

.....
(Original Signature of Member)

111TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. _____

To increase the emphasis on urban agricultural issues in the Department of Agriculture through the establishment of a new office to ensure that Department authorities are used to effectively encourage local agricultural production and increase the availability of fresh food in urban areas, particularly underserved communities experiencing hunger, poor nutrition, obesity, and food insecurity, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. KAPTUR introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on _____

A BILL

To increase the emphasis on urban agricultural issues in the Department of Agriculture through the establishment of a new office to ensure that Department authorities are used to effectively encourage local agricultural production and increase the availability of fresh food in urban areas, particularly underserved communities experiencing hunger, poor nutrition, obesity, and food insecurity, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
3 “Greening Food Deserts Act”.

4 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
5 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings and sense of Congress.
- Sec. 3. Office of Urban Agriculture.
- Sec. 4. Natural Resource Conservation Service technical assistance in support of backyard conservation and community gardening programs.
- Sec. 5. Urban forest invasive species control program.
- Sec. 6. Extension and additional funding for seniors farmers’ market nutrition program.
- Sec. 7. Infrastructure funding for farmers markets.
- Sec. 8. Evaluation of state of farmers’ markets in census of agriculture.
- Sec. 9. Renaming of Rural Energy for America Program to reflect purpose of the program.
- Sec. 10. Urban agriculture outreach program.
- Sec. 11. Promotion of agricultural education programs in schools by authorizing higher reimbursement rates under school lunch, school breakfast, and summer food service programs.
- Sec. 12. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program pilot program of local sustainability grants.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND INTENT OF CONGRESS.**

7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

8 (1) Dramatic economic, demographic, and land
9 use changes in the United States have created areas
10 where no supermarkets exist and where limited food
11 choice, poor food quality, and lack of affordable food
12 prices impact large segments of the country’s popu-
13 lation.

14 (2) Demographic changes have opened vast
15 pockets of arable land for agriculture in America’s
16 urban centers.

1 (3) Diversifying United States food production
2 from a globally consolidated and industrial food
3 chain to one which includes local production rep-
4 resents an important opportunity to strengthen
5 United States agriculture.

6 (4) With poverty rising due to chronic unem-
7 ployment and with food becoming a more significant
8 component of family budgets, local production be-
9 comes an important option for families facing food
10 insecurity.

11 (5) It is estimated that 18.5 percent of Amer-
12 ican households have withheld food purchases due to
13 economic circumstances, and many of these house-
14 holds reside in ethnically and racially diverse com-
15 munities.

16 (6) Food insecurity, epidemic levels of obesity,
17 hypertension, diabetes and youth osteoporosis are
18 caused by improper nutrition in food deserts without
19 nutritious, reliable, and locally available healthy food
20 options.

21 (7) Advances in agricultural technologies makes
22 production possible in regions previously cordoned
23 off from such opportunity.

24 (8) With studies suggesting that much of the
25 American west is becoming permanently more arid

1 and 40 percent of all fresh water resources in the
2 United States are used for irrigation, the need for
3 more efficient food production and agriculture closer
4 to point of consumption is critical.

5 (9) Concentration in agricultural production
6 and outsourcing have exacerbated the food insecurity
7 of many communities.

8 (10) In 2001, at least 2,300,000 Americans
9 lived in homes in urban areas located more than a
10 mile from the nearest supermarket.

11 (11) Because many of these Americans are
12 without access to a motor vehicle with which to
13 reach supermarkets located more than a mile away
14 from their homes, and there is no accessible local
15 farm production, vast segments of urban areas are
16 now described as “food deserts”.

17 (12) The majority of youth in the United States
18 are growing up in environments with little knowledge
19 of natural food production and nutrition and lack
20 basic survival skills.

21 (13) 2,204,792 farms were in operation in
22 2007, including 300,000 new farms that began oper-
23 ations with smaller less consolidated operations and
24 lower sales than the average of all farms nationwide.

1 (14) These new farms, on average, consisted of
2 201 acres of land and generated an average of
3 \$71,000 in income, which was nearly half the aver-
4 age size and income levels for the average American
5 farm;

6 (15) Rising fuel costs make transporting food
7 long distances significantly more expensive, but cre-
8 ate opportunities for the economical production of
9 food closer to point of consumption.

