CREATE BETTER NAP-E

EXTENSION ***** UtahStateUniversity.

Create Better Health (SNAP-Ed) Recipe Guidelines

Create Better Health (SNAP-Ed) recipes should all meet the four following criteria; nutritious, taste great, inexpensive, and quick. When developing new recipes for participants keep the following guidelines in mind to ensure that all recipes help our participants create better health.

The ingredient list should focus on:	The direction
The healthiest options (Details on the next page) Minimal ingredients Inexpensive ingredients Easy to find ingredients	Concise Simple/easy

The directions should be:

Concise Simple/easy to follow Relatively quick

The table on the following pages includes a variety of ingredients commonly found in CBH (SNAP-Ed) recipes. When including these ingredients in recipes please be sure to indicate the most nutritious option by including the information found in the "Ingredient List" and "Directions" columns below. These guidelines promote options that are low in sodium, added sugar, and saturated fat; all of which are recommendations from the 2015 Dietary Guidelines for Americans. They also promote whole grains when appropriate. Many of these healthier options do not cost additional money, and are becoming more readily available in many food stores. This is list it not exhaustive, you will likely come across other ingredients that may require a specification to identify the healthiest option. We understand that people will often tweak recipes to use what they have on hand. However, as SNAP-Ed educators it is important that we educate on the healthiest options. You will find some examples of recipes that incorporate these guidelines on the following pages.

Food Group	Product	Ingredient List	Directions
Vegetables	Canned vegetables	Low sodium (preferred)	Drain and rinse
	Canned beans	Low sodium(preferred)	Drain and rinse
	Tomato sauce	Low sodium (preferred)	
	Frozen vegetables	Nothing added (preferred)	
Fruit	Canned Fruit	Packed in 100% fruit juice, or	Drain and rinse (for recipes
		water (preferred)	not using the juice)
	Applesauce	Unsweetened (preferred)	
	Fruit juice	100% fruit juice (preferred)	
	Frozen fruit	Nothing added (preferred)	
Protein	Canned meat	Low sodium (preferred)	Drain and rinse
	products (ie:		
	chicken, tuna, etc.)		
	Ground beef/turkey	Lean (preferred)	Cook and drain fat from
			pan
	Chicken breast	Skinless (preferred)	
	Deli meat	Low-sodium (preferred)	
Dairy	Milk	Low-fat or non-fat (preferred)	
	Evaporated milk	Low-fat (preferred)	
	Buttermilk	Low-fat (preferred)	
	Yogurt	Low-fat or non-fat (preferred)	
	Butter	Unsalted	

	Cheese	Low-fat (preferred)	
	Cottage cheese	Low-fat or non-fat (preferred)	
Grains	Bread	Whole grain (preferred)	
	Tortillas	Whole grain (preferred)	
	Cereals	Whole grain (preferred)	
	Corn meal	Whole germ cornmeal (preferred)	
	Wheat (all-purpose)	Whole wheat (preferred) *see	
	flour	note below table	
	Rice	Brown (preferred)	
Other	Broth, any variety	Low sodium (preferred)	
	Soy sauce	Lite (preferred)	
	Coconut milk	Lite (preferred)	
	Salad dressing	Low-sodium (preferred)	

*Up to 1/2 of the all-purpose flour can often be replaced with whole wheat flour in many recipes. It is recommended to try the recipe with whole wheat flour before promoting it, to ensure it maintains its quality.

Added sugars

Since recipes vary greatly, and sugar plays an important role in the chemistry of baking, it is difficult to develop a general guideline for added sugars. Please keep added sugars to a minimum. As you test new recipes, try reducing the amount of sugar to an amount that still maintains the quality of the recipe. Below is a list of common sources of added sugar

Agave nectar Brown sugar High fructose corn syrup Honey

Maple syrup Molasses Powdered/Confectioner's Sugar Raw sugar

Sugar cane juice Table sugar White granulated sugar

Recipe Card Examples:





