5 Klamath Falls, OR 97601 (503) 883-3070

Society for Upgrading Drinkable Spirits (SUDS) c/o Kerry Carpenter PO Box 921 Baker City, OR 97814

Southern Oregon Beer Farmers c/o Ross Litton 5204 Dobrot Way Central Point, OR 97502-1612

Southern Oregon Brewers Society c/o Larry Cosby 4501 Azalea Dr. Grants Pass, OR 97526 (503) 479-3243

Stout-hearted Brewers of the Umpqua Valley c/o Paul Moon PO Box 503 Glide, OR 97443 (503) 496-0119

Strange Brew c/o Cliff Rice 606 Vermillion Newberg, OR 97132 (503) 538-6072

Tillamook Brewer's Guild c/o Quackenbush Homebrew Supply 2002 3rd St. Tillamook, OR 97141 (503) 842-5331

Western Oregon Regional Tasters Society (WORTS) c/o Tom Rhodes 2459 S.E. Tualatin Valley, Hwy. #167 Hillsboro, OR 97123

PENNSYLVANIA
Beer Unlimited Zany Zymurgists
(BUZZ)
c/o lim McHale

c/o Jim McHale 81 Lancaster Ave., Store 35 Malvern, PA 19355 (215) 889-0905

Berks United Zymurgists (B.U.Z.) c/o Terry Ripple 1010 Lancaster Ave. Reading, PA 19607 (215) 777-5520

Boys from Brew Ha Ha Rte. 222, RD2, Box 2519-1 Fleetwood, PA 19522 (610) 944-0500

Brewing Excellence in the Erie Region (BEER) c/o Sharryn & Bill Campbell 1631 N. Pearl St. North East, PA 16428

(814) 725-5964

Carlisle Regional Association of Zymurgists (C.R.A.Z.Y.)
c/o Jim Schally, Secretary
105 Earl St.
Boiling Springs, PA 17007
jschally@epix.net

Danville Area Malt Nuts United for Tastier Suds (DAMNUTS) c/o Pete Cera 303 Water St. Danville, PA 17821 (717) 275-1282 Delaware Valley Draughtsmen c/o Creative Flair 9730 Easton Rd. Kintnersville, PA 18930 (908) 996-6008

Happy Valley Happy Hoppers c/o Russ Meyers 630 Stoneledge Rd. State College, PA 16803 (814) 234-3785 rvm@icf.hrb.com

Harrisburg Area Homebrewers Association (HAHA) c/o Tom Scotzin 65 N. 5th St., #C Lemoyne, PA 17043-1611 (717) 737-0483

HOPS: Homebrewers of Philadelphia and Suburbs c/o Toast Konger 303 St. Laurence Rd. Upper Darby, PA 19082 (610) 446-1099 Ktoast@netaxs.com

Indiana Homebrewers Association c/o Jim Pallone 1128 Philadelphia St. Indiana, PA 15701-1678 (412) 463-1899 welchc@mail.microserve.net

Keystone HOPS c/o Jason Harris Montgomery Farmer's Market, Rte. 63 Montgomeryville, PA 18936 (215) 641-HOPS

Keystone Keggers c/o Andrew Kovalchick 124 N. 12th St. Allentown, PA 18102 (215) 821-4808

Lancaster County Brewers c/o Bo Meier 1143 Hermosa Ave. Lancaster, PA 17601 bng@redrose.net

Northeast Pennswoods Homebrewers Guild c/o Mike Reigle RR2, Box 81 Weatherly, PA 18255 (717) 474-6668 mike@ccomm.com http://www.epix.net/~bers

South-Central Pennsylvania Zymurgists Association c/o Steve Stoppard 4342 N. George St. Manchester, PA 17345 (717) 266-5954

State College Underground Maltsters (SCUM) c/o Curt Speaker 309 Mary Elizabeth St. Boalsburg, PA 16827 speaker@ehs.psu.edu

Three Rivers Alliance of Serious Homebrewers (TRASH) c/o Nathaniel Lansing PO Box 203 Coraopolis, PA 15108 (412) 434-8333 rcolaizzi@worldnet.att.net http://ralph.pair.com/trash.html

Wyoming Valley Homebrewers c/o Chuck Yarmey 224 E. 8th St. Wyoming, PA 18644 (717) 693-6268

York Area Homebrewers Association (YAHA) c/o Mike Knaub, Starview Brew 51 Codorus Furnace Rd. Mt. Wolf, PA 17347-9723 (717) 266-5091 RHODE ISLAND

Rhody Bloviates c/o Leon Dudley 199 Mesa Dr. North Kingstown, RI 02852 (401) 884-1349

SOUTH CAROLINA

Electric City Homebrewers c/o Wes Ballard 404 Ballard Rd. Pelzer, SC 29669 (864) 947-6776

Hopportunists of Clemson c/o Brad Purinton 597 Lakeside Dr. Six Mile, SC 29682 (803) 868-2859

Low Country Libations c/o Josh Quigley 845 D Savannah Hwy. Charleston, SC 29407 (803) 571-4748

Palmetto State Brewers c/o Jim Griggers 408 Timber Ridge Dr. West Columbia, SC 29169 (803) 739-1813 brew@devine.columbiasc.ncr.com http://www.scsn.net/~psbrewer

Sandy Bottom Brew Crew of the Coastal Carolinas c/o Steve Nay, U-Brew 1207 Hwy. 17 S. North Myrtle Beach, SC 29582 (803) 361-0092

South Carolina Homebrewers Of Lagers, Ales and Real Suds (SCHOLARS) c/o Ted Eyraud 6413 Greenfield Dr. Spartanburg, SC 29301 (864) 587-9544 BOB@CAROL.NET

SOUTH DAKOTA

The Ale Riders c/o The Beer Barrel LLC 301 E. Saint Patrick St. Rapid City, SD 57701-5415 (605) 348-8878

Buffalo Ridge Homebrewers c/o Bruce Pengra 1413 3rd St. Brookings, SD 57006 (605) 692-8579

TENNESSEE

Bluff City Brewers c/o Jim Gosney 8927 Magnolia Leaf Cove Cordova, TN 38018 (901) 756-5298

Chattanooga Brew Club c/o Eddie Scoggins 304 Georgetown Rd. Cleveland, TN 37311 (615) 478-3184

East Tennessee Brewers Guild c/o Bernie Riemer 107 Westwind Dr. Oak Ridge, TN 37830

Mashville Brews c/o Erick Huth 2406 Mansker Dr. Madison, TN 37115 (615) 356-3089

The Music City Brewers
c/o Bryan Gros
4429 Lealand Ln.
Nashville, TN 37204-4244
(615) 269-0412
grosbl@ctrvax.vanderbilt.edu
http://www.theporch.com/~homebrew1/

registered AHA 11 homebrew clubs

State of Franklin Homebrewers c/o Beth Eason 401 Allen Ave. Elizabethton, TN 37643 (423) 542-3579 71363.1510@compuserve.com

Tennessee Valley Homebrewer's Association c/o John Yust 1443 Whitower Dr. Knoxville, TN 37919 (615) 693-7262

Tri-City Homebrewers Club c/o Kevin Mitchell PO Box 215 Kingsport, TN 37662 (615) 392-1316

Tuckasee Homebrewers Association c/o Ted Pilkons APSU, PO Box 7161 Clarksville, TN 37044 (615) 645-9454

TEXAS

Ale-ian Society of Lubbock c/o Dave Yoskowitz 2209 21st St. Lubbock, TX 79411 (806) 791-1463 regar@ttuhsc.edu

Basin Brewers c/o Dane Mosher, Editor 4210 Parkway Big Spring, TX 79720 (915) 267-3710 dmosher@netcom.com

Bay Area Mashtronauts c/o Michael Wiley 585 W. Bay Area Blvd. Webster, TX 77598-4132 (713) 338-2241 rlivingston@ghgcorp.com http://www.ghgcorp.com/rlivingston/

Bay Area Society of Homebrewers (BASH) c/o Adam Klager 3309 Orlando Dr. Corpus Christi, TX 78411 (512) 853-7105

Bexar Brewers c/o The Newells 13465 Wetmore Rd. San Antonio, TX 78247 (210) 545-2289

Bock 'n' Ale-ians c/o Dr. Paul Farnsworth 7404 Hummingbird Hill San Antonio, TX 78255 (512) 695-2547

Brew Bayou c/o Erik Stewart, President PO Box 73 Clute, TX 77531 (409) 798-0235 estewart@tgn.net

Brewed "66" Wort Hogs c/o Ben C. Pollard 3307 Canyon Dr. Amarillo, TX 79110 (806) 381-8810 classicferm@fia.net http://home.fia.net/~classicferm

The Brews Brothers c/o Kevin Arnold 4319 Sarasota Ln. McKinney, TX 75070 (214) 529-6645 arnie@dfw.net http://www.dfw.net/~arnie

Cowtown Cappers c/o Joan Basham, winemaker 5356 W. Vickery Blvd. Fort Worth, TX 76107-7520 (817) 377-4488 brewsome@onramp.net Deja Brew Homebrew Club c/o Jon Grow 2908 Fountainview Houston, TX 77057 (713) 785-2739

Denton Fermented Brewers Society c/o Pat Towner Morrison 1811 N. Elm St. Denton, TX 76201-3023 (817) 383-4399

Foam Rangers Homebrew Club c/o Wes Woods 2415 Robin Hood Houston, TX 77005 (713) 523-8154 bzuniga@utnmg.med.uth.tmc.edu http://www.foamrangers.com/

The Killer Ales c/o Martin Stalnaker 5519 Wigton Dr. Houston, TX 77096 (713) 840-0510 mls@brco.com

The Knights of the Brown Bottle c/o Jim Case 2204 Edinburgh St.
Arlington, TX 76018-2522 (817) 467-9690 casebrew@worldnet.att.net

Kuykendahl Gran Brewers c/o John Donaldson 8414 Sparkling Spings Dr. Houston, TX 77095 (713) 855-2415 http://www.sccsi.com/varassoc/

Lager-Rythmics c/o Steve Moninger 3925 Fredricksburg Rd. San Antonio, TX 78201 (210) 737-6604

MaltHoppers Beer Club c/o George Ashley PO Box 3392 Bryan, TX 77805 (409) 693-3004

c/o Darrell Simon 8405 Spinnaker Dr. Rowlett, TX 75088 (214) 475-7571 russell@spdc.ti.com http://alpha.rollanet.org/~nthba/index.html

North Texas Homebrewers Association

Red River Brewers c/o Richard Dobson Rt. 6, Box 74C Gainesville, TX 76240 (817) 665-3269

Red River Brewers Union c/o Kay Gilbert Rt. 3, Box 202 Whitesboro, TX 76273

Texoma Brews c/o Glen D. Taul Rt. 3, Box 536 Denison, TX 75020 (903) 463-5984

yEast Texas Brewers c/o Martha L. Aiken 2616 McDonald Rd. Tyler, TX 75701 (903) 593-4688

Zymurgic Enthusiasts of Austin c/o Brian Peters 1506 Chelsea Ln. Austin, TX 78704 (512) 443-4934

UTAH

Fermented Friends c/o Mike Sullivan 3355 N. 250 W. Ogden, UT 84414 (801) 782-6853 Northern Utah Militia of Brewers (NUMB) c/o Marc Hugentobler 338 W. 100 S. Logan, UT 84321 (801) 752-8237 Marhug@telecom.usu.edu

Zion Zymurgists Hops (ZZ HOPS) c/o Frank Schnuck 2716 Louise Ave.

Salt Lake City, UT 84109 (801) 485-2487

VERMONT
Black River Brewers
c/o Tom Coleman
PO Box 404

c/o Tom Coleman PO Box 404 Ludlow, VT 05149 (802) 228-4178

Central Vermont Homebrewers c/o Dr. Phil Zunder 15 Pinewood Rd. Montpelier, VT 05602 (802) 229-9617

Cramhill Brewers c/o Tony Lubold RD 2, Box 238 Randolph, VT 05060 (802) 728-3754

Green Mountain Mashers c/o Anne Whyte 10 School St. Essex Jct., VT 05452 (802) 879-6462

The VLS Homebrewer's Club c/o Student Bar Association Chelsea St. S. Royalton, VT 05068 (800) 227-1395

VIRGINIA

Back Door Brewers c/o Bill Pemberton PO Box 5754 Charlottesville, VA 22905-5754 (804) 295-8046 flash@virginia.edu

The Barley House Brewer's Club c/o John Cole 2780 Metro Plaza Woodbridge, VA 22192 (703) 494-7929 barlyhouse@aol.com http://www.gotech.com.barley

Brewers Association of Northern Virginia (BANOVA) (O Ed Cosgrove 3501 Mauti Ct. Woodbridge, VA 22192 (703) 590-3982 brewmred@aol.com

Brewers United for Real Potables (BURP) c/o Bill Ridgely 7430 Gene St. Alexandria, VA 22315-3509 (703) 339-8028 http://www.btg.com/~rgarvin/burp/burp.

Dulles Regional Brewing Society (DReBS) c/o Fred Hardy 13215 Poplar Tree Rd. Fairfax, VA 22033 (703) 378-0329

Hampton Roads Brewing & Tasting Society c/o Kevin Oliver 2340 Greenwell Rd. Virginia Beach, VA 23455-2110 cjones11@juno.com http://www.infi.net/~ridgely/hrbts.html

Herndon Hard Times Wort Hogs c/o Lindsey Smith 3213 Kinross Cr. Herndon, VA 22071-3319 (703) 689-3264 James River Brewers c/o Lindsay Weiford PO Box 125 Hanover, VA 23069-0125 (804) 537-5228

Rappahannock Engineers of Ales and Lagers (REAL) c/o Jerry Hoehn PO Box 504 Locust Grove, VA 22508 (703) 972-7467

Society of Harrisonburg Abc Dogged Yeasters (SHADY) c/o Tom Furgeson 156 New York Ave. Harrisonburg, VA 22801 (703) 432-6799 rokto@aol.com

St. Arnou Society c/o Pete Boatner 106 A Monte Vista Ave. Charlottesville, VA 22903

The Weekend Brewers c/o Bob Henderson 4205 W. Hundred Rd. Chester, VA 23831 (804) 796-9760 Bequipment@gnn.com

WASHINGTON

Bainbridge Island Brewers – The Yeasty Boys c/o Licensed to Spill 14140 Suntise Dr. N.E. Bainbridge Island, WA 98110 (206) 780-0988

Boeing Employees' Wine and Beermakers Mail Stop 8L-35, PO Box 3707 Seattle, WA 98124-2207 (206) 393-8161

Brew Fish c/o Charles Castellow 23326 94th Pl. W. Edmonds, WA 98020 (206) 546-5788

Brews Brothers Society of Seattle c/o Jim Hinken 24211 4th Pl. W. Bothell, WA 98021 (206) 483-9324 Jhinken@accessone.com

BRUHOS' c/o R. D. Merrill 4626 E. 2nd Ave. Spokane, WA 99212

Cascade Brewer's Guild c/o Alan Hord 17202 N.E. 85th Pl., Suite P232 Redmond, WA 98052-6626 (206) 885.2681 v-ahord@microsoft.com

Dark Ship Homebrewers c/o Kim's Place 3405-172nd St. N.E., #9 Arlington, WA 98271 (360) 658-9577

Fidalgo Island Brewers c/o Tony Bigge PO Box 1102 Anacortes, WA 98221 (206) 293-8070

Grande Tete Homebrewers c/o Todd S. Hymel 4829 33rd Ave. N.E. Seattle, WA 98105-4004

Greater Everett Brewers League c/o John G. Hartline 6709 44th St. N.E. Marysville, WA 98270 P2Jaden@aol.com

Homebrewers of Puget Sound c/o Cascade Brewing Supplies 224 Puyallup Ave. Tacoma, WA 98421 (206) 383-8980

egistered

Homebrewers Of the Palouse c/o Layne Davis

PO Box 371 Palouse, WA 99161 (208) 882-4976

Impaling Alers c/o Larry Rifenberick 7405 S. 212, #103 Kent, WA 98032 (206) 872-6846

Mid-Columbia Zymurgy Association c/o Mike Hall 415 W. Columbia St. Pasco, WA 99301 (509) 545-0927 ice-harbor@nw-microbrew.com

Mt. Baker Brewers c/o Terry Leishman 5169 LaBounty Dr. Ferndale, WA 98248 (360) 384-6221

The Northern Brewers BEEWBC c/o Bob Maphet PO Box 3707 Seattle, WA 98124 (206) 266-9681

The Olympic Brewtherhood c/o Lantz Newberry E. 11 Rainbow Dr. Shelton, WA 98584 (360) 427-5129 lantzn@ix.netcom.com

On the Hook Homebrewers c/o Rand Carrothers 151 Sylvan Way Port Angeles, WA 98362-9139 (360) 452-4438 homebrewguru@tenforward.com

Puget Sound Amateur Wine & Beer Makers Club c/o Grace Nilsson 5604 E. 72nd St. Ct. Puyallup, WA 98371 (206) 845-9791

Puget Sound Beerkrafters c/o Brewmaster's Brewhouse 6103 Mt. Tacoma Dr. S.W. Lakewood, WA 98499 (206) 589-2739 johnsbrewhouse@seanet.com

Red, White & Brew Society c/o Alan Moen 253 Independence Way Cashmere, WA 98815-1091 (509) 782-1147

River City Brewers c/o Bob Ketcham, Jim's Homebrew Supply N. 2619 Division Spokane, WA 99207

Seattle Secret Skinny Brewers Society c/o Marvin Crippen 3532 N.E. 92 St. Seattle, WA 98115 (206) 522-5143

Senior Suds c/o John A. McLaughlin 270934 Hwy. 101 Sequim, WA 98382 (360) 683-8251

South Sound Suds Society (SSSS) c/o Chris Enrico 4809 24th Ave. S.E. Lacey, WA 98503-3252 (360) 459-4759 cenrico@nwrain.com

West Sound Brewers c/o Steve Shaw 5170 Chico Beach Dr. N.W. Bremerton, WA 98312 (360) 698-9248 sshaw@tscnet.com http://tscnet.com/pages/sshaw/wsb.htm

Whidby Island Brewers Guild c/o Greg Hampton 439 E. Mitchell Dr. Coupeville, WA 98329

(360) 678-2262

Yakima Enthusiastic Ale and Stout Tasters (YEAST)

c/o Kathryn Moss 2214 Beaudry Rd. Moxee, WA 98936 (509) 882-3000

WEST VIRGINIA

The Better Beer Brewing BlueRidge Brew Club (The 5 B's) PO Box 211 Charlestown, WV 25414 kahlua1@ix.netcom.com

Capitol Beermakers Guild c/o Dan Vallish 405 Fairview Dr. Charleston, WV 25302 (304) 343-0350

Greater Huntington Homebrewers Association c/o John L. Szarek 1930 S. Englewood Rd. Huntington, WV 25701 (304) 696-7314 szarek@musom01.mu.wvnet.edu

Maltaineers c/o Jim Plitt - Stone's Throw HC 74, Box 30

Three Churches, WV 26765 WISCONSIN

Antigo Suds Suckers (ASSes) c/o Michael Matucheskì N4628 Hwy. H Antigo, WI 54409-8752

Beer Barons of Milwaukee c/o Jeffrey Brown 4316 N. Maryland Ave. Shorewood, WI 53211 (414) 961-2084

Beer Chasers C/o Ron Strobel 19555 W. Bluemound Rd., Suite 36 Brookfield, WI 53045 (414) 789-0555

Bidal Society of Kenosha c/o Carol Norton 8028 22nd Ave. Kenosha, WI 53143-6208 (414) 654-2211

Boars Head Brewing Club c/o Jeff Parish 2321 Trillium Dr. Eau Claire, WI 54701 (715) 839-0555

Brew City Brewzers c/o Ricky Engstrom 3600 N. 60 St. Milwaukee, WI 53216 (414) 442-0190 rengstrom@sprynet.com

Brewtown Brewmasters c/o Dan Alexandrowicz 818 E. Chambers St. Milwaukee, WI 53212 (414) 264-2337

Bull Falls Brewers c/o Terese Barta 1005 Brookfield Ln. Wausau, WI 54401 tmbarta@mail.wiscnet.net

Central Wisconsin Amateur Wine Club c/o Ed Holt 1200 E. 26th Marshfield, WI 54449 (715) 384-9441

First Draft Brewclub c/o Steve Potter 5475 Marie Rd. Oregon, WI 53575 (608) 835-3007

Focal Point Homebrew Club c/o Graham Godfrey 2107 Martin Island Dr. Stevens Point, WI 54481 (715) 341-0407

Frugal Homebrewers c/o Greg Snapp 238 W. Broadway Waukesha, WI 53186 (414) 544-0894

Gitcheebrewme Guild c/o Elwood's c/o Rich Lavigne 400 3rd Ave. W. Ashland, WI 54806 (715) 682-3207

Great Lakes Homebrewers Association c/o George Derler 1856 Butternut Ln. Grafton, WI 53024 (414) 375-0154

King Gambrinus Court Brewers c/o Art Steinhoff 7680 Big Pine Ln. Burlington, WI 53105 (414) 539-2736

Lakeshore Home Zymurgists c/o Michael Conard 1021 Juneau St. Kewaunee, WI 54216-1127 (414) 388-2728 75322.50@compuserve.com

Madison Homebrewers & Tasters Guild Ltd. c/o Bob Paolino PO Box 1365 Madison, WI 53701-1365 (608) 249-7126

Manty Malters c/o Jeff Parks 1512 Jasmine Manitowoc, WI 54220 (414) 684-6135

Milwaukee Beer Society c/o Michael D. Ratkowski 14835 W. Lisbon Rd. Brookfield, WI 53005-1510 (414) 783-5233

Sin City Sudzzers c/o Rick Woods 4151 Country Meadows Dr. Sheboygan, WI 53083 (414) 467-9962 http://excel.net/-gschultz/sudz/html

Society of Oshkosh Brewers (SOBs) c/o Jeffrey Affeldt, Galaxy Hobby 756 Northland Mall Appleton, WI 54914 (414) 730-9220

Sud Savors c/o Dave Heyn 108 Old Orchard Ln. Neenah, WI 54956-4915 (414) 725-2773

Tappa Kegga Brew c/o Shawn Conaway 2927 N. 58th St. Milwaukee, WI 53210-1544

Wisconsin Southern Zymurgy Society PO Box 42 Darien, WI 53114-0042 (414) 724-5147

Wisconsin Vintners Association c/o John Rauenbuehler 6100 Kent Ave. Whitefish Bay, WI 53217 (414) 964-2098

WYOMING

High Plains Drafters c/o Dave Clements 316 W. 15th St. Cheyenne, WY 82001 (307) 638-0662

Madd Mountain Mashers c/o John Fangmeier 1149 Summit St. Evanston, WY 82930 (307) 789-4677 fang@chevron.com

Snowy Range Foamentors c/o Claude Morris 810 S. 23rd Laramie, WY 82070 (307) 742-0516

WY Brew c/o Basement Brewin' 232 E. 2nd St., 1st Floor Casper, WY 82601 (307) 234-1258 brewshop@coffey.com http://www.coffey.com/~brewshop/ BBHome.html



SPONSORS

American Homebrewers Association

Sponsors as of Feb. 18, 1997

DIAMOND

Brew City Supplies Inc. - Milwaukee, WI Kevin Anderson - Fairbanks, AK McCoy J. Ayers - Vallejo, CA John D. Ayres - Eau Claire, WI Patrick G. Babcock — Canton Township, MI Daniel Bangs - Cher-Dan's Sss - Enid, OK Scott T. Bartmann - Barzona Brewing Co-Ahwatukee, AZ Norm Bauer - Fenton, MO Roger William Bauer - Dog Lips Brewhaus -Tukwila, WA Kinney Baughman - BrewCo - Boone, NC Tim Beauchot — Albion, IN Bill Benjamin - Benjamin Machine Products - Modesto, CA Matt Berg - Medfield, MA Thomas Bergman — Jefferson, MD Tom Berntson - Salem, OR Jerry Black - Springfield, OH Don Bockelmann - Fort Dodge, IA Jeff Bonner - Kennewick, WA Gary Brown - Dayton, OH Terry J. Brown - Daphne, AL Alan Burkholder - Columbus, OH Ben Campbell - Rockford, IL Alberto Cardoso - Alcatec Sprl - Brussels, Belgium Rand Carrothers - Barley Poppers - Port Angeles, WA Iacob Chachkes - Atlanta, GA Calvin Chiang — Rochester, NY Bill Chirnside — Lakewood, CO L.A. Clark - Portland, ME Robert Cooke — Springfield, VA Edward Corn — Agua Dulce, CA Sean Cox - Greenwich, CT Carman E. Davis - Nemrac Marketing Co -Cuyahoga Falls, OH Tim Deck — McEwen, TN Michael Demchak - Rocky River, OH Steve Dempsey — Hillsboro, OR Robert Devine — Livingston, TX Maj Scott Dick — Europe Mark Dills — Seattle, WA Randy Drwinga — Chandler, AZ Lease Duckwall - Arlington, TX Karl Josef Eden — Lauingen, Do, Germany Timothy J. Egan — Medford, OR Arthur R. Eldridge - Esko, MN J. Rob Ellnor IV - New Albany, IN Robert Elmer — Portsmouth, RI Douglas Faynor — Woodburn, OR Lee Fellenberg - Tacoma, WA Matthew Floyd — Bardstown, KY Kevin L. Fluharty — Elgin, IL Bob Frank — The Flying Barrel — Frederick, MD Carol Frey — Carlen Company LLC — Littleton, CO Roy Fuentes - San Antonio, TX David Gagnon — South Berwick, ME Mark Gealy - Palo Alto, CA Mindy & Ross P. Goeres - Albuquerque, NM Christopher Gould - New York, NY Dana Graves - Newark, DE

Victor Grigorieff - Redwood City, CA

Mike & Mary Hall — Los Alamos, NM

Bill Gwinn - Waxhaw, NC

Joseph N. Hall - Chandler, AZ

Steve Hamburg — Chicago, IL

Alan A. Harlow — Reading, MA Stuart Harms — Portland, OR Joseph P. Harrington — Dayton, OH James Haughey — Silver Spring, MD John Hewett — Spruce Creek, PA Tom Hildebrandt — Greensboro, NC Marc & Susan Hinck — Edmond, OK Gary E. Huff - Gresham, OR James Hendrik Huiskamp — Keokuk, IA Allan Hunt - Nashville, TN Wayne Jameson — Hartford, CT Arvydas K. Jasmantas — Logansport, IN Art Jeyes - Crownsville, MD Robert Kapusinski — Arlington Heights, IL Charles Kasicki — Port Angeles, WA Jim Kaufmann — Cafe Mozart — Budapest, Hungary Kevin L. Kline - Charlotte, NC Hirao Kohno - Yawata, Japan John E. Kollar - Baltimore, MD Brian Kotso - Carefree, AZ Thomas C. Kryzer - Wichita Ear Clinic -Wichita, KS Steve La Rue — Ogden, UT Andrew Lamorte — Denver, CO Steven Landry — Medway, MA Tom Larrow — Oklahoma City, OK Jeff Legerton - Santee, CA Tyrone Lein - Fort Atkinson, WI Emily Leone - Newark, NY Daniel Litwin - Blue And Gold Brewing Co. -Arlington, VA Charles Lutz — Montgomery, NY Keith A. MacNeal — Worcester, MA Frank Mataitis — Owings Mills, MD Larry Matthews — Raleigh, NC Paul McClure — Uncasville, CT Kevin McKee — Oceanport, NJ Dan McLaughlin — Bohemia, NY Charles McMaster — San Antonio, TX Richard Molnar - Lexington, MA Robert K. Morris — Whitehouse, OH Lawrence (Red) Mrozek — Depew, NY Hillel Norry - New York, NY Shawn Nunley - Tracy, CA Ryouji R. Oda — Japan Craft Beer Association — Ashiya City, Japan Gordon L. Olson - Los Alamos, NM Robert Park - Lake Jackson, TX Don Peteisen - Bloomfield Hills, MI Bruce Peterson - Finlayson, MN Bill Pfeiffer — Cork And Cap — Brighton, MI Robert Pocklington — Houston, TX Mark Powell — San Angelo, TX Frank Pruyn — Lakeville, MA Alison Quiros - New York, NY John W. Rhymes II — Homewood, AL Darryl Richman - Crafty Fox - Bellevue, WA Dan Robison - Salt Lake City, UT Chuck Roosevelt - Denver, CO Dwight Rose — Brighton, CO Richard P. Ross - Woburn, MA John Roswick — Bismarck, ND Daniel J. Ryan - Menlo Park, CA Lance Saucier — Willimantic, CT Dan J. Schaeffer - Bellevue, OH Michael Schiavone - Lewiston, NY Edward R. Schill — Glendale Heights, IL Kim Scholl - Xtract Xpress - Kernersville, NC Paul Schroder — Batavia, IL Mike Simmons — Iuka, IL Mike Simon - Fort Atkinson, WI Carl Singmaster - Columbia, SC Tom Smith — Columbia, MO

Joseph Snyder — Worth, IL Thomas Spangler — Winston Salem, NC Roger St. Denis — San Jose, CA Eric D. Steele — Milwaukee, WI James A. Steenburgh — Rochester, MN John Strantzen — Bundoora, Australia Raymond Sullivan — Denver, CO Peter Swift - Manassas, VA John Tallarovic - Berwyn, IL Alexander C. Talley — Édinburgh, TX James B. Thompson — Okemos, MI Richard Todd — Raleigh, NC Richard Tomory — Anchorage, AK Richard Trouth - Sulphur, LA William Tucker - Columbia, SC D.L. Van Dame - Churubusco, IN Mark & Mary Vehr - Montgomery, AL Steve Vilter — Roseville, CA Christopher R. Wagstrom — Palo Alto, CA Harvard C. Waken II - Albuquerque, NM Adam B. Walker - Cathedral City, CA Bud Wallace - Merced, CA Wade Wallinger — Pascagoula, MS Robert J. Weber Jr. — San Diego, CA Ed Westemeier — West-Tech — New Richmond, OH Sabine Weyermann-Krauss — Weyermann, Mich. Gmbh. — Bamberg, Germany Robert Wikstrom — Derby, KS Thomas G. Wilk — Austin, TX Steven Willey - Parker, CO David G. Williams — Port Orchard, WA Peter F. Wilson — Auburn Hills, MI Henry Wong — Mississauga, ON, Canada Donald Wood - Stanton, CA Kent Woodmansey - Pierre, SD

Lowell D. Yeager - Canterbury, CT

GOLD

Yeasty Brew Unlimited - Mill Valley, CA Jim Anschutz — Midland, MI Roger Ashworth - Sacramento, CA Brian Baber — ParrotHead Brewing — Temecula, CA Chris Brauning - Zanesville, OH Shawn Hamilton Brown — Minneapolis, MN George Bush - Waunakee, WI Bernhard Cordts - Ipswich, MA Bill Garrard Jr. — Coyote Springs Brewing Co. — Phoenix, AZ Allen Goembel - Petersburg, IL Carlton G. Hartman — Crystal Lake, IL David Hutchinson — Hopkinsville, KY Peter D. Johnson - Portland, OR Jonathan Lillian — Upper Montclair, NJ Mike McClary — Warrenton, VA Steve McDowell — Reno, NV W.E. Pinckert — Capistrano Beach, CA Ian & Jake Quinn — Glen Echo, MD Franklin Radcliffe — Las Vegas, NV Thomas Rhoads - Chicago, IL Michel Rousseau - Distrivin Ltd. -Longueuil, PQ, Canada Edward G. Schultz - Mountain View, CA Glen Sprouse - Roswell, GA Craig Starr - Atkinson, NH Brian Wurst - Lombard, IL

PEWTER

Rillito Creek Brewers Supply - Tucson, AZ Quackenbush Homebrew Supply -Tillamook, OR

C. Mead Bates — Cymba Inc. — Darien, CT Roger William Bauer — Dog Lips Brewhaus — Tukwila, WA Steve Becraft - Ellicott City, MD Rick Benfield — Morganton, NC Bart & Margot Bias - Anchorage, AK John Brice — Columbia, SC Kevin M. Brooks - New York, NY Steve Bruce — Portland, OR Hugh Bynum - Portland, OR Walter Carey — Cos Cob, CT Mark Caspary — O.&S. Bag Company — Idaho Falls, ID Leon Chichester - Europe Michael Chronister - Norristown, PA Fred Clinton — Things Beer — Williamston, MI Lawrence Edward Collinsworth - Sterling Heights, MI Frank Constantino - Knightdale, NC J.N. Cornell — Roseburg, OR Philip Corno - Glendale, AZ Mike Daly — Royal Oak, MI Mike Davis - Salisbury, MD Brad Day - Mich-Mash Homebrew Supplies — Ann Arbor, MN Fred D. Dearing — Naugatuck, CT Mark A. Diebolt — Arundel, ME Lyle Doerr — Canton, MI James K. Elwell — Salt Lake City, UT Rob Emenecker - Linthicum, MD Scott Fast - Santa Clara, CA David Feldman — SRD Inc. — Atlanta, GA Anna Foley - The Home Brewery -Fayetteville, AR Steve Furstenfeld - Houston, TX Paul Ganci - Bedford, NH Marc Giuliani — Littleton, CO Michael L. Godbey - Englewood, CO Bill Greiner — Sunland, CA Nancy Hambacher - Pantano Creek Brewer Supply — Tucson, AZ Paul Hampton — Alameda, CA William Hassler - Pearl City, HI David Hayes — Alexandria, VA Bryan Helzer — Lincoln, NE Walter Hodges - Carrollton, TX Kirk Hoffman - Yorkville, IL Terry Hubbard - Washington, DC David J. Hummel - Baltimore, MD John E. Irvine - Reston, VA Stephen James - Plano, TX Gregory Jevyak - Florissant, MO Neal Kaufman D.D.S. - Westlake, OH Mark Kelly — Columbus, IN Melvin Kelly — Crawfordsville, IN Ken L Knoff Ir. - Racine, WI Rob Kreiger - North Brunswick, NI Rick J. Langbecker — Redmond, WA Adam P. Lewis — Portland, OR Jonathan Lillian — Upper Montclair, NJ Willi Loob — New York, NY Jeffrey Macomber - Cary, NC D. Mandell — Alpharetta, GA
Kevin Mapp — Midnight Homebrew Supply — Westminster, MD Brian Matthews - Woodhaven, MI Neil McLellan - Aurora, CO Heyo Mennenga — Rostock, Germany Ray Meyer — Goffstown, NH Carlo Milono - San Francisco, CA

Rossana Monzon - Sunnyvale, CA

Frederick H. Muller - Marysville, WA

Mark Morgans - Longview, WA

Harry K. Bailey — Oak Harbor, WA

Charles Murray - Golden, CO Chris Neikirk — Roanoke, VA Robert B. Neily — Phoenix, AZ Robert Nicholson — Upton, MA Leslie Oliver - Santa Barbara, CA Russell L. Onody - Waldwick, NJ Tom Orban - Macomb, MI John Oszaica — Kailua, HI William B. Paradise — Happy Home Brewers Supply — Amherst, NH Wendy Parker-Wood - Albuquerque, NM Chris Parnell - Thousand Oaks, CA David Parroh - Palm Beach Gardens EL Tracey Phillips - Bucket Of Suds -Belmont, CA David Rehfeldt - Kentwood, MI Harold Richardson - Vacaville, CA Richard Sanford Jr. - Evergreen, CO Carl Schubauer - Stirling, NJ Jeffrey R. Schwab - West Lafayette, IN Gordon Sheppard — Vienna, VA Mark R. Sherman - Bakersfield, CA Richard Siteman — Portland, ME Alex Skripnik - Bloomington, MN Chuck Slack - Antioch, IL Mike Slomba - West Chester, OH Tony Smith - New Orleans, LA Michael D Spude - Madison, WI Dennis Sullivan - Roseville, CA Stuart Sutton - Fayetteville, NY Michael Thimblin — Springfield, VA Stu Thompson - Venice, CA Neil Tolciss - Brooklyn, NY Mark Tomko - Oreland, PA Julian Valles - Guaynabo, PR David Verban - Madison, WI Christian Von Der Heide - Munchen, Germany Robert Wallace - Kinnelon, NJ Daniel W. Warthin - Jensen, UT Craig P. Waverka — Waldorf, MD Thomas C. Weeks - Denville, NJ Keith Welcker - Alger, MI Edward B. Wells - Grand Haven, MI

