Taking the Fear out of Fermentation









The Many Benefits of Fermented Foods

- Food Preservation Increases Storage Time
- Easy Vegetables Ready to Serve Anytime
- Improves Digestibility
- Reduces Goitrogenic Effects of Cruciferous Vegetables (www.westonaprice.org/basics/bearers-of-the-cross)
- Increases Nutrients, Vitamins & Enzymes
- Adds Friendly Flora to the Intestinal Tract (Probiotics)
- Taste!

Safety of Homemade Ferments

- Botulism was an obscure disease until the advent of canning.
- C. botulinum spore is extraordinarily heat tolerant.
- C. botulinum is inhibited by acid environment.
- Lactic acid inhibits other bacteria & creates an acid environment.
- Fermentation has been used to purify water.
- Fermented foods may be safer than raw foods.

Safety of Homemade Ferments

- ► "There has never been a documented case of foodborne illness from fermented vegetables. Risky is not a word I would use to describe vegetable fermentation."
- Fred Breidt (USDA vegetable fermentation specialist)

Reasons to Make Your Own

Most commercial brands are:

- NOT fermented
- Pasteurized to kill microorganisms (also destroys enzymes)
- Good brands more expensive than homemade
- ▲ Some good brands exist. Look for words such as: "Live", "Contains live cultures", "Unpasteurized" and Lactofermented".

Salt

Benefits to ferment:

- Creates a selective environment to encourage the growth of certain microorganisms.
- Prevents spoilage, allows beneficial bacteria to thrive.
- Pulls juices out of vegetables by osmosis.

Benefits to health:

- Adds Flavor.
- ▲ Adds Minerals (when unrefined salt is used).
- Needed for digestion.

Salt

- 2-3% salt by weight suggested
- \wedge (~1.5-2 tsp. salt per lb. veggies)
- Start at lower level and adjust to taste.
- Harder to remove excess salt add more veggies.
- Reduced salt diets has not been shown to be beneficial.
- See articles on westonaprice.org
- Links to salt articles: eugenewestonaprice.org/salt
- There are also some low or no salt recipes available.

Starter Culture

- No Added Starter: "Wild Fermentation"

 This is traditional for raw vegetable ferments.

 Uses naturally occurring bacteria nothing added
- Whey (liquid strained from yogurt or kefir)
- ▲ Commercial Starter (see Shopping Guide for sources)
- Probiotic Supplement
- Liquid from previous batch of ferment
- Kefir grains (Chose ONE)

Whey

Purpose

Provides probiotic starter culture (inoculant)

Type:

- Liquid drained from good quality whole milk unflavored yogurt, kefir or cultured milk.
- Do not use (they do not work):
 - Whey from cheese making
 - Dry powdered whey

Making Whey

Yogurt, Kefir, or Raw Cultured Milk.

- Best Make from grass-fed raw milk.
- Good quality commercial yogurt.
- Look for few ingredients on the label:
 - ▲ Whole milk, cream, & starter cultures.
 - Avoid: gums, stabilizers, thickeners & dry powdered milk.

Consult Weston A. Price Foundation Shopping Guide for brands.

Basic Fermented Veggies

Ingredients - Yield: 2 quarts

- ▲ 1 1/2 to 2 Tbsp sea salt
- 4 Tbsp whey (optional)
- ▲ 1-5 Tbsp herbs, spices or flavorful foods

Conversions:

- ▲ 1 Tbsp = 3 tsp. = \sim 15 ml
- ▲ 4 Tbsp = 1/4 cup = \sim 60 ml
- $\stackrel{\checkmark}{\sim}$ 2 quarts = 1/2 gallon = \sim 2000 ml

Basic Method

- Chop
 - Flavor
- ▲ Salt
 - Mix
 - Let sit
 - Pound

Pack

- Check Headspace
- Weight
- ▲ Label & Date

Wait

- Burp (if needed)
- Serve

Flavor

Herbs, Spices & Flavorful Foods include:

- ▲ Garlic, Onion, Ginger, Horseradish, Dill, Celery seeds, Caraway seeds, Mustard seeds, Cumin, Coriander seeds, Juniper berries, Tarragon, Lavender, Small dried fishes, Dried shrimp, Seaweed, Hot Peppers (fresh or dried), Turmeric, Fenugreek, and many others...
- (Many traditional spices are also mold inhibitors)

Fermentation Weights

- No weights Simply apply lid
- Glass fermentation weights
- Plastic lid cut to fit jar
- Marbles in cloth bag
- Ceramic weights
- Iron nails in a plastic baggy?
- Boiled river rocks
- Small jar filled with water

Air Lock

- ▲ None Simply apply lid & leave headspace.
- Air Lock (from homebrew or winemaking store).
- Commercial pickle or sauerkraut air locks.
- Olive oil layer.
- Wire bale jar.

Headspace

- Leave at least 1" headspace.
- Better to keep veggies below "shoulders".
- Air can compress (more than liquids).

Traditional Sauerkraut

Ingredients - Yield: 2 quarts

- ▲ 1 medium cabbage (~3 lbs)
- 1 Tbsp. caraway seeds
- ▲ 1 1/2 2 Tbsp. sea salt
- 4 Tbsp. whey (optional)

Pink PowerKraut

Ingredients - Yield: 2 quarts

- ▲ 1 medium head green cabbage (~2 lbs.)
- 8 carrots grated
- 8 ribs celery sliced
- ▲ 2-4 cloves garlic diced
- 1 Tbsp. fresh ginger grated
- 4 Tbsp. whey (optional)
- ▲ 2 Tbsp. Sea Salt
- 2 Tbsp. Dulse
- ▲ 2 Tbsp. Arame
- 2 Tbsp. small dried anchovies

Be Creative - Experiment!

- Use your own vegetable combinations.
- Make notes of your recipes.
- Label every jar. (you will forget what is in there!)

Improvise

Combine vegetables such as:

Cabbage, turnip, carrot, beet, radish, onion, broccoli, cauliflower, bok choy, Brussels sprout, celery, fennel, leek, peas, green beans, peppers, chard, kale, spinach, and many others...

Cabbage and root crops make a good base to mix with other veggies.

Trouble Shooting:

- White surface film? Oxidized surface layer?
- Mold or yeast layer? Scrape it off.
- If the ferments look, smell and taste good underneath, it is probably fine to consume.
- If they start to taste bad, compost them and start over.
- Trust your senses.

If you have problems, try these tips

- Make sure vegetables are fresh & organic.
- Make sure you are not using too much salt (2-3% by weight)
- Keep vegetables submerged under juices.
- Make sure you have a vibrant inoculant.
- Make sure your water doesn't have chemicals.
- Use an air lock.
- Leave enough headspace.
- Get together with other experienced fermenters.

Enjoy Your Ferments!

If you are new to live fermented foods:

- Start slowly.
- Add a small amount each day.
- They contain powerful probiotics.
- If you have digestive upset, back off for a while.
- Trust your body!

Learn More

- Read books.
- Attend a class or workshop.
 - The Eugene Chapter holds classes!
- Get together with friends.
- ▲Share your ferments.
- Teach others!

Recommended Reading:

For Recipes and Inspiration:

- Nourishing Traditions by Sally Fallon & Mary Enig, PhD
- Eat Fat, Lose Fat by Sally Fallon & Mary Enig, PhD
- The Idiots Guide to Fermenting Foods by Wardeh Harmon (Local Oregon author!)
- Wild Fermentation by Sandor Ellix Katz
- The Art of Fermentation by Sandor Ellix Katz
- Wise Traditions Journal
- Thumbs Up Book Reviews www.westonaprice.org



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