10 (16) From 1997 to 2009, the value of imported
11 food products to the United States increased over
12 100 percent from \$43,000,000,000 to
13 \$86,700,000,000, which has led to a growing reli-
14 ance on foreign produced food, particularly during
15 cold seasons, as diminished options exist for locally
16 produced fresh and affordable choices.

17 (17) Expanding production and access to locally
18 produced food strengthens the vital link between
19 healthy populations, sustainable living, and the nat-
20 ural world.

21 (18) Diabetes and obesity alone cost the Amer-
22 ican people approximately \$130,000,000,000 annu-
23 ally in medical expenses and lost productivity.

24 (19) Expanding access to food for vulnerable
25 populations involves regional food production in

1 communities where the link between daily life and
2 the natural world has been all but eliminated.

3 (20) Many of the tools exist to break the cycle
4 of food insecurity and empower communities: For
5 example, by the end of World War II, over
6 20,000,000 home gardens were supplying 40 percent
7 of domestically consumed produce.

8 (21) Between 1994 and 2008, the number of
9 farmers markets nationwide grew 167 percent and
10 between fiscal years 2005 and 2006, the number of
11 farmers markets with electronic benefit transfer de-
12 vices grew from 436 to 532.

13 (22) Promoting the many different forms of ag-
14 riculture, both consolidated, industrial agriculture
15 and small scale, decentralized agriculture, is bene-
16 ficial to serving many different needs in a diverse so-
17 ciety.

18 (23) In 2007, 247,772 farms harvested
19 39,259,592 acres of specialty crops and produced
20 \$67,417,397,000 worth of food products, which, if
21 expanded to include production in food deserts
22 across the country, has the potential to provide in-
23 vestment and improved nutrition to communities and
24 reinvent urban landscapes that lack sufficient access
25 to food.

1 (24) In the Food, Conservation, and Energy
2 Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246), Congress pro-
3 vided the Department of Agriculture with sufficient
4 flexibility in implementing certain programs to pro-
5 mote locally based agricultural enterprises, including
6 a 5 percent set-aside for business and industry loan
7 program for underserved communities, significant
8 increases for the Senior Farmers Market Nutrition
9 Program that links local producers and consumers,
10 an expanded authorization for the Farm to School
11 Program, and new legal requirements allowing flexi-
12 bility in local purchase by some nutrition programs.

13 (b) INTENT OF CONGRESS.—It is the intent of Con-
14 gress—

15 (1) to augment existing authorities to engage
16 agricultural production, combat food insecurity, and
17 counteract the substitution of imported products as
18 they displace greater shares domestically produced
19 products;

20 (2) to pursue better coordination to empower
21 communities to eliminate food deserts, purchase and
22 produce food locally, create sustainable food systems,
23 and connect better the existing programs that can
24 and should be used to alleviate pockets of hunger
25 and severe food insecurity;

1 (3) to work with the various State agencies re-
2 sponsible for administering the Federal nutrition
3 programs on methods and strategies for using Fed-
4 eral food dollars to create local and micro-enterprise
5 development in areas where these nutrition programs
6 are used; and

7 (4) to develop a unified strategy to use the Fed-
8 eral nutrition programs as a tool for economic devel-
9 opment in food insecure regions, even in regions that
10 have not traditionally been centers for food produc-
11 tion where human need is evident.

12 **SEC. 3. OFFICE OF URBAN AGRICULTURE.**

13 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Department of Agri-
14 culture Reorganization Act of 1994 is amended by insert-
15 ing after section 220 (7 U.S.C. 6920) the following new
16 section:

17 **“SEC. 221. OFFICE OF URBAN AGRICULTURE.**

18 “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall estab-
19 lish within the executive operations of the Department an
20 office to be known as the Office of Urban Agriculture.

21 “(b) PURPOSE AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF OFFICE.—

22 “(1) PURPOSE.—The Office of Urban Agri-
23 culture is established for the purpose of coordinating
24 activities throughout the Department of Agriculture
25 related to urban agriculture and nutrition.