Jeff Wilson — Birmingham, AL Chuck Young — BCI Industries Inc. — Brighton, TN

PINT

St. Louis Wine And Beer Making -Chesterfield, MO Thistle Grove Industries - Johnstown, CO Amber Waves Homebrew Supply -Rochester, NH Head Home Brewing Distributors -Stephen Helmich's Brewhaus - Florissant, MO Miami Area Society - Miami, FL Steve A. Ackerman - Scotia, NY Chris Ahlberg - Norwalk, CT Tanner Andrews - Deland, FL John Barber - Acton, MA Greg Baroch - Denver, CO Gordon Barron - Philadelphia, PA Ed & Joan Basham - The Winemaker Shop -Fort Worth, TX Rocky A. Bennett - Stillwater, OK Norm Brown — Carpinteria, CA Rodney Browning — West Chester, OH Theodore Brunner — Portland, OR K. James Bungaard — Hastings, NE Scott Bushnell — Saint Joe, IN Tom Cabot - The Herman Werks -Hermann, MO William Canada — Canada Homebrew Supply — Abilene, TX Peter Carl — Chicago, IL Bradley J. Cate — Georgetown, DE Bill Copple — Columbus, IN Jim Corso — Parker, CO James C. Cottingham — Colorado Springs, CO George Cravens — Hawthorne, CA Raymond DeFelice - Philadelphia, PA Ara Derderian — Rancho Cucamonga, CA Richard Dispenzieri - Abbey Brewing Co. -Miami Beach, FL

James Dudley - Northwestern Extract Co. -Wyoming, MN Greg Ebling — Miami, FL Jim Eddings — Albuquerque, NM Donald M. Ehrsam - Paradise, CA Erik A. Erichsen - Los Angeles, CA Michael Ferguson - Johnson City, TN Debra Fischer - New Grapes On The Block -Ellisville, MO Frederick Folsom - Pasadena, CA Jay D. Foster - Pearl City, HI James & Tammy Freire — Greenleaf, OR Greg Gazda — Whiting, IN Ieff Govette - New Boston, NH Glen Gutzke - Naperville, IL David Hansen - Salt Lake City, UT John Hatch - Rome, GA Michael Hauert — Orlando, FL Robert Henderson - Week End Brewer -Chester VA Douglas Herr — Lancaster, PA F.W. Hill — Spring, TX David Hoder — Atlantic Highlands, NI Paul W. Hummel — Harrisburg, PA Robert Hutchinson - San Clemente, CA Glenn Iones — Houston, TX Earl Josserand - Arlington, TX Calvin Keen — Grand Rapids, MI Gary Keesling - Pendleton, IN Mike Kelly - Crawfordsville, IN William B. Kervick - Cromwell, CT Dan Klaybor - Northfork Products -Syracuse, IN David Lockshin - Fame Beverage -Canton, OH Mark & Kathy Lotz - River City Homebrewers -Ouincy, IL Richard Lukas - Waterford, NY Brian Markle - Elizabeth, NI Dave Marshall - Lawton, OK Kirstie A. Maynard - Andover, MA Jordan McColman - Running Springs, CA Barbara McCormick — Oklahoma City, OK

Jim McVey - Oroville, CA Ed Measom - Orlando, FL Ed Megaw - Orygun Trail Antiques -McClure, OH Bill Menzel - Maple Grove, MN Jay Menzel — Fox River Grove, IL Phil Menzel - Maple Grove, MN Mark I. Meyers - Denver, CO Russell V. Meyers — State College, PA Francis Meynard - San Francisco, CA Jean Miller - Conifer, CO Sierra Moonshine - Nevada City, CA Claude Morris - Laramie, WY David S. Newton — Colorado Springs, CO John Nichols - Bothell, WA Jim Pallone — Turbo Homebrew — Indiana, PA Pierre Parenteau - Savage, MN Marc Patnode - West Hatfield, MA Terry Price - Rochester, NH Todd Pruner - Mountain Mashers Homebrewing - Frisco, CO Matt Pulte — Farmington, NM David Reese - La Habra, CA Kevin N. Reilly — Waterbury, CT Rick Rudnick — Seattle, WA Richard Allen Salas - Petez Acres, GU Olin Schultz - Beer, Beer & More Beer -Walnut Creek, CA James Tighe — Burlington, MA Scott & Sheila Walker - San Angelo, TX Scott Walter - Summit, NJ Christopher Weller - Jersey City, NJ Kit Whitaker - Chillicothe, OH M.M. Wilber — Europe Chuck Yarmey - Edmunds Beer -Wyoming, PA Guy Yeager - Londonderry, NH

For information about AHA sponsorship call (303) 447-0816.



HopTech has earned a reputation for bringing **quality hops and hop products** to home and microbrewers, and now we're bringing the same level of quality, innovation and commitment to the finest selection of **homebrewing supplies and equipment**.

And we're not just mail-order anymore either! HopTech has now opened a retail store, so stop in!

- Wide Selection of Malts and Grains
- Dry and Liquid Malt Extracts
- Over 19 Varieties of Hops (Domestic and Imported)
- CO2 Extracted Hop Oils and Extracts
- 100% Natural Fruit Flavors
- Complete Line of Brewing Equipment
- Mail-order and Retail Store (open Sundays!)

Call for our free, highly informative catalog Please allow 3-4 weeks for delivery. HopTech Order Line: 1-800 DRY-HOPS (379-4677)

3015 Hopyard Rd. Suite E Pleasanton, CA 94588

Check out our WEB Page!

Advice Line: 1-510 426-1450 FAX: 1-510 426-9191

Hours: M, T, Th, Sat: 11-7. Fri: 11-9. Sun: 12-4. Closed Wed.

MasterCard

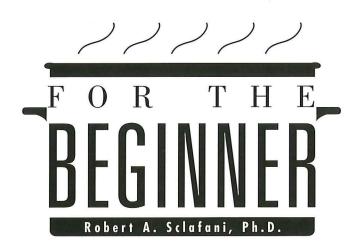
MasterCard

MasterCard

MasterCard

http://www.hoptech.com

We wholesale our hop products and fruit flavors to retailers and microbreweries. Please inquire.



Yeast at Work

east is a marvelous single-cell organism that has been domesticated by humans for thousands of years for the purpose of producing food (bread) and alcoholic beverages, mainly beer and wine. These cells are the engines that convert sugar in our wort to alcohol and carbon dioxide and provide a whole host of other biochemicals that impart those wonderful flavors we love. Beer from brew day to bottle represents yeast at work.

What is Yeast?

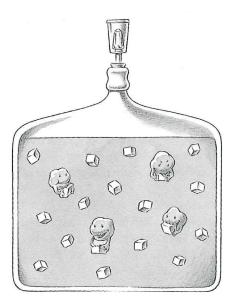
Yeast cells are tiny, about 5 to 10 um (that's micrometer – one millionth of a meter

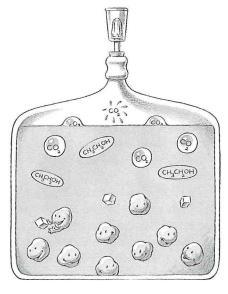
or 10^{-6} meter) in diameter or 50 to 100 femtoliter (10^{-15} liter) in volume. That means about one million cells would fit on the nail of your pinkie finger. You probably use more than a billion yeast cells for your typical starter culture.

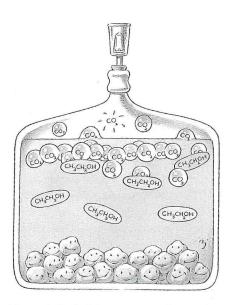
Yeast cells are composed mainly of protein and carbohydrates. Although yeast has DNA as its genetic material, a large fraction (10 percent of the dry weight) of a yeast cell is RNA. In the 1950s, RNA was called yeast nucleic acid for this reason. This also explains why beer is bad for those of you with gout because it is a rich source of purines derived from all that RNA. Yeast also is a rich source of B vitamins, which makes beer a nutritious as well as delicious beverage.

The Journey to Beer

Wort basically is a little ecosystem. Those yeast creatures discover food is available for consumption. Biochemical signals are sent from the outside to the inside of the cell that tell the yeast to make the necessary enzymes for degrading, or eating, the sugars and nutrients present in wort. (By the way, the word enzyme means "in yeast" in Greek because enzymes were first discovered in yeast.) Yeast cells have sensor-like protein molecules on the cell surface that can detect the sugars and signal the inside of the cell to take the appropriate actions. Biochemists refer to this phenomenon as "signal transduction."







More fun than sea monkeys, the yeast in your fermenter consume sugar and produce CO_2 and alcohol. You can see the results as bubbles in the airlock. Once the sugar is consumed the yeast settle out of suspension.

Lag, Respiration and Fermentation

Now it gets a bit complex.
Three steps will occur in sequence, but they partially overlap: the lag, respiration and fermentation steps. Think of these steps as an investment scheme: saving money for a rainy day (lag), making money (respira-

tion) and spending money (fermentation). You can do any of these three steps at the same time. During the lag step the cells don't divide very much but respond to signals sent by the sugars. They also begin to accumulate and store glycogen, a carbohydrate they can eat later. Remember the steps are overlapping, so respiration also will occur, producing a lot of yeast and increasing the glycogen reserves. Glycogen is especially important during the fermentation step when oxygen is low and growth is anaerobic.

Respiration needs oxygen and is the most efficient way of making yeast. In other words, you get more yeast for your dollar's worth of wort. This is why a well-aerated wort is especially important in the beginning when you want to make lots of yeast as in your starter culture. During this step yeast cells are actively dividing and growing exponentially. This means one yeast cell makes two cells, then four cells, then eight cells, and so on. You go from millions to billions in no time.

Only during the respiration step can the yeast make sterols. Sterols are biochemicals important for many biosynthetic reactions in

the cell, especially for the synthe-

sis of cell membranes, the "walls" that make up the cellular compartments such as the nucleus and the outside of the cell. You would not even have a

cell without these molecules. You've probably heard about sterol cholesterol, which has gotten a bad rap lately, but is actually required for all life. It is only bad when you have too much (OK, stay away from that 11th hot dog at the barbecue). By the way, yeast does not have cholesterol but makes a related compound called ergosterol.

Either respiration or fermentation can produce CO2, but only fermentation produces ethanol. Fermentation will actually be somewhat inhibited at this point by the oxygen. This is referred to as the Pasteur effect (Old Louie was right after all). Your dollar's worth of wort will primarily be used to make energy in the form of ATP, adenosine triphosphate, nature's source of energy. You need lots of ATP to make more yeast, your goal with a starter culture, but not as much to make ethanol in the fermenter. Respiration is more efficient and produces more ATP than does fermentation for each dollar of wort.

In most worts with greater than 1 percent glucose, respiration is inhibited. This process is known as Crabtree or reverse Pasteur effect (Reverse Louie!). By adding glucose to your starter culture, you can do the Reverse Louie and make yeast without worrying about oxygen.

Remember all three steps can overlap. For example, you can have some fermentation going on while the yeast is respiring, thereby producing sterols, yeast, ethanol and ${\rm CO_2}$ simultaneously. What a deal! Now, if I can only get them to make gasoline.

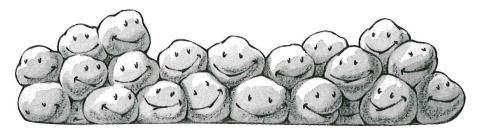
Time to Make Beer

OK, you now have lots of yeast that is full of glycogen and ATP. So what? Now the beautiful part begins. Respiration produces yeast cells but very little ethanol. How-

> ever, when the oxygen runs out they switch to fermentation. Now all the yeast you made can start making beer. You still make some yeast, although not as much. Sterol synthe-

sis does not occur, but you're OK because the glycogen reserve is used to make sterols. See, it pays to save!

ATP and CO₂ are not the only biochemicals made by your respiring yeast. Other compounds are produced and secreted into the wort. Some of these chemicals are undesirable, such as diacetyl and acetaldehyde. During the long conditioning process these chemicals are removed by fermentation to give you that smooth flavor (Oh boy!). For example, acetaldehyde is converted to ethanol and diacetyl is converted to butanediol. Both of these processes are reductional, therefore they are inhibited by oxygen. Of course, your yeast has used up all the oxygen by this point and you are sure not to introduce any if you're using your trusty airlock.



Why use a starter culture?

Fresh pitching yeast from a starter culture has lots of glycogen reserves. However, if you store this culture for a period of time in your refrigerator or use dried yeast, the yeast will lose these reserves and may not perform well in the wort. Why? Because if the oxygen supply is low or the sugar content of the solution is high, you may end up with a stuck fermentation. No glycogen means you can't make the sterols needed for cell membranes, and division will be inhibited.

You may get some help because there are some sterols in wort, but if the sugar levels are too high, like in a high-gravity wort, these sterols will be unable to get inside the cells. The high sugar concentration results in wort with high osmotic pressure. Osmosis is a process by which water moves from a lower sugar concentration in the yeast cell to the higher sugar concentration in the wort. The wort will literally suck the water out of your yeast. When water is coming out of the yeast it is difficult to get things to go in, such as essential nutrients like sterols. This results in nutrient deprivation, shock and lack of yeast growth. You end up with no fermentation and, alas, no beer. This compound effect of low oxygen and high sugar is disastrous. Always remember to use fresh starter cultures and oxygenate your wort, especially those of high-gravity.

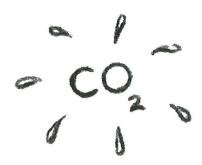


All's Well That Ends Well

All good things must come to an end, so eventually the fermentable sugars in the wort will be eaten up, thus fermentation and the production of ethanol and CO₂ cease. This is easily observed by the disappearance of CO₂ bubbles in the beer. Fear not, the yeast cells are not dead. These amazing biochemical machines are merely resting and waiting for more fermentable sugars. You will help them out by adding priming sugar or fresh wort to carbonate the beer.

Now what happens? You just want to make some CO2. The yeast will ferment your priming solution and produce ethanol and CO2. No respiration will occur because oxygen is absent and you won't add oxygen because it will destroy your beer by oxidizing those wonderful flavor compounds you waited for so patiently. Acetaldehyde can also be produced by exposure to oxygen at this point. Because oxygen is absent you can't make sterols, so very little yeast growth will occur. This is important because you wouldn't want your beer to fill up with yeast. In the bottle there is no way for CO2 to escape, so it stays dissolved in solution and you see it as those beautiful bubbles when you pour a homebrew.

Understanding how yeast cells work will enable you to provide the most hospitable environment for them, and the rewards will be delicious.





References

Stryer, L. *Biochemistry*, Fourth Edition, W.H. Freeman and Co., New York, 1995.

Fix, G. *Principles of Brewing Science*, Brewers Publications, 1989.

Miller, D. *Dave Miller's Homebrewing Guide*, Storey Publishing, 1995.

If you want to keep up with yeast research and the yeast genome project you can look on the Internet at http://genome-www.stanford.edu/Saccharomyces/.

Robert A. Sclafani has a Ph.D. in molecular biology and is a professor of biochemistry, biophysics and genetics at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center in Denver. His laboratory studies the yeast cell division cycle and lung cancer. The study of yeast is giving us information in finding the cure for cancer, once again helping society, he notes. Sclafani has been homebrewing for more than 15 years and enjoys a good IPA.

© 1997 Robert Sclafani





...got homebrew?

Well, then...kick back and enjoy some right now.

But...before you pour the last one, better hurry by for more of our fresh, top quality ingredients to brew your next batch. (Oh, yeah...don't forget to check out our dozens of gourmet hot sauces while you're here!)

Stop in soon and we'll send you home with

all the stuff you need to get going on a dynamite batch of cool, satisfying homebrewed beer.

Have questions? Don't be shy! Come to Homebrew Headquarters today —we have everything you could possibly need..for beginners to brewmeisters!

HOMEGIEW HEADQUARTERS

Dallas Richardson Art

214-821-7444

Richardson Arlington 972-234-4411 817-792-3940

800-966-4144 http://www.homebrewhq.com/homebrew/





All of the benefits of fresh fruit without the hassle

Seedless puree that's commercially sterile Several flavors available to homebrewers Convenient three pound can size

Distributed by Steinbart Wholesale 1-800-735-8793

Oregon Fruit Products web address: http://www.oregonlink.com/fruitbeer/



No Gimmicks.

(Just Great Service)

WE OFFER QUALITY PRODUCTS, PROFESSIONAL SERVICE AND COMPETITIVE PRICING.

For 27 years, the L. D. Carlson Company has provided brewers with the highest quality ingredients and service without the gimmicks. We know when you create a special recipe you want fresh ingredients, delivered when you need them. **Period.**

Whether you're a **Home Brew Retailer, Craft Brewer** or a **B.O.P.**, our expanded "on-hand" stock allows us to serve up the malts, hops and yeast as fast as you can brew them!

Call us. We've satisfied serious Brewers for 27 years... Without the Gimmicks.

800 321-0315

WHOLESALE INQUIRIES ONLY
463 PORTAGE BOULEVARD • KENT, OHIO 44240

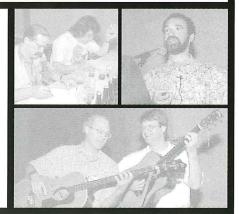




mark your calendar for

HOMEBREW RENDEZVOUS

All roads lead to Cleveland and the 1997 American Homebrewers Association® National Homebrewers Conference. Join the fun in Great Lakes Country. Homebrew Rendezvous begins July 17 and continues through July 19 at the Sheraton City Centre. See you there!

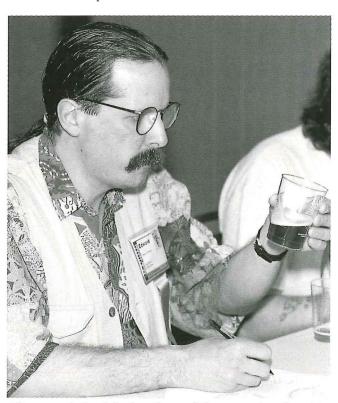


Look for Conference details in this issue of **Zymurgy**® or contact the AHA at PO Box 1679, Boulder, CO 80306-1679, U.S.A.; (303) 447-0816; FAX (303) 447-2825; aha@aob.org or http://beertown.org for more information.



he AHA 1997 National Homebrew Competition is right around the corner and we've got just the ticket for your next winning entry. The Nationals take place around the country at seven regional sites plus one in Canada. The locations are Portland, Ore.; Fresno, Calif.; Thornton, Colo.; Kansas City, Kan.; Chicago, Ill.; Atlanta, Ga.; Fleetwood, Pa.; and Mississauga, Ontario. More than likely there is a site near you so you can get involved as a competitor, judge or steward. The competition is an educational process: enter and you'll receive judges' remarks and impressions of your beer. Or serve as an apprentice judge or steward to learn more about the intricacies of flavor and aroma profiles, color parameters for different beer styles and judging nuances.

Whether you enter or not, it is time to fire up your brew kettle and make some summer beers. The following recipes are AHA 1996 National Homebrew Competition silver and bronze medal winners.



Ed Bronson judged the beer best-of-show round at the 1996 AHA National Homebrew Competition in New Orleans, La.

ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH STRONG ALE

SILVER MEDAL

AHA 1996 NATIONAL HOMEBREW COMPETITION

Larry Scharff

Friendswood, Texas

English Old Ale/English Strong Ale

Ingredients for 5 U.S. gal (19 L)

- 16 lb two-row English malt (7.25 kg)
 - 1 lb 20 °L crystal malt (0.45 kg)
- 4 lb light dried malt extract (1.81 kg)
- 2 oz Centennial hop pellets, 9% alpha acid (57 g) (60 min.)
- 1 oz Centennial hop pellets, 9% alpha acid (28 g) (40 min.)
- 1 oz Northern Brewer whole hops, 7.5% alpha acid (28 g) (10 min.)

Wyeast No. 1968 English Special Bitter liquid yeast culture force carbonate in keg

- Original specific gravity: 1.080
- · Final specific gravity: not given
- Boiling time: four hours
- Primary fermentation: 14 days at 53 degrees F
 (12 degrees C) in glass
- Secondary fermentation: 20 days at 53 degrees F (12 degrees C) in glass
- Age when judged (since bottling): four months

Brewer's specifics

Mash grains at 153 degrees F (67 degrees C) for two hours.

Judges' comments

"Very nice beer. Everything blends together very well with few, if any, flaws. Perhaps a little too much alcohol. Aroma and flavor dominate. Cut back on bittering hops as opposed to malt sweetness."

"Very good attempt. Reduce peat character a bit, but a fine beer

very representative of style."

"Very good effort."

ENGLISH STYLE PALE ALE





SILVER MEDAL
AHA 1996 NATIONAL HOMEBREW COMPETITION
Chuck Jones
Roswell, Georgia
"Cattail Ale"

Classic Style Pale Ale

Ingredients for 5 U.S. gal (19 L)

- 7 3/4 lb Munton and Fison pale ale malt (3.52 kg)
 - 1 lb 40 °L Hugh Baird crystal malt (0.45 kg)
 - 1/2 lb wheat malt (0.23 kg)
- 1 1/2 oz Kent Goldings whole hops, 5.5% alpha acid (43 g) (90 min.)
 - 3/4 oz Kent Goldings whole hops, 5.5% alpha acid (21 g) (60 min.)
- 3/4 oz Fuggles whole hops, 4.5% alpha acid (21 g) (20 min.)
- 1/2 oz Kent Goldings whole hops, 5.5% alpha acid (14 g) (finish)
- 3/4 oz Kent Goldings whole hops, 5.5% alpha acid (21 g) (dry-hopped 14 days)Wyeast No. 1968 English Special Bitter liquid yeast culture
- 3/4 cup corn sugar (177 mL) (to prime)
 - Original specific gravity: 1.056
 - Final specific gravity: 1.014
 - Boiling time: 90 min.
 - Primary fermentation: six days at 70 degrees F (21 degrees C) in glass
 - Secondary fermentation: 17 days at 68 degrees F
 (20 degrees C) in glass
 - Age when judged (since bottling): five months

Brewer's specifics

Mash grains for 75 minutes at 150 to 153 degrees F (66 to 67 degrees C). Sparge with 172-degree-F (78-degree-C) water.

Judges' comments

"Lacking in hop aroma and flavor. Very drinkable, but it is a little too low in body for style."

"Thin for style. Add CaraPils or raise mash temperature."

CLASSIC PILSENER





BRONZE MEDAL

AHA 1996 NATIONAL HOMEBREW COMPETITION
Alvis Hurd, Wayne Mark, Kevin
Mitchell, Jerry Kissick, Mike
Sheehan, Tom Luibrand
Kingsport, Tennessee
German Style Pilsener

Ingredients for 10 U.S. gal (38 L)

- 12 lb pale ale (5.44 kg)
- 3 lb flaked maize (1.36 kg)
- 2 oz Hallertauer whole hops (57 g) (60 min.)
- 2 oz Hallertauer whole hops (57 g) (30 min.)
- 1 1/2 oz Hallertauer whole hops (43 g) (dry)Wyeast No. 2124 Bohemian lager liquid yeast culture
- 1 1/2 cup corn sugar (355 mL) (to prime)
 - Original specific gravity: 1.046
 - Final specific gravity: 1.010
 - · Boiling time: 90 min.
 - Primary fermentation: two weeks at 45 to 48 degrees F
 (7 to 9 degrees C) in glass
 - Secondary fermentation: 10 weeks at 33 to 35 degrees F
 (1 to 2 degrees C) in glass
 - Age when judged (since bottling): three weeks

Brewers' specifics

Mash grains at 148 degrees F (64 degrees C) for two hours.

Judges' comments

"Nice job. Change the hops — use Saaz, Tettnanger or Hallertauer to get more 'noble-type' hop aroma and flavor. Use a bit of very light caramel malt."

GERMAN-STYLE ALE



BRONZE MEDAL

AHA 1996 NATIONAL HOMEBREW COMPETITION Charles Liedtke, Jr. Aurora, Illinois "Liedtkebräu Kölsch" Kölsch

Ingredients for 13 U.S. gal (49 L)

- 22 lb Durst Pilsener malt (9.97 kg)
- 3 lb Durst Munich malt (1.36 kg)
- 1 lb wheat malt (0.45 kg)
- 6 1/2 oz Hallertauer Mittelfrüh hop pellets, 2.8% alpha acid (184 g) (60 min.)
 - 4 oz Tettnanger whole hops, 5.5% alpha acid (113 g)
 (30 min.)
 - 1 oz Tettnanger whole hops, 5.5% alpha acid (28 g) (five min.)
 - Wyeast No. 1007 German ale liquid yeast culture force carbonate in keg
 - Original specific gravity: 1.040
 - · Final specific gravity: not given
 - · Boiling time: 60 min.
 - Primary fermentation: 10 days at 68 degrees F
 (20 degrees C) in plastic
 - Secondary fermentation: three weeks at 40 degrees F (4 degrees C) in glass
 - Age when judged (since bottling): nine weeks

Brewer's specifics

Mash grains at 150 degrees F (66 degrees C) for two hours.

Judges' comments

"Great job!"

"Very good example of style, but needs lower hop bitterness for better balance."

"I picked up a very slight wine aroma. Excellent brew for style."

SMOKED BEER





SILVER MEDAL

AHA 1996 NATIONAL HOMEBREW COMPETITION

Carlos Kelley

Fort Worth, Texas

"On Top With Ol' Smokey"
Bamberg-Style Rauchbier

Ingredients for 10 U.S. gal (38 L)

- 12 lb DeWolf-Cosyns two-row malt (5.44 kg)
- 5 lb DeWolf-Cosyns Munich malt (2.27 kg)
- 5 lb smoked DeWolf-Cosyns two-row malt (2.27 kg)
- 3 oz Hersbrucker hop plugs, 4.5% alpha acid (85 g) (60 min.)
- 1 oz Hersbrucker hop plugs, 4.5% alpha acid (28 g) (10 min.)
- Wyeast No. 2112 California lager liquid yeast culture
- 1 1/2 cup corn sugar (355 mL) (to prime)
 - · Original specific gravity: 1.056
 - Final specific gravity: 1.012
 - · Boiling time: 60 min.
 - Primary fermentation: four days at 65 degrees F (18 degrees C) in glass
 - Secondary fermentation: 26 days at 65 degrees F (18 degrees C) in glass
 - Age when judged (since bottling): 12 weeks

Brewer's specifics

Mash grains at 152 degrees F (67 degrees C) for 60 minutes.

Judges' comments

"Needs more smoke character throughout. The toastiness is really good, though."

"Could use more smoked malt."

SPECIALTY BEER





BRONZE MEDAL
AHA 1996 NATIONAL HOMEBREW COMPETITION
Gregor Nelson
Palo Alto, California
"Honey Wheat Woodruff Lager"
Classic-Style Specialty Beer

Ingredients for 5 U.S. gal (19 L)

- 1 lb 10 °L Munich malt (0.45 kg)
- 4 lb Alexander's wheat malt extract (60% wheat, 40% Klages light malt extract) (1.81 kg)
- 1 lb Edme light dried malt extract (0.45 kg)
- 3 cups clover honey (710 mL)
- 2 oz fresh woodruff leaves (57 g)
- oz Hallertauer whole hops, 3.2% alpha acid (28 g) (90 min.)

Wyeast No. 2206 Bavarian lager liquid yeast culture

- 3/4 cup corn sugar (177 mL) (to prime)
 - · Original specific gravity: not given
 - · Final specific gravity: not given
 - Boiling time: 90 min.
 - Primary fermentation: three days at 60 degrees F (16 degrees C) in glass
 - Secondary fermentation: four months at 38 to 40 degrees
 F (3 to 4 degrees C) in glass
 - · Age when judged (since bottling): seven months

Brewer's specifics

Steep Munich malt for one-half hour at 180 degrees F (82 degrees C). Boil honey and malt for 90 minutes. Simmer woodruff at end of boil.

Judges' comments

"Fresh, delicate, sweet (honey character) and well-presented. Outstanding effort. Very good honey and woodruff expression. Next time indicate the classic style you want the beer judged as."

"This was my reintroduction to woodruff (1978 in Berlin was the last). I hope all my other encounters are as pleasant. Beauty of a beer."

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MEAD





BRONZE MEDAL

AHA 1996 NATIONAL HOMEBREW COMPETITION
John A. Carlson Jr.
Boulder, Colorado
"Attack of the Killer Limes"
Still Melomel

Ingredients for 3 U.S. gallons (11.4 L)

- 18 lb orange blossom honey (8.16 kg)
- 16 oz fresh lime juice (473 mL) Lalvin D-47 yeast culture
- Original specific gravity: 1.175
- · Final specific gravity: 1.060
- Primary fermentation: one month at 70 degrees F
 (21 degrees C) in glass
- Secondary fermentation: two months at 70 degrees F
 (21 degrees C) in glass
- Tertiary fermentation: three months at 70 degrees F
 (21 degrees C) in glass
- · Age when judged (since bottling): one month

Judges' comments

"A well-made mead, but it should have been entered as a sparkling mead. The lime/citrus also comes across more winelike, though the acid/tannin sweetness balance is nice."

"Good mead! The problem is it was entered as still."

Every gold-medal-winning recipe from the AHA 1996 National Homebrew Competition was printed in *Zymurgy* Special Issue 1996 (Vol. 19, No. 4) "Winners Circle."





BELGIAN BLOCKBUSTER

CLUB-ONLY COMPETITION WINNER



Tom Wolf

Representing the Maltose Falcons
Woodland Hills, California
"Saison Falcon"

Recipe for 5 U.S. gal (19 L)

- 12 lb Belgian Pilsener malt (5.44 kg)
- 1 oz Belgian Special "B" malt (28 g)
- 1 lb Candi sugar (0.45 kg)
- 4/5 oz Styrian Goldings hop pellets, 3.7% alpha acid (23 g) (90 min.)
- 1/2 oz Hersbrucker hop pellets, 2.3% alpha acid (14 g) (60 min.)
- 1/2 oz Mittlefrüh hop pellets, 3.6% alpha acid (14 g) (60 min.)
- 1/2 oz Saaz hop pellets, 2.6% alpha acid (14 g) (60 min.)
- 3/5 oz coriander (17 g) (aroma)

 Wyeast No. 1388 Strong Belgian ale liquid yeast culture force carbonate in keg
 - Original specific gravity: 1.077
 - Final specific gravity: 1.015
 - Boiling time: 90 minutes
 - Primary fermentation: seven days at 70 degrees F (21 degrees C) in glass
 - Secondary fermentation: 23 days at 70 degrees F (21 degrees C) in glass
 - · Age when judged: six months

Brewer's Specifics

Mash grains at 150 degrees F (66 degrees F) for 90 minutes.

Judges' Comments

"Very nice beer. Add more spices. Need higher starting gravity."
"Clear as a bell. Excellent head retention. A bit thin for a
Belgian strong. Very drinkable."



BEST OF FEST

CLUB-ONLY COMPETITION WINNER



Scott Bulcock and Mike Deinhardt Patchogue, New York Representing Brewers East End Revival

"Scottoberfest"
Märzen/Oktoberfest

Ingredients for 5 U.S. gal (19 L)

- 6 lb Briess pale two-row malt (2.72 kg)
- 3 lb Munton and Fison Munich malt (1.36 kg)
- 3/4 lb CaraPils malt (0.34 kg)
- 1/4 lb 40 °L crystal malt (0.11 kg)
- 1/4 oz black malt (7 g)
 - 2 oz Hallertauer hop pellets, 3.7% alpha acid (57 g) (90 min.)

Wyeast No. 2308 Munich lager yeast culture force carbonate in keg

- · Original specific gravity: 1.054
- Final specific gravity: 1.012
- · Boiling time: 90 min.
- Primary fermentation: 21 days at 46 degrees F (8 degrees C) in glass
- Secondary fermentation: 21 days at 46 degrees F (8 degrees C) in glass
- Tertiary fermentation: 21 days at 32 degrees F (0 degrees C)
- Age when judged (since bottling): one month

Brewers' specifics

Mash grains at 154 degrees F (68 degrees C) for 70 minutes.

Judges' comments

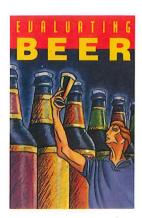
"Good full flavor, very drinkable."

"Very clean, good taste. Slightly overstated in hops."

"Excellent."

Caroline Duncker, AHA project coordinator, has been homebrewing since 1992 and is a member of Hop, Barley and the Alers of Boulder, Colo.

YOUR BREWING LIBRARY

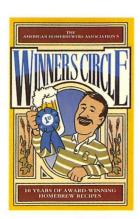


Evaluating Beer

From defining off-flavors to analyzing competition-winning beers, Evaluating Beer will help you develop your tasting and evaluating skills. Chapters are by recognized beer experts including Jim Koch, Charlie Papzian, Greg Noonan, George Fix and a host of others. Evaluating Beer is perfect for beer judges, advanced homebrewers and brewing professionals.

5½ x 8½ • 244 pp. • four-color soft cover • illustrations • b&w photos • Brewers Publications • 1993 • ISBN 0-937381-37-3

\$19.95 plus shipping #465



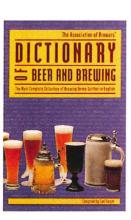
Winners Circle

Brew like a winner! This fun collection of 126 original, award-winning, homebrew recipes was selected from winners of the AHA National Homebrew Compeition and includes recipes for 21 major beer styles of lager, ale and mead.

5½ x 8½ • 199 pp. • four-color soft cover • illustrations • Brewers Publications • 1989 • ISBN 0-937381-14-4

\$10.15 plus shipping #464M (AHA Member)

\$11.95 plus shipping #464



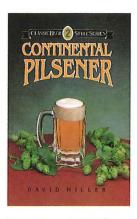
Dictionary of Beer and Brewing

By Carl Forget

For the first time, English-speaking brewers have a point of reference — a common language. Carl Forget has compiled 1,929 essential definitions used in beermaking, plus conversion tables for temperatures, alcohol percentages, weights and volumes.

6 x 9 • 186 pp. • four-color soft cover • Brewers Publications • 1988 • ISBN 0-937381-10-1

\$19.95 plus shipping #462



Continental Pilsener By David Miller

Considered the father of all lagers, continental Pilsener changed the course of brewing around the world. Noted author and brewer David Miller examines each country's bersion of Pilsener, including ingredients and brewing stages.

5½ x 8½ • 101 pp. • four-color soft cover • b&w photos • Brewers Publications • 1990 • ISBN 0-937381-20-9

\$11.95 plus shipping #402

YOUR BREWING LIBRARY

Item Question
Evaluating Beer #465
Winners Circle #464
Winners Circle #464M (AHA Members)
Dictionary of Beer and Brewing #462
Continental Pilsener #402

(For domestic P&H, add \$4 for the first book and \$1 for each additional book. Orders cannot be delivered without proper postage.)

