VOLUNTARY AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT ORDINANCE

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

MARCH 18, 2025



- Farmland Preservation Plan
 Connection
- Ordinance Overview
- Benefits of Agricultural Districts
- Program Measurement and Next
 Steps

MECKLENBURG COUNTY FARMLAND PRESERVATION PLAN

Farmland Preservation Plan Strategies:

- 1. Protect farmland through voluntary programs that incentivize land preservation, conservation, and succession planning.
- 2. Promote agricultural workforce development of next generation farmers.
- 3. Promote agricultural economic development.
- 4. Promote farmland preservation, conservation, and equity through innovative public-private partnership programs.

The Farmland Preservation Plan was endorsed in March 2023.





VOLUNTARY AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT ORDINANCE OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION TO VOLUNTARY AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS



- A Voluntary Agricultural District ordinance is adopted by the Board of County Commissioners to establish a County's Voluntary Agricultural District program.
- This ordinance, and subsequent program, is a way that local government can recognize and support local producers.
- Bona fide farms voluntarily apply to take part in the program and receive benefits from their participation.
- An 'agricultural district' is each parcel that is approved as part of the program.
- Partners in this effort are Mecklenburg Soil & Water
 Conservation District and NC Cooperative Extension.

VOLUNTARY AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS ORDINANCE PURPOSE

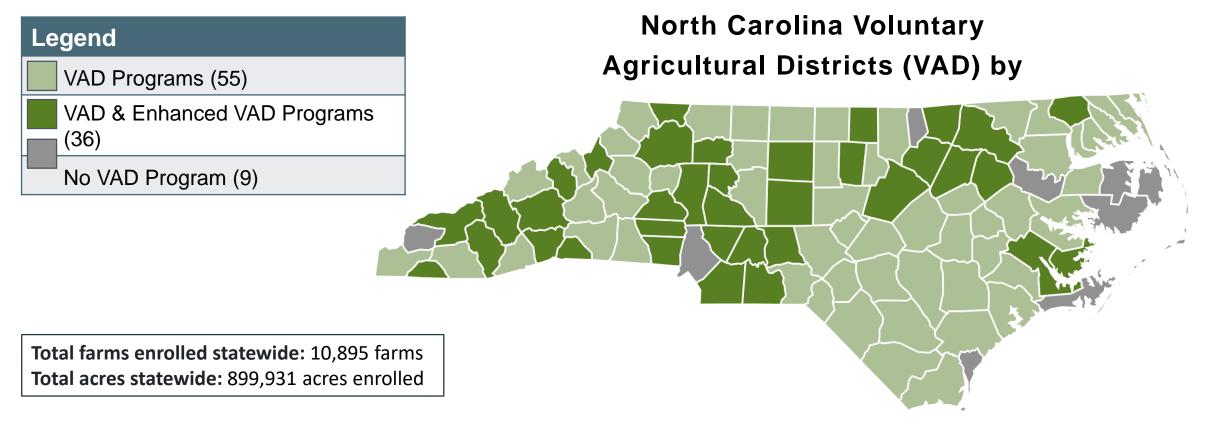


Purpose of the Voluntary Agricultural District (VAD) Ordinance:

- To promote the values and general welfare of Mecklenburg County agriculture by increasing the identity of, and pride in, the agricultural community and its way of life.
- To decrease likelihood of legal disputes, such as nuisance actions, between farm owners and their neighbors.
- To increase protection from non-farm development.

(NC GS Article 61, 106-738)

VOLUNTARY AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT NORTH CAROLINA



WHO QUALIFIES FOR VAD?

Bona fide farms are eligible for participation.

Any of the following are sufficient evidence of bona fide farm status:

- A farm sales tax exemption certificate issued by the Department of Revenue.
- A copy of the property tax listing showing that the property is eligible for participation in the present use value program.
- A copy of the farm owner or operator's Schedule F from their most recent federal income tax return.
- A forest management plan.

Bona fide, VAD-eligible farms must have production and activities relating or incidental to the production of:

 Crops, Grains, Fruits, Vegetables, Plants, Dairy, Livestock, Poultry, Forestry, Horses, Bees, Aquaculture, Agritourism, general farm operations, and all other forms of agriculture.



WHO QUALIFIES FOR VAD?

Highly-Erodible Land

If the applying farm is designated by the US
 Department of Agriculture Natural Resource
 Conservation Service (NRCS) as highly-erodible land
 (HEL), the land must be managed in accordance with
 NRCS best practices for highly-erodible land.