1 “(2) SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES.— The Office
2 of Urban Agriculture shall be responsible for coordi-
3 nating Department activities and conducting over-
4 sight in the following mission areas:

5 “(A) Ensuring that Department authori-
6 ties are used to effectively encourage agricul-
7 tural production in underserved communities to
8 combat hunger, poor nutrition, obesity, and
9 food insecurity.

10 “(B) Ensuring that Department authori-
11 ties are used to empower communities, espe-
12 cially communities with a large percentage of
13 low-income residents, to eliminate shortages of
14 affordable, fresh food products, increase the
15 local production and sale of food, and create
16 sustainable food systems.

17 “(C) Developing a unified strategy to link
18 the agricultural production and nutrition pro-
19 grams administered by the Department as a
20 tool for economic development in underserved
21 communities in a manner that addresses local
22 conditions and engages local residents through
23 agricultural economic development.

24 “(D) Ensuring that nutrition programs ad-
25 ministered by State agencies maximize the im-

1 pact of Federal funds in creating local agricul-
2 tural microenterprises.

3 “(E) Conducting systematic and regular
4 reviews of Department authorities and making
5 policy recommendations to Congress and the
6 Secretary on new authorities or regulation
7 changes to assist underserved communities to
8 combat hunger, poor nutrition, obesity, and
9 food insecurity.

10 “(F) Ensuring that the programs estab-
11 lished by the Greening Food Deserts Act and
12 by amendments made by that Act are imple-
13 mented in a manner consistent with the goal of
14 eliminating underserved communities.

15 “(c) UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY DEFINED.—In this
16 section, the term ‘underserved community’ has the mean-
17 ing given that term in section 25(a)(3) of the Food and
18 Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2034(a)(3)).”.

19 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 296(b) of
20 the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of
21 1994 (7 U.S.C. 7014(b)) is amended—

22 (1) in paragraph (6)(C), by striking “or” at the
23 end;

24 (2) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at
25 the end and inserting “; or”; and

1 (3) by inserting after paragraph (7) the fol-
2 lowing new paragraph:

3 “(8) the responsibility of the Secretary to estab-
4 lish in the Department the Office of Urban Agri-
5 culture in accordance with section 226B.”.

6 (c) SUFFICIENCY OF RESOURCES FOR OFFICE.—Not
7 later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
8 the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to Congress a
9 report describing the resources and staff necessary to per-
10 mit the Office of Urban Agriculture established pursuant
11 to section 221 of the Department of Agriculture Reorga-
12 nization Act of 1994, as added by subsection (a), to carry
13 out its responsibilities under such section.

14 **SEC. 4. NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE**
15 **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN SUPPORT OF**
16 **BACKYARD CONSERVATION AND COMMUNITY**
17 **GARDENING PROGRAMS.**

18 Section 1242 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16
19 U.S.C. 3842) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
20 lowing new subsection:

21 “(j) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR BACKYARD CON-
22 SERVATION AND COMMUNITY GARDENING.—

23 “(1) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE.—
24 The Secretary shall provide technical assistance in
25 support of backyard conservation and community

1 gardening programs involving small-scale subsistence
2 and personal-use agriculture for the purpose of—

3 “(A) achieving expanded and improved
4 production; and

5 “(B) implementing conservation methods
6 related to small-scale and personal-use produc-
7 tion.

8 “(2) USE OF BOTANICAL GARDENS.—To pro-
9 vide technical assistance under this subsection, the
10 Secretary shall seek to certify botanical gardens as
11 third-party providers under subsection (e).

12 “(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
13 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-
14 retary \$20,000,000 each fiscal year to carry out this
15 subsection.”.

16 **SEC. 5. URBAN FOREST INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL PRO-**
17 **GRAM.**

18 (a) INVESTMENT IN INVASIVE RESISTANT SPE-
19 CIES.—Section 9(e) of the Cooperative Forestry Assist-
20 ance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2105(e)) is amended by add-
21 ing at the end the following new sentence: “In carrying
22 out this subsection, the Secretary shall give a priority to
23 the production and procurement in urban areas of plant
24 materials that are resistant to invasive species.”.