Quantity	Price	Total
X	\$19.95 =	
X	\$11.95 =	
X	\$10.15 =	
X	\$19.95 =	

X \$11.95 = _____ Shipping Total = _____ TOTAL = _____

Address	
City	State/Province
Zip/Postal Code	Country
Daytime Phone ()	E-mail
Payment: Check Visa	MC
Credit Card No	Exp. Date

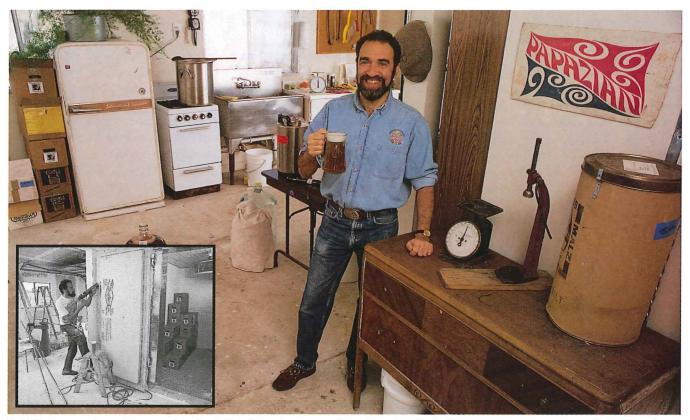
Signature_

Name

WORLD OF WORTS

Charlie Papazian

Turn-of-the-Century Chokecherry Charlie Barley Wine



Building a new homebrewery inspired Charlie to brew a series of batches including one to commemorate the millennium.

riting about beer as much as I do, I can't help getting into a funk about the amount of time that had passed since I brewed a batch. Between April and August 1996 there was no beer brewed at my Log Boom Brewery (a name that originated in my college days and has stuck). It had been a choice born of necessity. I knew I'd miss the sweet smell of boiling wort and the comfort of fermentations faithfully promising improvement with every new day.

My carboys of mead were another matter. Two-, three- and four-year-old carboys dwell on my shelves inconspicuously, their fermentations complete, their haze slowly settling to the bottom, awaiting the joy they will impart many years from now. My mead is more a long-term capital gain, an investment one cannot visualize or really know of until, for me at least, the turn of the century.

My stash of homebrew had been steadily diminishing, though. The only beers left

to enjoy were five-, six-, seven- and nineyear-old classic barley wines, lambic mimics, honeyed fruit ales and remnant year-old batches that had seen better days. Sympathetic friends provided me with great micros or specialty beers, but it wasn't the same. My newly fitted homebrewery awaited the inaugural brew.

Brew day arrived sometime in late August. I trundled boxes of supplies and essential equipment 200 feet from the



storage barn to the brewery garage. Any amount of concern about whether I had everything present would have scuttled my attempt. I ignored all cautions and simply put two gallons of water on the stove to begin my first batch, Plateau Pale Ale, by bringing water to a boil. Then the search began. Where was the malt extract? The funnel? Damn it, it wasn't in the box labeled funnel. My enameled saucepan used only for ladling hot wort was in a sealed plastic bucket along with assorted hoses and two strainers. The thermometer? The thermometer. Where was the thermometer? It was probably with the hydrometer.

The essentials were beginning to reappear. It wasn't until I had measured and emptied five pounds of extra light dried malt extract into the steaming water and added the magic of hops that I really felt like I was brewing again. The aromas inspired, and I began wondering, "What took me so long?" My homebrewery had been inaugurated. Every day that week as I drove down the driveway after work, the whole house and environs took on a new glow. Beer was fermenting once again.

Plateau Pale Ale is a simple beer: five pounds malt extract, hops and yeast. Designed as an ale yet cold aged for four weeks at 40 degrees F (4 degrees C), some was bottled and some kegged. My well water, laden with more minerals than I had been used to, proved adequate for this first batch. Now as I enjoy it I compare it to pale ale classics such as Sierra Nevada. Same same but different, if you know what I mean.

The best thing, I realized once again, was that Plateau Pale Ale provided the

inspiration for the next few batches: an amber-hued Münchner-style slightly smoked Pils-Helles, fermented at 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) and lagered extensively at 38 degrees F (3 degrees C). Then came 1.060 stout, intended to be a 1.044 (11 °B) stout, but I miscalculated the grain yield in my mash-extract formulation. It has slowly been completing fermentation at 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) and tastes so good I struggle with the decision to dilute it with one gallon of cold deaerated water when bottling.

Meanwhile, I procrastinated by brewing Turn-of-the-Century Chokecherry Charlie Barley Wine, a brew that embodies the spirit of this past summer, the cold winter days of late November and the anticipation of Jan. 1, 2000.

It was 10 degrees below zero the evening I brewed this five gallons of special beer. Twelve pounds of hand-picked ripe chokecherries were defrosted, crushed and added with great anticipation. At 1.090, the secondary fermentation continues to evolve slowly at 65 degrees F (18 degrees C). It tasted wonderful and rich and cherrylike at racking, though an expected tannic astringency came through. I anticipate it will mellow to wonderful complexity by the year 2000. I have renewed faith in new formulations. Plateau Pale Ale helped in that respect.

The year 2000 is three years away. On another frigid evening I formulated a German-style Pilsener with the addition of one cup of smoked Bavarian malt. The sight of billowing clouds of steam emerging from the garage and condensing in the frigid air was mystical. I really felt like I was brewing. It's one thing to brew inside my home, which I do occasionally to experience the wonderfully comforting aroma of boiling wort throughout the house. But it's another experience altogether to brew in a setting built to accommodate my hobby brewing endeavors. Both are inspiring. I realize now I have two choices. While these nuances may seem trivial to some, they are not to me. And, like any homebrewer, I brew for my own reasons.

I can't possibly consume all the beer I make. Oh, I suppose I could, but then there wouldn't be much time to brew. With these first four batches brewed after a long hiatus, I realized I still really enjoy the process of making beer. It's almost mystical; transforming a notion, an idea, a thought into beer to be enjoyed by myself and friends. To be sure, I relish the quality of my own brews, but I think I relish the process of making beer even more. It's time apart from so many other interferences. It's a total immersion into art, science, craft and fun. It's neither chore nor hassle.

There's a bald eagle soaring above the meadows in my back yard. I could watch him a long time, but there's a fourth batch, prickly pear cactus fruit mead, I'm about to make. That one might be ready in the year 2001. The eagle has soared beyond the bare trees, but 100 wild Canada geese honk noisily on their way to a neighbor's lake. It is the first day of 1997. It's an unusually

HOMEBREW BITTERING UNITS (HBUs) are a measure of the total amount of bitterness in a given volume of beer. Homebrew Bittering Units can easily be calculated by multiplying the percent of alpha acid in the hops by the number of ounces. For example, if 2 ounces of Northern Brewer hops (9 percent alpha acid) and 3 ounces of Cascade hops (5 percent alpha acid) were used in a 10-gallon batch, the total amount of bittering units would be 33: $(2 \times 9) + (3 \times 5) = 18 + 15$. Bittering units per gallon would be 3.3 in a 10-gallon batch or 6.6 in a five-gallon batch, so it is important to note volumes whenever expressing bittering units.

INTERNATIONAL BITTERNESS UNITS (IBUs) are a measure of the bitterness of a beer in parts per million (ppm), or milligrams per liter (mg/L) of alpha acids. You can estimate the IBUs in your beer by using the following formula:

$$IBU = \frac{\text{(ounces of hops x \% alpha acid of hop x \% utilization)}}{\text{gallons of wort x 1.34}}$$

Percent utilization varies because of wort gravity, boiling time, wort volume and other factors. Homebrewers get about 25 percent utilization for a full one-hour boil, about 15 percent for a 30-minute boil and about 5 percent for a 15-minute boil. As an example, 1 ounce of 6 percent alpha acid hops in five gallons of wort boiled for one hour would produce a beer with 22 IBUs:

$$IBU = \frac{1 \times 6 \times 25}{5 \times 1.34} = 22 IBUs.$$

METRIC BITTERNESS UNITS (MBUs) are equal to the number of grams of hops multiplied by the percent alpha acid.

warm 70 degrees F (21 degrees C). Tomorrow it might snow. Some things change quickly day to day, but I know I have some great brews that are getting better with each passing second.

It's time, I think, to make a dark Münchner-style beer in the next few days. I'll culture up some yeast in preparation. Preparing the yeast always seems to be a commitment to do the wonderful deed. After that my mind races ahead to a light-bodied porter, an IPA, a classic English bitter ...

My brewery still is not totally unpacked and set up the way I envision it, but I can't let that stop me from brewing. Maybe that's what I'll do after starting my yeast culture. I'll see what's in all of those neatly labeled boxes so carefully packed months ago in preparation for my move.

Meanwhile, here's my still-fermenting recipe for a greatly anticipated Turn-of-the-Century Chokecherry Charlie Barley Wine that you might want to try yourself. Remember, you can substitute your favorite or available fruits for that moment when we all begin the next century together as homebrewers.

So let's cut the shuck and jive and get on with the recipe.



Mash-extract recipe for 6 U.S. gal (23 L) and a final 5 gal (19 L) yield. For the mash:

- 3 lb two-row pale malt (1.36 kg)
- 2 lb Munich malt (0.91 kg)
- 1 lb wheat malt (0.45 kg)
- 1 lb 120 °L crystal or caramel malt (0.45 kg)

Add to the mash runoff:

- 4 3/4 lb extra light dried malt extract (2.15 kg)
 - 3 lb light honey (1.36 kg)
 - 12 lb crushed chokecherries added at the end of the boil (5.44 kg) (see procedure below)

And boil with hops:

- 10 HBUs (284 MBUs) American Nugget whole hops, 10% alpha acid. I used 1 oz (28 g) for bittering. (120 min.)
- 4.5 HBUs (128 MBUs) American Hersbrucker hop pellets, 4.5% alpha acid. I used 1 oz (28 g) for bittering. (60 min.)
 - 4 HBUs (113 MBUs) American whole "Kent" Goldings, 4% alpha acid. I used 1 oz (28 g). (45 min.)
- 1/4 tsp Irish moss (1.2 mL) (10 min.)

- 1 oz American Tettnanger whole hops (28 g) (three min.)
- 1 oz American Cascade whole hops (28 g) (three min.) ale yeast
- 3/4 cup corn sugar (177 mL) (to prime)
 - Original specific gravity: 1.088 to 1.092 (22 to 23 °B)
 - Final specific gravity: 1.026 to 1.030 (6.5 to 7.5 °B)
 - IBUs: between 45 and 49

(continued on page 102)

Knowledge: the most important brewing equipment.



Even the most modern, sophisticated systems require someone to run them. Expertise in the areas of operation and maintenance is crucial.

The Siebel Institute is America's oldest, largest and most respected brewing school. Nearly all the beer brewed in America—from micros to industrial giants—comes from breweries with Siebel graduates on the brewing staff.

Our classes cover every aspect of the art and science of brewing. Call us today for a complete course catalog. A Siebel education—an investment that won't depreciate.

HANDS-ON AND INTRODUCTORY SHORT COURSES

EIGHT-WEEK PROFESSIONAL BREWERS PREPARATION PROGRAM

MICROBIOLOGY AND QUALITY CONTROL LABORATORY COURSES

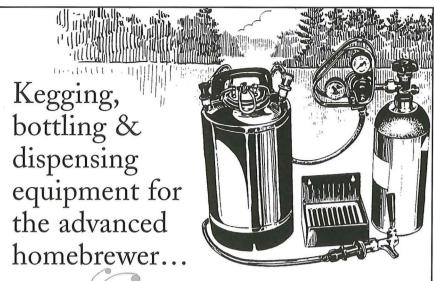
OVER 75 WEEKS OF SCHEDULED COURSES EACH YEAR



For more information, write or call the registrar

SIEBEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

4055 W Peterson, Chicago, IL 60646 Phone 773/279-0966 Fax 773/463-7688 http://www.siebel-institute.com/welcome siebelinstitute@worldnet.att.net





1991 Lakeview Drive • Carlton, MN 55718-8239 1-800-972-BRAU • (218) 384-9844 • 24-hour voice/fax order line

GRAPE AND GRANARY

- ♦ 150 Malt Extracts
- ♦ 40+ Malted Grains
- ♦ 30 Hop Varieties
- ♦ 35 Yeast Strains
- Bulk Pricing
- ♦ Free Grain Crushing
- ♦ Same Day Shipping
- Kegging Systems3, 5, 10 gal. Soda Kegs

The Grape and Granary

1302 E. Tallmadge Ave. Akron, OH 44310

Free Catalog 800-695-9870

Fax 330-633-6794

http://www.grapeandgranary.com

DISCOUNT KEG EQUIPMENT

Reconditioned 5 Gallon Keg \$24.95



Used 5# CO2 Tank \$44.95 10#CO2 Tank \$54.95

COMPLETE DRAFT SYSTEM \$134.95

Includes 5# CO2 Cylinder, New Regulator, 5 Gallon Cornelius Keg, New Faucet, Lines & Fittings

THE HOMEBREW & DRAFT BEER STORE
1-800-603-9275

Large Selection of Hard-To-Find Draft & Kegging Equipment
Check Out our Website! www.homebeer.com
Quality Guaranteed
All Credit Cards Accepted

Brewer's Notebook 2.0 The Essential Homebrewing Tool Flexible Recipe Logging Effortlessly keep track of all data from original gravity to judges' comments, and morel **Powerful Utilities** Easily calculate bitterness, potential extract, print contest forms, and more! **Extensive Reference** Quickly look up information on grains, hops, yeast, and over 50 beer styles! Saranac Software 10115 Greenwood Ave. N . Suite 159 Seattle, WA 98133 206-726-3853 E-mail: saranacsft@aol.com

http://users.aol.com/saranacsft/brewersnotebook.html



Fermenting in **Technicolor**

Dear Professor Surfeit,

I have been brewing intermittently for the past two years. I am fascinated by the brewing process and always trying to learn more about the chemical and physical changes that take place in the fermenter. One detail I have noticed while brewing is how the color of beer changes during the course of fermentation. It appears that, regardless of the final color of the beer, they all start relatively dark. The beer then lightens progressively as yeast populate the wort. As fermentation subsides, the wort becomes yet another color. Several batches have even changed color day-to-day during fermentation. Finally, as yeast drops out of suspension, the beer's terminal color is revealed. The final color has rarely been as dark as the unfermented wort. I guess the inactive yeast settling to the bottom is cause for the last color change, but I can't figure out why the beer would change colors during fermentation. What is actually causing the beer to phase through so many colors? Is there any way to predict the final beer color based on a measurement of the raw wort color?

Aloha. Jeff Helms Mililani, Hawaii

Dear Jeff,

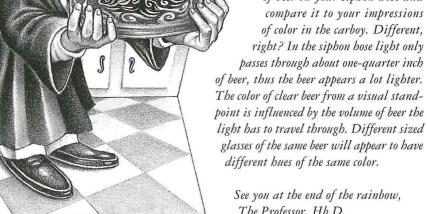
How many different colors did you say you were seeing in your beers? I once had

a terrific barley wine and afterwards thought I was seeing purple beer, then it changed to red, then gold, then blue, then silver, whew, you should have been there, my friend. Man oh man was I seeing colors.

Now about your beers and the "colors" you're seemingly seeing. Professorially, I don't figure the color of beer will change much from wort to bottle. What's happening is that during various phases of wort evolution - fermentation through sedimentation - light is coming into the carboy and

trying to get through. If there is stuff floating around in the wort or beer, then the light is reflected back to you. If the beer or wort becomes clear, then the light goes deeper into your beer and less of it comes back out. In the beginning you have unfermented wort with a lot of protein and trub floating around. The light hits this and reflects light that is not absorbed by the trub. Perhaps it's kind of tan colored with hints of green (maybe you used hop pellets and there's some green hop residue floating around). The trub settles out and the wort becomes clearer. It looks darker because particulates aren't kicking back the light. As the yeast grows in population the wort

becomes cloudy and reflects light of a lighter color (yeast is very light in color). Yeast along with the combination of trub and bop matter will appear to give off another color. Finally, the yeast settle out. When the beer is really clear it appears dark in the carboy because light has to pass through all that beer and not too much of it does. For comparison, observe the color of beer in your siphon bose and compare it to your impressions of color in the carboy. Different,



Dry-Hopping How-Tos

Dear Professor Surfeit,

I have been homebrewing for about a year, but I haven't tried dry-hopping. I have, on three or four occasions, made hop tea to add at bottling time. I simply boil a quart of water, let it cool until steam is barely visible, then steep an ounce of hops in a cloth bag for 10 minutes or so. After cooling, I gently stir the tea into the waiting beer in my bottling bucket.

This is a simple process that seems to add a fair amount of hop flavor and aroma to the beer, and it would seem to be less cumbersome than dry-hopping, especially when using a glass carboy.

Are there any drawbacks in using this method? Are the results comparable to actually dry-hopping? Do you have any tips for dry-hopping in a glass fermenter? Can the hop tea method be simplified by steeping hops in the priming sugar water after it's been boiled and cooled, or would this tend to taint the flavor and aroma of the tea?

Hoppingly indecisive, Don Parisot Northville, Mich.

Dear Don,

It works. That's the important thing, but you already know that. You know you're getting a decent hop aroma and character in your beer by steeping hops and making a tea. But whenever you subject hops to hot water you lose some of the delicate properties of the hop cone, so you are losing some essential character that only dry-hopping can give. There isn't really a drawback. It's a matter of preference and you personally won't know unless you split your batch in half next time and try a comparison experiment.

When you dry-hop in a carboy there is a perceived problem of having all these loose whole hops floating in the beer. How do you separate them at bottling time? That is a challenge. The easiest way to get around this is to use hop pellets when you dry-hop. They'll eventually settle to the bottom of the carboy, requiring careful siphoning to remove only the clear beer.

If you wish to use whole hops, I'll refer you to your local homebrew shop. Various gadgets have been invented (some have appeared in Zymurgy) to contain the hops in immersible baskets or muslin bags, which can be removed easily after the hops have done their deed.

Good luck and happy hopping, The Professor, Hb.D.

Sanitizing in the Dishwasher

Dear Professor,

I clean my bottles prior to bottling by running them through a dishwasher cycle with heat drying but without detergent. Some people have suggested this method is not appropriate. Does the heat inside the dishwasher reach a temperature high enough to sanitize the bottles? Does this method leave something to be desired in the way of sanitation?

Robert Seay Dallas, Texas

Dear Robert.

If your bottles are clean, then you're OK with sanitizing the bottles in the dishwasher. But "clean" is the key word here. I don't believe it is possible to really clean bottles in a dishwasher. Many is the time I've seen homebrewers who claim to clean their bottles in such a way, but upon close inspection of the inside glass surface one can detect films and deposits that just won't come off in the dishwasher. How is it possible for water to effectively squirt itself through that little hole and get to all that inside surface area? Think about it. Only a good soak in a bleach or other chemical solution that can break down organic films and deposits will get those bottles clean inside. Once that's done, heat sanitation in the dishwasher is effective. If you do continue to use the dishwasher, be sure not to use any detergent or rinsing agents which could coat the glass and reduce the head in the final beverage.

Another kitchen sanitation option is the oven. Place your clean bottles in an oven preheated to 340 degrees F (170 degrees C) for one hour. This procedure renders your bottles sterilized.

For more information on cleaning and sanitizing, refer to "Ward Off the Wild Things - A Complete Guide to Cleaning and Sanitation" by James Liddil and John Palmer in Zymurgy Fall 1995 (Vol. 18, No 3).

Me? Once I've soaked my bottles in bleach water to whistle clean, I simply drain and place a piece of aluminum foil over the top.

There you go. Keep it simple, The Professor, Hb.D.

Home Foam

Dear Professor Surfeit.

I have a basic draft system: ${\rm CO_2}$ bottle, two Cornelius kegs (ball lock), quick-disconnects, single-gauge regulator with check valve, picnic faucet and hoses. So far I have kegged two batches of brew, an English-style bitter and a wheat beer. All I managed to get out of the tap was foam!

Naturally, the wheat beer foams more than the bitter, but both foam. I followed the charts found in many publications about how much pressure to apply. I kegged the bitter with 14 pounds of pressure at 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) for about 2.2 volumes of CO_2 . I force carbonated by rolling the keg back and forth until I couldn't hear the CO_2 entering the keg, then left it to sit at 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) for a week with the pressure on. Then I vented the pressure in the keg and set the regulator at 10 psi to draw my first pint. Half the glass was foam. I adjusted the pressure in both directions to try to alleviate this problem.

Foam — all I got is foam.

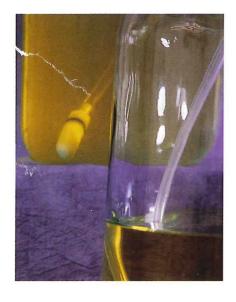
The wheat beer had similar results. The procedure above was followed except I was aiming for 2.9 volumes of ${\rm CO_2}$ (23 psi at 50 degrees F or 10 degrees C). I am lucky to get three-quarters glass of, well, you get the idea by now. I figured the wheat beer foamed more because of all the wheat in the mash (50 percent wheat grist). But why did the bitter foam so much?

The beer line originally was one-quarter inch, which I changed to three-sixteenths, but that didn't seem to make a difference on either beer. I even tried a five-sixteenths beer line with no noticeable difference. Both times I figured I would dispense at 10 psi, which I started (continued on page 105)

NEW PRODUCTS

ew product descriptions are submitted by manufacturers and distributors and are printed for reader information. These claims are made by manufacturers and/or distributors and do not imply testing by *Zymurgy*. For more information, call (303) 447-0816 for Linda Starck (ext. 109) or Christopher Lowenstein (ext. 108).

Filtering Siphon



Vino Filtro has developed the Sifone®, the first commercially available transfer tube that filters while racking or bottling beer or wine. The filter is made of food-grade polyethylene and is easy to remove and wash when clogged. The filtering siphon removes yeast deposits, fruit, oak chips and sediment from the bottom of a primary or secondary fermenter. The result is clearer beer or wine.

The Sifone comes in two sizes, available directly from Vino Filtro Inc., 9015 Avon Rd., Montreal West, Quebec H4X 2G8 Canada; (800) 563-6325; FAX (514) 483-1914. The smaller size costs \$12.75 (Canadian); the larger size costs \$17.75 (Canadian). Vino Filtro also offers filtration systems for microbreweries.

Brewer's Journal



Arctic Ideas of Alaska has produced the Brewer's Journal to help homebrewers keep recipe information and track brewing data. Samplers of homebrew often ask what ingredients or processes were used to brew a batch, or perhaps a particularly good batch begs for replication. Unless the brewer can find the piece of paper on which the recipe and method are scribbled, the information may be lost. The Brewer's Journal is designed to provide space to compile this and other useful brewing information. The journal has 40 pages and a coated cover.

The manufacturer's suggested retail price is \$4.95 through homebrew supply shops nationwide. For a retailer near you contact Arctic Ideas, 7130 Beaumont Circle, Anchorage, AK 99502; (907) 243-1096; David Looney at 103157.2002@compuserve.com or Vinotheque at (800) 481-8466.

Microbrew System Kits



Mr. Beer Products has produced two kits in the Microbrewery System line. The Pilot Brewery kit includes a 1.65-gallon Lexan® fermenter, hopped malt extract, six reusable amber one-liter PET plastic bottles with caps and instructions. The Beer Barrel Brewery kit includes the same items except a three-gallon Lexan fermenter is substituted and two additional bottles supplied. The fermenter of the Pilot Brewery kit is shaped like a large picnic jug cooler. The fermenter of the Beer Barrel Brewery model is shaped like a cask. Both are set up with airlock and side spigot.

A pale ale mix comes with the kit. Other styles are weizenbier, Irish stout, Vienna, Canadian, nut brown ale, light, red and bock. Replacement mixes are purchased directly from the manufacturer for \$19.95 each in boxes of three kits. Hops, fruits and unhopped malt extracts also are available.

The bottling process involves pouring the beer from the spigot into the bottles after seven days. You may add more water to the Pilot Brewery kit at this time. The residual sugars carbonate the beer in the bottles. The screw caps require no capper. After bottling, the fermenter is free for the next batch. Homebrewers can make up to two gallons per week using either system.

The manufacturer's suggested retail prices are \$49.95 for the Pilot Brewery kit and \$59.95 for the Beer Barrel Brewery kit. The products are available from selected gift, department or chain stores. For information contact Mr. Beer Products Inc. at 5620 N. Kolb Rd., Suite 230, Tucson, AZ 85750-1384; (800) 852 4263; FAX (520) 529-8542; www.chatlink.com/~gromper/MR.BEER.html.

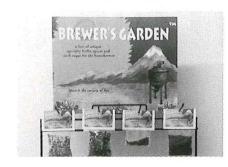
Fruit Purees



Oregon Fruit Products now packages fruit purees for homebrewers in addition to the 44-pound bag-in-a-box containers sold to microbrewers. Founded in 1920, the company produces fruit-based products such as pie fillings. Now Oregon Fruit packages raspberry and dark sweet cherry purees in 3.1-pound cans. The line will include blueberry, peach, blackberry and other fruits in the near future. The purees are seedless and commercially sterile so pulverization or pasteurization are unnecessary. Homebrewers simply open the can and pour the puree into a primary or secondary fermenter. The uncooked purees are real fruit, not concentrates.

Oregon Fruit Products purees are available at homebrew shops nationwide. For a retailer near you contact Fred at Steinbart Wholesale at (800) 735-8793. Prices vary by fruit variety. The suggested retail prices are \$6.25 for dark sweet cherry and \$8.75 for raspberry.

Specialty Herbs, Sugars



Brewer's Garden™ is a new line of specialty brewing herbs and sugars that includes bitter Curaçao orange peel, sweet orange peel, ginger, cardamom, licorice root, sarsaparilla, sweet gale (bog myrtle) and seeds of paradise. Belgian candi sugar is available in clear, amber and dark varieties. The sugar diamonds come without strings so straining is unnecessary. The packaging includes information on how to use the products and recipe ideas.

The herbs and spices retail for less than \$3 for one-half ounce or one-ounce quantities, while the candi sugar retails for about \$5 per pound. Brewer's Garden products are available at homebrew supply shops nationwide. To find a retailer near you contact L.D. Carlson Co. at (216) 678-7733 or Steinbart Wholesale at (800) 735-8793. An Internet site is in the works and e-mail questions can be directed to Fred at f.h.steinbart@pcez.com.

Carboy Hauler



Homebrewers are famous for coming up with creative gadgets to make the brewing process easier and more efficient. Homebrewer Tom Raich struggled with awkward, heavy glass carboys. His solution was to invent the Brew Hauler, a product that takes the worry

out of carboy transport with tubular nylon webbing handles. The Brew Hauler is constructed of climbers webbing that forms an "X" across the bottom of the carboy. The straps have an adjustable belt encircling the carboy with handles attached. The Brew Hauler can support more than 100 pounds and easily be adjusted to fit five- to seven-gallon carboys. Other sizes can be custom ordered.

The manufacturer's suggested retail price is \$10 plus \$1.25 shipping and handling. The Brew Hauler is available from Tom Raich, PO Box 803, Portage, MI 49081-0803; (616) 327-5177.

Home Winemaking Video



Bacchus Film Productions has released a comprehensive how-to video for home winemakers called "Making Wine." Created for beginners and more experienced winemakers, the 45-minute video guides the

viewer step-by-step through the process of making wine from grape juice concentrate or from fresh grapes.

General topics include basic and advanced equipment, cleaning and sanitizing, preparing must, checking and adjusting acid and sugar levels, yeast starters, racking, filtering, bottling and aging. For the beginner the video demonstrates making wine with concentrates, choosing equipment and ingredients, and proper bottling techniques. For the experienced home winemaker, "Making Wine" covers using fresh grapes, advanced equipment, taking acid titrations, adjusting acid and blending varietals.

Suggested retail price is \$19.95 from homebrew and home winemaking supply shops or from Bacchus Film Productions Inc., 2 Bloor St. W., Suite 100-370, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4W 3R6; (416) 429-3050; FAX (416) 429-3050; www.sentex.net/~bacchus.

Compiled by Paul Gatza, homebrewer, part owner and manager of What's Brewin' Homebrew Supply in Boulder, Colo., and Hop Barley and the Alers president of vice.

© 1997 Paul Gatza



T H E B E S T F R O M

KITS

James Slaton

Cider - An Appealing Alternative

suppose like most avid beer drinkers I had never really thought much about cider. I knew a few women who liked to drink it because it didn't taste like beer but came in a beerlike bottle. I knew a couple of men who drank it for the same reason.

It wasn't until a cold December evening at an Irish pub in New Orleans that it piqued my curiosity enough for me to reexamine my indifference.

A friend had joined my fiancee and me for a couple of pints at a French Quarter pub called O'Flaherty's. We pushed our way up to the bar and I offered to buy him a beer when he told me he wanted a Cider Jack instead. I told him he had to have a Guinness or I wasn't buying, but he insisted on the cider.

Fair enough, I said, ordered a Guinness for my lady friend and myself and let him at the bar to order his own. I ribbed him for a little while afterwards about his choice. Finally he suggested I try it, which I did.

To my surprise, it was not the wimpy wine-cooler taste I had remembered. It had a well-balanced flavor that began with the tart taste of apple and ended fairly dry back in the throat somewhere. The taste of alcohol was evident, but not overpowering. The drink was crisp, but not thin.

Granted, it was not beer. It didn't have the complexity of three different strains of hops or four types of grains. But no matter, it was good. And that's what cider is: simple, unpretentious and good.

The apple has had a checkered history, but it has consistently been a major player



in the story of humankind. A golden one triggered the Trojan War when Eris, the Greek goddess of discord, tossed it into the wedding of Peleus and Thetis; one accelerating at 9.8 meters per second squared allegedly helped Newton make one of the most significant discoveries in physics; and arguably the most famous one caused the fall of man and original sin.

Whether or not any of these stories is true is immaterial; what it clearly demonstrates is that the apple figures highly in our collective consciousness. And cider is no exception.

While the apple's fermented byproduct does not date back to Adam and Eve or even Paris and Helen, Paul Correnty, author of *The Art of Cidermaking* (Brewers Publica-

tions, 1995), estimates it has been around since about 700 A.D. He believes the Arab Moors were the first to produce cider on a large scale during their occupation of Spain, which the Moors invaded in 711 A.D. The Arabs had translated agricultural texts of the Greeks and Romans and cultivated apples. When the European Christians conquered the Moors, they took the information and the apples and, as Correnty puts it, "A European cider enterprise was born."

Cider remains a popular drink on the Continent and in England. When the American colonies were founded, cider was brought to the New World as well. Here it flourished, helped out to no small degree by the apple-friendly soil and environment of New England. Orchards flourished and so did cider.

But 1918 hit the cider industry hard. Prohibition put many cideries out of business, just as it did many of the country's smaller regional breweries.

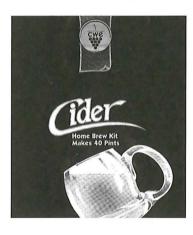
For many Americans growing up in the latter part of this century, cider has meant "sweet cider," an American creation meaning non-alcoholic, unfermented apple juice. "Hard cider" is the term given for the fermented, alcoholic cider.

Like craft beers and homebrewing, however, cider is regaining some of its pre-Prohibition steam. Cideries are coming back, hard cider is available in many pubs and cider kits are available for the homebrewer.

Making cider is to brewing beer as making toast is to baking bread. With cider, most of the work is already done for you; the juice has been pressed and it's only up to you to get the fermentation going and maybe tweak the taste a bit. It is an easy process that still gives its creator freedom for experimenting with flavors and styles.

For this column, I tried three different routes: the prepackaged kit, a set of recommended ingredients from a homebrew store and a hodge-podge of ingredients that can be found at any grocery store.

CWE Cider



The kit is from CWE Ltd. of England, imported by Zymotic Imports in Mount Holly, N.J.

Ingredients for 5 U.S. gal (19 L)

- 1 lb CWE cider kit (0.45 kg)
- 3 lb cane sugar (1.36 kg)
- 1 packet yeast (included)
- Original specific gravity: 1.044
- Final specific gravity: 1.002

Following the instructions on the can for "extra strong cider," I mixed the can of extract with refined cane sugar boiled in a gallon of water. I put the mixture in a plastic fermenter and topped it off to five gallons. I then added a yeast starter made with the packet of yeast supplied with the kit and one tablespoon each of yeast nutrient and corn sugar.

The starting gravity was lower than I expected for an "extra strong cider," especially considering Correnty's note that juice from North American apples typically has an original gravity ranging from 1.040 to 1.050. I stuck an airlock on it and bottled in 10 days when fermentation appeared complete.

St. Patrick's Honey Cider

St. Patrick's of Texas

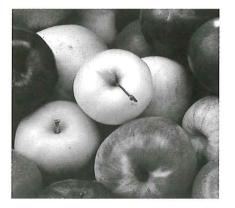
The second batch was made with ingredients recommended by St. Patrick's of Texas Brewers Supply.

Ingredients for 5 U.S. gal (19 L)

- 5 gal sweet apple cider (19 L)
- 1 lb honey (0.45 kg)
- 4 tbsp acid blend (59 mL)
- 1/2 oz yeast nutrient (14 g)Wyeast No. 3184 sweet mead liquid yeast culture
 - Original specific gravity: 1.054
 - Final specific gravity: 1.002

The intent, according to an employee, was to mix what they sent me — acid blend, yeast nutrient and sweet mead liquid yeast — with five gallons of sweet cider, which is what I did. I also added a pound of honey, which I felt compelled to do because it seemed like a natural fit with the mead yeast and because I had it in the kitchen cabinet. The acid blend was provided to slightly increase the acidity of the cider and offset some of its sweetness. I used half an ounce of the yeast nutrient to help out the yeast because cider, like mead, does not have the naturally occurring yeast nutrients found in wort.

I made this one in 28 minutes, from unscrewing the first top on a jug of apple cider to plugging up my five-gallon carboy with a blowoff tube. I left it in a dark closet to ferment.



Sugar and Spice Cider

The final batch was made entirely with ingredients readily found in a grocery store.

Ingredients for 5 U.S. gal (19 L)

- 14 12-oz cans Seneca apple juice concentrate (5 L)
- 3 cups corn sugar (710 mL)
- 2 tsp cinnamon (10 mL)
- 1 tsp nutmeg (5 mL)
- 1 cup molasses (237 mL)
- 2 packets Champagne yeast
- Original specific gravity: 1.068
- Final specific gravity: 1.002

I mixed the Seneca apple juice concentrate with three cups of corn sugar and 3 3/4 gallons of water. But that wasn't enough. The day I was brewing happened to be the day my fiancee and I were trimming our Christmas tree so I felt compelled to spice it up with some Yuletide cheer. I added two teaspoons of cinnamon and a teaspoon of nutmeg and threw in a cup of molasses for good measure, and to add some sweetness to what I knew would eventually be a very dry cider.

I boiled all the ingredients together for fear that the spices or other additions might have carried some hitchhiking wild yeast or other microscopic beasties that would spoil my cider. I pitched a yeast starter made with two packets of Champagne yeast and a table-spoon each of corn sugar and yeast nutrient. I let it ferment for two weeks then primed with one-half cup of corn sugar and bottled.

All three ciders came out well, although my favorite was the one made from the grocery store ingredients. The Champagne yeast made a dramatic difference; the cider was very dry and refreshing with a slightly sour start and a clean finish. It is best served cold as the tartness becomes a bit too sharp (at least for my taste) at warmer temperatures.