Farm Size

 Within Mecklenburg County, farms of one acre or larger will be eligible to apply for inclusion in the VAD.



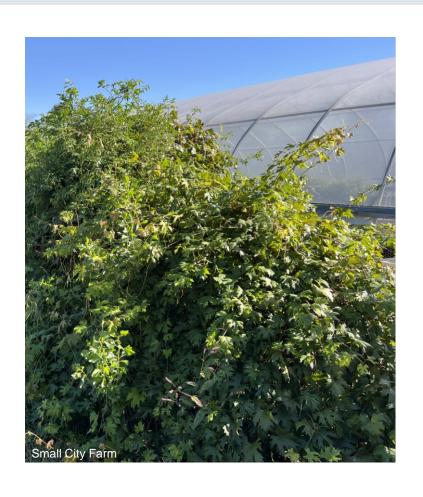
VOLUNTARY AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS

Required in the local VAD ordinance:

- Agricultural Advisory Board
- Conservation agreement
- Notice of proximity to farmland



AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY BOARD



- An Agricultural Advisory Board (AAB) must be established as part of the Voluntary Agricultural District ordinance.
- A majority of the AAB must be comprised of residents who are actively engaged in agriculture. Members will, to the extent possible, represent all geographical areas of the County as well as all sectors of agriculture.
- Confirmed ex officio members of the AAB will include NC Cooperative Extension – Mecklenburg County Center and Mecklenburg Soil & Water Conservation District.

AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY BOARD

Responsibilities of the Agricultural Advisory Board may include:

- Review and make recommendations concerning the establishment and modification of Voluntary Agricultural Districts,
- Review and make recommendations concerning any amendments to the VAD ordinance,
- Hold public hearings on public projects involving condemnation of all or part of a VAD-enrolled farm,
- Advise the BOCC on issues affecting the agricultural economy or way of life, and
- Perform other related tasks or duties, as assigned by the Board of County Commissioners.

CONSERVATION AGREEMENT

- The overall goal of the conservation agreement is to prohibit nonfarm use or development.
- Conservation agreement details:
 - 10-year agreement between the landowner and County government, automatically renews until the landowner ends their participation.
 - May include restrictions on nonfarm construction; removal or destruction of vegetation; activities detrimental to water or soil conservation.
 - VAD agreements are revokable with written notice.
 - Enhanced VAD agreements are irrevocable for 10 years and recorded with the Register of Deeds.
- The formation of a 'district' is triggered by the execution of a conservation agreement between the landowner and County.



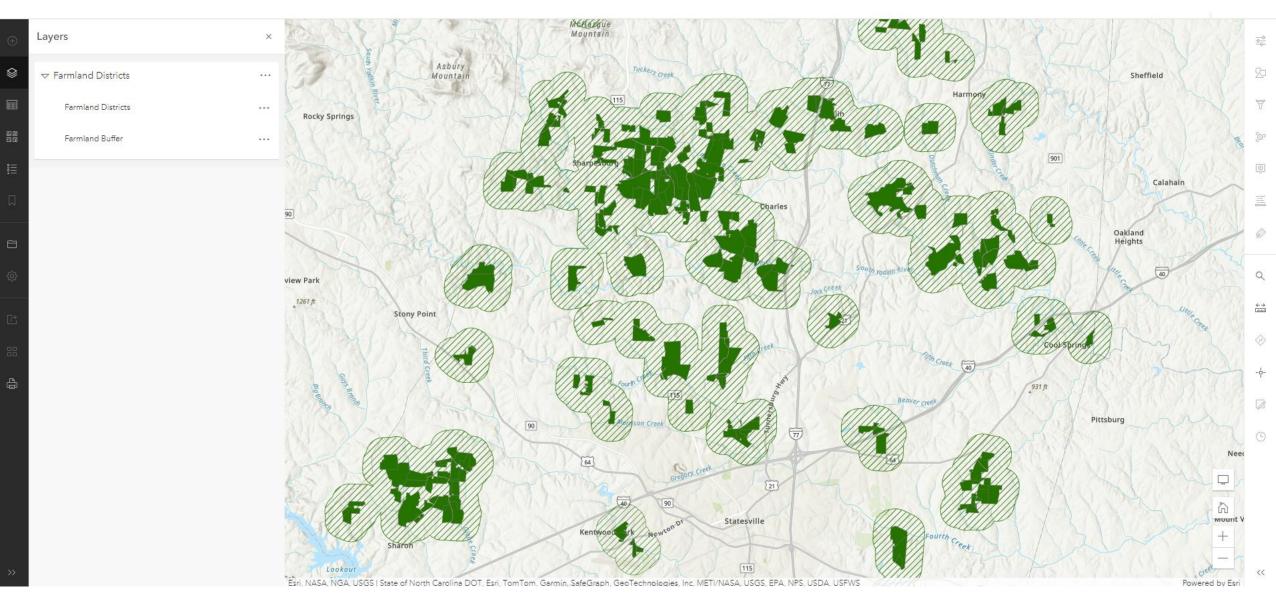
NOTICE OF PROXIMITY TO AN AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT



