Now that you have all this fresh produce, you may be left wondering how to properly store it all. We are here to help with some tips and tricks! Most fruits and veggies can be stored in the refrigerator. A crisper drawer will help protect your produce and keep the moisture in to maintain freshness for longer. Plastic bags with tiny vents help keep produce fresh longer by releasing moisture. Asparagus should be stored in the refrigerator, wrapped with a moist paper towel or you can stand them up in a glass of cold water wrapped with a damp paper towel. Store carrots in the fridge and peel them when you’re ready to use them (if you feel they need to be peeled). Fresh heads of lettuce should be washed really well with water before refrigerating. Dry the leaves and store them in a clean plastic bag with a few paper towels. Rhubarb should be wrapped in plastic and stored in the fridge, but it also freezes well. Freezing most vegetables at home is a fast, convenient way to preserve produce at their peak maturity and nutritional quality, but some things you will need to blanch first! Garlic and onions should be kept at room temperature (or cooler) in a well-ventilated area. Tomatoes should be stored at room temperature and washed just before using. What are other types of produce you have questions about how to store? Thank you for supporting local food!

**Producer Spotlight**

*Hunter Park GardenHouse*

The Hunter Park GardenHouse, a project of Allen Neighborhood Center, is a hub for year-round farm & garden education, where neighbors volunteer to grow food, flowers, and community, and youth develop job and life skills in service to the neighborhood. Since 2008, the Hunter Park GardenHouse has empowered neighbors to grow, prepare, and eat healthy food to better their health and become better connected with the community.

**Crop Profile**

*Bok Choi*

A deep green leafy vegetable that resembles Romaine lettuce on top and a large celery on the bottom, bok choi is a crucifer more closely related to cabbage. The entire vegetable can be used, and is often added raw to salads for a satisfying crunch. In soups, the leaves and stalks should be chopped and added separately, since the stalks take longer to cook. Cultivated in China for centuries, bok choi has played a large part not only in its cuisine, but in traditional Chinese medicine. Containing a wealth of vitamins C, A, and K, and excellent sources of calcium, magnesium, potassium, manganese, and iron, bok choi deserves its reputation as a powerhouse among vegetables.
Recipes and Tips!

**Stir-fry Bok Choi with Pepper & Broccoli**

Veggie Box Bok Choi
1 head broccoli
½ cup water
1 bell pepper cut into short thick strips
2 tablespoons canola oil
Veggie Box green garlic (white and light green part), minced
1 tablespoon ginger, grated fine (to a paste consistency)
3 tablespoons soy sauce

Cut bok choy white stems into one-inch pieces. Cut leaves into shreds but keep separate from white stems. Remove stalk from broccoli and peel off outer skin, then cut into slices. Break up broccoli into small florets. Keep florets separate from the stalks. In a wok or large skillet, heat the water to boiling then add the bok choy stems and the broccoli stalks and lower to a simmer covered. Simmer for 4 minutes then add peppers and broccoli florets. Uncover and raise heat to high and cook just until vegetables are tender, about 4 more minutes. Add the bok choy leaves along with oil, garlic and ginger and toss and cook for just a minute. Add soy sauce, toss and serve.

**Lemon Garlic Sautéed Bok Choi**

Veggie Box Bok Choi
1 1/2 tablespoons of extra virgin olive oil
Veggie Box green garlic (white and light green part), minced
Pinch crushed red pepper flakes
Sea Salt
Half a lemon, cut into wedges

Place the bok choy into a colander and rinse with cool water, cleaning any grit between the leaves. Trim the ends and slice each bok choy in half lengthwise. Pat dry. Add garlic, pepper flakes, and garlic to a wide room temperature skillet. Place over medium heat and cook, stirring occasionally, until the oil begins to bubble around the garlic, but before it begins to turn light brown. Toss in the bok choy and spread into one layer. Sprinkle with 1/4 a teaspoon of salt then cook, without stirring, until bottom starts to turn brown, about 2 minutes. Flip and cook another 2 minutes. Transfer to platter and squeeze 2 lemon wedges on top.

**Freshly Popped Popcorn**

2 tablespoons extra-virgin olive oil or coconut oil
½ cup Veggie Box popcorn kernels, divided
Salt, to taste
Seasonings of your choice

In a large, heavy-bottomed saucepan over medium heat, combine the oil and 2 popcorn kernels. Cover the pot and wait for the kernels to pop, which might take a few minutes. In the meantime, place a large serving bowl near the stove so it’s ready when you need it. Once the kernels pop, turn off the burner, remove the pot from the heat and pour in the remaining popcorn kernels. Cover the pot again, and give the pot a little shimmy to distribute the kernels evenly. Let the pot rest for 60 seconds to make sure the oil doesn’t get too hot before the kernels are ready to pop. Turn the heat back up to medium, put the pot back onto the burner and continue cooking the popcorn, carefully shimming the pot occasionally to cook the kernels evenly. Once the kernels start popping, tip the lid just a touch to allow steam to escape. Continue cooking until the popping sound slows to about one pop per every few seconds. Remove the lid and dump the popcorn into your serving bowl. Sprinkle the popcorn with a couple pinches of salt, to taste, and any other topping you would like. Toss the popcorn and serve immediately, for best flavor and texture.

**Strawberry Rhubarb Jam**

1 bunch rhubarb, chopped
Veggie Box strawberries, diced
2 cups white sugar
2 teaspoons grated orange zest
1/3 cup orange juice
1/2 cup water

In a saucepan, combine the rhubarb, strawberries, sugar, orange zest, orange juice and water. Bring to a boil, then cook over medium-low heat for 45 minutes, stirring occasionally, or until thick. It will thicken more as it cools. Ladle into hot sterile jars, and seal with lids and rings. Let jars cool, before storing in the refrigerator.