The other two ciders were very similar. They were both much sweeter than the grocery store cider and more reminiscent of commercially available brands. They also tasted more like apples than the other, just as wine tastes more like grapes then Champagne. The honey cider had a thinner body than the kit

CooperSmith's "Apple Beer"



Brad Page, brewtron at CooperSmith's Pub and Brewing in Fort Collins, Colo., shares a five-gallon version of the brewery's apple beer. Although they prefer to think of it as cider, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms requires 25 percent of the original gravity to be derived from malted barley, hence the malt extract. Hops also are required to qualify the beverage as beer, so they use a token amount of hops. Page advises homebrewers not to hop their apple beer in order to fully enjoy the apple qualities.

Ingredients for 5 U.S. gal (19 L)

- 4 to 5 gal unfiltered, unpasteurized apple juice (15 to 19 L)
 - 5 lb light malt extract (2.27 kg)
 - 1/4 tsp grape tannin (1.2 mL)
 - 1 tsp acid blend (1.2 mL)
 - 1/2 tsp yeast nutrient (2.5 mL)
 - 2 tsp pectic enzyme (10 mL) ale yeast (a flocculant strain)

"We boil our juice to guard against the introduction of unwanted wild yeast that may be present in the juice," Page says. "We add our wine additives in the boil. Most homebrew stores have these basic winemaking additives and they are common in most cider recipes. Our juice is shipped fresh from Colorado's western slope and typically has a beginning gravity of 11 to 12 °Plato (1.044 to 1.048), which we then raise by 25 percent to 15 or 16 °Plato with the addition of the malt extract. We have used two different ale yeasts. Each works quite well and finishes quite dry, sometimes as low as 1 °Plato (1.004). Characteristics of the 'apple beer' vary depending on the blend of apples and the terminal gravity. We have customers who like it dry and others who prefer it sweet," Page says.

cider. The only complaint I had about any of the brews was the fact that the honey was almost unnoticeable in the honey cider. I think I'll use an additional two pounds next time.

Although the brewing process was easy and almost identical to beer, I did learn an important lesson about cider. It needs time to age. Pop open a bottle too early and you'll get a whiff of a sour noxious gas that will make you wonder why you thought it would taste any better than it smelled. After a twoweek, two-stage fermentation, allow at least two weeks for the cider to condition in the bottle. Your nose and tongue will thank you.

My ciders turned out to be real crowd pleasers. I served them to everyone from hard-core gourmet beer drinkers to wine fanciers to tea totallers and got the same (sometimes almost incredulous) reaction from everyone, "It's good. It's really, really good."

It is good and best of all, it's easy. You'll use the same techniques you already know and the same equipment you already own. So take your nose out of the grain mill, give yourself a break from hops and malts and expand your brewing horizons this summer. Make a cider — you'll be in for a pleasant surprise.

James Slaton is a professional journalist who lives and works in the New Orleans area. In addition to regularly covering the brewing industry for a New Orleans business journal, Slaton is a free-lancer for various brewing publications.

© 1997 James Slaton



Hours: (cst) M,T,F 9:30 am to 6:00 pm W,Th 9:30 am to 8:00 pm

9:30 am to 5:00 pm FAX/WWW 24 hours a day Fast, Friendly, **Personalized** Service



Why not to you?

Don't compromise on quality, we don't.

Visit our virtual store and catalogue at http://www.bacchus-barleycorn.com

or contact us at

Bacchus and Barleycorn, Ltd.

6633 Nieman Road Shawnee, KS 66203 (913) 962-2501 Phone ~ (913) 962-0008 FAX

If we don't have what you're looking for...Just ask. We'll get it!



The source for all of your brewing needs ... everything from canned malts to all-grain mashing equipment ... bottling to kegging, base and specialty malts from Briess, DeWolf Cosyns, Gambrinus, Harrington and Munton & Fison ... Belgian candi sugar and herbs and spices. Wine kits and fruit flavorings ... call, e-mail, or write for your free catalog.

9240 Albemarle Rd. Charlotte, NC 28227 • 1 (888) 785-7766 Toll-free e-mail homebrew@homebrewadventures.com visit our web site at http://www.homebrewadventures.com



Think what might happen when you turn water into beer.

You like beer, so why not make your own? The results may surprise you. You don't need a miracle or divine intervention, just the help of the American Homebrewers Association® and its magazine, *Zymurgy*®. Before too long you'll be brewing beers that create quite a following.



☐ Please send me FREE information about homebrewing and the American Homebrewers Association.

Name

Address_

City

State/Province _____

Country

Phone_

E-mail

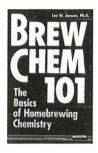
Contact the American Homebrewers Association: PO Box 1510, Boulder, CO 80306-1510, U.S.A. Contact (303) 447-0816, FAX (303) 447-2825, aha@aob.org or http://beertown.org for faster service.



REVIEWS 1

The opinions of individual reviewers do not necessarily represent the opinions of the American Homebrewers Association or **Zymurgy**.

Brew Chem 101



Brew Chem 101: The Basics of Homebrewing Chemistry by Lee Janson is a clearly written short book aimed at the beginner/intermediate homebrewer who wants to understand the fundamental brewing processes and how these can be controlled to improve beer quality. The book is not intended to compete with George Fix's Principles of Brewing Science (Brewers Publications, 1989), and is considerably more accessible, especially to the nonscientist. The format is pleasant and easy on the eye. The strongest section of the book is Chapter 5, which describes off-flavors, discusses the chemistry of the culprit compounds and makes practical recommendations for their avoidance. The beginner can finally understand what is being tasted and why it tastes that way. For this reason, the book would be an excellent resource for anyone studying for the Beer Judge Certification Program exam.

Some brewing tips surface throughout the book that are helpful to any brewer. While some items covered are useful for the advanced brewer, such as the thorough explanation of the iodine test for starch conversion, the bulk of the material does not lend itself to those who have already read the more advanced texts by Dave Miller and Greg Noonan.

This book contains some misinformation. The glossary, for example, has several errors: lagers are not necessarily light bodied, and there are more meanings of the word "kraeusen" than those given. More unusual is the author's inclusion of Fuggles and Goldings among the "noble-type" hops.

The author has not been entirely successful in explaining the basic chemistry of the brewing process in Chapters 1 through 4. Perhaps the most frustrating aspect is that, in several places, he abruptly drops a subject with a phrase like "we won't go into that here."

To be fair, Janson does not set out to provide a textbook on brewing. His intention seems instead to whet the appetite of beginning homebrewers for more advanced, thorough and exact texts. In a number of places he refers the reader to Dave Miller's Homebrewing Guide (Storey Publishing, 1995) or Noonan's New Brewing Lager Beer (Brewers Publications, 1996) for a more complete discussion of some aspect of the brewing process. Those who already own these books will not need to buy Brew Chem 101, nor will those who have mastered Fix's book.

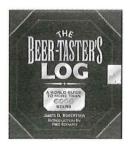
Brew Chem 101 is a creditable effort that could have benefited from more thought on the part of the author, and perhaps from more careful editing. It will be most useful for the extract or partial-mash brewer wishing to move beyond a cookbook approach to brewing. Those with aspirations to become all-grain brewers would be well advised to purchase Miller and/or Noonan.

Brew Chem 101: The Basics of Homebrewing Chemistry by L.W. Janson, Ph.D., is published by Storey Publishing, 1996, 117 pages. Publisher's suggested retail price is \$12.95.

Reviewed by John Kessel and John Wolff. A city planner in Arlington, Texas, Kessel has been a homebrewer for six years and is a BJCP Certified judge. Wolff is a geology professor at the University of Texas at Arlington who has been homebrewing off and on since 1976. They are members of the Knights of the Brown Bottle homebrew club.

© 1997 John Kessel and John Wolff

The Beer-Taster's Log



Author James Robertson is no newcomer to evaluating beer. He has been assembling tasting panels for more than 20 years and logging his own perceptions of the beers those panels rate. It's not surprising his Beer-Tasters Log: A World Guide to more than 6,000 Beers is up to 600 eight-by-nine-inch pages, includes notes on more than 6,000 beers and weighs nearly three pounds.

Although the book is designed to be a log of the author's tasting notes with space for readers to enter theirs, Robertson realized at the beginning that beer drinkers like ratings. He recognizes that tasting beer is essentially subjective but, by combining multiple tasters and a numeric scale, he found a system more useful than having a single individual saying "Thumbs up!" Over the years more than 200 people have been involved in ratings, and today about half of the tasters are homebrewers.

No one will agree with all the ratings. Overall, though, it's hard to argue with most of the log's 90-plus scores. It would be nice if every log entry included a tasting date, though.

The ratings could be improved by organizing them into lists. There are indexes for beers and breweries, but anybody buying the book for the ratings would like a list of the highest-ranked beers (I found eight with scores of 100, seven of them German beers from the bock family) and the top-rated beers by style. That way, after a reader discovered the IPA from Flat Branch Pub and Brewing in Columbia, Mo., received a 98, he or she could check out other IPAs. As it is, a homebrewer looking for commercial examples of American pale ales has to flip through 300 pages of North American beers to make comparisons.

The back cover promises technical information including gravity and alcohol. While some beer descriptions include details about ingredients, seldom is there enough information to use in recipe formulation.

Quite properly, the book is titled a log rather than a rating guide. Lined up beside a growing number of books that rate beers, it fares well enough because of its completeness. However, its best use is as a reference book, and you should add it to your library only if you plan to use it that way.

The Beer-Taster's Log by James D. Robertson, with a foreword by Fred Eckhardt, is published by Storey Publishing, 1996, 600 pages. Publisher's suggested retail price is \$24.95.

Reviewed by Stan Hieronymus and Daria Labinsky, publishers of the Beer Travelers newsletter, a guide to good places to drink beer. Stan and Daria are members of the Abnormal Brewers homebrew club in Illinois. © 1997 Stan Hieronymus and Daria Labinsky

Homebrew Color Guide





In 1994 a friend gave me a Homebrew Color Guide produced by Davison Mfg. Immediately wanting to use my new toy, I took the guide home and matched it to a pale ale I had just brewed. Wow, I thought, finally I have an easy way to determine the color of my homebrew without having to dilute a bottle of Michelob Dark. The guide provided useful information quickly and easily.

The next time I used the guide was at a local homebrew competition I was judging. When the other judges saw my brand new guide in action most of them probably thought, "what a beer geek." Thus evolved a new name for my guide. The judges at the next table whispered, "Hey, John, can I borrow your geek gauge for a minute?" A few months later, at another judging event, I noticed a number of judges with their very own guides.

A few years have passed and now it appears the Davison Homebrew Color Guide has become standard gear for the well-prepared judge, almost as important as a mechanical pencil or flashlight.

The guide is easy to use and provides a reasonably accurate result quickly and with little effort. To use simply pour one to two inches of beer into a clear cup or glass. Hold the cup up next to the guide in front of a diffuse light source – daylight is best. Match the beer sample to one of the guide's 10 color panels, each representing different degrees Lovibond. Though not exactly the same as Standard Reference Method units (SRM), the Lovibond scale is very close. The technical data included with the guide documents this and is easy to read. The degrees Lovibond on the guide are 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 17 and 19.

I spoke to the Siebel Institute of Technology in Chicago regarding the calibration of the Davison Color Guide. The results of a com-

parison of color data by spectrophotometer method (ASBC Beer Method 10A) versus a visual inspection using the guide showed that as beer color darkens the two measurements begin to disagree. In other words, the guide is not as accurate with darker beer. Visual inspection with the guide begins to fall below the spectrophotometer method data at approximately 9 SRM. A spectrophotometer reading of 12.9 SRM compared to a reading of 9 SRM on the color guide. This trend continues throughout the higher end of the color scale.

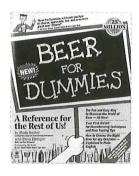
The Davison guide is an easy-to-use tool that provides a reasonably accurate method to determine the color of any beer. Despite its divergence from the spectrophotometer method with darker beer, I recommend the product as a guide in estimating the color of your homebrew.

The Davison Homebrew Color Guide is available at homebrew supply shops nationwide. Manufacturer's suggested retail price is \$9.95.

Reviewed by John Carlson, a BJCP National judge and executive director of the Colorado Brewers Guild, a nonprofit corporation for the common business interests of the Colorado craft brewer.

© 1997 John Carlson Jr.

Beer For Dummies



Anyone who is remotely connected with computers and the after-market documentation available for software has seen the ... For Dummies™ line of manuals. The books offer shortcuts and tips based on experience gained by actually using the software in question in terms the average noncomputer geek can understand. The language is straightforward and as nontechnical as the subject matter allows. The tone is generally light, sometimes comic and often irreverent.

Coincidentally, many of us who write about beer and the craft-brewing renaissance do so with a decided (though I hope unintentional) bias that our audience already knows a bit about the subject of beer and brewing. Enter Beer For Dummies. By following the standard series format right down to the distinctive yellow cover, blackboard motif and Rich Tennant's "The 5th Wave" cartoons, Marty Nachel and Steve Ettlinger have created an in-depth beer guide for the nonbeer geek. The book covers the subject from basic definitions of ale and lager through the brewing process and ingredients to tasting and serving tips. The authors include information on labels and packaging choices, overview of homebrewing (and mention of the BJCP, thank you very much), an outline of worldwide beer festivals and list of beerbased organizations. All are accompanied by ample references to additional information.

The book is written in an easy-to-read narrative dotted with little asides of trivia, helpful hints, tips, warnings, meaty technical bits and the occasional dig at some classic beer myths and images. The whole thing is geared for the curious but perhaps uninitiated beer consumer who wants to learn more but may be intimidated by the apparent complexity of the subject.

Like other books in the series, Beer For Dummies accomplishes its goal with ease and elegance. No doubt it will open the door to a whole new wave of beer enthusiasts. I can certainly recommend Beer For Dummies as the perfect gift for curious friends, spouses and relatives of avid homebrewers and beer fanatics. The book will provide a gentle but thorough introduction to the world we have come to love so much. I might even go so far as to suggest that every brewpub and beer bar keep a copy handy to be passed among the patrons to further their education while other study materials are within easy reach. And I am sure that many hale and hardy homebrewers will appreciate a copy as well if only to have an easy-to-read diversion while waiting for the sparge to finish or the kettle to boil.

Beer For Dummies by Marty Nachel and Steve Ettlinger, IDG Books Worldwide, 1996, 334 pages. Publisher's suggested retail price is \$19.95.

Reviewed by Russ Wigglesworth, BJCP program administrator.

© 1997 Russ Wigglesworth

American Homebrewers Association®

Extract Extravaganza

Join a spectacular display of beers by entering the **Extract Extravaganza** Club-Only Competition. Entries are due August 4, 1997. Three bottles per entry, one entry per club. The only requirement is that 75% of all malt used in the beer must be in the form of extract. Please use the AHA Sanctioned Competition entry forms and include the \$5 entry fee.

All clubs registered with the AHA are eligible and are encouraged to participate.

Send all entries to: Triangle Homebrewing Supply c/o Club-Only 2821 Penn. Ave. Pittsburgh, PA 15222

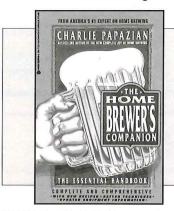


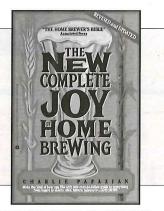
Contact Brian Rezac at (303) 447-0816, ext. 121; FAX (303) 447-2825, or brian@aob.org with questions.

CLUB-ONLY COMPETITION

BREW YOUR OWN — WITH HELP FROM THE EXPERT!

Charlie Papazian, America's leading authority on home brewing, offers readers two comprehensive, in-depth guides to brewing everything from the lightest lager to the darkest stout.





THE HOME BREWER'S COMPANION takes readers to the next level of home brewing expertise. It includes sections on:

- The effects of the water used (the amount of calcium, minerals, chlorine and salts present can completely change the taste and style of the beer being brewed)
- · Hops varieties, mashes and grains
- Typical problems encountered during the brewing process and how to go about solving them
- Dozens of delicious new recipes and tips on how to create your own recipes
- Information on beer evaluation, handling and storage

THE HOME BREWER'S COMPANION

#0-380-77287-6 \$11.00 464 pages THE NEW COMPLETE JOY OF HOME BREWING is the original home brewing bible. Perfect for the beginner, intermediate or advanced home brewer. It includes:

- Getting your home brewery together: the basics —hops, malt yeast and water
- Ten easy lessons to making your first bubbling batch of beer
- Brewing exciting world class styles of beer
- A fully illustrated guide including simple, easy-to-follow explanations of each step of the home brewing process
- And much more!

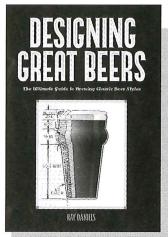
THE NEW COMPLETE JOY OF HOME BREWING

#0-380-76366-4 \$11.00 416 pages

*DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED: Room 286RB 1350 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10019 Tel: 212-261-6882



BETTER BEER BY DESIGN





With *Designing Great Beers: The Ultimate Guide to Brewing Classic Beer Styles*, you become the brewmaster. Author Ray Daniels provides the tools you
need to take your brewing to the next level
in this detailed technical manual.

In *Designing Great Beers*, you'll find 400 pages full of brewing formulas, tables and a wealth of information on 14 classic beer styles — all you need to brew your own masterpiece. Why wait? Design your next great beer with *Designing Great Beers*.

7 x 10 • 400 pp. • four-color soft cover • illustrations • Brewers Publications • 1996 • ISBN 0-937381-50-0 • \$19.95 plus \$6 P&H.

Contact (303) 546-6514, FAX (303) 447-2825, orders@aob.org or http://beertown.org for more information or to place an order.

TNB

"I read it in The New Brewer."

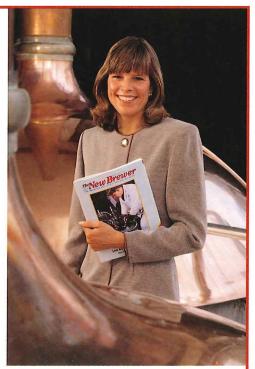
66The New Brewer covers it all. The educational and technical articles are great and very relevant to what we're doing at the Rockies on a day-to-day basis. I also count on the The New Brewer to give me the scoop on who's who and who's doing what in the industry."

Industry leaders like Gina Day know that only *The New Brewer* provides the inside information craft brewers from coast to coast depend on. Each issue is packed with vital statistics for business planning, the latest in brewing techniques, alternative technologies, beer recipes, legislative alerts, marketing and distribution ideas — everything you need to succeed in today's competitive market.

Whether you're an established brewery or just in the planning stages, our in-depth coverage will give you information you can put to work immediately. After all, your business is our business.

See for yourself. Subscribe to The New Brewer today!

Please complete the following inform	ation. We'll rush subscription information your way!	
NAME		
TITLE		
COMPANY		
ADDRESS		
CITY		
STATE/PROVINCE	ZIP/POSTAL CODE	
COUNTRY	TELEPHONE _	
	r Brewing Studies, PO Box 1510, Boulder, CO 80306-1510, U.S.A. For	



Gina Day, President Rockies Brewing Co., Boulder, Colo.

The New Brewer . YOUR INSIDER'S VIEW TO THE CRAFT-BREWING INDUSTRY

HOMEBREW CONNECTION

THESE FINE RETAIL SHOPS ACROSS NORTH AMERICA OFFER HOMEBREWING INGREDIENTS AND SUPPLIES. PLAN TO VISIT THEM WHEN YOU ARE IN THE AREA.

ALABAMA

Brewmasters Homebrew

214 Brentwood Lane Madison, AL 35758 (205) 922-9865; brewman1@travller.com; http://www.traveller.com/~brewman1

ARIZONA

GunnBrew Supply Co.

16627 N. Cave Creek Rd. Phoenix, AZ 85032 (602) 788-8811: gunnbrew@indirect.com; http://www.gunnbrew.com

Homebrewers Outpost

823 N. Humphreys Flagstaff, AZ 86001 (520) 774-2499; (800) 450-9535; outpost@homebrewers.com; http://www.homebrewers.com

ARKANSAS

The Home Brewery

77 Colt Square #2 Fayetteville, AR 72703 (501) 587-1440; (800) 618-9474; FAX (501) 587-1499; homebrewery@arkansasusa.com

Simple Pleasures Home Wine & Beermaker's Supply

115 North 10th St., Suite C 103 Fort Smith, AR 72901 (501) 783-2500

CALIFORNIA

Barley and Wine

Home Fermentation Supply

1907 Central Ave. Ceres, CA 95307 (209) 538-BREW; (800) 500-BREW

Beer, Beer & More Beer

PO Box 4538 Walnut Creek, CA 94596 (510) 939-BEER; (800) 600-0033; beerx3@ix.netcom.com; http://www.tucson.com/beerx3/

Bencomo's Homebrew Supply

1544 N. Palm Fresno, CA 93728 (209) 237-5823; FAX (209) 237-7203

The Beverage People

840 Piner Rd. #14 Santa Rosa, CA 95403 (707) 544-2520; (800) 544-1867

Brew It Up! Davis Personal Microbrewery & Homebrew Supply

1411 W. Covell Blvd. #102 Davis, CA 95616 (916) 756-6850; brewitup@davis.com; http://www.brewitup.com

Brewer's Rendezvous

11116 Downey Ave. Downey, CA 90241 (310) 923-6292; bobbrew's@earthlink.net

Bucket of Suds

317-A Old County Rd. Belmont, CA 94002 (415) 637-9844

Culver City Home Brewing Supply

4358 1/2 Sepulveda Blvd. Culver City, CA 90230 (310) 397-3453; (800) 382-7394; FAX (310) 397-6913; info@brewsupply.com; http://www.brewsupply.com

Doc's Cellar

855 Capitolio Way, Suite #2 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401 (805) 781-9974

Fermentation Frenzy

991 N. San Antonio Rd. Los Altos, CA 94022 (415) 941-9289

Great Fermentations of Marin

87 Larkspur San Rafael, CA 94901 (415) 459-2520; (800) 570-BEER

Home Brew Mart

731 South Hwy 101, Ste 1B2 Solana Beach, CA 92075 (619) 794-2739; brewmart@connectnet.com; http://hombrewmart.com

Home Brew Mart

5401 Linda Vista Rd., #406 San Diego, CA 92110 (619) 295-2337; brewmart@connectnet.com; http://homebrewmart.com

The Home Brewery

1506 Columbia Ave., #12 Riverside, CA 92507 (909) 796-0699; (800) 622-7393; acme@empirenet.com; http://www.homebrewery.com

HopTech

3015 Hopyard Rd., Suite E Pleasanton, CA 94588 (510) 426-1450; (800) DRY-HOPS; FAX (510) 426-9191: http://www.hoptech.com; mgaretz@hoptech.com

Napa Fermentation Supplies

575 Third St., Suite A PO Box 5839 Napa, CA 94581 (707) 255-6372; (800) 242-8585 Oak Barrel Winecraft Inc.

1443 San Pablo Ave. Berkeley, CA 94702 (510) 849-0400

Portable Potables

1011 A-41st Ave. Santa Cruz, CA 95062 (408) 476-5444

R & R Home Fermentation Supplies

8385 Jackson Rd. Sacramento, CA 95826 (916) 383-7702

Ruud-Rick's Homebrew Supply

7273 Murray Dr. #17 Stockton, CA 95210 (209) 957-4549

San Francisco Brewcraft

1555 Clement St. San Francisco, CA 94118 (415) 751-9338; sfbrew@sirius.com; http://www.sirius.com/~sfbrew

South Bay Homebrew Supply

23808 Crenshaw Blvd. Torrance, CA 90505 (310) 517-1841; (800) 608-BREW; SouthBayHB@aol.com

Stein Fillers

4180 Viking Way Long Beach, CA 90808 (562) 425-0588: DONVANV@MSN.COM

COLORADO

Beer at Home

3366 S. Broadway Englewood, CO 80110 (303) 789-3676; (800) 789-3677; FAX (303) 781-2388; beer@boulder.earthnet.net; http://www.beerathome.com/~beer

The Brew Hut

16883 E. Iliff Ave. Aurora, CO 80013 (303) 752-9336; (800) 730-9336

The BREW-IT Co.

120 W. Olive St. Fort Collins, CO 80524 (800) 748-2226; (303) 484-9813

Brewmeisters

4101 E. Evans Ave., Unit C Denver, CO 80222 (303) 691-2739; FAX (303) 691-2739; http://www.brewmeisters.com

Doc's Brew Shop

3150-B1 S. Peoria St. Aurora, CO 80014 (303) 750-6382; FAX (303) 750-1751 Front Range Bierhaus

3025A North Hancock Ave. Colorado Springs, CO 80907 (719) 473-3776

Highlander Home Brew Inc.

151 W. Mineral Ave., Suite 133 Littleton, CO 80120 (303) 794-3923; (800) 388-3923; highlander@csn.net: http://highlander-brew.com

Highlander Home Brew Inc.

1822 Dominion Way Colorado Springs, CO 80918 (719) 528-1651; FAX (719) 528-1651

The Homebrew Hut

555 I Hwy. 287 Broomfield, CO 80020 (303) 460-1776

The Home Brewery

4697 E. Evans (At Evans & I-25) Denver, CO 80222 (303) 639-5332; (888) 288-BREW (Toll Free); FAX (303) 639-5328; brewdog@ix.netcom.com; http://www.homebrewery.com

Liquor Mart Inc.

1750 15th St. Boulder, CO 80302 (303) 449-3374; (800) 597-4440

Old West Homebrew Supply

303 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Colorado Springs, CO 80903 (719) 635-2443; (800) ILV-BREW; FAX (719) 635-7004 Oldwest@Internetmci.com: http://oldwestbrew.com

Rocky Mountain Homebrew

7292 N. Federal Blvd. Westminster, CO 80030 (303) 427-5076; rmhbrew@ix.netcom.com; http://www2@csn.net/~vsabbe/rmh _beer_page.html

What's Brewin' 2886 Bluff St.

Boulder, CO 80301 (303) 444-9433

The Wine Works

5175 W. Alameda Ave. Denver, CO 80219 (303) 936-4422

CONNECTICUT

Appy's Homebrew Supply 7 Marion Dr. East Lyme, CT 06333 (860) 691-1473

The Brews Brothers of Mystic

140 Whitehall Ave. (RT 27) Mystic, CT 06355 (888) 313-BREW (2739); (860) 536-2739; BrewsBros@worldnet.att.net Great American Home Brew Supplies at Geremia Gardens

1720 West St. (RT 229) Southington, CT 06489 (860) 620-0332; (800) 94-UBREW

Wine and Beer Art

1501 E. Main St., Route 202 Torrington, CT 06790 (860) 489-4560

Yankee Brewer

26 Broadway Norwich, CT 06360 (860) 886-7676; BrewerGuy@aol.com

DELAWARE

Delmarva Brewing Craft

Rt. 3, Box 190, County Rd. 411 Millsboro, DE 19966 (302) 934-8588

Wine Hobby USA

2306 W. Newport Pike Stanton, DE 19804 (302) 998-8303; (800) 847-HOPS

FLORIDA

Brew Shack

4025 W. Waters Ave. (Waterside Plaza) Tampa, FL 33614 (813) 889-9495; (800) 646-BREW

Brew Yourself

724 St. Clair St. Melbourne, FL 32935 (407) 752-1105; (888) BREWSLF (273-9753)

BrewCrafters

3629A Webber St. Sarasota, FL 34232 (941) 925-9499; (800) HOT-WORT http://www.brewcrafters.com/hotwort

Heart's Home Beer and Wine Making Supply

5824 North Orange Blossom Trail Orlando, FL 32810 (800) 392-8322; FAX (407) 298-4109

The Home Brewery

416 S. Broad St. Brooksville, FL 34601 (904) 799-3004; (800) 245-BREW; chinsegt@atlantic.net

Worm's Way Florida

4402 N. 56th St. Tampa, FL 33610 (813) 621-1792; (800) 283-9676

GEORGIA

Brew Your Own Beverages Inc. 20 E. Andrews Dr. N.W. Atlanta, GA 30305 (404) 365-0420; (800) 477-BYOB; http://www.OnlineSU.com/BYOB

Wine Craft of Atlanta

5920 Roswell Rd. Parkside Shopping Center Atlanta, GA 30328 (404) 252-5606

HAWAII

Maui Natural Foods

Maui Mall Kahului, HI 96732 (808) 877-3018

ILLINOIS

Beer In A Box

27W460 Beecher Ave. Winfield, IL 60190 (708) 690-8150; (800) 506-BREW; beerinab@mcs.com; http://www.mcs.com/~beerinab/ beerhome.html

Bev Art Homebrew & Wine Making Supply

10035 S. Western Ave. Chicago, IL 60643 (312) 233-7579; (312) BEER579

Brew & Grow

1824 N. Besley Ct. Chicago, IL 60622 (773) 395-1500; FAX (773) 395-2204

Brew & Grow

2379 Bode Rd. Schaumburg, IL 60194 (847) 885-8282; FAX (847) 885-8634

The Brewer's Coop

1010 N. Washington St. Naperville, IL 60563 (800) 451-6348; TheCoop@Netwave.net; http://www.thebrewerscoop.com

Chicagoland Winemakers Inc. 689 W. North Ave.

Elmhurst, IL 60126-2132 (708) 834-0507; (800) 226-BREW

Crystal Lake Health Food Store

25 E. Crystal Lake Ave. Crystal Lake, IL 60014 (815) 459-7942

Evanston First Liquors Homebrewing

1019 W. Davis St. Evanston, IL 60201 (708) 328-9651; FAX (708) 328-9664

Home Brew Shop

307 W. Main St. St. Charles, IL 60174 (630) 377-1338

Lil' Olde Winemaking Shoppe Inc.

4 S. 245 Wiltshire Lane Sugar Grove, IL 60554 (630) 557-2523

MALT-N-HOP STOP

505 E. Manchester Dr., Unit #A Wheeling, IL 60090 (888) 420-BREW (Free Delivery); (847) 520-9451; http://www.mcs.net/~maltnhop/ho me.html; maltnhop@mcs.net

Old Town Liquors

514 S. Illinois Ave. Carbondale, IL 62901 (618) 457-3513

River City Homebrewers

802 State St. Quincy, IL 62301 217-222-9813; (888) LETS BREW; http://www.letsbrew.com

Sheaf & Vine Brewing Supply Inside Mainstreet Deli & Liquors 5424 S. LaGrange Rd.

Countryside, IL 60525 (708) 430-HOPS (4677)

INDIANA

Butler Winery and Homebrew Supplies

1022 N. College Ave. Bloomington, IN 47404 (812) 339-7233

Great Fermentations of Indiana 1712 East 86th St.

In the Northview Mall Indianapolis, IN 46240-2360 (317) 848-6218

The Gourmet Brewer

PO Box 20688 Indianapolis, IN 46220-0688

(317) 924-0747; (800) 860-1200 (ext. 166739); gbrewer@iquest.net

Worm's Way Indiana

7850 N. Highway 37 Bloomington, IN 47401-9477 (800) 316-1261; FAX (800) 316-1264

KANSAS

Bacchus & Barleycorn Ltd.

6633 Nieman Rd. Shawnee, KS 66203 (913) 962-2501; FAX (913) 962-0008; http://www.bacchus-barleycorn.com

KENTUCKY

The Home Brewery

153 Mulberry Bardstown, KY 40004 (800) 992-2739; (502) 349-1001; 103204.2322@compuserve.com

New Earth Homebrewing & Hydroponics

9810 Taylorsville Rd. Louisville, KY 40299 (502) 261-0005; (800) 462-5953; HYDROBREW@aol.com

Winemakers Supply & Pipe Shop

9477 Westport Rd. Westport Plaza Louisville, KY 40241 (502) 425-1692

LOUISIANA

Alfred's Brewing Supply

PO Box 5070 59125 Carroll Rd. Slidell, LA 70469 (800) 641-3757; (504) 641-2545; beer@gs.net; http://www.slidell.com/beer

Home Brewer's Supply Co. Inc.

PO Box 72713 Bossier City, LA 71172 (318) 747-7151; (800) 363-6482 (Mail Order) homebrew@softdisk.com

MAINE

The Purple Foot Downeast

116 Main St., Dept. Z Waldoboro, ME 04572 (207) 832-6286; (800) 829-6280

Yeast Coast Homebrewing Supplies

966 Swan Lake Ave. (Route 141) Swanville, ME 04915 (207) 338-2012

MARYLAND

Brew Masters, LTD. (Store #1)

12266 Wilkins Ave. Rockville, MD 20852 (301) 984-9557; (800) 466-9557 Brew Masters, LTD. (Store #2)

1017 Light St. Baltimore, MD 21230 (410) 783-1258

Cellar Works

at Fullerton Liquors 7542 Belair Rd. Baltimore, MD 21236 (410) 665-2900

Chesapeake Brewing Co.

1930 Lincoln Dr., Unit C Annapolis, MD 21401 (410) 268-0450; (800) 324-0450; FAX (410) 268-3705

Finksburg Liquors

Routes 140 & 91 Finksburg, MD 21048 (410) 833-6787

The Flying Barrel

111 S. Carroll St. Fredrick, MD 21701 (301) 663-4491

Happy Homebrewing Supply Co.

810 Beaglin Park Dr., Unit 8 Salisbury, MD 21804 (410) 543-9616

Maryland Homebrew

6770 Oak Hall Lane, Suite 115 Columbia, MD 21045 (410) 290-FROTH; (888) BREWNOW (toll free order line); FAX (410) 290-6795; http://www.mdhb.com

Midnight Homebrew Supply

229 E. Main St. Westminster, MD 21157 (410)-876-6999; FAX (410) 876-7954; (888) 905-BREW (2739) Midnighthb@aol.com; http://www.qis.net/~midnight

Olde Towne Homebrew Supply

302 B E. Diamond Ave.
Gaithersburg, MD 20877
(301) 330-8881;
oths@soho.ios.com;
http://www.custom-web.com/oths/

MASSACHUSETTS

Barleymalt and Vine 26 Elliot St.

Newton, MA 02161 (800) 666-7026; http://www.bm-v.com

Beer and Wine Hobby

180 New Boston St. Woburn, MA 01801 (617) 933-8818; (800) 523-5423

Boston Brewers Supply Co. 48 South St.

Jamaica Plain, MA 02130 (617) 983-1710

The Keg & Vine 697 Main St. Holden, MA 01520 (508) 829-6717

The Modern Brewer Co.

