

Presentation Goals

After this class, you should be able to

- Recognize why saving food is important
- Understand why food goes
 bad & how to prevent it
- Be able to extend the shelf-life for fruits & vegetables
- Know where to get more information





Food Waste

- 18% of waste comes from food scraps in MN
 - 30-40% of all food
 - \$1200 annual loss per household
- Proper food storage helps combat climate change
 - Preserves natural resources
 - Uses less plastic (packaging & trash bags)
 - Less energy waste (transportation & agricultural costs)
 - Fewer CO2 & methane emissions (trucks & anaerobic decomposition)
- 8

Why Good Food Goes Bad

- Naturally-occurring enzymes
- · Physical damage
- Oxidation
- Microorganisms



University of Minnesota Extension

Learn more in our Home Composting

9

Slowing Deterioration - F.A.T.T.O.M.

- Change the conditions
 - Food Source (protect)
 - Acidity (increase)
 - Time (limit before use)
 - Temperature (lower or raise)
 - Oxygen (remove)
 - Moisture (prevent access)





Choose Good Produce

- Undamaged foods last longer
 - Keep foods whole until use
 - Wash right before use
- Fresh produce has better nutrition & flavor
 - Store or process as soon as possible



13

Follow the Instructions

- Use research-based recipes from trusted sources
 - Lab-tested for safety
 - Follow recipe exactly
- Avoid hand-me-down & homemade recipes
 - Recipes older than 1994 should not be used
 - When in doubt, refrigerate & use quickly



University of Minnesota Extension

Control Temperature & Humidity

- Cool & Dry
 - $_{\circ}$ $\,$ 50-60 $^{\circ}\text{F}$ with 60% humidity
 - Example: Basement
- Cold & Dry
 - $_{\circ}$ $\,$ 32-40 $^{\circ}\text{F}$ with 65% humidity
 - Example: Refrigerator
- Cold & Damp
 - $_{\circ}$ $\,$ 32-40 $^{\circ}\text{F}$ with 95% humidity
 - Example: Root cellar OR Refrigerator with closed crisper drawer



15

Store in Ideal Locations

- Store in cool, dry & dark place
 - 50-60° F & 60% humidity
 - Avoid areas that get hot/cold
 - $_{\circ}~$ Avoid direct sun exposure
- Clean storage areas regularly
- Avoid storing near waste, raw meats & cleaning chemicals





Food Saving Options

- "Fresh"
 - Raw produce
 - Retains texture
 - Best used within 1-2 weeks*
- "Preserved"
 - Freezing, dehydrating, canning & fermenting
 - Retains nutrition & flavor
 - Best used within 1 year*

* Varies based on produce, storage condition, and KUNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA EXTEN

19



20

Freezing

- Why it works
 - Lowers TEMPERATURE
- Benefits
 - Easy & fast
 - 。 Little equipment required
- Considerations
 - Requires thawing time
 - Limited by freezer space Kuiversity of Minnesota Extension





Dehydration

- Why it works
 - Removes MOISTURE
- Benefits
 - Lightweight & compact
 - Many methods available
- Considerations
 - May need rehydration time
 - May need specialized equipment



23

Dehydration Methods

- Hang in bunches
 - ₀ 3-14 days
 - · Cool, dark & dry location
- Use dehydrator or oven
 - 4-16 hours
 - Temperature 90-170° F
- Use microwave (check owners manual)
 - 1-5 minutes
 - Only good for leafy foods



INIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA EXTENSION

Jelly, Jam & Preserves

- · Why it works
 - Increases ACIDITY Removes MOISTURE
- Benefits
 - Many recipes available
- Considerations
 - Sugar overwhelms natural flavor of produce
 - Sugar reduces nutritional value



Compared to Harvest Quality

The University of Minnesota Extension

Texture Nutrition

Flavor

25

Pickling

- Why it works
 - Increases ACIDITY
 - Removes MOISTURE
- Benefits
 - Many recipes available
- Considerations
 - Salt & vinegar overwhelms natural flavor of produce
 - 。 Salt reduces nutritional value

26

Compared to Harvest Quality Flavor Texture Nutritio Fermenting 11 • Why it works Increases ACIDITY • Removes OXYGEN & MOISTURE Benefits Increases nutrition • Many recipes available Considerations • Natural flavor of produce lost

- Takes more time to complete
- Requires specialized equipment



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA EXTENSION







30

Canning

- Why it works
 - Raises TEMPERATURE
 - Removes OXYGEN
- Benefits
 - Shelf-stable for long time
 - Reusable containers
- Considerations
 - Needs specialized equipment
 - Minnesota altitude = 1001-2000 ft; this can affecting canning time University of MINNESOTA EXTENSION



Canning Basics

- Prepare food using research-based recipe
- Clean glass jars, rings & lids
 Sterilize jars if canning less than 10 minutes
 - Keep jars warm
- Following canning instructions
 - Use proper canning method
 - Follow instructions for filling & timing
 - Let jars rest 12-24 hours & label
- Store in cool, dry & dark location 6-18
 MINNESOTA EXTENSION
 MINNESOTA EXTENSION









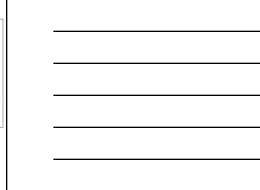


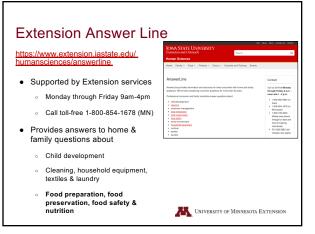
















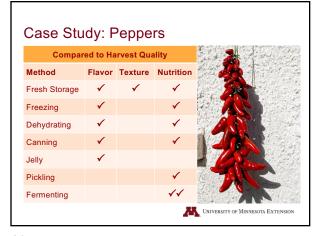
Class Recap

After this class, you should

- Recognize why saving food is important
- Understand why food goes bad & how to prevent it
- Be able to extend the shelflife for fruits & vegetables
- Know where to get more information









So Easy to Preserve (6th Edition) by Elizabeth Andress & Judy Harrison

45