1 (b) CHALLENGE COST-SHARE GRANTS FOR INVASIVE
2 SPECIES CONTROL, MANAGEMENT, AND RECOVERY EF-
3 FORTS.—Section 9(f) of the Cooperative Forestry Assist-
4 ance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2105(f)) is amended—

5 (1) in paragraph (2), by inserting after “50
6 percent” the following: “(75 percent in the case of
7 a project involving invasive species control, manage-
8 ment, or recovery)”; and

9 (2) by adding at the end the following new
10 paragraph:

11 “(3) SET-ASIDE FOR INVASIVE SPECIES CON-
12 TROL, MANAGEMENT, AND RECOVERY EFFORTS.—Of
13 the funds made available for a fiscal year for the
14 challenge cost-share program, the Secretary shall re-
15 serve \$10,000,000 for projects in urban areas involv-
16 ing invasive species control, management, or recov-
17 ery efforts.”.

18 **SEC. 6. EXTENSION AND ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR SEN-**
19 **NIORS FARMERS’ MARKET NUTRITION PRO-**
20 **GRAM.**

21 (a) EXTENSION AND FUNDING.—Section 4402(a) of
22 the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7
23 U.S.C. 3007(a)) is amended to read as follows:

24 “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Agri-
25 culture shall use funds available to the Commodity Credit

1 Corporation to carry out and expand a seniors farmers'
2 market nutrition program in the following amounts:

3 “(1) For fiscal year 2011, not less than
4 \$25,000,000.

5 “(2) For fiscal year 2012, not less than
6 \$50,000,000.

7 “(3) For fiscal year 2013, not less than
8 \$75,000,000.

9 “(4) For each of fiscal years 2014 through
10 2017, not less than \$100,000,000.”.”.

11 (b) PURPOSES.—Section 4402(b)(1) of the Farm Se-
12 curity and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C.
13 3007(b)(1)) is amended—

14 (1) by striking “unprepared” and inserting
15 “minimally processed”; and

16 (2) by striking “and herbs” and inserting
17 “herbs, and other locally produced farm products, as
18 the Secretary considers appropriate,”.

19 (c) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS; UNEXPENDED
20 FUNDS.—Section 4402 of the Farm Security and Rural
21 Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 3007) is amended by
22 adding at the end the following new subsections:

23 “(f) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than 10
24 percent of the funds made available for a fiscal year under

1 subsection (a) may be used to pay administrative costs in-
2 curred in carrying out this section.

3 “(g) UNEXPENDED FUNDS.—To the extent the funds
4 made available under subsection (a) for a fiscal year are
5 not expended in that fiscal year, the Secretary may use
6 such funds in a subsequent fiscal year for the same pur-
7 pose.”.

8 **SEC. 7. INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING FOR FARMERS MAR-**
9 **KETS.**

10 (a) **LOANS, LOAN GUARANTEES, AND GRANTS FOR**
11 **FARMERS’ MARKET EXPANSION.**—In addition to assist-
12 ance provided through the seniors farmers’ market nutri-
13 tion program under section 4402 of the Farm Security
14 and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 3007) to ex-
15 pand or aid in the expansion of domestic farmers’ mar-
16 kets, the Secretary of Agriculture shall make loans, pro-
17 vide loan guarantees, and make grants to public agencies
18 and nonprofit organizations for—

19 (1) the construction of new farmers’ markets;
20 and

21 (2) the improvement or rehabilitation of exist-
22 ing farmers’ markets.

23 (b) **ELIGIBILITY.**—To be eligible to receive a loan,
24 loan guarantee, or grant under subsection (a), a public
25 agency or nonprofit organization involved in the construc-

1 tion, improvement, or rehabilitation of a farmers' market
2 shall—

3 (1) demonstrate financial need, as determined
4 by the Secretary; and

5 (2) commit to reserving at least 50 percent of
6 the floor area of the farmers' market for the sale of
7 products that are produced locally, as determined by
8 the Secretary, by farmers, ranchers, or aquaculture,
9 mariculture, or fisheries operators, or by associa-
10 tions of farmers, ranchers, or such operators.

