

City of Davis Ag Mitigation Policy

Genesis of Ag Mitigation Policy

- 1995 -- City Council approved the Right to Farm and Farmland Preservation Ordinance, the first municipal ordinance of its kind
- Purpose of ordinance:
 - To preserve and encourage ag land uses and operations
 - To reduce the occurrence of conflicts between ag and non-ag uses
 - To limit the circumstances under which ag operations may be deemed a nuisance
- Two key implementing tools:
 - **the ag mitigation requirement**
 - Required developers to permanently protect the same number of acres that they are developing (1:1) and/or pay an in-lieu fee
 - **the ag buffer requirement**
- 2007 -- City Council strengthened the ag mitigation requirement



Money

(Measure O Parcel Tax, Mitigation & Impact Fees)

- Leverages grants to acquire land and easements with willing sellers at fair market value
- Purchases land and easements to protect farmland and habitat areas



Measure J/R Vote

- Gives community the ability to weigh in on development proposals on the City's edge
- Addresses development at the City's edge

Ag Mitigation Requirement

- Requires developers to permanently protect at least twice the ag land converted to urban uses
- Incentivizes developers to protect ag land at the city's edge



Ag Buffer Requirement

- Addresses potential conflicts between urban & rural land uses
- Supports farming adjacent to urban uses; thereby helping to protect ag land at the city's edge

How does ag mitigation work?

- Applies to projects that change the zoning or land use from ag to non-ag
- Mitigation = at least 2 acres of protected ag land for every 1 acre of land converted from ag to non-ag uses (2:1)
- Mitigation is directed to areas that are under threat of conversion
 - adjacent mitigation
 - remainder mitigation
- Location-based factors may result in ratios greater than 2:1
- Developers do not have to mitigate for the acres used as the ag buffer