Public Record Notice of Proximity

- Land records must include some form of notice to alert a person researching the title of a particular tract that the tract is within one-half mile of a property line of a VAD-enrolled farm.
- This may be through:
 - Geographic Informational System (GIS)
 - Signage
 - Deed notation (Enhanced VAD)

Iredell County GIS Voluntary Agricultural Districts Layers

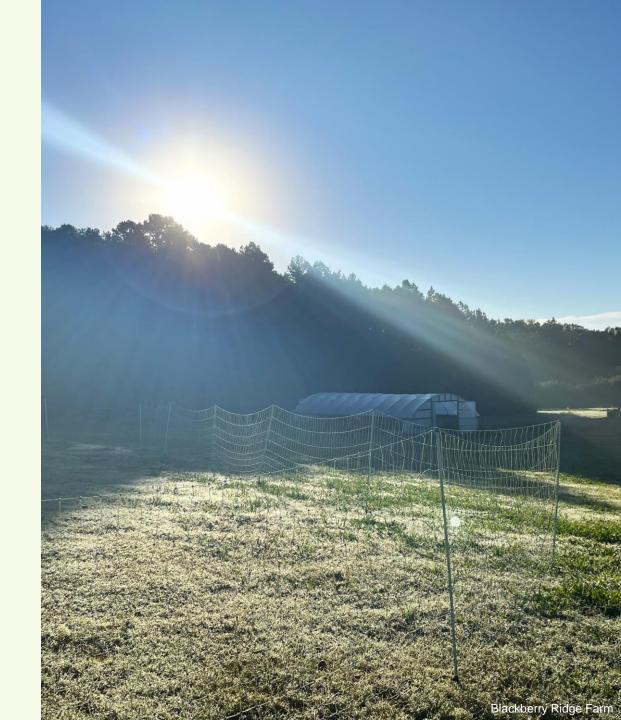


TOWN AND CITY COLLABORATION

- In November 2024, County staff had meetings with each of the seven municipalities for an initial conversation around the ordinance. All towns and the City were supportive of establishing a VAD and an Enhanced VAD in Mecklenburg County.
- Each municipality will have the opportunity to nominate an individual actively engaged in agriculture to the AAB.
- Memoranda of Understanding
 - A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) must be established between the County and Municipalities to allow farms within their corporate boundaries to take part in Mecklenburg County's VAD.
 - Without MOUs established, only farms situated in ETJ are eligible.



BENEFITS OF AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS



BENEFITS OF THE VOLUNTARY AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT ORDINANCE



VAD Benefits for Mecklenburg County include:

- Voluntary and low-cost way to support land conservation,
- Promotes agriculture within the County,
- Maintains agricultural areas for the benefit of all Mecklenburg County residents, and
- Supports environmental sustainability and resiliency by preserving clean air and water.

OPTIONAL BENEFITS FOR INCLUSION IN THE ORDINANCE

Public Hearings for Condemnation: Option to include in the ordinance that no State or local public agency or governmental unit may formally initiate an action to condemn any qualifying farmland within a VAD until a public hearing request has gone through the Agricultural Advisory Board (AAB).

Additional details:

- An appeal must be made to hold a public hearing.
- AAB has 30 days after receiving a request to hold the public hearing and submit findings and recommendations to the agency.
- Agency may not formally initiate a condemnation action while the proposed condemnation is moving through this process.
- AAB would take all factors into account, including timeline, whether proposed condemnation directly affects agricultural production, whether alternate options had been considered by the agency, etc.