11 (c) COST SHARING.—

12 (1) GRANTS.—The amount of a grant under
13 subsection (a) shall not exceed 25 percent of the cost
14 of the activity to be supported by the grant.

15 (2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF COMBINED GRANT
16 AND LOAN.—The combined amount of a grant and
17 loan made or guaranteed under subsection (a) shall
18 not exceed 80 percent of the cost of the activity to
19 be supported by the grant and loan.

20 (d) INTEREST RATE.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—A loan made by the Sec-
22 retary under subsection (a) shall bear interest at the
23 rate equivalent to the rate of interest charged on
24 Treasury securities of comparable maturity on the
25 date the loan is approved.

1 eral programs in promoting and supporting
2 farmers' markets.”.

3 **SEC. 9. RENAMING OF RURAL ENERGY FOR AMERICA PRO-**
4 **GRAM TO REFLECT PURPOSE OF THE PRO-**
5 **GRAM.**

6 Section 9007 of the Farm Security and Rural Invest-
7 ment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8107), as amended by section
8 9001 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008,
9 is amended—

10 (1) in the section heading, by striking “**RURAL**
11 **ENERGY**” and inserting “**RENEWABLE ENERGY**”;
12 and

13 (2) in subsection (a), by striking “Rural Energy
14 for America Program” and inserting “Renewable
15 Energy for America Program”.

16 **SEC. 10. URBAN AGRICULTURE OUTREACH PROGRAM.**

17 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

18 (1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible enti-
19 ty” means a community organization, municipality,
20 institution of higher education, or nonprofit organi-
21 zation.

22 (2) FOOD PRODUCTION.—The term “food pro-
23 duction” includes—

24 (A) the implementation of small scale, or-
25 ganic, aquiculture, and such other urban pro-

1 duction models as the Secretary of Agriculture
2 considers appropriate;

3 (B) the deployment of food infrastructure
4 in an underserved community;

5 (C) the conversion of vacant land into ani-
6 mal and plant food production areas;

7 (D) the creation of infrastructure for com-
8 munity gardens;

9 (E) education regarding small-scale sub-
10 sistence and personal-use agriculture; and

11 (F) other activities that promote agricul-
12 tural enterprise and development in commu-
13 nities not traditionally associated with agricul-
14 tural production.

15 (3) MICROLOAN OR GRANT.—The term
16 “microloan or grant” means a business loan or
17 grant of not more than \$25,000.

18 (4) UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY.—The term
19 “underserved community” has the meaning given
20 that term in section 25(a)(3) of the Food and Nutri-
21 tion Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2034(a)(3)).

22 (b) MICROLOANS AND GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The
23 Secretary of Agriculture may make a microloan or grant
24 available to an eligible entity to support outreach activities
25 for—

1 (1) developing food production in communities
2 not traditionally associated with agricultural produc-
3 tion; and

4 (2) supporting the local distribution of food
5 products derived from the food production activities.

6 (c) LOAN TERMS.—A microloan made by the Sec-
7 retary under this section shall—

8 (1) be for a term not to exceed three years; and

9 (2) bear an annual interest rate not to exceed
10 Treasury bearing rates.

11 (d) DEFERRAL OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL.—The
12 Secretary may permit the deferral of payments on prin-
13 cipal and interest due on a microloan made under this sec-
14 tion for a two-year period beginning on the date the loan
15 is made.

16 (e) GRANT COST SHARING REQUIREMENTS.—

17 (1) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary
18 shall require an eligible entity receiving a grant
19 under this section to match not less than 10 percent
20 of the total amount of the grant.

21 (2) FORM OF NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The
22 matching requirement may be satisfied through the
23 provision of—

1 (A) cash (including through fees, grants
2 (including community development block
3 grants), and gifts; or

4 (B) in-kind contributions acceptable to the
5 Secretary.

6 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS .—There
7 are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry
8 out this section \$20,000,000 for each fiscal year.