Dover Plaza 99 Dover St. Somerville, MA 02144 (617) 629-0400; modbrew@xensei.com; http://www.xensei.com/users/modbrew NFG Homebrew Supplies

72 Summer St. Leominster, MA 01453 (508) 840-1955; FAX (508) 840-1955

Stella Brew Homebrew Supply 150 Main St. Webster, MA 01570 (508) 949-0398; (800) 248-6823

Stella Brew Homebrew Supply 197 Main St. Marlboro, MA 01752 (508) 460-5050; (800) 248-6823

Worm's Way Massachusetts 1200 Millbury St. Worcester, MA 01607 (508) 797-1156; (800) 284-9676

MICHIGAN

Brew & Grow 33523 W. 8 Mile #F-5 Livonia, MI 48152 (313) 442-7939; (800) 734-4195

Brew-it Yourself Center 13262 Northline Rd. Southgate, MI 48195 (313) 284-9529

Lake Superior Brewing Co. 7206 Rix St. Ada, MI 49301-9189 (616) 682-0091; (800) 345-CORK

Michigan Homebrew Supply PO Box 8244 Roseville, MI 48066-8244 (810) 774-5619; (800) 278-1311

Red Wagon Wine Shoppe 2940 S. Rochester Rd. Rochester Hills, MI 48307 (810) 852-9307

Things Beer 100 E. Grand River Williamston, MI 48895 (517) 655-6701; (800) 765-9435

Wine Barrel Plus 30303 Plymouth Rd. Livonia, MI 48150 (313) 522-9463

MINNESOTA

America Brews

9925 Lyndale Ave. S. Bloomington, MN 44420 (612) 884-2039; (800) 200-3647; FAX (612) 884-1065

Brew-N-Grow 8179 University Ave. N.E. Fridley, MN 55432 (612) 780-8191

WindRiver Brewing Co. Inc. 7212 Washington Ave. S. Eden Prairie, MN 55344 (612) 942-0589; (800) 266-HOPS; FAX (612) 942-0635

MISSOURI

Custom Brew Haus 6701 Clayton Rd. St. Louis, MO 63117 (888) 334-2739; (314) 726-2739; FAX (314) 726-1130; letters@custombrew.com; http://www.custombrew.com The Home Brewery

jbrew2101@aol.com

South Old Highway 65 PO Box 730 Ozark, MO 65721 (417) 485-0963; (800) 321-BREW (2739); FAX (417) 485-0965; homebrew@dialnet.net

Johnny Brew-Meister's Crossroads West Shopping Center 2101 W. Broadway Columbia, MO 65203 (573) 446-8030; FAX (573) 446-8031;

St. Louis Wine & Beermaking 251 Lamp & Lantern Village St. Louis, MO 63017 (314) 230-8277; FAX (314) 527-5413

Winemaker's Market 4349 N. Essex Ave. Springfield, MO 65803 (417) 833-4145 Witt Wort Works

Witt Wort Works 1032 S. Bishop Ave. Rolla, MO 65401 (573) 341-3311

Worm's Way Missouri 2063 Concourse St. Louis, MO 63146 (314) 994-3900; (800) 285-9676

MONTANA

Billings Homebrew Supply 1916 3rd Ave. N. Billings, MT 59101 (406) 256-0261

NEBRASKA

Carter's BYOB, Inc. 1921-23rd. St. Columbus, NE 68601 (402) 562-6266; hwcarte@megavision.com

Kirk's Do-It-Yourself Brew 1150 Cornhusker Hwy. Lincoln, NE 68521 (402) 476-7414

NEVADA

Mr. Radz Homebrew Supply Shop 4972 S. Maryland Pkwy. #4 Las Vegas, NV 89119 (702) 736-8504; Outside NV; (800) 465-4723; FAX (702) 736-7942; mrradzhb@aol.com

NEW HAMPSHIRE Beer Essentials

611 Front St. Manchester, NH 03102 (603) 624-1080; (800) 608-BEER

Hops & Dreams
Atkinson, NH 03811
(888) BREW-BY-U;
http://www.de-inc.com/~hdreams

Hops + Things 122 E. Main St. Tilton, NH 03276-5125 (603) 286-7209; brewmaster@cyberportal.net

NEW JERSEY

The Barnegat Bay Brewing Co. 215 Route 37 W. Toms River, NJ 08755 (800) HOP-ON-IT BEERCRAFTERS Inc.

110A Greentree Rd. Turnersville, NJ 08012 (609) 2 BREW IT

The Brewmeister 115 N. Union Ave. Cranford, NJ 07016 (908) 709-9295; (800) 322-3020

Cumberland Brew Works 1101 N. 2nd St., Reema Plaza Millville, NJ 08332 (609) 825-0040

Homebrew Unlimited (inside Frames Unlimited) 2663 Nottingham Way Trenton, NJ 08619 (609) 586-7837

Hop & Vine 11 DeHart St. Morristown, NJ 07960 (201) 993-3191; FAX (201) 993-3193; http://www.altitude.com/hop&vine

The Keg & Barrel 535 Vaughn Ave. Forked River, NJ 08731 (888) BRU-BEER; aleman@webspan.net

Red Bank Brewing Supply 111 Oakland St. Red Bank, NJ 07701 (908) 842-7507

Small Change Homebrew Depot 82 Nassau St., Suite 20 Princeton, NJ 08542 (609) 252-1800; FAX (609) 252-1800;

U-Brew Co. 319 1/2 Millburn Ave. Millburn, NJ 07041 (201) 376-0973; (201) 376-0493;

Wine Rack 293 Route 206 Flanders, NJ 07836 (201) 584-0333

DJBrew@AOL.COM

schd@pluto.njcc.com

NEW YORK

Arbor Wine & Beermaking Supplies Inc.
23 E. Main St.

25 L Mainto East Islip, NY 11730 (516) 277-3004; FAX (516) 277-3027; arborbeer@aol.com; http://www.hhog.com/arbor

At Home Warehouse Distributors PO BOX 185 Clarence, NY 14031 (800) 210-8585 (Mail Order/Retail); FAX (716) 681-0284; AHWD@ag.net; http://WWW.AHWD.COM

The Brews Brothers at KEDCO – Beer & Wine Supply Store 564 Smith St.
Farmingdale, L.I., NY 11735-1168 (516) 454-7800; FAX (516) 454-4876;

(800) 654-9988 (outside N.Y.only);

Brewers Den 24 Bellemeade Ave. Smithtown, NY 11787 (516) 979-3438; (800) 499-BREW The Brewery 11 Market St.

11 Market St.
Potsdam, NY 13676
(315) 265-0422; (315) 265-0647; (800) 762-2560

The Brew Shop @ Cornell's 310 White Plains Rd. Eastchester, NY 10707 (800) 961-BREW; FAX (914) 961-8443; brewshop@cornells.com; http://www.cornells.com

D.P. Homebrew Supply 1998 E. Main St., Route 6 PO Box 625 Mohegan Lake, NY 10547 (914) 528-6219

E.J. Wren Homebrewer Inc. Ponderosa Plaza (behind Heids) off Old Liverpool Rd. Liverpool, NY 13088 (315) 457-2282; (800) 724-6875

Heller's Homebrew Supplies Inc.

120 Milton Ave. Syracuse, NY 13204 (315) 426-1044

The Homebrew Experience 110 Fairview Kingston, NY 12401 (888) BREW-GUYS (toll free); brewguys@brewguys.com; http://www.brewguys.com/brew page.htm

Homebrew Shop at Karp's #2 Larkfield Rd., Inside Karp's Hardware East Northport, NY 11731 (516) 261-1235; FAX (516) 261-1573; allannnnt@aol.com

Hop, Skip & A Brew 58-07 Metropolitan Ave. Ridgewood, NY 11385 (718) 821-6022

Mighty Niagara Brewer 744 Elmwood Ave. Buffalo, NY 14222 (716) 883-1040

New York Homebrew 221 Old Country Rd. Carle Place, NY 11514 (800) YOO-BREW; FAX (516) 294-1872

Niagara Tradition Homebrewing Supplies 7703 Niagara Falls Blvd. Niagara Falls, NY 14304 (716) 283-4418; (800) 283-4418

Party Creations RD 2, Box 35 Rokeby Rd. Red Hook, NY 12571 (914) 758-0661

NORTH CAROLINA

Alternative Beverage 114-0 Freeland Lane Charlotte, NC 28217 (704) 527-9643; (800) 365-BREW

American Brewmaster 3021-5 Stoneybrook Dr. Raleigh, NC 27604 (919) 850-0095 **Brew Better Supply**

10207 C Chapel Hill Rd. Morrisville, NC 27560 (919) 467-8934; (800) 915-BREW BREWBETTER @AOL.COM

City Beverage Homebrew Shop

915 Burke St.

Winston-Salem, NC 27101 (910) 722-2774; (910) 725-1481; FAX (910) 725-1481

Homebrew Adventures

9240 Albermarle Rd. Charlotte, NC 28227-2624 (704) 535-2277; (888) 785-7766; FAX (704) 535-2060; homebrew@ homebrewadventures.com; http://www.homebrewadventures.com

Xtract Xpress Mail Order Co.

109 Barden Dr. Kernersville, NC 27284 (910) 643-7798; (800) 970-7999; kscholl@worldnet.att.net

NORTH DAKOTA Happy Harry's Bottle Shops

Happy Harry's Bottle Snops 2051 32nd Ave. S. Grand Forks, ND 58201 (800) 367-BREW; (701) 780-0902; FAX (701) 780-0905

OHIO

The Grape and Granary 1302 E. Tallmadge Ave.

Akron, OH 44310 (216) 633-7223

JC Homebrewing Co.

State Route 43 (Main St.) PO Box 44 East Springfield, OH 43925 (800) 899-5180: icbrew@clove!

(800) 899-5180; jcbrew@clover.net; http://www.clover.net/jcbrew/home.htm;

Portage Hills Vineyards

1420 Martin Rd. Suffield, OH 44260 (800) 418-6493; portage@ix.netcom.com; http://www.portagehills.com/portage

OKLAHOMA

Professional Brewers LLC 10902 N. Pennsylvania Ave. Oklahoma City, OK 73120-7610 (405) 752-7380; FAX (405) 235-0439; http://www.draughters.com/probrew

OREGON

F.H. Steinbart Co.

234 S.E. 12th St. Portland, OR 97214 (503) 232-8793

Home Fermenter Center

123 Monroe St. Eugene, OR 97402 (541) 485-6238; (541) 485-2220

Homebrew Heaven 1292 12th St. S.E.

1292 12th St. S.E. Salem, OR 97302 (503) 375-3521

PENNSYLVANIA

Bierhaus International

3723 W. 12th St. Erie, PA 16505 (814) 833-7747; (814) 838-4090; bierhaus@erie.net Beer Unlimited

Routes 30 and 401 Great Valley Shopping Center Malvern, PA 19355 (610) 889-0905

Beer Unlimited

515 Fayette St. Conshohocken, PA 19428 (610) 397-0666

Country Wines

3333 Babcock Blvd., Suite 2 Pittsburgh, PA 15237-2421 (412) 366-0151; http://www.ontv.com/pp/ctrywine/in dex.htm

The Flying Barrel

C/O Gettysburg Brewery & Pub 15 York St. Gettysburg, PA 17325 (301) 663-4491

The Frothy Shoppe

4807 SR 103 N. Lewiston, PA 17044 (717) 242-8744; FAX (717) 899-7723

Home Sweet Homebrew

2008 Sansom St. Philadelphia, PA 19103 (215) 569-9469; FAX (215) 569-4633; homsweet@voicenet.com

Keystone Homebrew Supply

779 Bethlehem Pike Montgomeryville, PA 18936 (215) 855-0100; FAX (215) 855-4567; keystonehb@juno.com

Mr. Steve's Homebrew Supplies – West

4342 N. George St.
Manchester, PA 17345
(717) 266-5954; (800) 815-9599;
FAX (717) 266-1566;
brewmutt@aol.com;
http://www.netresolve.com/mrsteve

Mr. Steve's Homebrew Supplies – East

1027 Dillerville Rd. Lancaster, PA 17603 (717) 391-9655; brewmutt@aol.com; http://www.netresolve.com/mrsteve

Triangle Homebrewing Supply 2821 Penn Ave.

Pittsburgh, PA 15222 (412) 434-8333; FAX (412) 434-8330; delbrew@compuserve.com

RHODE ISLAND

Brew Horizons

150 Wood St. Coventry, RI 02816 (401) 826-3500; (800) 589-BREW; brewhorizon@ids.net; http://www.brewhorizons.com

SOUTH CAROLINA

Carolina Wine and Cheese 54 1/2 Wentworth St.

Charleston, SC 29401 (803) 577-6144; FAX (803) 577-6155

U-BREW

1207 HWY 17 S. N. Myrtle Beach, SC 29582 (803) 361-0092; (800) 845-4441 TENNESSEE

Allen Biermakens 4111 Martin Mill Pike Knoxville, TN 37920 (615) 577-2430; (800) 873-6258

New Earth Homebrewing & Hydroponics

139 Northcreek Blvd. Goodlettsville, TN 37072 (615) 859-5330; (800) 982-4769; HYDROBREW@aol.com

TEXAS

Brew Masters

3301 S. 14th, Suite 27 Abilene, TX 79605 (916) 690-1105; FAX (915) 690-1205; prisg@camalott.com

C & E Discount Supply PO Box 30660

PO BOX 30000 Paris, TX 75462 (903) 785-7232; (800) 771-KEGG

Canada Homebrew Supplies 2533 Marshall St.

Abilene, TX 79605 (888) 839-2739 (Toll Free)

Classic Fermentations

3307 Canyon Dr. Amarillo, TX 79110 (806) 342-9930; (888) 838-BREW (2739); classicferm@fia.net; http://home.fia.net/~classicferm

DeFalco's Home Wine & Beer Supplies

2415 Robinhood Houston, TX 77005 (713) 523-8154; FAX (713) 523-5284; (800) 216-2739

Fruit O' the Vine

1616 McDonald Rd. Tyler, TX 75701 (800) 561-9221; (903) 593-4688; FAX (903) 561-9291

The Home Brewery

PO Box 308 3800 Colleyville Blvd. Colleyville, TX 76034 (817) 281-7252; (800) 817-7369 (orders); FAX (817) 581-4335; foremans@worldnet.att.net

Homebrew Headquarters 2810 Greenville Dallas, TX 75206 (214) 821-7444; Order lines: (800) 966-4144, (800) 862-7474

Homebrew Headquarters — North

1335 Promenade, Suite 1335 Richardson, TX 75080 (214) 234-4411; (214) 699-1439

Homebrew Headquarters — West 900 E. Copeland, Suite 120 Arlington, TX 76011 (817) 792-3940; (800) 862-7474

Homebrew Supply of Dallas 777 South Central Expwy. Richardson, TX 75080 (214) 234-5922; (800) 270-5922;

FAX (214) 234-5922; jmorgan@primaview.com; http://www.primaview.com/primaview/homebrew_supply Lubbock Homebrew Supply

1718 Ave. H Lubbock , TX 79401 (800) 742-BREW; (806) 763-7480

Shamrock Brewing Supplies

PO Box 911 Sinton, TX 78387 (512) 364-5490; (800) 398-2973; 73503.3237@compuserve.com; http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/D_Wendel/index.htm.

St. Patrick's of Texas Brewers Supply 12922 Staton Dr.

12922 Staton Dr. Austin, TX 78727 (512) 832-9045; (800) 448-4224; FAX (512) 832-8552; stpats@wixer.bga.com; http://www.stpats.com

St. Patrick's at Waterloo Brewing 401A Guadalupe St.

401A Guadalupe St. Austin, TX 78701 (512) 499-8544; FAX (512) 499-8621; stpats@wixer.bga.com; http://www.stpats.com

The Winemaker Shop 5356 W. Vickery Blvd.

Fort Worth, TX 76107 (817) 377-4488; (800) IT BREWS; FAX (817) 732-4327; brewsome@Onramp.NET; http://winemakershop.com

UTAH

The Beer Nut Inc.

1200 S. State
Salt Lake City, UT 84111
(801) 531-8182; FAX (801) 531-8605;
(800) 626-2739; sales@beernut.com;
http://www.xmission.com/~beernut

Brew-Yers

1879 S. Main St., Suite 160 Salt Lake City, UT 84115 (801) 484-8809; brewyers@aros.net; http://www.aros.net/~brewyers

VIRGINIA

The Brewmeister

1215G George Washington Memorial Hwy. Yorktown, VA 23693 (757) 595-HOPS; FAX (757) 596-1034

Pints O' Plenty

Lower Level of Peddler Antiques RT 854, At RT 221 Forest, VA 24551 (804) 385-0077

Rocktown Brewers

52 E. Market St. Harrisonburg, VA 22801 (540) 432-6799; furges@rica.net; http://home.rica.net/furges

Vintage Cellar

1313 S. Main St. Blacksburg, VA 24060 (540) 953-CORK; (800) 672-WINE; vcellar@nrv.net; http://www.nrv.net/~vcellar/ The Weekend Brewer 4205 West Hundred Rd. Chester, VA 23831 (804) 796-9760; FAX (804) 796-9561; Bequipment@gnn.com; http://members.gnn.com/bequipment/ wkendbr.htm

WASHINGTON

Alchemy Brew & Wine 104 S. 4th Ave. Pasco, WA 99301 (509) 545-4605; wesa1@gte.net

The Beer Essentials 15219 Pacific Ave. S. Tacoma, WA 98444 (206) 536-8840; (800) 685-2739; robn2beer@aol.com

Brewer's Warehouse 4520 Union Bay Place N.E. Seattle, WA 98105 (206) 527-5047

Cascade Brewing Supplies 224 Puyallup Ave. Tacoma, WA 98421 (206) 383-8980; (800) 700-8980; GreatBrew@aol.com

The Cellar Homebrew 14411 Greenwood N. Seattle, WA 98133 (206) 365-7660; (800) 342-1871; homebrew@aa.net; http://www.cellar-homebrew.com /indexzr.html The Home Brewery 9109 Evergreen Way Everett, WA 98204 (800) 850-2739; HmBrewery@aol.com

Kim's Place Smokey Point Plaza 3405 172 St. N.E. 3405 172nd St. N.E. Arlington, WA 98223 (360) 658-9577; FAX (360) 659-2792

Larry's Brewing Supply 7405 S. 212th St. #103 Kent, WA 98032 (206) 872-6846; (800) 441-BREW; http://www.brewingnw.com/larrys; jtrent@aa.net

Liberty Malt Supply Co. 1419 First Ave. Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 622-1880; (800) 990-MALT (6258); FAX (206) 322-5185; liberty@mdv-beer.com

Northwest Brewers Supply 316 Commercial Ave. Anacortes, WA 98221 (800) 460-7095; FAX (360) 293-4904

Peninsula Brewing Supplies 6820 Kimball Dr., Suite A4 Gig Harbor, WA 98335 (206) 851-9265

WEST VIRGINIA

Tent Church Vineyard RD 1, Box 218 Colliers, WV 26035 (304) 527-3916; (800) 336-2915

WISCONSIN

Galaxy Science + Hobby Center 1607 N. Richmond St. Appleton, WI 54911 (414) 730-9220

The Hops Shop 230 Broad St. Menasha, WI 54952 (414) 722-6281

Life Tools Adventure Outfitter 1035 Main St. Green Bay, WI 54301 (414) 432-7399

Main Street Marketplace 103 N. Main St. Waupaca, WI 54981 (715) 258-9160

ket/brewing/homepage.html

The Market Basket Homebrew & Wine Supplies
14835 W. Lisbon Rd.
Brookfield, WI 53005-1510
(414) 783-5233; FAX (414) 783-5203; http://www.glaci.com/mar-

North Brewery Supplies 9009 S. 29th St. Franklin, WI 53132 (414) 761-1018; (800) 4UDRAFT; FAX (414) 761-7360; http://www.execpc.com/~briannbs/index.html; briannbs@execpc.com

WYOMING

Brew's Brothers Home Brew Supply 2214 A Upland St. Rock Springs, WY 82901 (800) 216-2502

CANADA

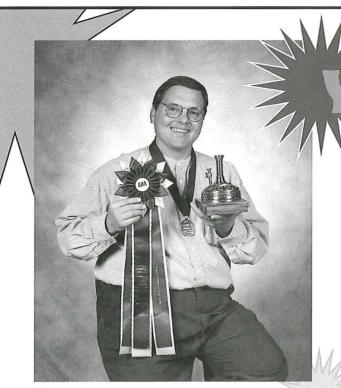
MANITOBA

Wine Line and Beer Gear 433 Academy Rd. Winnipeg, MB R3N 0C2 (204) 489-7256

ONTARIO

Marcon Filters 120 Woodstream Blvd., Unit 1 Woodbridge, ON L4L 7Z1 (905) 264-1494; FAX (905) 264-1495

To have your shop listed, please call Linda Starck at (303) 447-0816 ext. 109 or Chris Lowenstein, ext. 108.



John Fahrer, Omaha, Neb. 1996 AHA Hombrewer of the Year UR YEAR!

Create your own recipe for success and enter your best homebrew in the 19th annual American Homebrewers Association National Homebrew Competition. The first round takes place on May 17 and 18, 1997. Second round judging and awards ceremony will be held in conjunction with the AHA National Hombrewers Conference July 17 through 19, 1997, in Cleveland, Ohio.

Thousands enter but only one becomes Homebrewer of the Year. Last year John Fahrer won — this year it could be you!

Contact the AHA at PO Box 1679, Boulder, CO 80306-1679, U.S.A.; (303) 447-0816; FAX (303) 447-2825; aha@aob.org or http://beertown.org for more Competition details, rules and regulations.

CALENDAR

APRIL

- 26 Land of Muddy Waters Homebrew Competition, AHA SCP, Rock Island, IL. Entries due April 25. Contact Jeff Grillo at (309) 788-3108 or 72064.1256@compuserve.com.
- **26** First Brewers East End Revival (BEER) Brew-Off, AHA SCP, Ronkonkoma, N.Y. Entries due April 18. Contact Les Stoddard at (516) 467-3951.
- 26 Iowa City Homebrew Classic, AHA SCP, Iowa City, Iowa. Entries due April 19. Contact Bruce Klotz at (319) 626-6159 or bklotz@avalon.net or http://www.cs.uiowa.edu/~phen ning/thirsty/index.html.
- 26 U.S. Open, AHA SCP, Charlotte, N.C. Entries due April 21. Contact Ed Gaston at (704) 333-7458 or zymurgist@eworld.com.
- **26-27** The Great California Brews and Blues Festival, Pasadena, Calif. Contact Steve Whitehead at (310) 328-8448.
- **28-May 9** National Homebrew Competition first-round entries due. Contact Caroline Duncker at (303) 447-0816 ext. 116 or caroline@aob.org.

MAY

- 1-July 14 Certificate Program in Malting and Brewing Science, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J. Contact Keith Wilson at (908) 932-9271 or ocpe@aesop.rutgers.edu.
- **3** National Homebrew Day. Contact the AHA at (303) 447-0816.
- 3 California Homebrewers Association Fest '97, Lake Skinner, Calif. Contact Terry Hale at (562) 908-9434 or terry@whittiermailing.com. For press calls contact John Thomas at (909) 676-2337 or jthomas@iinet.com.
- 3 1997 Green Mountain Homebrew Competition, AHA SCP, Essex Junction, Vt. Entries due April 18. Contact Dave Gannon at (802) 879-1304 or dgannon@zoo.uvm.edu.
- 3 St. Paul Brewing Competition, AHA SCP, St. Paul, Minn. Entries due April 16. Contact Peter Ausenhus at (612) 291-8849.

- 3 St. Vrain Spring Run-Off Homebrew Competition, AHA SCP, Longmont, Colo. Entries due April 26. Contact Andrew Schwartz at (303) 772-3734.
- 3 North East Wisconsin Beer Festival, Appleton, Wis. Call (800) 261-2337.
- 3-4 Eighth Annual Sunshine Challenge, AHA SCP, Orlando, Fla. Entries due April 28. Contact Ron Bach at (407) 696-2738.
- **3-4** Advanced Homebrewers Weekend Series, Woodland, Calif. Call the American Brewers Guild at (800) 636-1331 or abgbrew@mother.com
- 4 New England Home Brewing Competition, AHA SCP, South Norwalk, CT. Entries due April 25. Contact Rodger Wutzl at (203) 866-1339 ext. 106.
- 9 Alliance for the Wild Rockies' Fifth Annual Homebrew Festival, AHA SCP, Missoula, Mont. Entries due May 2. Contact Jeff Goin at (406) 721-5420 or awr@igc.apc.org.
- WJCT's Jacksonville Beer & Food Festival, Jacksonville, Fla. Contact Betsy McNeil at (904) 358-6329.
- 10 BJCP Exam, Birmingham, Ala. Contact Ginger Wotring at (205) 320-2887 or wotring@nrc.uab.edu.
- 10 15th Annual Oregon Homebrew Competition and Festival, AHA SCP, Albany, Ore. Entries due May 3. Contact Jennifer Crum at (541) 757-8714 or bennyj@peak.org.
- **16-18** Second Annual Midwest International Beer Exposition, Chicago, Ill. Call (847) 678-0071 or http://www.pic.net/expo.
- **16-17** The Great Alaskan Craft Beer and Homebrew Festival, **AHA SCP**, Haines, Alaska. Entries due May 15. Contact Rich Owens at (907) 766-2000.
- 17-18 National Homebrew Competition first-round judging, AHA SCP, Portland, Ore.; Fresno, Calif.; Thornton, Colo.; Kansas City, Kansas; Chicago, Ill.; Atlanta, Ga.; Lancaster, Pa.; Salem, Mass.; Ontario, Canada. Contact Caroline Duncker at (303) 447-0816 ext. 116 or caroline@aob.org.

- 18 Belle Grove Plantation Homebrew Competition, AHA SCP, Middletown, Va. Entries due May 1-15. Contact John Cole at (703) 494-7929 or barleyhouse@aol.com or http://www.gotech.com/barley/.
- Bock is Best Club-Only Competition, AHA SCP, Chesterfield, Mo. Entries due May 19. Contact Brian Rezac at (303) 447-0816 ext. 121 or brian@aob.org.
- 24 Knights of the Brown Bottle and Texas Scottish Festival First Celtic Brews Homebrew Competition, AHA SCP, Arlington, Texas. Entries due May 24. Contact Steve Wesstrom at (817) 360-4847 or Steph10344@aol.com.
- 31 Nor'wester Brewing Co.'s First Homebrewer's Contest, AHA SCP, Portland, Ore. Entries due May 16. Contact Kim Beeler Goetz at (503) 232-9771 or www.norwester.com.

JUNE

- 6-7 1997 CABA's Annual Great Canadian Homebrew Conference and Great Canadian Homebrew Competition Awards Dinner, Longbranch Legion, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Contact CABA at (416) 462-9981.
- **7-8** California State Fair Homebrewing Competition, Sacramento, Calif. Entries due May 17. California residents only. Contact JJ Jackson at (916) 483-4512 or 71147.2553@compuserve.com.
- 7 Dominion Cup 1997, AHA SCP, Richmond, Va. Entries due May 31. Contact Lindsay Weiford at (804) 537-5228 or weiford@aol.com.
- 7 1997 Nation's Capital Spirit of Free Beer Homebrew Competition, AHA SCP, Washington, D.C. Entries due May 30. Contact Mark Stevens at (540) 822-4537 or stevens@stsci.edu.
- KGB Big Batch Brew Bash, AHA SCP, Houston, Texas. Entries due May 31. Contact Ron Hamm at (281) 890-5018 or varassoc@hic.net.
- Essential Microbiology for Brewers, Oregon State University Extension Service, Corvallis, Ore. Contact Sandra Staehlin at (541) 737-3463.

- 11 Aroma and Flavor Defects in Beer: Recognition, Causes and Cures, Oregon State University Extension Service, Corvallis, Ore. Contact Sandra Staehlin at (541) 737-3463.
- Vancouver Brewmaster Festival, Vancouver, B.C. Contact Roger Newton at (604) 290-4268 or rnewton@direct.ca.
- B.U.Z.Z. Boneyard Brew-Off, AHA SCP, Champaign, Ill. Entries due June 7. Contact Joel Plutchak at (217) 333-8132 or joel@bolt.atmos.uiuc.edu.
- San Joaquin County Fair, AHA SCP, Stockton, Calif. Entries due May 31. California residents only. Contact Rick Stanton at (209) 957-4549 or RuudRick@juno.com.
- **16-July 18** Intensive Brewing Science and Engineering, Woodland, Calif. Call the American Brewers Guild at (800) 636-1331 or abgbrew@mother.com.
- **16-Aug. 29** Craftbrewers Apprentice Program, Woodland, Calif. Call the American Brewers Guild at (800) 636-1331 or abgbrew@mother.com.
- 21 Heartland Brewfest, AHA SCP, Des Moines, Iowa. Entries due June 13. Contact John Busbee at (515) 289-1933, ext. 232.
- **21-22** The Great California Brews and Blues Festival, Long Beach, Calif. Contact Steve Whitehead at (310) 328-8448.
- 22 Buzz-Off, AHA SCP, Downingtown, Pa. Entries due June 16. Contact Robert Mattie at (610) 873-6607 or robert.mattie@sb.com.
- 22 10th Annual Southern California Regional Homebrew Championships, AHA SCP, Riverside, Calif. Entries due June 19. Contact John Eichman at (909) 797-6452 or silenus@empirenet.com.
- 29 Third Annual Mill Creek Classic, AHA SCP, Salem, Ore. Entries due June 21. Contact Mark Norbury at (503) 375-9153 or nickb@teleport.com.

JULY

7-11 AHA National Homebrew Competition second-round entries due Cleveland, Ohio. Contact Caroline Duncker at (303) 447-0816 ext. 116 or caroline@aob.org.

- 12 Blues, Brews and Barbeque IV, AHA SCP, Lexington, Ky. Entries due July 8. Contact Ira Proctor at (606) 253-3924.
- 14-18 Short Course in Brewing, Oregon State University Extension Service, Corvallis, Ore. Contact Sandra Staehlin at (541) 737-3463.
- 17-19 AHA National Homebrewers Conference and Festival, The Great Lakes Homebrew Rendezvous, Cleveland, Ohio. Contact the AHA at (303) 447-0816.
- Lunar Rendezbrew, AHA SCP, Seabrook, Texas, Entries due July 5. Contact Denise Livingston at (281) 286-7877 or rlivingston@ghg.net.
- 26 Ohio State Fair Homebrew Competition, AHA SCP, Columbus, Ohio. Entries due June 20. Contact Brett Chance at (614) 644-4126 or ohioexpocenter.com.
- **26** Oregon State Fair Amateur Beer Competition, AHA SCP, Salem, Ore. Entries due July 18. Contact Eric Munger at (503) 362-1728.
- 26-Aug. 2 Grain to Glass: The Boots-On Brewing Course, Woodland, Calif. Call the American Brewers Guild at (800) 636-1331 or abgbrew@mother.com.
- 25-27 10th Annual Oregon Brewers Festival, Portland, Ore. Call the hotline at (503) 778-5917 or http://www.jhw.com/~jhw/brewfest.

AUGUST

- Beer & Sweat, AHA SCP, Cincinnati, Ohio. Entries due Aug. 9. Contact Robert Pinkerton at (513) 251-9754 or 102126.3315@ compuserve.com.
- Extract Extravaganza Club-Only Competition, AHA SCP, Pittsburgh, Pa. Entries due Aug. 4. Contact Brian Rezac at (303) 447-0816 ext. 121 or brian@aob.org.
- Iosephine County Fair Amateur Beers Competition, AHA SCP, Grants Pass, Ore. Entries due Aug. 7. Contact Hubert Smith at (541) 597-2142 or brewboy@magick.net.
- Kentucky State Fair, AHA SCP, Louisville, Ky. State Fair entry form due July 5. AHA entry form and beer due Aug. 9. Contact Bob Reed at (502) 222-7439 or tobias@iglou.com.
- Second Annual Antelope Valley Homebrew Competition, AHA SCP, Lancaster, Calif. Entries due July 20. Contact Carl Weyl at (805) 943-8302 or carlsbrew1@qnet.com.
- 23-24 The Great California Brews and Blues Festival, Santa Monica, Calif. Contact Steve Whitehead at (310) 328-8448.

SEPTEMBER

Fourth Annual Microbrewers Expo, Colorado Springs, Colo. Call (719) 473-0241.

- 19-21 The Greater Milwaukee Brew Festival, Milwaukee, Wis, Contact Glenn Helgeland at (414) 242-4810 or (888) 404-1454.
- 13 1997 Thunder Mountain Brew-Off, AHA SCP, Sierra Vista, Ariz. Entries due Sept. 5. Contact Paul Lachmanek at (520) 378-4290 or paulgl@primenet.com.
- 13 Second Dayton Beerfest, AHA SCP, Dayton, Ohio. Entries due Sept. 6. Contact Mark Schmitt at (937) 236-4857 or DRAFT97@juno.com.
- 24-29 Octoberfest Tour. Contact Beer Lovers Travel at (888) 277-2379 or 103612.3365@compuserve.com.

OCTOBER

2-4 Great American Beer Festival®, Denver, Colo. Contact the AOB at (303) 447-0816.

- Minnesota Brewfest '97, AHA SCP, Minnetonka, Minn, Entries due Sept. 28. Contact Steve Piatz at (612) 452-2444 or piatz@cray.com.
- 11 Arizona State Fair, AHA SCP. Phoenix, Ariz. Entries due Sept. 19. Arizona residents only. Contact Sherry Pew at (602) 252-6771 ext. 304.
- 15-18 14th Annual Dixie Cup Homebrew Competition, Houston, Texas. Entries due Oct. 7. Contact Sean Lamb at (281) 992-5661 or slamb@ghgcorp.com.
- 18-19 Advanced Homebrewers Weekend Series, Woodland, Calif. Call the American Brewers Guild at (800) 636-1331 or abgbrew@mother.com.
- 25 Weiss is Nice Club-Only Competition, AHA SCP, Warrenville, Ill. Entries due Oct. 20. Contact Brian Rezac at (303) 447-0816 ext. 121 or brian@aob.org.

AHA SCP = American Homebrewers Association Sanctioned Competition Program.

The Calendar of Events is updated weekly and is available from the Association of Brewers: info@aob.org or http://beertown.org on the web.

To list events, send information to **Zymurgy** Calendar of Events. To be listed in **Zymurgy** Fall Issue (Vol. 20, No. 3), information must be received by June 23, 1997. Competition organizers wishing to apply for AHA Sanctioning must do so at least two months before the event. Contact Caroline Duncker at caroline@aob.org; (303) 447-0816 ext 116; FAX (303) 447-2825; PO Box 1679 Boulder, CO 80306-1679.

AMERICAN HOMEBREWERS ASSOCIATION • JULY - OCTOBER 1996 KUDOS • SANCTIONED COMPETITION PROGRAM

SECOND ANNUAL ARIZONA SOCIETY OF HOMEBREWERS OKTOBERFEST HOMEBREWING COMPETITION

Phoenix, Ariz., 88 entries. — Tim Thomason of Brandon, Fla., won best of show.

ARIZONA STATE FAIR

Phoenix, Ariz., 47 entries. — Tim Andrews of Flagstaff, Ariz., won best of show.

BENTON-FRANKLIN COUNTY FAIR

Kennewick, Wash., 63 entries — Rudy Prosser of Richland, Wash., won best of show.

BOEING EMPLOYEES WINE AND BEER CLUB OKTOBERFEST

Kent, Wash., 36 entries - Steve Hinkle of Tacoma, Wash., won best of show.

1996 COLORADO STATE FAIR

Colorado Springs, Colo., 86 entries - Mark Groshek of Denver, Colo., won best of show.

COUG HOMEBREW CONTEST

Pullman, Wash., 10 entries — Susan Manthey of Hayden Lake, Idaho, won best of show.

CURE FOR WHAT ALES YOU

Cambridge, Md., 75 entries - Jeff Goyette of New Boston, N.H., won best of show.

1996 ELIZABETHAN HOMEBREWING COMPETITION

Novato, Calif., 48 entries — Glenn Basden of Lodi, Calif., won best of show.

EVERGREEN STATE FAIR

Monroe, Wash., 202 entries — Rich Tremaglio of Marysville, Wash., won best of show.

FIRST DAYTON BEERFEST COMPETITION

Dayton, Ohio, 84 entries — Leo and Linda McNees of Trotwood, Ohio, won best of show.

FIRST WHEATLAND CHARITY HOMEBREW COMPETITION

Scottsville, N.Y., 33 entries — Chuck and Wendy Bryant of Scottsville, N.Y., won best of show.

GRAND BREW FEST '96

Grandview Heights, Ohio, 48 entries — Ron Phillips of Columbus, Ohio, won best of show.

SECOND ANNUAL GREAT NORTHWEST HOMEBREW COMPETITION

Seattle, Wash., 168 entries - Alex and Andy Gross of Seattle, Wash., won best of show.

