

HOMEMADE COLD BREW COFFEE



Prep time: 5 minutes
Total time: 12-24 hours

Makes 8 cups

Ingredients:

- $\frac{3}{4}$ cup **Whole Coffee Beans** (or pre-ground if necessary)
 - 4 cups **Water**
 - 4 more cups **Water** (for hot coffee)
or
 - 4 cups **Ice** (for iced coffee)
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Instructions:

1. **GRIND:** Take the whole coffee beans and put them in a coffee grinder, grinding them for only 10 seconds. This leaves the grounds coarser than typical ground coffee and works better for cold brew, but pre-ground beans work if a coffee grinder isn't available.
 2. **SOAK:** Transfer the coffee grounds to a reusable straining bag, and place the bag into a large jar or pitcher (a 1-quart mason jar is what we typically use, this size will make around 6 cups instead of 8). Then, add the first 4 cups of water to the container (or fill up the jar), and let the mixture sit at room temperature for at least 12 hours, or up to 24 hours for a stronger brew. *Tip: We usually place a small dish underneath the jar when it is soaking, so that any drips coming off the straining bag will be caught.*
 3. **DRINK:** After soaking, remove the grounds and bag from the liquid. The coffee liquid in the container is fairly concentrated, and we recommend diluting it with another 4 cups of water before warming up and drinking if you prefer your coffee hot. Alternatively, you could pour the concentrate over ice instead of adding the extra water for a strong cup of iced cold brew.
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Notes:

- **Got Leftovers?**- Have leftover cold brew but not sure what to do with it? Freeze some in an ice cube tray to put into your iced coffee or smoothies, use it in a recipe for an extra coffee kick, or even give a little to your houseplants for a growing boost.
- **Flavored Almond Milk**- If you like your coffee and milk with special flavors, try out our regular or flavored almond milk to add a fun twist, or even try out your own new flavor combinations.
- **Feed Your Plants**- Used coffee grounds are a great fertilizer for your lovely houseplants or backyard garden plants. The grounds can be put straight on top of the plant's soil, or it can be mixed in if you're transplanting into a bigger container.