



SNAP-Ed New York Has a New Look!

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Welcome to SNAP-Ed!

SNAP-Ed is a FREE, confidential nutrition education program that helps families manage food resources during tough economic times. The Extension Nutrition Team of knowledgeable nutrition educators provide practical, hands-on activities and skills for healthy meal prep, as well as explore the importance of physical activity in a healthy lifestyle for the community members in the North Country.

The primary focus of our program is to promote food resource management skills, encourage healthy food and physical activity behaviors, weight management, increase consumption of nutrient dense foods, and develop skills to prepare low-cost, nutrient-dense recipes through food demonstrations.

Heavenly Deviled Eggs

(Makes: 6 servings)

Source: ChooseMyPlate.gov recipe/Heavenly Deviled Eggs



Ingredients:

- 6 eggs (in shell)
- 2 tablespoons light mayonnaise
- 1 teaspoon mustard
- Optional Garnishes:
- paprika or cayenne pepper (if you like it hot)
- pickle
- relish
- sliced scallions
- sliced green or black olives

Directions:

1. Put eggs into a saucepan. Cover with cold water.
2. Bring eggs to a simmer (small bubbles) and cook for 12 minutes.
3. Remove from the heat and drain.
4. Crack eggs under cold water and allow to cool. Remove shells.
5. Split eggs in half, lengthwise and remove yolks.
6. Put yolks, dressing and mustard into a small zipper-lock plastic bag to mix.
7. Cut a small hole in a lower corner of the bag. Squeeze mixture into egg white halves. Garnish as desired.

Nutrition Facts:

(Serving Size : 2 prepared egg halves)

Calories 90	Total Carbohydrate 1 g
Total Fat 6 g	Dietary Fiber 0 g
Saturated Fat 2 g	Total Sugars 1 g
Cholesterol 212 mg	Added Sugars included 0 g
Sodium 174 mg	Protein 6 g

Get Fueled Up on Protein!



United States Department of Agriculture

10
tips
Nutrition
Education Series



MyPlate
MyWins

Based on the
Dietary
Guidelines
for Americans

Vary your protein routine

Protein foods include both animal (meat, poultry, seafood, and eggs) and plant (beans, peas, soy products, nuts, and seeds) sources. We all need protein—but most Americans eat enough, and some eat more than they need. How much is enough? Most people, ages 9 and older, should eat 5 to 7 ounces* of protein foods each day depending on overall calorie needs.

1 Vary your protein food choices

Eat a variety of foods from the Protein Foods Group each week. Experiment with beans or peas, nuts, soy, and seafood as main dishes.

2 Choose seafood twice a week

Eat seafood in place of meat or poultry twice a week. Select a variety of seafood, including those that are higher in oils and low in mercury, such as salmon, trout, and herring.



3 Select lean meat and poultry

Choose lean cuts of meat like round or sirloin and ground beef that is at least 93% lean. Trim or drain fat from meat and remove poultry skin.

4 Save with eggs

Eggs can be an inexpensive protein option and part of a healthy eating style. Make eggs part of your weekly choices.

5 Eat plant protein foods more often

Try beans and peas (kidney, pinto, black, or white beans; split peas; chickpeas; hummus), soy products (tofu, tempeh, veggie burgers), nuts, and seeds. They are lower in saturated fat and some are higher in fiber.



6 Consider nuts and seeds

Choose unsalted nuts or seeds as a snack, on salads, or in main dishes. Nuts and seeds are a concentrated source of calories, so eat small portions to keep calories in check.

7 Keep it tasty and healthy

Try grilling, broiling, roasting, or baking—they don't add extra fat. Some lean meats need slow, moist cooking to be tender—try a slow cooker for them. Avoid breading meat or poultry, which adds calories.

8 Make a healthy sandwich

Choose turkey, roast beef, canned tuna or salmon, or peanut butter for sandwiches. Many deli meats, such as regular bologna or salami, are high in fat and sodium—make them occasional treats only.



9 Think small when it comes to meat portions

Get the flavor you crave but in a smaller portion. Make or order a small turkey burger or a "petite" size steak.

10 Check the sodium

Check the Nutrition Facts label to limit sodium. Salt is added to many canned foods—including soups, vegetables, beans, and meats. Many processed meats—such as ham, sausage, and hot dogs—are high in sodium. Some fresh chicken, turkey, and pork are brined in a salt solution for flavor and tenderness.

* What counts as an ounce of protein foods? 1 ounce lean meat, poultry, or seafood; 1 egg; ¼ cup cooked beans or peas; ½ ounce nuts or seeds; or 1 tablespoon peanut butter.

Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion
USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Go to ChooseMyPlate.gov
for more information.

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