996 HARVEST MOON BEER FESTIVAL

Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, 88 entries -Remi Cote of Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada won best of show.

HOME BREWERS OUTLET PALE ALE COMPETITION

West Palm Beach, Fla., 40 entries — Mel Thompson of West Palm Beach, Fla., won best of show.

HOPS-BOPS

Cherry Hill, N.J., 132 entries — Bob Grossman of Haddonfield, N.J., won best of show.

JERSEY JIM'S **HOMEBREW CONTEST**

Hillsborough, N.J., 21 entries - Brian Beckmann of Andover, N.J., won best of show.

MID-SOUTH FAIR

Memphis, Tenn., 85 entries - Doran Moranville of Memphis, Tenn., won best of show.

MINNESOTA BREWFEST 1996

Minnetonka, Minn., 327 entries - Brian Johnson and David Weiler of Fargo, N.D., won best

MINNESOTA RENAISSANCE FESTIVAL

Shakopee, Minn., 106 entries — First-place winners: Mark Glewwe of Prior Lake, Minn., for mead; Gary Sinnen of Victoria, Minn., for cider; Herb Bromenshenkel of Bemidji, Minn., for continental biers; Dave Norman of Waseca, Minn., for assertive and eclectic ales; Steve and Joy Martin of Owatonna, Minn., for ambers; Wayne Theuer of Blooming Prairie, Minn., for dark beers

MONTGOMERY COUNTY FAIR HOMEBREW COMPETITION

Gaithersburg, Md., 184 entries - Christopher Redlack of Rockville, Md., won best of show.

MUSIC CITY BREW OFF Nashville, Tenn., 115 entries — Richard Mayer of Hazelhurst, Wis., won best of show.

OREGON STATE FAIR

Salem, Ore., 115 entries - Mark Norbury of Salem, Ore., won best of show.

PALM BEACH DRAUGHTSMEN VIENNA FEST

West Palm Beach, Fla., 10 entries — Dan Oliver of West Palm Beach, Fla., won best of show.

SECOND ANNUAL HIGH DESERT BREWERS ASSOCIATION & EASTERN IDAHO STATE FAIR HOMEBREW COMPETITION 1996

Blackfoot, Idaho, 84 entries — Mark Langlois of Idaho Falls, Idaho, won best of show.

THIRD ANNUAL SIN CITY SUDZZERS HOMEBREW COMPETITION

Sheboygan, Wis., 74 entries. — Bob Hoffman of Sheboygan, Wis., won best of show.

TAMPA BAY BEERS ULTIMATE ALTBIER COMPETITION

Tampa, Fla., 19 entries — Tim Thompson of Brandon, Fla., won best of show.

996 THUNDER **MOUNTAIN BREW-OFF**

Sierra Vista, Ariz., 96 entries – Mike Keers of Hereford, Ariz., won best of show.

WESTERN WASHINGTON FAIR BEER COMPETITION

Puyallup, Wash., 217 entries — Tom Strand of Tacoma, Wash., won best of show.

WINFIELD BEER IN A BOX HOMEBREWING COMPETITION

Winfield, Ill., 81 entries — Marc Kullberg of Lisle, Ill., won best of show.

Ask for

Phil's Philler

Now Nickel-Plated for Durability & Easy Cleaning.

Replace that plastic junk with a precision filler. Fills bottle to the level you choose—no topping up, Minimizes harmful splashing, too! Two lengths.



PHILCHILL

PHITTINGS



For information on These and Other Products, Call (513) 731-1130. Wholesale Only

PO Box 12251 • Cincinnati, Ohio 45207 • 513-731-1130





RÖSTMALZBIERBRAUEREI

ROASTMALTBEERBREWERY

SINAMAR®

naturally produced in accordance with the "GERMAN REINHEITSGEBOT"!

... gives your beer more taste and color!

Brennerstraβe 17 – 19 · 96052 Bamberg-Germany

5 0 11 49 / 9 51 / 9 32 20-33 · Fax: 0 11 49 / 9 51 / 3 56 04





...again.

The E.Z. Cap bottle recalls the old saying "If it ain't broke, don't fix it."

Now, the idea of a simple, attached and resealable cap is more attractive than ever in combination with a traditionally styled 16 oz. amber bottle for the home brewer. The E.Z. Cap bottle is a top quality North American product designed to enhance your pride in the brew it contains.



Calgary, Alberta, Canada Phone (403) 282-5972 Fax (403) 220-1336

L.D. Carlson Co.

463 Portage Blvd., Kent OH 44240 (330) 678-7733 or 1-800-321-0315

F.H. Steinbart Co.

234 S.E. 12th, Portland OR 97214 (503) 232-8793 or 1-800-735-8793

You Call Yourself a Craft Brewer?

According to a report by Institute for Brewing Studies Director David Edgar, there has been confusion over the years as to what distinguishes the term "craft brewer." In 1993, the "craft-brewing industry" encompassed all companies selling all-malt or micro-style beer as their flagship product, including micro-breweries, regional specialty breweries, brewpubs and contract brewing companies. Since then, however, a more specific definition has been established by the Institute.

Craft brewers must:

- Ø possess a Federal Brewer's Notice.
- ∅ brew at least 90 percent of their beer using no more than 10 percent adjunct (rice, corn or refined sugar), except for some styles of strong Belgian ale, which may contain as much as 20 percent adjunct.
- of not use artificial colors, flavors or any processing aids that become a part of the finished product.

Without the rigidity of the German *Reinheitsgebot*, these criteria ensure anyone called a "craft brewer" will be making natural all-malt beer. The last provision is to assure some level of independence in the craft-brewing trade, and that such companies remain relatively small to preserve their own standards of quality.

The former inclusive term "craft brewers" will be replaced with "domestic specialty brewers" to avoid confusion. As for the other terms, they will remain the same: a microbrewery produces and sells less than 15,000 barrels of beer annually; a brewpub is a combination restaurant and brewery that sells at least 50 percent of its own beer on-site; a regional brewery produces and sells between 15,000 and 2 million barrels annually; a regional specialty brewery is a regional brewery whose flagship brand is an all-malt or specialty beer; and a contract brewing company hires a brewery to produce its beer. (Institute for Brewing Studies, December 1996)

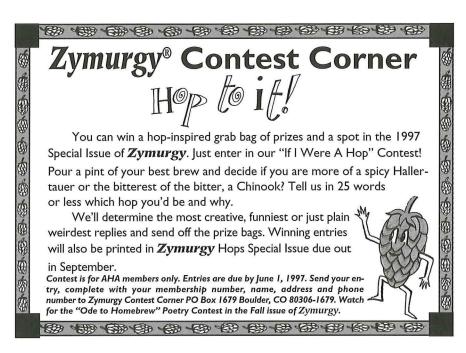
THE BIG WORLD OF BEER

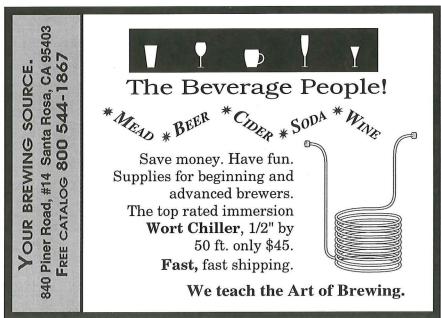
Cannabis Beer Coming Soon?

Swiss brewery Wadu Brau is the first commercial brewer of a beer made from cannabis, or marijuana. The concoction is legal in Switzerland, has 5.8 percent alcohol by volume and is purported to have the taste of cannabis without its intoxicating effects. This claim is being investigated by U.K. authorities because Wadu Brau is discussing plans to export the product. (*Beverage Alcohol Market Report*, Aug. 26, 1996)

Oktoberfest a Foodfest Too

Every year in Munich, for 16 days, the celebration of Oktoberfest attracts more than 7 million visitors from around the





Brew News world. One million people descend on Munich in the first weekend, usually in the last week of September. They consume about 6 million liters of beer during the event, 807,000 chickens, 510,000 pork sausages, 64,500 knuckles of pork, 80 oxen, 33 venison and 157 tons of fish. Some 12,000 people are employed for the event, a large percentage presumably to clean up. (*Brewer's Guardian*, September 1996)

Hebrew Brew Jug Discovered

Daniel Rothman, a researcher of ancient Jewish culture, reports that archaeologists have found a beer jug in an area just outside Jerusalem dating back about 3,000 years. It has its own built-in filter for separating liquid from solids in the ancient brew. This design is somewhat similar to Egyptian and Sumerian beer vessels that required a long drinking tube, or straw, for that purpose. (Personal communication with Daniel Rothman)

TECHNOTES

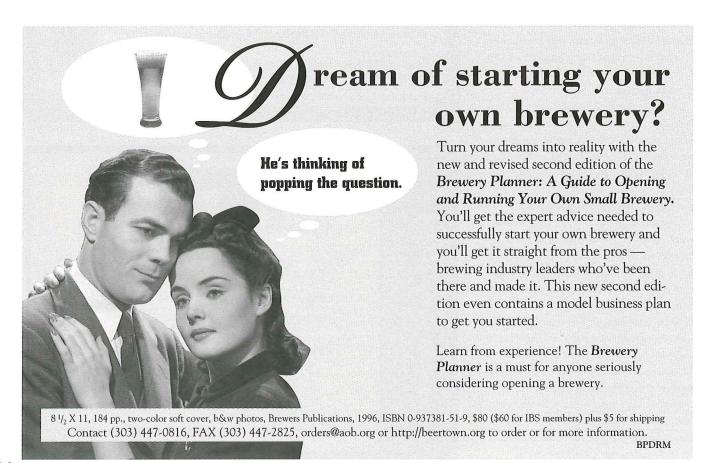
Cooperage Oak Hard to Find

For many styles of beer such as India pale ale where a woody or oaky flavor is desired, brewers often ferment or condition their beers in oak casks. Traditionally used in commercial brewing and distilling, wood casks were not always intended to impart flavor to the beer. In fact, German and British brewers nearly always line their casks with brewer's pitch, or paraffin, to prevent this. While the proper varieties of oak have always been readily available to commercial and homebrewers alike, this may change in the next few years. Coopers, or makers of wooden casks, are having to pay more for the prime raw material. Many cooperages recondition old casks to make new ones, and occasionally these find their way into the hands of a homebrewer, but with recent demand for oak to

brew real ales "from the wood," sources are becoming scarce.

The best source in this country is northeastern American oak, but unfortunately, according to Terry Foster in the Classic Beer Style Series' Pale Ale (Brewers Publications, 1990) it is unsuitable for making unlined casks. More resinous than European varieties, it tends to leach undesirable tannin compounds into beer, causing harsh offflavors. Even after several treatments with a solution of soda ash or some other hot caustic cleanser, American oak gives an astringent flavor to conditioning beer. More suitable, but usually much higher priced casks are made of German, English or Polish oak. Another alternative would simply be to use a small amount of oak chips in glass or steel vessels. This also avoids the problem of casks harboring unwanted microflora in the porous surfaces of the unlined wood.

A recent study found evidence that oak trees which grow more slowly produce better wood for cask making. This makes them highly coveted by the brew-



ing and distilling industries. Natural seasoning of the wood makes it better for brewing than kiln-drying because certain microscopic fungi have a chance to beneficially alter the wood's composition. (*Journal of the Institute of Brewing*, Vol. 102, No. 4, 1996, p.303)

Plastic in My Beer?

Polyclar™, or PVPP, a colloidal clarifier derived from the plastic PVP, may have more uses than you realize. Used by the food and beverage industries as a clarifier, stabilizer and antioxidant, the product works by mechanical action, not by adsorption or electrostatic attraction as is commonly thought. Polyclar requires vigorous and prolonged stirring in the medium being clarified, but works more quickly and efficiently than most available clarifiers. The individual granules of Polyclar have pores, like tiny sponges, into which polyphenols and other haze-causing compounds fit, and then drop out of solution. When used in larger amounts than the standard one to two teaspoons per five gallons, Polyclar can strip away flavor and pigment. It has been used by winemakers to produce "white Zinfandel" simply by removing much of the pigment and heavier flavors from standard Zinfandel.

A similar, larger-grained version of the product is commonly used by German brewers in accordance with the *Reinheitsgebot*, the Bavarian purity law, because the substance is filtered out after use and is therefore not technically an additive. The clarity of the crystal weisse style benefits a great deal from this treatment.

So why not just filter, if you have to filter the Polyclar out anyway? Because beer can still throw a chill haze if it isn't filtered at a low enough temperature. Polyclar assures a haze-free beer before filtering. For homebrewers, if the prospect of putting plastic in your beer is a bit unnerving, the manufacturers claim it is nontoxic. (Ken Fay of the Home Beer, Cheese and Wine Making Shop and Allen Agner of L.D. Carlson. For more information see "The Haze Maze" by Jeff Mellem, *Zymurgy* Winter 1995, Vol. 18, No. 5.)

Eco-Friendly Barley

Recent efforts to clean up barley growing and malting methods have shown the added expense is worth it – minimal use of fungicides, pesticides and processing aids result in better quality barley. The production of malting barley grown under a contract system obliges the farmer to apply no more than the absolute minimum quantities of fertilizer, and to use chemical pesticides only when necessary under the documented supervision of accredited independent

specialists. Also, the use of such barley helps give malting and brewing companies a more environmentally friendly public image, which can bring considerable commercial benefits. Several commercial breweries have produced organic beers, so organic grain is likely to become more accessible to homebrewers. (*Brauindustrie*, 1996, 81(1), pp. 21-22)

Amahl Turczyn of Boulder, Colo., a homebrewer since 1985 and professional brewer since 1995, is finishing his master's in English at the University of Colorado at Boulder.

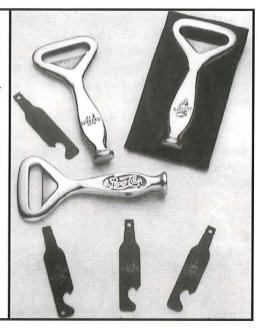
© 1997 Amahl Turczyn

CYMBA, Inc.

Custom Bottle Openers small club runs

1-800-447-7613

CYMBA, Inc. 23 Gardiner St. Darien, CT 06820 http://www.cymba.com





Lager (from page 23) grandfather's era died without ever recording and passing along methods they could not be certain would ever again have a commercial use, he said.

Not all of the record was obliterated or kept a closely guarded secret, as with the major brewers. Fix researched texts that had widespread circulation in their day. American Handy Book of the Brewing, Malting and Auxiliary Trades, published in 1908 by the Wahl-Henius Institute of Chicago, can be found in the public libraries of many major cities. Less well-known today, but a cornerstone of its time, Brauerei Betriebslehre, written by A. Zimmermann and published in Buffalo in 1904, echoed much of what Fix found in Wahl-Henius. A condensation of those texts emerged from Prohibition with the publication in 1933 by the now-defunct National Brewers Academy in New York of Practical Points For Brewers.

The Master Brewers Association of the Americas, with headquarters in the Milwaukee area, released *The Practical Brewer* in 1946 and A.L. Nugey followed with *Brewers Manual*, published by Jersey Print Co. in 1948.

Fix pieced together a picture of brewing from what the texts said about the predominant methods of brewing lager beer. Beginning about 1840, German brewers immigrated to the United States in significant numbers. The incoming German population continued to ebb and surge as a result of European upheaval throughout the last half of the century.

The brewers had come with the technique and the yeast cultures for making lager beer and had traveled with what would become their customer base. While it took about a decade for lager to take hold, by the 1870s the style had relegated the ales and porters of the Yankee drinking public to specialty status.

Much as a perfectionist brewer might have liked working with the grains and hops of his native country, practicality and economy dictated using American raw materials. The six-row American barley malt on hand, however, was much higher in protein than its two-row Bavarian cousin, and when brewers attempted to lager their beer they discovered the development of haze and phenols.

Where can I learn more about the practical & scientific aspects of the brewing process?

At the SIM Practical Aspects of Microbrewing workshop in Reno, Nevada!



Sunday, August 3, 1997 The Nugget Hotel Reno/Sparks, NV

Topics will include:

Beer flavor compounds,
Microbiological control,
Microbrewery hygiene,
Specialty malts,
Microbrewery quality control,
Yeast propogation systems,
Hop products,
and last but certainly not least,
a beer flavor evaluation!

Sessions on industrial yeast biology will also be held Monday, August 4, 1997 at SIM's Annual Meeting, contact the Society for Industrial Microbiology for more details, T: 703/691-3357, F: 703/691-7991, E: info@simhq.org or visit our website at www.simhq.org.

★ George Fix's ★ Pre-Prohibition Pale Lager

Ingredients for 5 U.S. gal (19 L)

- 8 lb pale malt (3.63 kg)
- 2 1/3 lb flaked maize (1.06 kg)
 - 2 oz Crystal, Liberty, Mt. Hood or Tettnanger hops (57 g) (75 min.)
 - oz Hallertauer, Saaz or Mittelfrüh hops (57 g) (60 min.)
 American or German lager yeast
 - 1/2 oz Hallertauer, Saaz or Mittelfrüh hops (14 g) (dry, secondary)
 - Original specific gravity: 1.060 (15 °P)
 - Final specific gravity: 1.014 (3.4 °P)
 - Alcohol: 6.25% by volume (5% by weight)

Bring 3 1/4 gallons (12.3 L) of water and the pale malt to 122 degrees F (50 degrees C) and hold for 30 minutes. Raise the mash temperature to 140 degrees F (60 degrees C) and stir in flaked maize. Hold for 15 minutes. Bring the temperature to 158 degrees F (70 degree C) and hold for 30 minutes.

To sparge, add about 3 1/4 gallons (12.3 L) of water at 176 degrees F (80 degrees C) and recirculate until the wort runs clear. Collect 5 1/2 gallons (20.8 L) in the brew kettle.

Boil for two hours or until the liquid volume is reduced to five gallons (19 L). Add domestic hops 45 minutes into the boil, "noble-type" hops 60 minutes into the boil.

Use any of the American lager yeast strains. Weihenstephan lager or other German strains also are acceptable. Ferment at 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) for 10 to 12 days or until final gravity is achieved. Dry hop with one-half ounce imported hops in the secondary. Lager at 32 degrees F (0 degrees C) for at least six weeks.

Filter at 3 to 5 microns. Increase dissolved carbon dioxide to 2.5 volumes.

★ Jeff Renner's ★ "Your Father's Mustache" Classic American Pilsener

Ingredients for 5 U.S. gal (19 L)

- 7 lb American six-row malt (3.18 kg)
- 1 3/4 lb flaked maize (0.79 kg)
 - 1 oz Cluster hop pellets, 7.5% alpha acid (28 g) (60 min.)
 - 1/2 oz Styrian Goldings hop pellets, 5.2% alpha acid (14 g) Yeast Culture Kit Co. New Ulm Lager yeast
 - Original specific gravity: 1.048
 - Final specific gravity: 1.016
 - IBUs: 25

Renner treated nine gallons (34 L) of water to achieve a calcium concentration of 60 ppm.

Dough-in 8 1/2 quarts (8 L) of water at 136 degrees F (58 degrees C) for a 122degree-F (50-degree-C) protein rest for 30 minutes. Add three quarts (2.84 L) boiling water to raise the temperature to 140 degrees F (60 degrees C) for a 15-minute saccharification rest. (The creation of the body and sweetness profile of this beer will begin here, Renner says.) Raise temperature to 158 degrees F (70 degrees C) for a 45-minute saccharification rest. Raise temperature to 169 degrees F (76 degrees C) for a 10-minute mash-off.

Using an insulated Zapap lauter tun, Renner collected seven gallons (26.5 L) of remarkably clear wort with minimal recirculation.

Add the Clusters for the duration of the boil and half the Styrian Goldings for the last 10 minutes. Renner lets his wort settle for 15 minutes before force cooling during which he adds the remainder of the Styrian Goldings.

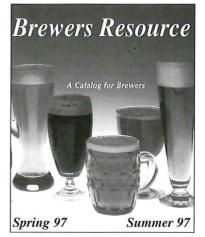
He chilled the wort to 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) in a Michigan snowbank.

Renner fermented between 50 and 52 degrees F (10 and 11 degrees C) for 12 days. Lager in secondary at 33 degrees F (1 degree C) for seven weeks.

Keg and condition at 38 degrees F (3 degrees C) at 10 psi. Dispense between 42 and 44 degrees F (6 and 7 degrees C).

There's one tool no dedicated brewer should be without...

...it's the



Brewers Resource Catalog!

It's the most complete catalog in the industry, and regardless of brewing experience, there's something in it for everyone. It's on-line, or free for the asking, so call the good folks at Brewers Resource, we'll be happy to rush you a copy.

1-800-8-BrewTek (827-3983)

Don't wait for the mail, see our catalog now! www.brewtek.com 409 Calle San Pablo, Suite 104 Camarillo, CA 93012



We have everything you need to create your own beer and wines at a price that's easy to swallow. With 22 years in the "Home Brewing" business, we stand as one of the largest suppliers of quality products and ingredients on the east coast, offering over 200 malts, a wide variety of fresh hops, and a large selection of liquid and dry yeast.

For our free catalog, call:

1-302-998-8303 or 1-800-847-HOPS or write:

WINE H**obb**y USA

2306 West Newport Pike Stanton, Delaware 19804



"The bitterness of poor quality is remembered long after the sweetness of low price is forgotten" Lager None of the texts points specifically to how these brewers settled on adjuncts, primarily corn, rice and wheat, but it seems clear they might already have been components in the ale-making cottage industry. Whether by trial or error, brewers worked to find the level of adjuncts that solved their problems without compromising the product.

While rice provides simple sugars for conversion during fermentation, it lends nothing in the way of flavor to the finished beer. The pre-Prohibition brewers found corn lent a distinct, grainy sweetness that could be balanced by the higher Pilsener-style hopping rates. This they achieved by combining imported Hallertauer, Saaz or Mittelfrüh with the blunt bittering of the domestic Cluster hops widely used at the time.

From historical sources, Fix gleaned this became the most popular beer in America, the working model for the major brewers we know today and which, Fix would say, they adulterated. He goes so far as to call the turn-of-the-century America's Golden Age of Lagers.

With a college background in history, homebrewer Renner was attracted to the soundness of Fix's scholarship. Renner was as much a part of the early homebrewing revolution as Fix, having started brewing in 1973 and switching to all-grain in 1980. Renner also had a vivid recollection of the beer he first sampled as a boy growing up in Cincinnati in the 1950s.

Following Fix's published recipe, with a few changes, Renner produced "Your Father's Mustache," what he calls a classic American Pilsener. Renner's batch included a grain bill of 80 percent American six-row malt and 20 percent flaked maize. He hopped with Cluster throughout the boil, Styrian Goldings for the last 10 minutes and a steeping period, and fermented with a lager yeast from Yeast Culture Kit Co.

"My original reason for doing it was to see what the beer was like, to recapture the beer of my youth, but also the romance of the beer my grandfather might have gotten at a tavern with a free lunch," Renner said. "What I got was what I surmised to be the predominant style of the day. More than that, it was a great-tasting beer."

Del Lansing, owner of Triangle Homebrewing Supply in Philadelphia, agreed with Renner. Lansing had come to homebrewing with the pleasant aftertaste of the beers of his

Salvin Maria Control of the Control

The Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co. in Milwaukee, Wis., was in operation between 1849 and 1981. The interior of the bottlehouse was photographed in 1903.

★ Harry's ★ Prohibition Lager

This beer, from Manayunk Brewing Co. in Philadelphia, is the first known example commercially available. The recipe was formulated by brewers Tom Cizauskas and James Brennan. They've scaled down the recipe for homebrewers.

Ingredients for 5 U.S. gal (19 L)

- 7 lb six-row American lager malt (3.18 kg)
- 1 lb flaked maize (0.45 kg)
- 10 oz dextrin malt (283 g)
- 6 oz caramel malt (170 g)
- 1/4 oz black malt, finely ground (7 g)
- 4/5 oz Spalt hops, 2.4% alpha acid(23 g) (first wort hop)
- 3/5 oz Liberty hops, 4.5% alpha acid (17 g) (60 min.)
- oz Liberty hops, 4.5% alpha acid (28 g) (20 min.)
- 1 1/2 oz Spalt hops, 2.4% alpha acid (43 g) (five min.)
 - oz Spalt hops, 2.4% alpha acid
 (28 g) (finish)
 Wyeast No. 2206 Bavarian lager
 liquid yeast culture
 - · Original specific gravity: 1.050
 - Final specific gravity: 1.012
 - IBUs: 38 to 42

Boil brewing water the night before to soften. Mash-in at 130 degrees F (54 degrees C) and hold for 30 minutes. Increase temperature to 152 degrees F (67 degrees C) and hold for two hours. Mashout at 168 degrees F (76 degrees C).

Add the finely ground black malt prior to sparging to retard oxidation in the finished beer. The malt contributes no noticeable color to the finished product. Add the first wort hops while transferring the sweet wort to the boiling kettle.

Ferment at 48 degrees F (9 degrees C) for eight days. Transfer to secondary and ferment another eight days at 48 to 54 degrees F (9 to 12 degrees C). Lager five weeks at 34 degrees F (1 degree C).

* Del's Classic * American Pilsner

Del Lansing so believes in the pre-Prohibition lager style he created an all-extract and a partial-mash recipe for his customers at Triangle Homebrewing Supply.

Ingredients for 5 U.S. gal (19 L)

- 2 4-lb cans Premier Reserve Cream Ale hopped malt extract (3.63 kg)
- 5 1/2 HBUs "noble-type" hops (Hallertauer or Saaz) (30 min.)
 - 1/2 oz "noble-type" hops (14 g) (dry) Wyeast No. 2124 Bohemian lager liquid yeast culture

01

- 3 lb six-row malted American barley (1.36 kg)
- 2 lb flaked maize
- 6 lb light malt extract syrup (2.72 kg)
- 7 1/2 HBUs "noble-type" hops (Hallertauer or Saaz) (60 min.)
- 7 1/2 HBUs "noble-type" hops (30 min.)
- 1/2 oz "noble-type" hops (14 g) (dry) Wyeast No. 2124 Bohemian lager liquid yeast culture

For the all-extract version, boil as much of the five-gallon volume as your equipment allows to minimize wort darkening.

For the partial mash, put barley and flaked maize in a sparging bag in your brew kettle. Add 168-degree-F (76-degree-C) water until mash temperature reaches 158 degrees F (70 degrees C). Maintain temperature until an iodine test indicates starch has been converted to sugar. To do this, place a teaspoon of mash liquid on a white dish then put a drop of iodine on the sample. If iodine turns black, continue mashing. If iodine remains amber, place the grain bag in a colander and sparge with a quart of 165-degree-F (74-degree-C) water. Add malt extract to liquid and proceed with the boil.

Chill wort, pitch lager yeast and ferment at 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) for seven to 10 days. Transfer to a secondary, add hops and maintain 50-degree-F (10-degree-C) temperatures for 10 days. Lager near 32 degrees F (0 degrees C) for six to eight weeks.

youth fixed in his memory. The mistake big brewers made, Lansing said, was not in using but abusing their corn and rice adjuncts.

"This was a beer that was easy to make, pale golden and clear with full body and hop presence that went far beyond what was commercially available," Lansing said. "This was the beer the big brewers could have been making, but didn't."

When Peter Garofalo, a fellow homebrewer and beer judge, tasted Lansing's Classic American Pilsner (Lansing says he deliberately uses the Americanized spelling of Pilsener) also was reminded of the very first sip of his father's beer in the early 1960s.

Garofalo has, since the beginning of 1996, made five 10-gallon (38-L) batches of what he calls Red, White and Blue Pilsner. Each batch contains 15 pounds of Schreier six-row malt and three pounds of flaked maize. To his good fortune, he said, a local homebrew supplier in Syracuse often has the Mittelfrüh hops Garofalo prefers to pair with Hallertauer. Garofalo



fax: 1-800-635-0035

24 St. Martin Dr., Bldg. #2

Marlboro, MA 01752



Lager finishes during the secondary fermentation (with Wyeast No. 2124) by dry hopping with Mittelfrüh.

"I wasn't really after history in brewing this beer," he said. "What I was after was good beer. And I'll tell you something about the style. It's as pale as [light American lagers] so people aren't put off by the color, and then you taste it. It's so fresh and so alive. This is every bit as flavorful as ales with all the advantages of lager. This is the beer that pushed ales out in this country, and with good reason."

Pushing ales out again, in addition to being undesirable, will likely be an impossibility, according to Bill Moeller, a master-brewer from Boyertown, Pa. In 50 years of commercial brewing, Moeller has served the two predominant brewing orthodoxies of 20th-century America.

Moeller brewed for Schmidt's and Ortlieb's in Philadelphia, two regional brewers eventually squeezed out by the larger national brands. He recently has turned to brewing and consulting for craft brewers, including Brooklyn Brewing Co.

in New York City, Dock Street in Philadelphia and a handful of others. Those breweries, he said, are no more likely to brew with corn than the major brewers are to revert to their historical recipes. A fourthgeneration brewer, Moeller said the overall ignorance of history will cheat people out of good beer.

"You can brew some very fine beers with adjuncts," Moeller said. "We are getting to the point where beers have to be so off the wall to sell. I'm really not impressed with the beers that have the kitchen sink in them. People should realize the Pilsener style is one of the hardest beers to brew."

Rhett Rebold, the AHA 1995 Homebrewer of the Year who lives on Maui, became a soldier for the style after entering his Old Richmond Pre-Prohibition Lager last year in the Capital District Open, a homebrew competition in Washington, D.C.

For want of a category, Rebold entered his lager, made with 22 percent flaked maize in the grist, as a specialty beer. It's a beer he describes as a cross between Carlsberg Elephant and Rolling Rock. One judge praised its clean mouthfeel and its clear German influence.

"The other judge said, 'What is this beer doing in this category?'" "I still ended up taking a third place," Rebold said.

At the AHA Nationals a year ago, Garofalo got as far as first place in the first round of judging after entering his beer in the German Pilsener category. The corn doomed him, he said.

After months of inquiry on the Internet, Renner said he found scant interest among homebrewers and no one who admitted to brewing the style commercially. Renner is disappointed, but not at all surprised.

"People have been homebrewing for nearly 25 years in reaction to [light American lagers]," Renner said. "The last thing they want to do is start making beer that is anything like the kind [the majors] make. But why throw the baby out with the bath water? I really think there would be a market for pre-Prohibition lagers with 50 and 60 original gravities – big, strong, brawny beers."

Cizauskas is the first commercial brewer to bank on it. He has never shied from telling customers his lighter ales, including the sparkling ale, contain a corn component. He is fond of reminding purists that the Belgians, whom the critics love so much, use sugar, fruit and spices as adjuncts. And British bitters, like Fuller's ESB, that helped launch the homebrewing era have long contained fermented corn syrup. In spite of *Rheinheitsgebot*, the best wheat beers in the world come from Germany.

"What Renner, Fix and, yes, Cizauskas are saying is that corn is a good thing," Cizauskas said. "People started brewing with corn for a reason. Taste is the bottom line."

"When I train our people at the brewery I tell them the least important thing for them to know is how the beer was made. The most important is to describe to customers how the beer tastes. If it tastes good, it's simple."

Garofalo has already brewed his pre-Prohibition Red, White and Blue for the 1997 AHA Nationals in May. Historical significance has won for the style a subcategory in competition, but only brewing it will secure its place, he said.

"I liken it to porter," Garofalo said. "Twenty years ago there were no commercial examples in this country. Now we make many of the best porters in the world. Homebrewers revived porters. I see no reason why homebrewers can't revive pre-Prohibition lagers."

References

Fix, George J., "Explorations in Pre-Prohibition American Lagers," *BrewingTechniques*, May/June 1994.

Lansing, N.P. (Del), "An Appropriate Adjunct," unpublished manuscript.

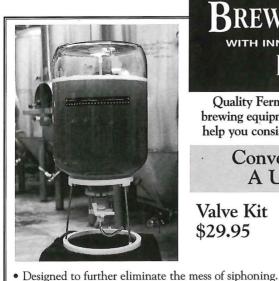
Nugey, A.L., *Brewers Manual*, Jersey Print Co., 1948.

Renner, Jeff, "Reviving the Classic American Pilsener," *BrewingTechniques*, Sept./Oct. 1995.

Wahl, R. and M. Henius, American Handy Book of the Brewing, Malting and Auxiliary Trades; Wahl-Henius Institute, 1908.

Mark Lisheron is a reporter for the Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel. His monthly column in the newspaper, *First Draught*, is a consumer's guide to good beer. Lisheron has been homebrewing for more than three years and has not yet used corn as an adjunct.

© 1997 Mark Lisheron



BREW BEER BETTER

WITH INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS FROM

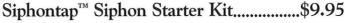
Fermentap_®

Quality Fermentap® parts work with your home brewing equipment to make brewing beer easier, and help you consistently produce superior home brews.

Convert Your Carboy Into A Unitank Fermenter!

Valve Kit

\$29.95



- Eliminates the siphoning mess that often occurs while transferring the wort to your primary fermenter.
- · Removes significant amount of trub and hop residue from your wort before fermentation begins.
- Strainer prevents siphon clogging.

• Dry hops can be added directly into the carboy. Order Your Fermentap, Parts Today! **DEALER INQUIRIES WELCOMED**

> Call 800-942-2750 For A Free Brochure. Fermentapo • P.O. Box 30175 • Stockton, CA 95213-0175

e-mail: fermentap@concentric.net • http://www.concentric.net/~fermntap/index.html

Siphon Spray Wort Aerator

• Single-step process which allows you to aerate your wort as you siphon

iphon Spray

Wort

Aerator

- Easy and effective way to ensure proper yeast development.
- Reduces the chance of contamination.
- Guarantees that your wort is properly oxygenated for optimum fermentation.

Rolls Royce At Jaguar Prices!

2 ROW SPRING PALE ALE

• Gives you ability to harvest yeast and transfer from

primary to secondary without exposure to air.

GOLDEN PROMISE < 8.8%

CHARIOT <9.4%

• Includes the Fermentap®

Inverted Carboy Stand which

also serves as a Carbov Drver.

• Easily fits inside a refrigerator.

COLOURED MALTS

CARA MALT

CHOCOLATE MALT

BLACK MALT

ROAST MALT



EXTRA LOW PROTEIN <8.8% GOLDEN PROMISE PALE ALE

BREWING PRODUCTS LIMITED ESTABLISHED C 1795
KIRKLISTON EDINBURGH 25KG **BREWMASTER**

STEINBART

MAYER CIDER

CARLSON

VINOTHEQUE

PRODUCERS OF TELFORDS, IRONMASTER, GLENBREW, **BREWMART & BULK EXTRACT FOR BOP'S & MICRO'S**

Soda (*from page 29*) He has also tried carbonating juices – "It's good with cherry cider, and apple cider is pretty tasty" – but Delano is more interested in water.

We've Only Just Begun

With homemade sodas there are no limits. "Anybody can add their own little touch to give it personality," says Bruner.

Asked how she decides what flavor of soda to make, Goldman responds, "I ask

myself, 'What kind of spice is in the house?'"
If she needs to buy spices, she goes to stores that sell in bulk and move the spices quickly. Not only can one save a lot of money, but the spices will likely be fresher.

Goldman recommends shopping for fruit juice concentrates, such as guava, at Latino markets. "A lot of them have pictures, so you don't have to read Spanish," she says. Asian markets also can be good sources of ingredients. And there, it's even less necessary to know Spanish.