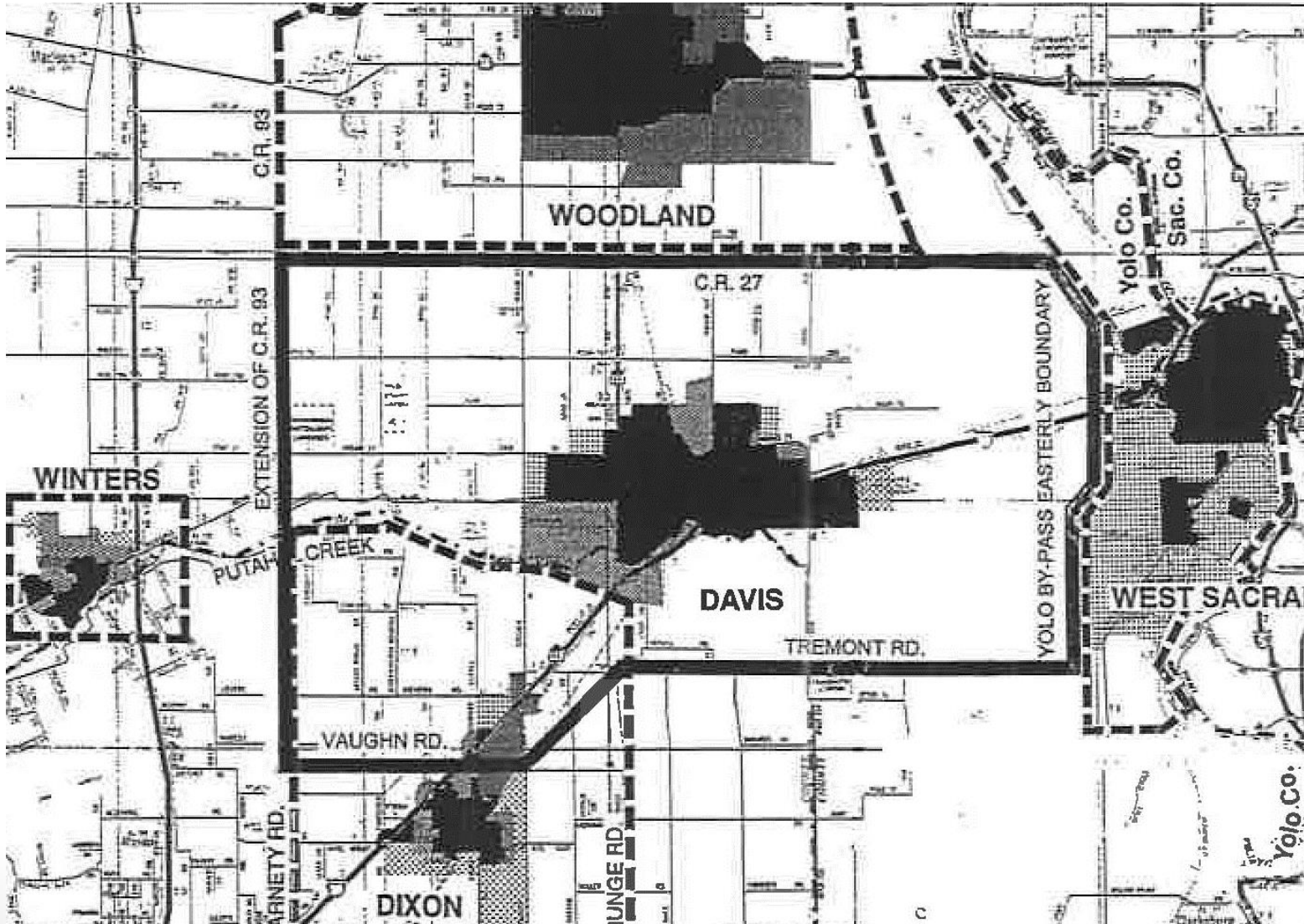
Adjacent Mitigation Land

- Located along the entire **non-urbanized perimeter of the project**
- Must be a minimum of 1/4 mile in width
- Land counts 1:1 toward 2:1 ag mitigation requirement

Remainder Mitigation Land

- Can be located anywhere within the Davis Planning Area, but **more “credit” is given to land located closer to the city limits**
- For example, if mitigation land is located:
 - adjacent to city limits and within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of city limits (2:1)
 - adjacent to the required adjacent mitigation land (1:1)
 - within city-designated priority open space acquisition areas (1:1)
 - elsewhere in the Davis Planning Area (0.2:1)
- Up to 50% may be satisfied by paying an in-lieu fee

Davis Planning Area



What qualifies as remainder mitigation land?

- Must be within the Davis Planning Area
- Must have **comparable soil** quality/capability/type
- Must have **comparable water** quality/supply
- Must be **developable** (i.e., it is not subject to any easements, contamination, or physical conditions that would make it impossible to develop)

Example

Example: If a development project converts 500 acres of ag land to non-ag land						
Acres of ag land developer's project converts to non-ag land:				500		
Acres developer needs to satisfy the 2:1 ag mitigation requirement:				1,000		
				Actual acres developer protects	Acres that count toward the ag mitigation requirement	
First -- Land Adjacent to Project				Applicable ratio		
Acres adjacent to project; along non-urbanized perimeter of project				1:1	200	200
Second -- Land Not Adjacent to Project						
Acres adjacent to city limits and within ¼ mile of the city limits				2:1	200	400
Acres adjacent to the required minimum adjacent mitigation land				1:1	0	0
Acres within city designated priority open space acquisition areas				1:1	200	200
Acres elsewhere in the Davis planning area				0.2:1	1,000	200
Total					1,600	1,000

Has it been used yet? No.

- **Wildhorse, Evergreen, El Macero Estates** – all built under pre-2007 ag mitigation policy
- **The Cannery** – was zoned industrial
- **Covell Village** – was denied by Davis voters

Nishi Gateway Innovation District

- 47 total acres (including a portion of Putah Creek Parkway)
- **Adjacent mitigation land** is not possible
- **Remainder mitigation land** (and/or in-lieu fee)
 - Has not been identified yet
 - Cannot be City-owned land
 - Is subject to approval by City Council, upon recommendation by the Open Space and Habitat Commission

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Yolo County Ag Mitigation Policy

- If development converts **100 acres of Prime Farmland**, the mitigation options are:
 - 100 acres within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of City Sphere of Influence
 - 200 acres in the area bounded by County Roads 27, 29, 98 & 102
 - 300 acres within 2 miles of City Sphere of Influence

- If development converts **100 acres of Non-Prime Farmland**, the mitigation options are:
 - 100 acres within 1 mile of City Sphere of Influence
 - 100 acres in the area bounded by County Roads 27, 29, 98 & 102
 - 200 acres within 2 miles of City Sphere of Influence

Comparison to City Policy

	Yolo County	City of Davis
Mitigation Ratios	1:1 to 3:1	1:1 to 5:1
Mitigation Areas	Focused outside future growth areas	Focused adjacent to city limits
Distinguishes between prime and non-prime farmland	Yes	No

Davis Sphere of Influence