9 **SEC. 11. PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION PRO-**
10 **GRAMS IN SCHOOLS BY AUTHORIZING HIGH-**
11 **ER REIMBURSEMENT RATES UNDER SCHOOL**
12 **LUNCH, SCHOOL BREAKFAST, AND SUMMER**
13 **FOOD SERVICE PROGRAMS.**

14 (a) SCHOOL LUNCH.—Section 8 of the Richard B.
15 Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1757) is
16 amended by adding at the end the following new sub-
17 section:

18 “(h) The maximum per meal reimbursement rate oth-
19 erwise applicable to a school shall be increased by 20 per-
20 cent in the case of any meals consisting in whole or part
21 of foods produced through agricultural education pro-
22 grams that use enrolled students to produce food and pro-
23 vide the food to in-house feeding programs. Agricultural
24 education programs include after-school programs in gar-
25 dening or agriculture production, agricultural internships

1 teaching practical agricultural activities, and other school
2 activities associated with food production, processing, and
3 preparation.”.

4 (b) SCHOOL BREAKFAST.—Section 4 of the Child
5 Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) is amended by
6 adding at the end the following new subsection:

7 “(f) HIGHER REIMBURSEMENT RATE FOR IN-HOUSE
8 FOOD PRODUCTION.—The maximum meal reimbursement
9 rate otherwise applicable to a school shall be increased by
10 20 percent in the case of any breakfasts consisting in
11 whole or part of foods produced through agricultural edu-
12 cation programs that use enrolled students to produce
13 food and provide the food to in-house feeding programs.
14 Agricultural education programs include after-school pro-
15 grams in gardening or agriculture production, agricultural
16 internships teaching practical agricultural activities, and
17 other school activities associated with food production,
18 processing, and preparation.”.

19 (c) SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM.—Section
20 13(b)(1)(C) of the Richard B. Russell National School
21 Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(b)(1)(C)) is amended by add-
22 ing at the end the following new sentence: “If the service
23 institution continues during the summer or school vaca-
24 tion an agricultural education program for which the serv-
25 ice institution received a higher reimbursement rate under

1 section 8(h) of this Act or section 4(f) of the Child Nutri-
2 tion Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773(f)), the higher rate shall
3 continue to apply to the service institution under this sec-
4 tion.”.

5 **SEC. 12. SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PRO-**
6 **GRAM PILOT PROGRAM OF LOCAL SUSTAIN-**
7 **ABILITY GRANTS.**

8 The Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 is amended by
9 inserting after section 25 (7 U.S.C. 2034) the following
10 new section:

11 **“SEC. 25A. PILOT PROGRAM OF LOCAL SUSTAINABILITY**
12 **GRANTS.**

13 “(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—From amounts made
14 available to carry out this section, the Secretary shall
15 make eight grants each fiscal year to regional food banks
16 or consortiums of community feeding programs to carry
17 out a demonstration project for the purpose of—

18 “(1) producing fresh fruits and vegetables at
19 these facilities while teaching eligible households how
20 to engage in small-scale food production residentially
21 or at community gardens;

22 “(2) integrating processing and distribution of
23 the produced fresh fruits and vegetables; and

1 “(3) providing an increased benefit under sub-
2 section (c) for eligible households procuring the pro-
3 duced fresh fruits and vegetables at these facilities.

4 “(b) GRANT LIMITS.—The total amount of funds
5 provided as grants to a single recipient under this section
6 for a fiscal year may not exceed \$300,000.

7 “(c) INCREASED BENEFITS.—Eligible households
8 participating in the pilot program shall be eligible to re-
9 ceive 120 percent of the value of the supplemental nutri-
10 tion assistance that would otherwise be provided to the
11 household under this Act when purchasing food that was
12 produced through the program.

13 “(d) GRANT COST SHARING REQUIREMENTS.—

14 “(1) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—As a condi-
15 tion of any grant made under this section, the Sec-
16 retary shall require the grant recipient to match not
17 less than five percent of the total amount of the
18 grant.

19 “(2) FORM OF NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The
20 matching requirement may be satisfied through the
21 provision of—

22 “(A) cash (including through fees, grants
23 (including community development block
24 grants), and gifts); or

1 “(B) in-kind contributions acceptable to
2 the Secretary.

3 “(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS .—There
4 are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry
5 out this section \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011
6 through 2015.”.