An astonishing amount of experimentation has led Goldman to develop guidelines

Søda Flavør Extracts



The predominant player in soda flavors for homebrewers is Rainbow Flavors of Osage Beach, Mo. The company offers 12 flavors — root beer, birch root beer, sarsaparilla, passion

fruit, strawberry, ginger beer, ginger ale, cherry, cream, cola, orange and raspberry — that can be used alone or combined to put the individual's stamp on soda. Rainbow's Bob Bruner likes to work with natural flavors, and says every one of his flavors has "got some 'natural' in there."

Sarsaparilla, says Bruner, was "the forerunner of root beer." Sarsaparilla varies geographically because it's made from local herbs and spices. Birch beer is an Eastern variation of root beer, and normally contains birch bark.

Root beer historically was made with sassafras root and oil of wintergreen, says Fred Czuba, wholesale manager at F.H. Steinbart Co. Root beer today is made from synthetic sassafras or safrole-free sassafras, which he says is to sassafras as decaf is to real coffee — "it ain't the same."

Cream soda is flavored primarily with vanilla.

Cola flavor comes from the kola nut, which grows on trees in Africa and the West Indies. Kola nuts contain 0.7 to 2.0 percent caffeine and small amounts of tannin and theobromine. The seeds are about an inch long, reddish brown or gray and have an aroma similar to nutmeg. Bruner says his cola extract is caffeine free and tastes "more like a Royal Crown."



HopTech sells two proprietary root beer extracts. A four-ounce (118-mL) bottle of

Original Root Beer extract is designed to make a five-gallon batch. Owner Mark Garetz says his original extract is a fuller flavored, "micro-style" extract, while Root Beer No. 2 makes a "soda pop-type" root beer like Hires. A four-ounce bottle flavors 2 1/2 gallons (9.5 L) of soda. HopTech sells all-natural extracts containing no sassafras and no preservatives.

Brewers can buy small bottles of cola syrup at pharmacy counters. "It quiets nausea," says Garetz.

In November 1996 the Northwestern Extract Co. started marketing Sprecher Root Beer Concentrate to homebrew shops. A one-gallon (3.8-L) jug is designed to be mixed with four gallons of water and force carbonated in a Cornelius keg. The result should taste just like the Sprecher Root Beer sold in Midwestern grocery stores. Because it contains sodium benzoate, the Sprecher concentrate can't be carbonated by fermentation.

WE HAVE WHAT YOUR COMPETITION NEEDS!

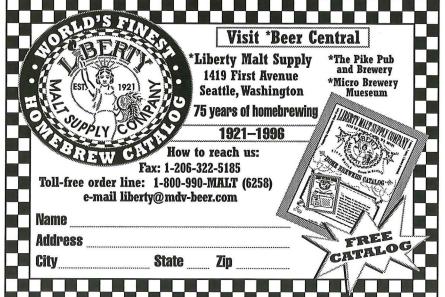
The AHA Sanctioned Competition Kit has everything you need to know about organizing and running a successful homebrew competition. With more than 17 years of experience running competitions all around the country, we've taken the guesswork out of homebrew competitions.

Contact Caroline Duncker at (303) 447-0816, ext. 116; FAX (303) 447-2825; or caroline@aob.org for an application and information.

\$40 for AHA members. \$70 for nonmembers Two-month minimum notice is required.



American Homehrewers Association
SANCTIONED COMPETITION PROGRAM ZYM 20



Root Beer

This untested recipe is adapted from "Making Your Own Soda Pop" by Caroline Kitchen Riddle in *Early American Life*, August 1975, as discovered by Bob Gorman of Boston, Mass.

Ingredients for 2.5 U.S. gal (9.5 L)

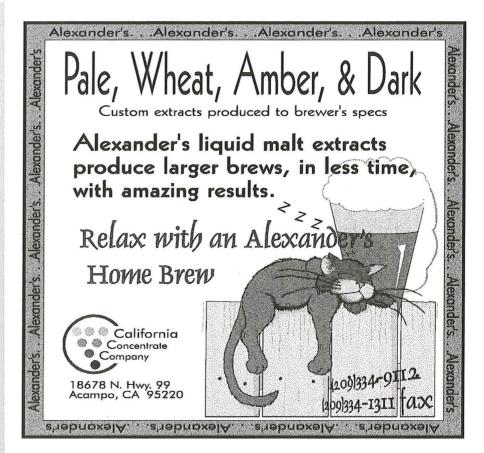
- 3 tbsp ground sarsaparilla (44 mL)
- 1 tbsp sassafras* (14.8 mL)
- 1 heaping tbsp hops (15 mL)
- 1/4 tsp ground coriander (1.2 mL)
- 2 gal water (7.6 L)
- 1 1/2 cups honey (355 mL)
 - 1/4 tsp wintergreen extract (1.2 mL)
 - 1/4 tsp yeast (brewing, winemaking or baking) (1.2 mL)

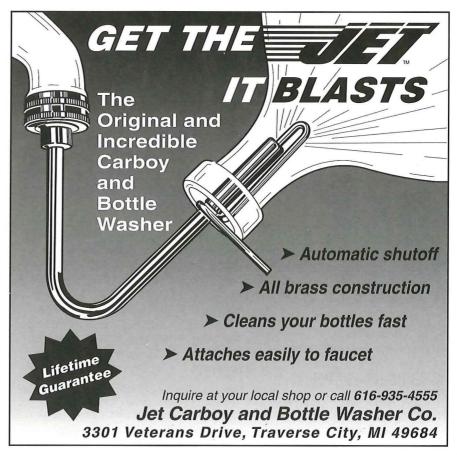
*A component of sassafras, safrole, was found by the FDA to be carcinogenic. Safrole-free sassafras is available.

Place the sarsaparilla, sassafras, hops and coriander in an enameled or stainless-steel pot. Cover with water and bring to a boil. Reduce heat and simmer two hours, making sure the water does not all evaporate. Strain out solids and add the liquid to two gallons of water that has been boiled and cooled to lukewarm. Stir in honey, wintergreen extract and the yeast dissolved in two-thirds cup of warm water. Stir the mixture thoroughly and allow it to mellow for several hours. Siphon into a clean container before bottling.

for using new, and usually different, ingredients. "With herbs, boil them with the soda base, it pulls the flavor out. With garlic, it definitely pulls the flavor out," she says. "With peppers, I bring the peppers and soda base to a boil, then let the pepper steep. I don't like a cooked flavor. I like habañeros a lot, they have lots of flavor and aroma." Not to mention a scorching amount of heat. Like any good cook, Goldman uses several varieties of pepper in her pepper soda.

Because she and Feist are self-confessed garlicoholics, it was natural for Goldman to make a garlic soda. She makes it the same way she makes ginger ale but uses less garlic than she does ginger – "one head





American Homebrewers Association®

Bock is Best

Knock their socks off with your bock by entering the Bock is Best Club-Only Competition on May 19, 1997. Three bottles per entry, one entry per club. Please use the AHA Sanctioned Competition entry forms and include the \$5 entry fee. All clubs registered with the AHA are eligible and are encouraged to participate.

Send all entries to: St. Louis Brews c/o St. Louis Wine & Beer Making 251 Lamp & Lantern Village Clayton Road & Woods Mill Road Chesterfield, MO 63017



Contact Brian Rezac at (303) 447-0816, ext. 121; FAX (303) 447-2825, or brian@aob.org with questions

CLUB-ONLY COMPETITION

SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL HOMEBREW SHOP;

SK FOR BRIESS!



SPECIALTY MALTS & CBW® (CONCENTRATED BREWERS WORT)

BRIESS MALTING COMPANY CHILTON, WI 53014-0226

CALL (414)849-7711 OR WRITE - FOR YOUR NEAREST DISTRIBUTOR

USING HOP

The Complete Guide to Hops for the Craft Brewer by Mark Garetz

Using Hops is the only book on hops with an emphasis on how they are used in brewing, and the only book geared to the homebrewer and microbrewer. Hops are one of the most important ingredients in beer, but most homebrewing books devote only a page or two to the subject. Using Hops covers the subject in detail!

- Published by **HopTech** 3015 Hopyard Rd. Suite E Pleasanton, CA 94588
- Hop Varieties
- Bitter Hopping
- Late Hopping
- Dry Hopping
- Hop Products
- Decoding Hop Names
- Buying and Storing Hops
- Growing Your Own Hops
- Comprehensive Index
- · and much, much more!

Using Hops is professionally printed and is over 220 pages long. It is a must for any serious brewer's library. To get your copy, see your homebrew retailer or order direct.

Retailers: Contact us for the name of your nearest distributor.

Soda for five gallons should be plenty," she says. Perhaps less would be plenty for mere mortals.

To make coffee soda, Goldman and Feist made a half gallon (1.89 L) of highly concentrated coffee with at least four ounces (113 g) of beans in a French press, plungertype coffee maker. They sugared it heavily, then chilled and carbonated it.

When formulating recipes remember that spice flavors often get stronger over time. Perhaps you can avoid an episode like Goldman's "garlic soda from hell," which tasted fine in the pot, but caused her nose to "overload" a few weeks later when she poured herself a glass.

Stuck On You

Soft drink flavors, especially root beer, can cling tenaciously to brewing equipment.

"Rubber and plastic can be a problem. Root beer's pretty potent. Even after cleaning a keg you can smell it," says Alan Beal, former head brewer at the Virginia Beverage Co., a brewpub in Alexandria, Va.

Like many brewers, Maura Conyngham, a brewer at the Frederick Brewing Co. of Frederick, Md., has dedicated hoses to her Blue Ridge Birch Beer. Soda flavors aren't thought to permeate stainless steel, but brewers frequently dedicate tanks to sodas, just in case.

"If you can afford it, dedicate a Corny keg to soda pop," says Rutledge. "All the flavors cling, but root beer is the worst. After

Cherry Cola

George Oberg Portland, Oregon

Ingredients for 8 U.S. gal (30 L)

- 2 oz Rainbow Flavors cherry flavoring (59 mL)
- 2 oz Rainbow Flavors cola flavoring (59 mL)
- 6 lb sugar (2.72 kg)
- 2 lb honey (0.91 kg)
- 8 gal water (30 L)

Prepare according to basic method for kegged soda (see page 28).

1-800 DRY-HOPS

1-510 426-1450 1-510 426-9191 Fax www.hoptech.com

"Hot-n-Chunky" Ginger Ale

Polly Goldman Alexandria, Virginia

Ingredients for 5 U.S. gal (19 L)

- large "hand" of fresh ginger root*
 tbsp powdered ginger (29.6 mL)
 (optional)
 garlic, chopped (optional)
 hot pepper, sliced (optional)
- 2 lb clover honey (0.91 kg)
- 2 lb cane sugar (0.91 kg)
- 6 oz lemon juice (177 mL)
- 5 gal water (19 L)

*Fresh ginger is plump and almost shiny. Old ginger is shriveled and sometimes moldy. Use the freshest ginger you can find and look for a root about the size of an average man's hand.

Peel the ginger and mince it in a blender or food processor. Bring one to five gallons of water to a boil. Add honey and sugar, stir until dissolved. Add fresh and powdered ginger and boil at least 10 minutes. Cool and add lemon juice. Strain soda through cheesecloth and pour into keg. Top off to five gallons. Chill, carbonate, enjoy.

Add a tiny bit of hot pepper water (bring pepper and water to a boil, steep and remove) or garlic (full boil with soda base) to accentuate and sharpen flavor.

This ginger ale tends to be cloudy, has bits of ginger floating in it and a lot more bite and less sugar than most commercial ginger ales. It is necessary to strain while filling the keg to avoid obstructing the dip tube with pieces of ginger.

several washings, there was still an herbal flavor in my keg."

Hot Tips for Cold Soda

Weidner recommends adding a half-pound (0.23 kg) of maltodextrin to a three-to four-gallon (11.36- to 15.14-L) batch of soda to increase its body. Honey is another excellent body and flavor enhancer. Rutledge

has substituted honey for half the sugar in his sodas. "It adds a little body and a different sort of sweetness, and the flavor adds a bit more complexity," he says. Rutledge plans to use two-thirds sugar and one-third honey in his next batch to lighten the flavor slightly.

The first time Lubar made soda, "I got this brilliant idea and used dextrose (corn sugar) instead of cane sugar. It tasted horrible – not too sweet." Lubar later met a brewer who had done the same thing to a five-gallon batch.

Sodamakers can augment extract flavors with fruits, herbs and spices. Rutledge suggests adding vanilla to root beer for a nice nose. Consider adding cinnamon, cloves, cocoa, coriander, fennel, ginger, grains of paradise, hops, lemon, licorice or lime to your next soda.

F.H. Steinbart Co. has developed a collection of spices called Brewer's Garden.". While primarily aimed at homebrewers, some Brewer's Garden items, ginger root, wintergreen leaves, licorice root and Indian sarsaparilla, might prove useful in sodamaking.

According to wholesale manager Fred Czuba, the company hopes soon to have

safrole-free extract of sassafras for root beermaking — safrole was pronounced carcinogenic by the Food and Drug Administration in the 1960s — but doesn't recommend it. Nor does he recommend birch bark extract. Both ingredients are hard to work with and have a flat taste. According to Czuba, common sarsaparilla lends a bit of body and little else to root beer. He says the Indian sarsaparilla in the Brewer's Garden collection, while not the traditional sarsaparilla used in soda, has a spicy vanilla aroma.

Microbrewed Sodas

As a testament to the growing popularity of full-flavored, craft-brewed beverages, microbreweries are jumping on the soda bandwagon. According to the Institute for Brewing Studies of Boulder, Colo., about 10 percent of craft breweries that ship their products and 40 percent of brewpubs also manufacture sodas. Root beer, cream soda and birch beer are the most common types produced by craft brewers.







Keg beer without a keg! Just PRESS, POUR & ENJOY!

Now you can enjoy keg beer without pumps or CO_2 systems and you can make homebrew without the hassle of bottles. The revolutionary Party Pig^{TM} maintains carbonation and freshness because of its patented self-pressurizing system. It is re-usable and affordable, and it holds 2 1/4 gallons of beer. The "Pig" is easy to carry, is ideal for parties, picnics or holidays and is sized to fit into the "fridge".

Ask for the $Party Pig^{m}$ at your favorite craft brewer and at your local homebrew supply shop. Retail homebrew shops and craft brewers contact:

QUOIN (pronounced "coin")

401 Violet St.

Golden, CO 80401 Phone: (30

Phone: (303) 279-8731 Fax: (303) 278-0833

http://www.nbrewer.com

10,000 lakes and one kick-ass brew store



Serving Minnesota and the rest of the country. Call or write for our free 48-page catalog.

NORTHERN BREWER, LTD.

1106 Grand Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55105 nbrewer@nbrewer.com

1-800-681-BREW

Soda With the introduction of Sprecher Root Beer in 1988, the Sprecher Brewing Co., in Milwaukee at the time and now in nearby Glendale, Wis., appears to have been the first craft brewer to make soda. Sprecher hoped to sell 20,000 barrels of Root Beer Soda, Grand Cola and Cream Soda in 10 Midwestern states in 1996.

Jerry Bailey, president of Old Dominion Brewing Co. of Ashburn, Va., introduced Dominion Root Beer in August 1991 after reading an article on Sprecher in *The New Brewer*. Dominion Root Beer is made from wintergreen, vanilla and synthetic sassafras extracts. Old Dominion also uses yucca as a foaming agent, sugar, local honey, maltodextrin, cane sugar, sodium benzoate and citric acid.

The Abita Brewing Co. of Abita Springs, La., introduced Abita Root Beer early in 1995 and sells about 5,000 cases a month in an eight-state area. Abita Root Beer is made from flavor extract, sugar, water and a bit of phosphoric acid. Louisiana produces sugar, and president Jim Patton uses the local product to sweeten his soda. "It's seen as supporting the local economy," he says.

The Thomas Kemper Soda Co. spun off from the brewery of the same name in 1991. The Poulsbo, Wash.-based brewery now is a part of Pyramid Breweries in Seattle. Thomas Kemper Root Beer ingredients include honey and safrole-free sassafras bark extract. The company also makes Cream Soda, Birch Soda and Draft Cola.

Conyngham, a brewer at the Frederick Brewing Co. of Frederick, Md., uses a Maryland wildflower honey from a local apiary in her Blue Ridge Birch Beer. The soda's flavor varies slightly with honey deliveries. Honey gives Blue Ridge Birch Beer a hint of yellow color. Conyngham uses an all-natural flavor extract that is colorless except for a slight milkiness. "People are shocked that it doesn't have color, but the taste kind of wins them over," she says. "In Pennsylvania they call it white birch beer, it's very old-fashioned."

At Rogue Ales of Newport, Ore., head brewer John Maier has been making a draft root beer for the brewery's pub since 1992. Ingredients include vanilla and honey. Late in 1995 it was learned that Keiko, the killer whale that starred in the feature film "Free



Willy," would be moving to the Oregon Coast Aquarium right down the street from the brewery.

Rogue arranged for the soda, now called "Keiko Draft Root Beer," to be made and canned at a soda bottler. Part of the profits from the brew, which is sold up and down the West Coast, go to the Free Willy-Keiko Foundation for the rehabilitation of the whale, which suffers from several physical problems caused by living in a tank that was too small and warm.

Jim Dorsch is editor of American Brewer and senior editor of Michael Jackson's Beer Hunter Online (http://www.beerhunter.com). He writes about beer for The Washington Post, Chicago Tribune, Drink and Market Watch.

© 1997 Jim Dorsch

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL FOR

MALTING & BREWING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS



Intensive Brewing Science and Engineering

This program is made up of four two-day sessions and covers the technical and biochemical aspects of the brewing process. Take the entire course or choose the session(s) that best fit your career goals.

Session I: Barley, malt, hops, water and adjuncts August 19-20

A review of raw materials of brewing, their properties, manufacture, quality attributes and their use in formulation of contemporary products.

Session II: Brewing and wort production August 21-22

A review of brewhouse processes from milling to wort cooling and the interrelation among brewing decisions, brewhouse design and operation, and wort properties.

Session III: Yeast fermentation and beer flavor August 25-26

A review of yeast and its propagation and handling in a brewery.

Session IV: Beer filtration and finishing August 27-28

A review of beer finishing practices from aging/secondary fermentation through to bright beer tank.

The fee for each two-day session is \$500 and includes course material, lunches, and tastings. Save 15%!!—enroll in all four sessions for \$1700.



Intensive Brewing and Brewery Engineering: Certificate Program

Gain the skills necessary to secure an assistant brewer-level position through this six-week intensive program. Choose from **two** sessions.

September 8-October 17, 1997, or January 5-February 13, 1998

The fee for the six-week course is \$4,500 and includes books, course materials, field study and tastings.

Michael J. Lewis, PhD, professor emeritus at the University of California, Davis, conducts these popular courses. Dr. Lewis is co-author of "Brewing," has been honored with the Award of Merit of the Master Brewers Association of the Americas, is an elected Fellow of the Institute of Brewing and is a senior member of the International Brewers Guild.

For more information call (800) 752-0881 and ask for department 1726.

	MANUFACTURER	PRICE*	MODEL
ACTIVATED CARBON	#\$####################################		
Pitcher style	Britta Britta	\$ 20 30	35979 Ultra II 35034 Ultra Max
Faucet style	Waterpik Pollenex Pur Sears Sears Culligan Water Wave	15 15 45 20 45 50	F-2C WP300 FM-1000 423452 Waterworks 4234530 Waterworks Deluxo FM-1
Counter top	Pur Sears	80 45	CT5000 4234550
Under sink	Sears Omni	100 111	4234392 OT-5 Omni Total Plus
Whole house	O mni	50	U24 Omnihouse
Water softeners	WaterBoss Star	580 475	93000 S07EC164
DISTILLERS			
	Sears	130	423444
REVERSE OSMOSIS			
*D::	Sears Farnsworth Filtercold	350 290 220	4234703 IC2001 R05
*Prices may vary. Filtercold 1840 E. University Dr. Tempe, AZ 85282 (800) 444-2941	OmniFilter 2500 165th St. Hammond, IN 46230 (800) 937-6664		<u>Sears</u> (800) 426-9345 <u>Star Water Systems</u> 95 N. Oak St.
Britta International 1221 Broadway Oakland, CA 94612 <u>Culligan</u> (888) CULLIGAN	Pollenex A Rival Company 800 E. 101 Terrace, Suite 100 Kansas City, MO 64131-5308 (816) 943-4100		Kendalville, IN 46755-1736 (800) 545-2206 <u>WaterBoss International</u> 1699 N. Astor Milwaukee WI 53202 (414) 224-0878
Farnsworth 950 Crosswhite Rd. Carywood, INO 83809 ronf@digital-cafe.com http://www.shoplocal.com/	<u>Pur</u> , a division of Recovery Engineering 229 Edgewood Ave. S. Minneapolis, MN 55426 (800) PUR-LINE		Waterpik Teledyne 1730 E. Prospect Rd. Fort Collins, CO 80553-0001 (800) 525-2774

Sips Ahoy (from page 33) will remove organic contaminants, especially when coupled with a carbon filter, which is the way most reverse osmosis (RO) systems are set up.

Activated carbon filters are widely available in many different models. Some have silver-treated activated carbon, which is intended to inhibit microbial growth on the filter material. Silver has not been accepted as a safe method for inhibition of microbial growth and, in fact, it is possible that

some of these models will result in unhealthy levels of silver in the outflow. Most activated carbon filter models incorporate some kind of size exclusion filter to reduce particulate material as well, and in some models particles as small as 1 micron are retained. This is smaller than many, but not all, microorganisms that may be living in the water or growing on the filter. The best way at present to limit microbial growth is to change the filter regularly – usually every three months.

A familiar filtration system is the pitchertype carbon filter where the water runs over a filter as the pitcher is filled. The entire device is kept on the counter or in the refrigerator for drinking. If the pitcher is refrigerated, the filter is refrigerated, possibly slowing the microbial growth on it. Some models hold two or more gallons, but they are still a bit inconvenient for homebrewing purposes.

Faucet filters are almost as common as the pitchers, and are slightly more convenient to use. They mount at the end of your faucet, requiring minimal plumbing skills. The units have a switch, giving you a choice of filtered or unfiltered water. For the filters to work properly they must reduce the flow rate of the water. This increases the contact time with the carbon, increasing its effectiveness. Because of this, filling a five-gallon brewpot may take more patience than some people can muster. In the unfiltered setting, normal flow rate resumes, which is handy for general cleaning purposes. Some filters have a taller carbon unit, which will increase effectiveness.

Counter-top or under-sink units mount inline with your cold water supply and have their own faucet. The filter itself may be a foot tall and contain a much more effective amount of carbon. The flow rate may be somewhat faster than a faucet type, but still less than the maximum of your cold water supply. The only significant difference between the two is the location, size and longevity of the filter unit.

Whole house filtration of any kind treats water as it enters your home and provides several advantages you might want to consider:

- if you want filtered water at more than one sink in your home;
- if volatile organic contamination or fluorine is a concern;
- if your water is hard enough for mineral deposits in appliances to be a problem;
- if your water has a significant amount of iron, which leaves reddish stains on tubs and sinks.

If you use carbon filtration as water enters your home there is a sanitation concern. Chlorine and chloramines are added to the water supply to make sure the microbial counts stay low enough for safety. Before this procedure was implemented

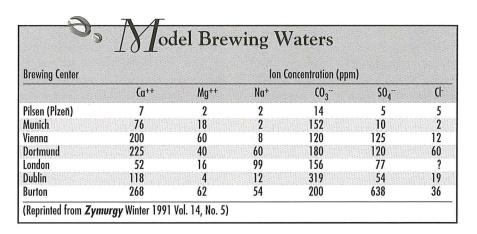
people became ill and died because of water-borne diseases like cholera. This still occurs in third world countries with poor water supplies. If chlorine compounds are removed at the point of entry, it is possible that microorganisms may grow between there and the point of use. If you think you should use point of entry water treatment, ask the system manufacturer or dealer about sanitation. Most vendors recommend putting carbon filters at the sink or suggest a bypass if a whole house carbon filter is installed so chlorinated water can be flushed through the house plumbing.

Water Softeners

Water softeners replace the hard water minerals, calcium and magnesium, with sodium. While softening can reduce the calcium and magnesium content of the water, improve soap and detergent efficiency and washing performance, it probably will raise the sodium content to an undesirable level for homebrewing. These systems need constant additions of sodium salts. A sonic wave device on the market uses electricity to produce sonic pulses that are supposed to keep calcium salts in solution, thus reducing some of the problems associated with hard water. There is a theoretical basis for this method, but it has not been approved by governmental regulatory agencies. It is best to exercise caution with nonstandard treatment devices.

Deionization and Distillation

Many of the inorganic compounds we may want removed are charged molecules called ions. Because they have an electrical charge, they can be separated from water by adsorption to a column of material with the opposite charge. With two of these columns in series (first with one charge, then the opposite charge) most ions can be removed. Uncharged material will remain in the water, but if it also is run through an activated carbon filter many organics can be eliminated. Deionization systems are commonly used in hospitals





Too bad your beer sometimes doesn't look as good as it tastes. Or maybe, even worse, it ends up tasting just the way it does look.

That's why you need "The Kit." Here's everything you need to remove bacteria, yeast sediment, and chill haze—for up to 250 gallons of beer—all in one fool-proof, professional-quality filtration kit. You get a rugged, clear plastic housing, a 0.5 micron high-efficiency polypropylene cartridge, fiberglass-reinforced nylon tubing, and fittings to connect to 1/4" hosebarb. Extra filter cartridges are available.

At just around 80 bucks, it's a steal.

Call 1-800-828-1494 today and order "The Kit." In no time, you'll have your beer living up to the highest standards. Yours.



Sips Ahoy and laboratories, but are essentially unavailable for home use. The relative complexity and expense required to regenerate the columns periodically make these systems unattractive to most people.

You may remember distillation from chemistry class, or your neighborhood bootlegger. Some home models now are available for water purification. These products are very good at separating water from ions and metals. However, because many organic, pesticide and herbicide contaminants have lower boiling temperatures than water,

these will be carried over to the "purified" water. Some devices may have a vent to help eliminate them, but if organics are your primary problem, you don't want to rely on distillation. Distillation could be used in conjunction with an activated carbon filter to help remove organics. Distillation is slow and the heating process uses significant amounts of electricity. Another drawback for homebrewers is the virtual elimination of ions. It may seem that having a clean slate would be wonderful – just add ions to duplicate any water in the world, but in practice

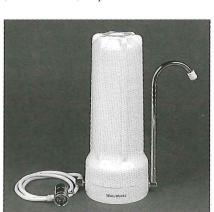


Culligan Water Wave model FM-1

this is difficult. You cannot add ions, you must use salts. Often these salts are not arranged for your convenience. For example, to obtain a desired magnesium concentration you may have to raise sulfate to an unpleasant level because the salt you add is MgSO₄, which forms both Mg⁺² and sulphate ions when solubilized.

Reverse Osmosis

A number of home reverse osmosis systems are available. Most are under-sink arrangements consisting of two or three modules. These may include a prefilter to remove particulates, an activated carbon filter to remove organic and chorine compounds followed by the reverse osmosis unit itself, which forces water through a semipermeable membrane through which the salts or contaminants cannot pass. Reverse osmosis units are good at removing most inorganic contaminants, especially metals. Coupled with an activated carbon filter (which most are) they also eliminate chlorine



Sears model 4234550

At Home Warehouse Distributors

Dedicated to your brewing success...

Discounts for Bulk Items, Large Orders, Club Membersl



High Quality Products
Huge Selection
Low Low Prices
Personalized Service
Guaranteed Satisfaction

Custom Brew Kits Award Winning Recipes Years of Experience

Imported Cigars &

Accessories

Brewing Tips & Forums Specials Recipes Exchange Sound Advice Honest Savings

Visit Our Web Site WWW.AHWD.COM

Email: AHWD@ag.net

Call for a Free Catalog

1 800 210 8585
PO Box 185 * Clarence NY 14031

ELLIOTT METAL FABRICATING, INC.



Specializing in 2, 4, 7, 10 & 15 Barrel Systems

Elliott Bay Metal Fabricating, Inc.

P.O. Box 777 • Monroe, Washington 98272 (206) 788-5297

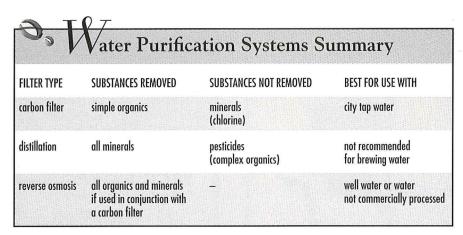


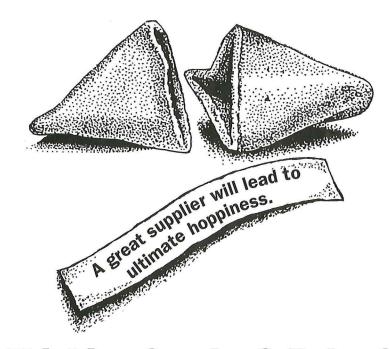
Omni model U24

compounds, most organic compounds and trihalomethanes. If your water is significantly contaminated with inorganics (lead or iron), reverse osmosis might be your answer. Production is slow and there is some waste water produced. The water produced may be close to distilled and therefore too pure for brewing, requiring salt additions for good mash efficiency or certain flavor profiles.

Sanitization

Until recently, sanitation was primarily a concern for persons with reduced immune function, but Cryptosporidium contamination in municipal water supplies has raised concern for other people as well. Ultraviolet light is used at some municipal treatment plants, and in many purified water vending machines. Low level gamma radiation is used less frequently. Neither of these is very practical for home use. There are size exclusion filters available that claim to eliminate particles as small as one micron, which would eliminate most multicellular organisms and many unicellular organisms. Most yeast and many bacteria would be eliminated. These units are incorporated into the same housing as an activated carbon filter, so the rate of water production would be the same as for the sink-mount carbon unit. This method does not meet NST standards for sanitation. For special applications like yeast culturing, filtration through a 0.22micron membrane may be done, but this is





Thinking Crosby & Baker? Smart Cookie.

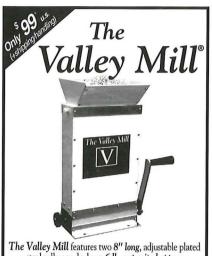
- ➤ Great Products
- ➤ Great Service
- ➤ Great Value

CROSBY & BAKER LTD

We Serve the Brewer

Wholesale Homebrew Supplies

Westport, MA • Atlanta, GA 1-800-999-2440



The Valley Mill features two 8" long, adjustable plated steel rollers and a large 6 lb. capacity hopper.

Our unique indexed true parallel roller adjustment quickly allows roller gap settings between .015" and .070" Crush 10 lbs. per min. with included power-drill adaptor. The 1/2" drive shaft easily accepts a pulley for permanent motorized DIY set-ups. All of these professional features for only *99' finally makes owning your own roller mill an affordable cost effective reality!

Phone/fax/write for a free brochure/order form.
Browse our Web Site (web page contains order form)
We also have dealers, contact us for your area
Order by phone with VISA or mail/fax order form
with cheque or money order to:

VALLEY BREWING EQUIPMENT
1310 Surrey Ave. Ottawa, ON. Canada K1V 6S9
Tel (613) 733-5241 • Fax (613) 731-6436
www.web.net/-valley/valleymill.html • valley@web.net

*Shipping handling \$19.50 u.s. Dealer prices may vary from price shown



OVER 140 MALT EXTRACTS

IMPORTED & DOMESTIC

- 20 + GRAIN MALTS
- 15 + HOP VARIETIES

LEAF - PELLETS - PLUGS

- LIQUID & DRY YEAST
- FERMENTATION EQUIPMENT
 - WINE MAKING SUPPLIES
 - LITERATURE

FREE Catalog FAST Service

Master Card & Visa Accepted

123 Glen Ave, Upton, MA 01568

1-800-626-2371

Sips Ahoy not usually practical for more than one liter at a time. Because distillation involves boiling, it offers some protection from infectious agents, but it is not considered a safe way to routinely sanitize water.

If you buy water for brewing, pay attention to its source. Water you buy may not be better than what comes out of your tap. This includes bottled water and water from vending machines. Check the label for the purification method used or source of the water. You may also want to ask the manufacturer for an analysis.

Try a Test Batch

Before you invest in a water treatment system it may be helpful to try a simple test. Find a source of water - from a friend or a local dealer of the device you're considering. Make two batches of beer using your favorite beer recipe - one you know well. Use your water for one batch and the treated water for the other. Taste them side by side when they are ready. The differences may be very subtle, but can you detect a difference? Try a triangle test - have someone else pour two glasses of one, and a single glass of the other. Taste all three without knowing which is which. If you can't pick out the one that is different, the water treatment may not be worthwhile. Do you prefer the taste of the treated water? If the treated water makes a beer you like better, you probably want to consider using treated water on a regular basis. Many of the treatment devices discussed here can be quickly installed by most do-it-yourselfers for less than \$100. You may find a relatively small investment pays off in better homebrews.

Ginger Wotring has a Ph.D. in neurophysiology and is a BJCP National judge. While finishing her bachelor's in chemistry, she learned water quality chemistry by analyzing samples from Florida bays and rivers. Her research now is on molecules responsible for regulation of brain cell activity. Some of these molecules are affected by homebrew, which she has been making since 1987. Ginger has presided over the North Florida Brewer's League and the St. Louis Brews, but is now trying to avoid such responsibilities in the Birmingham Brewmasters.



Premier offers domestic and imported malts to satisfy the most discriminating palate.

Visit one of these fine B.O.P's, or call us to see how you can acquire one of our great tastes!

Call Toll Free 800 222-MALT

Premier Malt Products, Inc.

Brew N Case - Pasedena, Ca.

Brew Works - Boise, Id.

U-Brew - Seattle, Wa.

Brewers Union - San Diego, Ca.

Just Brew It - Mishawaka, In.



Grosse Pointe, MI 48230



Strong Scotch Ale

Ingredients for 5 U.S. gal (19 L)

- 12 lb English pale ale malt (5.44 kg)
- 1/2 lb English CaraPils malt (0.23 kg)
- 1/2 lb Munich malt (0.23 kg)
- 1/2 lb Victory or biscuit malt (0.23 kg)
- 1/2 lb 1.9 °L two-row malt homeroasted to about 75°L (0.23 kg) (375 degrees F for 30 minutes)
 - 2 oz English roasted barley (57 g)
- 2 oz hickory-smoked malt (57 g)
- 3 lb light dry malt extract (1.36 kg)
- oz Northern Brewer hops, 8.4%
 alpha acid (28 g) (90 min.)
 Wyeast No. 1028 London ale
 liquid yeast culture

Adjust water to:

- 80 120 ppm calcium
- 10 25 ppm magnesium
- 10 30 ppm sodium
- 70 140 ppm sulfate
- 120 200 ppm carbonate
- 30 60 ppm chloride
- Original specific gravity: 1.090
- Final specific gravity: 1.027
- IBUs: 30

Hold the single infusion mash temperature at 154 degrees F (68 degrees C) with 1 1/3 quarts (1.26 L) water per pound (0.45 kg) of malt. Sparge to collect seven gallons (26.5 L). Boil for 90 minutes. Ferment at 65 degrees F (18 degrees C).

Juggle (from page 40) No. 1 is done and transferred into boiling vessel No. 1 before mashing for brew No. 2 is completed. Brew No. 1's boil, after 50 minutes, has settled down nicely and requires little attention when the lautering for brew No. 2 is started.

As brew No. 2's lauter is just under way, mash No. 3 can be started (again in the dedicated mash tun and, again, two hours after mash No. 2 was started). This is where timing begins to get critical. If all is well-timed I'll usually have 15 to 30 minutes between the end of one step and the beginning of another even with three brews going.