OPTIONAL BENEFITS FOR INCLUSION IN THE ORDINANCE



Enhanced Voluntary Agricultural District (EVAD):

- Requires a 10-year **irrevocable** Conservation Agreement.
 - This agreement automatically renews for three years after the initial period unless notice is given by the landowner and will continue to automatically renew in three-year increments until the landowner submits written notice.
- All benefits of the VAD, plus additional benefits:
 - May receive up to 25% of its gross sales from nonfarm products without losing zoning exemption,
 - Higher percentage of cost-share funds under the NC Agricultural Cost Share Program (GS 106-850), and
 - May receive priority consideration for grants from State departments, institutions, or agencies.

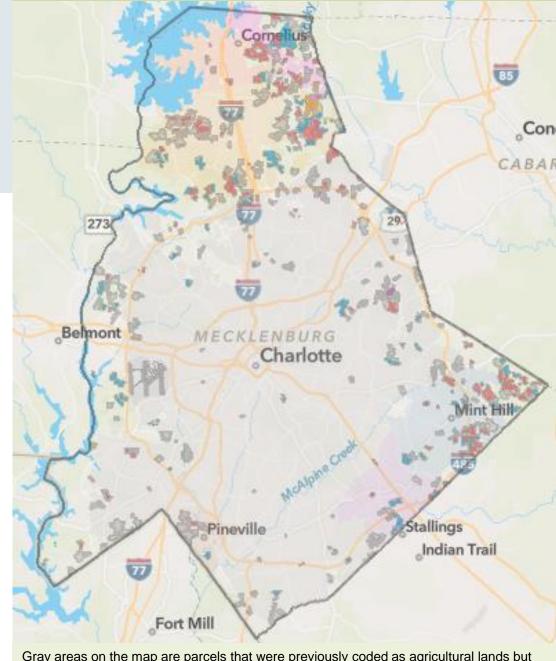


PROGRAM MEASUREMENT AND NEXT STEPS

TRACKING VOLUNTARY AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT PROGRAM PROGRESS

- Online application and tracking system will be established
- Regular reports from the Agricultural Advisory Board on the number of:
 - VAD/EVAD Applicants
 - Approved farms
 - Approved acreage
- GIS layer for VAD enrolled parcels
- Outreach events for VAD promotion

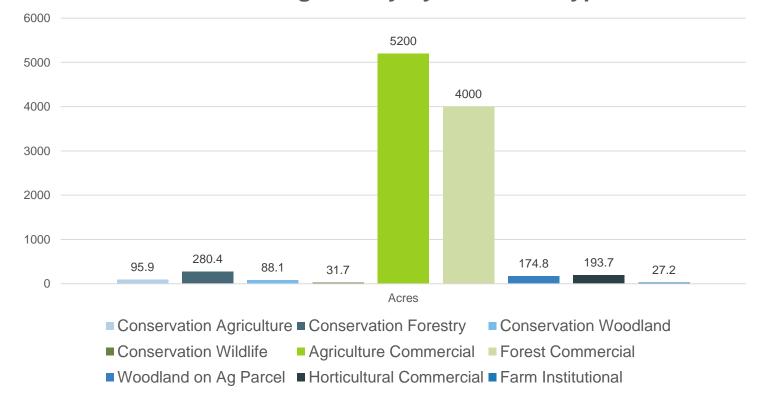
Agricultural Land in Mecklenburg County



Gray areas on the map are parcels that were previously coded as agricultural lands but are no longer coded as such. Parcels with color are current agricultural acreage.

VAD PROGRAM GOALS

Agricultural Land Acreage in Mecklenburg County by Land Use Type



10,096.8 acres

Current Denoted Agricultural Land Acreage in Mecklenburg County

VAD Program Goal:

500 acres enrolled in VAD/EVAD by June 2026

TIMELINE AND NEXT STEPS



- Municipality collaboration
 - November 2024: Presentations to staff of all seven municipalities within Mecklenburg County
 - Winter 2025: Additional presentations to Huntersville, Davidson, Mint Hill and Cornelius
 - Spring 2025: MOUs in place with municipalities opting to take part in VAD/EVAD
- Board of County Commissioners Endorsement
 - **December 10, 2024:** Presentation to BOCC Environmental Stewardship Committee
 - March 18, 2025: Presentation at BOCC general meeting
 - Spring 2025: Ordinance passed via consent item at BOCC general meeting to establish the VAD
- Agricultural Advisory Board
 - **Spring 2025:** Applications for AAB will open once the VAD Ordinance is passed by BOCC
 - Spring 2025: AAB members appointed by BOCC
- Summer 2025: Open Voluntary Agricultural District program for applications

