American Pale Ale

American pale ale is arguably the quintessential microbrew. On tap at nearly every brew house in America, pale ale is the hoppier, fuller-bodied, and maltier cousin of domestic lager. Our pale ale represents the west coast style with an aggressive amount of domestic hops contributing a citrus character.

Ingredients

6 lb. Munton & Fison Extra Light Dried Malt Extract .5 lb. Briess Crystal Malt 20° L* .5 lb. Briess Carapils 1.5°L*

1 oz. Nugget Hop Pellets (Bittering) with 60 minutes left in the boil. 1 oz. Cascade Hop Pellets (Flavoring) with 10 minutes left in the boil. 1 oz. Cascade Hop Pellets (Finishing) with 2 minutes left in the boil.

Wyeast 1056 American Ale Yeast or Imperial Organic A07 Flagship

1 Large Grain Bag

* The malted grains are all crushed together in the clear plastic bag.

Procedure

A *few hours before you begin to brew*, prepare your liquid yeast according to the package instructions. We assume that you are familiar with basic homebrewing techniques, so these procedures are abbreviated.

- 1. Place grains in the large grain bag and add them to your brew kettle along with up to 2.5 gallons of cold water (keep enough head space to avoid boil-overs). Heat slowly.
- 2. Steep the grains in hot water (about 145° 160°F) to extract flavor and color do not allow to boil. After about 30 minutes, remove the grain bag and then bring the water to a boil.
- 3. Remove the pot from the heat and add the bags of of dried malt extract. Keep the kettle off the burner and stir until the malt extract is *completely* dissolved.
- 4. Put the pot back on the burner and bring it to a boil. Once boiling, place bittering hops into muslin bag (no more than 1 oz per bag), add them to the pot, and set your timer to boil for 1 hour. Keep an eye on the pot to avoid boil-overs.
- 5. After 45 minutes of boiling, add ¹/₂ teaspoon of Irish moss, or 1 Whirlfloc tablet, to help clarify your beer (optional).
- 6. After 50 minutes of boiling, add the flavoring hops (in a muslin bag).
- 7. After 58 minutes of boiling, add the finishing hops (in a muslin bag) and boil for 2 more minutes.
- 8. After 60 minutes of boiling, turn off the heat. Put a lid on your pot and cool it in an ice bath (use your sink) for about 30 minutes. Remove the hop bags from the kettle.
- 9. Pour 1½ gallons of cold water into your *sanitized* fermenter, add the cooled wort (the stuff in your pot), and top up with additional water to 5 gallons. Aerate the wort with vigorous stirring, rocking the fermenter, etc.
- 10. Make sure the wort is below 80°F before adding yeast. Take a hydrometer reading if desired. Add the yeast to the wort.
- 11. Store the fermenter where the temperature will be a fairly constant 65° 70°F. Active fermentation may take only a few days, or it can last up to 2 weeks. A hydrometer reading is a great way to determine when the fermentation is done. Keep the beer in the primary fermenter until active fermentation is done (no signs of active fermentation for the last 2-3 days).
- 12. When ready to bottle, siphon beer into your sanitized bottling bucket, leaving sediment behind. Boil the priming sugar in 1-2 cups of water for a few minutes, gently stir into the beer, and bottle as usual.

Hops – 1 *oz Nugget*, 2 *oz Cascade*

Statistics	
Original Gravity	1.056
Final Gravity	1.014
Alcohol Content	5.3%