As mash No. 3 is progressing, lauter No. 2 has ended and the boil for No. 2 (in the second boiling vessel) has begun. During the same period, the boil for No. 1 has come to an end and the chilling has begun. As the chilling is taking place for brew No. 1, brew No. 2 is boiling and brew No. 3 has gone from mash stage to lautering. When brew No. 1 is chilled and the yeast pitched, mash No. 4 can be started.

At this point, the cycle is the same as previously explained, and this can go on forever. However, I can't. A 12-hour brew day is about my limit. I did, however, brew five all-grain brews in one day in a 13 1/2-hour period, giving me a total of 55 gallons of beer – four 10-gallon batches and one 15-gallon brew.

There are some critical points in each step. For instance, the beginning of each boil requires a lot of attention. You wouldn't want to begin transferring the mash in brew No. 2 to the lauter tun at the same time the boil starts for brew No. 1. Nor would you want to rush the lauter of brew No. 2, only to find it ended at the same time as the beginning of the chill for brew No. 1, or the beginning of mash No. 3.

Still, it's definitely worth the occasional hectic pace. If I'm going to be in my brew house for six hours to brew one batch of beer, why not be in for two more hours and get another complete brew done? As far as that goes, every two hours can be another

brew. The way I see it, I'm only spending two hours to get a batch of all-grain beer done after the first is finished. *That's efficiency!*

Juggling Greater Challenges

For a high-gravity batch, I put 13 1/2 gallons of wort into my 17-gallon boiler and 5 1/2 gallons of the last runnings into my 10-gallon stockpot. At the end of the boil I'm down to 15 gallons total. I add a small amount of extra hops to the larger kettle to make up for the lower hop utilization inherent with high-gravity worts. I also add hops to the smaller stockpot. Now I don't have to keep such a close eye on either brew kettle, but I can still keep a good rolling boil because each pot has such a large head space.

My primary heat sources are two Cajun cookers, and the heat source for the last of the runnings is my trusty kitchen stove. At the end of the boil time I add wort from the 10-gallon stockpot filling the 17-gallon boiler to the rim. This gives me 15 gallons of finished cooled wort, which is five gallons more than I can get when I use one pot. The 10-gallon stockpot, which has just been emptied into the 17-gallon vessel, is now ready to accept the last runnings from the next brew.

By the time I'm done with all four brews (and since I have the capacity for 20, 15, 20

MARCON FILTERS

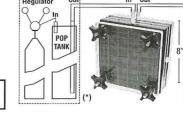
produces Filters for homebrewers, pilot breweries, microbreweries, winemakers, wineries & laboratories

All models can use pads or reusable membranes
D.E. plates available

(*) "Carosello Pressurized Filter"
for Draft Beer
3 Plates Reinforced - Size 8" x 8"

THE OWN THES BEEF
and E-MANN
http://www3.simpatico.ca/marcon.filters

E-MAIL: marcon.filters@simpatico.ca



120 Woodstream Blvd, Unit 1 Woodbridge, Ontario L4L 7Z1 Tel (905) 264-1494 Fax (905) 264-1495



Munich Helles

Ingredients for 5 U.S. gal (19 L)

- 7 lb 1.8 °L two-row malt (3.18 kg)
- 1 lb Munich malt (0.45 kg)
- 1/2 oz Northern Brewer hops, 8.4% alpha acid (14 g) (90 min.)
- 1/4 oz Saaz hops, 3% alpha acid (7 g) (40 min.)
 - oz Saaz hops, 3% alpha acid(28 g) (two min.)Wyeast No. 2124 Bohemianlager liquid yeast culture

Adjust water to:

50 - 75 ppm calcium 0 ppm magnesium

5 - 15 ppm sodium

20 - 35 ppm sulfate

60 ppm carbonate

5 - 20 ppm chloride

- Original specific gravity: 1.048
- Final specific gravity: 1.014
- IBUs: 24

Hold single infusion mash temperature at 155 degrees F (68 degrees C) using 1 1/3 quarts (1.26 L) water per pound (0.45 kg) of malt. Sparge to collect seven gallons (26.5 L). Boil for 90 minutes. Ferment at 45 degrees F (7 degrees C).

Juggle and 15 gallons), I have 70 gallons of beer. Because I am able to clean up as brew No. 4 is under way, I'm done, including all cleanup, within 12 hours. That's about six gallons per hour. You would have to have a 45-gallon boiling vessel to achieve those figures in a single brew. Even then, you'd only have one style of beer.

During the whole cycle, I use any other container I can round up to heat sparge water. I need a *lot* of hot sparge water. In fact, my lauter time is limited by the amount of water I am able to heat. This is only one of the many oddities you may encounter in making your own brew schedule that may force you to shorten or lengthen a certain step to do multiple brews. It will help tremendously to know how long it takes certain quantities of water to reach sparge temperature with your particular heat source. Not having the right amount of water at the right temperature at the right time can cause chaos, so planning ahead is crucial.

To make your own brew graph you'll have to start by timing each step of your brewing process. You then graph it as a single brew. Don't rush the brewing procedure and time everything carefully. Graph the same schedule for brew No. 2, but space it out in such a way that no two time-consuming steps occur at the same time. Make your graph for as many brews as you wish. Your own system will let you know which steps are

time-consuming, and which ones can be shortened or lengthened to accommodate multiple-batch brewing.

The next time you brew, imagine the second, third and fourth batches on the graph you charted. You may find a situation conflicting with your plans, so you'll need to adjust your graph accordingly. You may find you will need another thermometer, heat source or a quicker way to do a step in your own process. Take notes and adjust your graphs and equipment accordingly.

You're then ready for the next step, which is a double brew. Be prepared: it is more work but twice the variety of

beer. It is a good idea to do a



Kölsch

Ingredients for 5 U.S. gal (19 L)

- 6 lb Belgian Pilsener malt (2.72 kg)
- 1/2 lb wheat malt (0.23 kg)
- 1/2 lb 10 °L caramel malt (0.23 kg)
- 1/2 lb Munich malt (0.23 kg)
- 3/4 oz Northern Brewer hops, 8.4% alpha acid (21 g) (90 min.)
- 1/3 oz Saaz hops, 3% alpha acid (9 g) (two min.)
- 1/3 oz Hallertauer hops, 5.4% alpha acid (9 g) (two min.)Wyeast No. 1028 London ale liquid yeast culture

Adjust water to:

30 - 45 ppm calcium 0 ppm magnesium

25 - 30 ppm sodium

70 - 110 ppm sulfate 0 ppm carbonate

40 - 50 ppm chloride

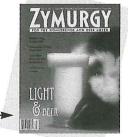
- Original specific gravity: 1.048
- Final specific gravity: 1.009
- IBUs: 30

Rest mash at 149 degrees F (65 degrees C) with 1 1/3 quarts (1.26 L) water per pound (0.45 kg) of grain for the allotted time. Sparge to collect seven gallons (26.5 L). Boil for 90 minutes. Ferment at 70 degrees F (21 degrees C).

50,000

Homebrewers Can't Be Wrong!

The last word in the dictionary is the first place homebrewers turn to find products, supplies and resources. If you have something homebrewers need, you need to advertise in **Zymurgy**®.



Contact Linda Starck at PO Box 1679, Boulder, CO 80306-1679, U.S.A.; (303) 447-0816, ext. 109; FAX (303) 447-2825; or linda@aob.org for more information, ad rates or a complete advertiser's packet.

double brew with two easy recipes, using the sample graph. When you feel comfortable with the additional work involved, you can try a triple or a quadruple brew, or possibly ask a friend to help.

Your own system of doing things will determine what you can accomplish. For example, if you mash and lauter in the same vessel, then boil and chill in the same vessel, your second brew could not begin for two to four hours after the first brew.

Accelerate with Extract

If you are a malt-extract brewer, you can do all this in less time. You need two boiling vessels and two heat sources for two concurrent batches. There are fewer elements to coordinate for extract brewing and the various stages are shorter. You may want to stagger the two batches so while batch No. 1 is boiling, batch No. 2 is steeping specialty grains. Chill batch No. 1 with a wort chiller while batch No. 2 is at mid-boil. Rack batch

No. 1 to a primary fermenter, rinse the kettle and begin batch No. 3 while batch No. 2 is chilling and so on. You are only limited by the number of fermenters you own and your brewing stamina.

Be an Expert Juggler

Most brewers find it hard to believe I am able to brew 70 gallons of all-grain beer in one day. It's even harder to believe this 70 gallons is four distinctly different styles of beer. This is much harder if not impossible to achieve with a parti-gyle system (the practice of drawing off the first runnings for a strong ale or barley wine, then using the second runnings for a lower-gravity brew). But to be able to achieve all of this by myself is where the unbelievable meets the ironic.

Because I usually brew by myself, 70 gallons (about 28 cases or 14 five-gallon soda kegs) takes quite a while to drink. I like to have about five different beers on tap all the time, and if I only brew every four months, that means some of the beers aren't as fresh

as I like. To combat this, I usually brew about 10 gallons of each batch. This way, with four 10-gallon batches, I brew every 2 1/2 months, as opposed to the every two weeks. When I tap the ales from the latest batch, my lagers from the previous batch also are ready to tap, crystal clear and unfiltered.

You may find you have all the equipment needed to brew more than one batch in one day, or it may take a small purchase to get you ready. But whether you brew meads or beers, with extract or grain, your time spent can be much more efficient by working on a second brew while you are waiting during another batch. Wouldn't it be nice to brew more than four times the amount of beer you currently brew in only twice as much time? I think so!

Tim Rastetter has been an avid homebrewer since 1984 and an all-grain brewer since 1988. He currently is brewmaster at BrewWorks at the Party Source in Covington, Ky., where he has used his multiple-batch techniques to design a four-vessel brew house for efficient production of the brewery's ales and lagers.

©1997 Tim Rastetter



World of Worts (from page 57) A singlestep infusion mash is used to mash the grains. Add seven quarts (6.6 L) of 165degree-F (74-degree-C) water to the crushed grain, stir, stabilize and hold the temperature at 150 degrees F (66 degrees C) for 60 minutes.

After conversion, raise temperature to 167 degrees F (75 degrees C), sparge with 3 1/2 gallons (13.25 L) of 170-degree-F (77-degree-C) water. (Note: This is less than the typical amount

of sparge water for this amount of grain but because a smaller volume for boiling is desired for this mash-extract brew, less sparging is necessary. Your efficiency may be brought down to 70 percent from a more typical 75 percent.) Collect about four gallons (15 L) of runoff and add the malt extract, honey and Nugget bittering hops, then bring to a full and vigorous boil.

The total boil time will be about 120 minutes. When 60 minutes remain add the Hersbrucker bittering hops. When 45 minutes remain add "Kent" Golding flavor hops. When 10 minutes remain add Irish moss.



After 120 minutes of boiling are complete, the volume should have been reduced to about three gallons (11.4 L). Strain all of the bittering and flavor hops out of the wort then add aroma hops and 12 pounds of crushed chokecherries. Steep for 15 minutes at about 160 degrees F (71 degrees C). Add all the wort, hops and chokecherries to a 6 1/2- to sevengallon (25- to 26.5-L) sanitized fermenter to which you've added two gallons (7.6 L) of water. It helps to prechill (to 33 degrees F or 1 degree C) the water added to the fermenter rather than simply adding warmer water. Top off with more cold water to achieve six gallons (22.7 L) total.

Pitch a good dose of healthy, active ale yeast and primary ferment between 65 and 70 degrees F (18 and 21 degrees C) for about one week. Rack fermenting beer to a secondary fermenter, taking care to not siphon chokecherries and hops (some may be floating and some may have settled to the bottom). Continue secondary fermentation until complete. Rack one more time to a third carboy and age for one to three months at temperatures below 60 degrees F (16 degrees C). Prime with corn sugar and bottle the five-gallon yield when aging is complete and beer is clear.

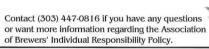
Age until the beginning of the next century, sneaking tastes whenever the mood strikes you.

Charlie Papazian is the founding president of the Association of Brewers and author of *The New Complete Joy of Home Brewing* (Avon 1984, 1991) and *The Home Brewer's Companion* (Avon 1994). Charlie is working on *Home Brewer's Gold*, a book of prize-winning recipes from the 1996 World Beer Cup Competition, to be published by Avon in fall 1997.

GET INVOLVED!



Join the Association of Brewers and Anderson Valley Brewing Co., Boston Beer Co., Brasserie McAuslan, Breiss Malting Co., Geary Brewing Co. Inc., Full Sail Brewing Co., Goose Island Brewing Co., Newlands Services Inc., Oldenberg Brewery, Redhook Ale Brewery, Skylands Brewing Co. and Stoudt Brewery in Savoring the Flavor Responsibly.





WANT MORE?

More volume More efficiency More quality

Serious brewers come to P.B.S. for brewing equipment. PBS designs and manufactures brew kettles, brew systems and other unique products.

STAINLESS STEEL BREW KETTLES

10-25 gal: Drains, Thermometers, Sight Glass & False Bottoms

3 VESSEL SS GRAVITY SYSTEMS

Custom Made. Mash Recirculation. High Efficiency Burners. RIMs.

KEG CONVERSION KITS & EQUIPMENT

Drain / Thermometer (screw-in or weld-on) False Bottoms Pumps, SS Hopback, Brew Stoves, SS parts & Fittings

PBS PRECISION BREWING SYSTEMS

Est. 1989

P.O. box 060904, Staten Island, NY 10306 Tel. (718) 667-4459 Fax (718) 987-3942 http://www.wp.com/hosi/pbscat.html



MAXICHILLER
All Copper. Cools
5 gal in 8.5 mins
to within 2 deg. of
water temp.



PLUG PULLER Removes Pin-Lock Plugs Easily



CALL CHRISTOPHER LOWENSTEIN AT (303) 447-0816 EXT. 108 OR LINDA STARCK AT EXT. 109 FOR OPTIONS, RATES AND DEADLINES.

BOOKS

Olde Ale and Porter Recipes

Private Brewer's Guide, 1822, with Old English Beers and How to Brew Them, \$24.95, order/info, (800) 373-7707, Zymoscribe.

EQUIPMENT

THE HOMEBREWERS STORE

(800) TAP-BREW

Ball Lock Kegs

Cleaned & Sanitized. 5 Gal: 6/\$100. 3/\$55, \$20/each. 10 Gal: \$60/each. UPS Shipping available. RCB EQUIP-MENT tel/fax (916) 723-8859. Email: rcbequip@jps.net.

KOCH'S KONCEPTS

Immersion Wort Chillers (25' and 50'), Recirculating Infusion Mash Systems, British Beer Engines (301) 587-5293.

Fermenters

15.5 Gallon Stainless Fermenters! Pressurize for natural carbonation. ball lock fittings, yeast drain. Phone: (415) 822-3522. Email: antonb@slip.net Web: http://www.slip.net/~antonb.

Introducing, The BrewTek GrainMill



wear out if you motorize your unit. Add full millgap adjustability, include a hopper that holds up to 5 pounds of malt, then combine stainless steel axles, hardened roller surfaces, bronze bushings with precision CNC machining and you've got a serious mill that's going to last you a lifetime!

Brewers Resource 1-800-827-3983

409 Calle San Pablo #104 Camarillo, CA 93012

INGREDIENTS

Draftsman Brewing Company

Don't dodge the draft! Call today for our free Homebrew Supply Catalog. 1-888-440-BEER.

THE HOMEBREWERS STORE

(800) TAP-BREW

THE PURPLE FOOT

We love to talk beer (and wine) and we know what we're talking about! Fast reliable friendly: The Purple Foot. Complete selection. Never out of stock. Free catalog: 3167 S. 92 St. Dept. Z, Milwaukee, WI 53227; (414) 327-2130; FAX (414) 327-6682; http://www.ontv.com/pp/ctrywine.

TRUE BELGIAN CANDI SUGAR

Genuine bitter and sweet orange peel, paradise seeds and other hardto-find additives. YARD GLASSES: American handcrafted hardwood stands with foot, 1/2-vard and vard glasses. Available in single and competition sets from NI's most complete homebrew supplier. U-Brew, 319 1/2 Millburn Ave., Millburn, NJ 07041; (201) 376-0973; FAX (201) 376-0493.

THE BREWAGE CATALOG

brew'-age (-aj) n. The process of brewing. We supply homebrewers with quality hops, barley, yeast and equipment. Call (888) BrewAge for a free catalog, or write BrewAgeCat@aol.com. Beginners welcome!

MAKE QUALITY BEERS!

Free catalog and guidebook. Low prices, fastest service guaranteed. Reliable. Freshest hops, grains, yeast, extracts. Full-line equipment. The Celler, Dept. AZ, PO Box 33525, Seattle, WA 98133; (206) 365-7660; (800) 342-1871; http://www.cellar-homebrew.com.

THE KEG AND BARREL

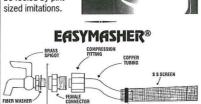
Quality ingredients for beginners and advanced brewers. Friendly advice. Call toll free (888) BRU-BÉER.

CWE English Cider

(Featured in Summer Zymurgy "Best from Kits") and quality beer making kits from Great Britain: Unican Lager, Mild, Bitter and Barley Wine available from Zymotic Imports Ltd., 408 Park View Drive, Mount Holly, New Jersey, 08060-1230. Call or Fax (609) 702-1939. Wholesale inquires invited.



be fooled by pint



- · The simplest and least expensive all-grain system.
- · Even the novice can achieve extraction of 30+ pts.
- . So efficient, it can make beer from flour.
- · Easy to install in any brew kettle.
- · Nothing else needed for the first all-grain batch.

Jack Schmidling Productions, Inc. 18016 Church Rd. • Marengo, IL 60152 • (815) 923-0031 • FAX (815) 923-0032 Visit Our Web Page http://dezines.com/@your.service/jsp/

St. Patrick's of Texas customers in 40 countries and 50 states 12922 Staton Dr. Austin. Texas. 78727 800-448-4224 FREE CATALOG www.stpats.com •8 gal pot \$35 •wort chiller \$26 •7 gal carboy \$18

- •Wyeast \$1.50, limit 1 •5 gal kegs 6/\$100
- Kegging System \$149
- •3-Level Brewing Systems
- •7.5 gal stainless steel pot \$75
- •Briess & Alexander's Extract \$1.80/lb

WEYERMANN German malt

pils, vienna, munich, melanoidin, rye, rauch, light & dark wheat, crystal-wheat, chocolate-wheat, Carahell®, Caramünch®, CaraBTM, dehusked chocolate

MEAD

Making Mead? 2 gal. mesquite honey \$23.60, plus UPS. Chaparral Honey Corp., 1655 W. Ajo #154-Z, Tucson, AZ 85713.

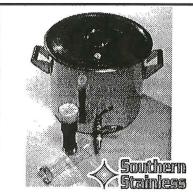
MISCELLANEOUS

INSULATED

Keg and Carboy ParkasTM. Insulative, machine washable. Carboy ParkaTM has webbing handles to make them easier to move around! Call for Free Catalog! Forty BelowTM (206) 846-2081.

THE HOMEBREWERS STORE

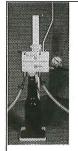
(800) TAP-BREW



BREW KETTLES

5 gal = \$98.00 + Shipping 10 gal = \$109.00 + Shipping COLOTICES ON TA

CAUNIS CITULATED CITULATE PRE (200) (200) (200) (200) (200) (200) (200)



Wensel's CounterPressure Filler

For Clearly Better Bottling

Single lever control for easy counter pressure filling of soda, beer and sparkling wine.

\$249.95 Plus Shipping

Wensel Enterprises
19100 S.W. 304th St. Homestead, FL 33030
Voice (305) 245-9779 Fax (305) 248-6453
E-mail wensel@netrunner.net
http://www.netrunner.net/-wensel

SUPPLIES

HOPS, YEAST, GRAINS

Malt extracts, specialty grains, Yeast Bank™Super Ferment™ (a complete yeast nutrient), large inventory brewing and dispensing equipment. Free catalog. Country Wines, 3333y Babcock Blvd., Pittsburgh, PA 15237; (412) 366-0151.

BREWING SUPPLIES ONLINE

http://www.brewguys.com/brewpage.htm or call for free color catalog: (888) BREWGUYS (toll free) or brewguys@brewguys.com.

HOPS & DREAMS

Homebrew and Winemaking supplies. Low prices. Large selection. Free catalog & free call (888) BREW-BY-U.

EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW TO SUCCESSFULLY OPEN YOUR BREWERY!

The new book How to Open a Brewpub or Micro Brewery is here! This easy to use 260-page guide takes you from feasibility analysis to the business plan; through financing to brewery operations (grain to glass) and brewhouse design, regulatory compliance and marketing to achieve success.

An exclusive American Brewers Guild publication.



Send \$159. + \$7 shipping to: 1107 Kennedy Place, Suite 3, Davis, CA 95616 or MC/Visa orders to 800-636-1331. Call for a free course catalog

THE HOMEBREWERS STORE

(800) TAP-BREW

Brewpub Quality At Home

Free catalog, fast service. Great Fermentations of Marin, 87 Larkspur, San Rafael, CA 94901-4820. Call (800) 570-BEER.

DEFALCO'S — SINCE 1971

Homebrew supplies. One of the country's widest selections of beer-, mead- and winemaking supplies. Try us for those hard-to-find items. 2415-z Robinhood, Houston, TX 77005. Call (800) 216-BREW for a free catalog or to order.

WINEMAKING

Free Catalog!

Since 1967. (800) 841-7404. Kraus, Box 7850-Z, Independence, Missouri 64054.



Totally committed to competitive pricing – premium products – satisfied customers.

- Beermaking supplies and equipment for all homebrewing levels.
- Extensive selection of grains, hops, liquid yeasts, and malt extract kits from 'round the world.
- All items priced to keep you brewing for less!

Please call 1-800-786-4184 or e-mail: SunsetSuds@aol.com

"Kick Back – Brew at Sunset" Sunset Suds, Inc., P.O. Box 462 Valparaiso, Florida 32580

OXINE
SANITIZER
"Kills on contact, no more soaking!"
80z, 160z, 320z, 1gal

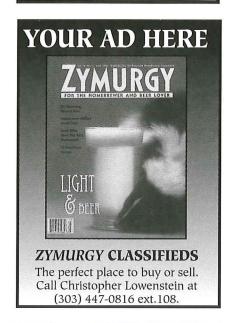
PBW

.25lb, .5lb, 2lb, 5lb, 25lb

"It'll take the paint off a battleship!"
Well almost, but it does do a great job on carboys!

PRO CHEMICALS IN HOMEBREW OLIANTITIES

818-993-4624





Dear Professor (from page 60) at, and adjusted up and down trying to stop the foaming. It made no difference, it seems, if the pressure was anywhere from 2 to 20 psi.

When all the foam subsides in the glass I have nearly flat beer. It is suitable for the bitter, in my opinion, but not the wheat.

Please help. I have been looking forward to a keg system so I could control the carbonation level and adjust it to the style. My theory is the problem lies with the picnic faucet. I'm thinking that a refrigerator with a tap through the wall will solve my problem. Is that on target or am I missing something?

Foaming at the tap, Less Nadon Cheyenne, Wyo.

Dear Les,

It seems to me you are overcarbonating your beer by keeping the CO2 at 14 psi for a week. Your method of applying the appropriate amount of CO2, based on the reference charts and your beer temperature, and shaking the keg until you don't hear CO2 entering is right on, but stop there. Your beer is carbonated at this point if no more CO2 can be forced into solution. Now your beer needs to settle before you serve it, otherwise - you guessed it - foam. The alternative is to apply the proper amount of CO2 to your keg, don't shake, and let it sit for a few days. A good reference is "A Bottler's Guide to Kegging" by Ed Westemeier in Zymurgy Summer 1995 (Vol. 18, No. 2).

Other factors to check are: How cold is your beer? If it is above 50 degrees F (10 degrees C)

then you'll have more difficulties with home foaming. The colder the beer, the less foaming and release of gas. What about your dispensing hose? Is it long and warm? If so, the beer warms up traveling through and you get home foam again. You might try a dispensing hose that has a wider inside diameter. You see, if you are using a hose that is narrow then the beer is more restricted and agitated — home foam.

Good beer dispensing systems take into consideration the temperature of the beer, the pounds of pressure on the beer, the length the beer has to travel and the diameter of the hose. For example, with a three-sixteenths-inch interior diameter hose, expect a 3 psi per foot pressure drop. When deciding what length and diameter of hose, keep that pressure drop in mind an aim for 0 psi at the tap.

Start out with a short hose (less than one foot) and chill your beer to colder temperatures to get some immediate satisfaction.

Once you begin to have some well-dispensed homebrew things will become much clearer.

Now then, how are you holding the nozzle? Are you only opening it partway, effectively spraying the beer out? If so, don't be bashful, you've got to open the system all the way so the beer does not get agitated at the final orifice.

Finally, whenever I naturally carbonate my keg beer I prime with one-third of the normal amount of sugar. I rarely have a problem, but then again, I hate fizzy Bavarian-style wheat beer.

No more fiddling, The Professor, Hb.D.



Brau-, Röst- und Caramelmalzfabrik

Brennerstraβe 17 – 19 96052 Bamberg-Germany

MICROBREWERS!

We sell all types of malt, made of two row-barley, to the US-market.

Just call:

© 0 11 49 / 9 51 / 9 32 20-12

or send us a Fax:

0 11 49 / 9 51 / 3 56 04

... we speak English!

or contact our distributors: USA:

Crosby & Baker Ltd. Phone: 1-800-999-2440

Canada:

Gambrinus Malting Corp. Phone: 250-546-8911

We produce the widest range of malt you can imagine! For example:

CARAFOAM®
CARAHELL®
CARAMÜNCH®
CARAFA®
CARAFA®

VIENNA TYPE

PILSNER TYPE

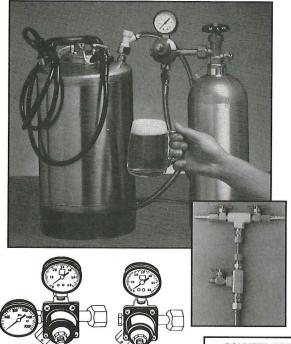
MUNICH TYPE

MELANOIDIN MALT DIASTATIC MALT

WHEAT MALT:
PALE - DARK - ROASTED
RYE MALT

ROASTED RYE MALT

CARAFOAM®, CARAHELL®, CARAMÜNCH® and CARAFA® are registered for Mich. Weyermann GmbH & Co. KG Maltingcompany, Bamberg



WE MAKE IT EASY FOR YOU!

Home Brew Kegs (3 or 5 gallons)

The Foxx Home Brew Keg allows you to dispense, store and cleanup with bulk efficiency.

All components are heavy-duty, but simple to use.

The Foxx Bottle Filter can be your easy way to bottle filling. By following simple instructions you can produce a sediment free bottle of beer with the same carbonation as keg beer, with no foaming!

P.S. We also specialize in soda keg parts, e.g. disconnects, fittings, faucets, taps and tubing.

Far

EQUIPMENT COMPANY

CO₂ Pressure Regulators designed especially for home brewing

COUNTER PRESSURE

BOTTLE FILLER: Saves Time & Money

 WHOLESALE ONLY Dealer Inquiries Invited 421 Southwest Blvd., Kansas City, MO 64108 (816) 421-3600

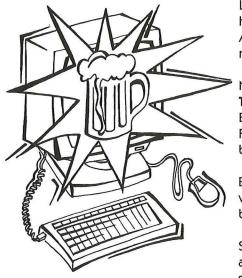
K.C. (800) 821-2254 FAX (816) 421-5671 Denver (800) 525-2484 FAX (303) 893-3028

MURGY ADVERTISER INDEX

Affordable Conical2	Cymba Inc81	Munto
American Homebrewers	Designing Great Beers70	Nation
Association 34, 42, 66, 107	E.Z. Cap Bottle Distributors78	New B
At Home Warehouse Distributors96	Edme Malt Ltd11	North
Avon Books69	Elliott Bay Metal Fabricating96	North
Bacchus and Barleycorn Ltd65	Extract Extravaganza69	Orego
Beverage People, The79	F.H. Steinbart Co14, 29, 47	Paine'
Black Rock Brewing CoIFC	Fermentap87	pico-B
Bock is Best Club-Only Competition90	Filter Store95	Precis
Boston Beer Co6	Freshops39	Premie
Braukunst58	Foxx Equipment Co106	Quoin
Brew King12, 24	Grape and Granary, The58	Registe
Brew Your Own23	Heart's Home Brew Supply4	Sabco
Brew-It Yourself29	Heartland Homebrew40	Sancti
Brewers Publication41	Hobby Beverage Mfg86	Sarnac
Brewers Resource83	Homebrew Adventures65	Savor
Brewers Warehouse54	Homebrew Headquarters47	Siebel
Brewery Planner80	Homebrew & Draft Beer Store58	Societ
Brewing Products87	Homebrewers Conference 199748	Unive
Brewmaster33	HomeBrewer's Software2	Valley
Briess Malting Co90	HopTech44, 90	Vineya
California Concentrate Co89	Jet Carboy and Bottle Washer89	Supp
Cellar, The4	LD Carlson48	Vinoth
Coopers BreweryOBC	Liberty Malt Supply Co88	Vintag
Crafty Fox, The78	Listermann Mfg. Co78	Weyer
Crosby & Baker Ltd97	Malt Products Corp4	Weyer
Custom Brew Beer SystemsIBC	Marcon Filters99	Wine
Custom Brew Haus23	Market Basket, The81	Zymur

Muntons plc1
National Homebrew Competition 199775
New Brewer, The70
Northern Brewer92
Northwestern Extract91
Oregon Specialty39
Paine's Malt18
pico-Brewing Systems Inc40
Precision Brewing102
Premier Malt Products Inc25, 98
Quoin92
Registered Homebrew Club Program105
Sabco107
Sanctioned Competition Program88
Sarnac Software58
Savor the Flavor102
Siebel Institute of Technology57
Society for Industrial Microbiology82
University of California, Davis93
Valley Brewing98
Vineyard Home Brewers and Vintners
Supply, The98
Vinotheque85
Vintage Shop, The101
Weyermann, Heinz78
Weyermann, Mich105
Wine Hobby USA83
Zymurgy54, 79, 100

All Beer, All the Time!



Looking for a forum dedicated to homebrewing and nothing but homebrewing? You asked for it, you got it! **TechTalk** is the new AHA members-only moderated e-mail forum dedicated to technical talk on homebrewing.

No matter how you brew—we've got your forum. Choose **TechTalk-1** or **TechTalk-2** depending on your brewing interests. Extract and partial-mash brewers advance the art in **TechTalk-1**. For all-grain brewers, **TechTalk-2** is your brewing bonanza. Join both if you can't get your fill with just one forum.

Brewing's best will guest star on both forums to offer expert advice and instruction. Prepare your questions—the who's who in brewing are coming to a computer near you!

Subscribe to **TechTalk** today! Simply e-mail aha-request@aob.org and write "help" on the subject line for instructions.

NEW FROM THE AHA — JUST FOR MEMBERS!



LASTDRAP

Mark Moylan

Why do I love homebrewing? Let me count the ways



Wrangling yeast

- 1. Homebrew can save the world.
- 2. Good beer.
- 3. Good people.
- 4. Wrangling yeast.
- Homebrew shops and homebrew shop catalogs.
- Good-natured dissent among the homebrewing ranks.
- 7. Name another hobby where you can use "ascorbic acid" in a sentence.
- 8. You get to hear a great bunch of pronunciations of "Papazian."
- 9. Poets make wine, engineers make beer.
- 10. It's alive! Alive! Alive!
- 11. Hey, you got science in my art!
- 12. Hey, you art in my science!
- 13. Late night readings of old **Zymurgy** issues.
- 14. Using Cascade as an aroma hop.
- 15. The 16-ounce pub glass.

- 16. Creating change in a huge industry merely by puttering around the basement.
- 17. It makes it tougher to hate the English.
- 18. It could very well be the world's oldest avocation.
- 19. The fury of the fungus at high kraeusen.
- 20. The great adjunct debate.
- 21. Putting down a deep bass line with Eroica.
- **22.** Knowing the difference between a stout and a porter.
- 23. The sane Michael Jackson.
- **24.** Filling page upon page with IBU calculations.
- Watching silly commercials about alleged microbrews created by marketing departments.



Late night readings of old Zymurgy issues



You get to hear a great bunch of pronunciations of "Papazian"

- 26. Singing "My Sweet Wort" to the tune of George Harrison's "My Sweet Lord."
- 27. The brass bottle washer, combining simple design with tough functionality, making it a most elegant device for the civilized homebrewer.
- 28. Recognizing that making light American lager the same way in millions of gallons is quite an accomplishment.
- 29. Those infamous words, "got another?"

Mark Moylan is a free-lance writer in Michigan who has been homebrewing for 10 years. He makes a good glass of beer, bakes a fine loaf and has been spotted attempting the fine art of composting.

© 1997 Mark Moylan

Has your homebrew made you laugh lately? Send your homebrew humor to Last Drop, PO Box 1679, Boulder, CO 80306-1679 or fax your funnies to (303) 447-2825.

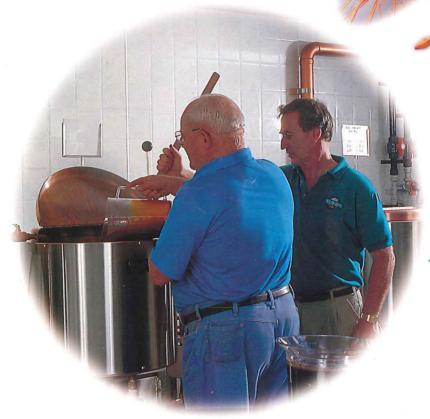


THE BREW ON-PREMISES PEOPLE



Custom Brew
Beer Systems is
the leading
provider of
advanced brew
on-premises
systems, supplies
and service.
Contact us for

- assistance with:Site selection
- Installation
- Training
- Operations
- Raw Materials
- ▶ BOP Equipment



A brew on-premises (BOP)
is a place where ordinary
people make extraordinary beer.
A BOP is not a
brewpub where someone
else does the brewing.
At a BOP, your customers make
great beer for themselves.

It takes more than the world's best BOP equipment to make a brew on-premises work.

At CBBS we provide comprehensive training and support to help ensure your success.



OP began in Canada in 1987. Since that time 300 brew on-

premises have opened for business. This exciting, high-growth industry is now expanding to the United States. At CBBS we have developed the most advanced BOP technology available. With our systems, world-class support and quality ingredients we've helped our clients open more on-premise breweries than any other supplier in the industry. If you're an entrepreneur seeking a unique business opportunity, we can help you.

We offer a full range of advanced equipment, supplies and training designed to assist you with site selection,



installation, operations, quality assurance and ongoing technical support. Each of the more than 50

CBBS system installations is a testament to the quality, reliability and support we provide.

With your entrepreneurial ambition and our systems and support you can start your own small business where individuals brew, ferment, filter, carbonate and bottle all natural, hand crafted beer. For information about this business opportunity call Custom Brew Beer Systems at 1-800-363-4119.



Custom Brew Beer Systems, CBBS and the Custom Brew Beer Systems logo are the property of Custom Brew Beer Systems. All rights reserved. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Coopers Home Brew



Imported for Canada and the U.S.A. by CONSOLIDATED BEVERAGES 1-800-368-9363 • FAX (206) 635-9364 conbev@halcyon.com

http://www.halcyon.com/conbev/coopers.htm

Kangaroos in the Australian Outback.

Association of Brewers **American Homebrewers Association** P.O. Box 1679 Boulder, CO 80306-1679 USA

Address Correction Requested

NONPROFIT ORG. US POSTAGE PAID Association of Brewers