

Sec. 60-2. - Definitions.

Farm means an area of land that is devoted primarily to agricultural processes with the primary objective of producing food and other crops; it is the basic facility in food production.[1] The name is used for specialized units such as arable farms, vegetable farms, fruit farms, dairy, pig and poultry farms, and land used for the production of natural fibers, biofuel and other commodities. It includes ranches, feedlots, orchards, plantations and estates, smallholdings and hobby farms, and includes the farmhouse and agricultural buildings as well as the land. In modern times the term has been extended so as to include such industrial operations as wind farms and fish farms, both of which can operate on land or sea.

A farmer[1] (also called an agriculturer) is a person engaged in agriculture, raising living organisms for food or raw materials. The term usually applies to people who do some combination of raising field crops, orchards, vineyards, poultry, or other livestock. A farmer might own the farmed land or might work as a laborer on land owned by others, but in advanced economies, a farmer is usually a farm owner, while employees of the farm are known as farm workers, or farmhands. However, in the not so distant past, a farmer was a person who promotes or improves the growth of (a plant, crop, etc.) by labor and attention, land or crops or raises animals (as livestock or fish).

The Agricultural and Resource Protection District further defines agriculture and resource conservation land use as meeting at least two of the following criteria:

At least the minimum required farm income for the filing of an IRS Form-F, as adjusted by the IRS, of the farmer occupant living in the farm residence will be derived from such uses; or,

At least two and one half acres (2.5 acres) devoted to the production of crops, grazing of livestock, or to the long-term resource conservation such as forestry, wildlife habitat or other specific protected natural resource; or,

At least 50% of land area enrolled in the state Farm, Open Space or Forest Management preservation and tax assessment programs (SS.36-1102-1120); or

A minimum investment of \$1000 or more in crops, livestock, reforestation, or other farm or resource conservation effort as defined herein or by the Agricultural Advisory Board.

Verification of the above may be completed by a mutually agreeable third party if not available as a public record or if confidential information is needed to make the determination. If a dwelling is proposed prior to meeting the above a farm plan demonstrating the intent to meet the requirements must be provided with the building permit application. Compliance with the farm plan must be achieved within 24 months of the issuance of a certificate of occupancy and continued for XXX years.

Relief from the requirement to comply after the 24 month period must be obtained from the Agricultural Advisory Board pursuant to Section 60-145(1)a.

Livestock (,at least 2 cattle or other animals being raised for commercial purposes) means any parcel of land that contains at least the following land area used for the keeping of horses, mules, donkeys, cattle, goats, sheep, swine and similar sized animals for the agricultural use of the residents of the lot, provided that there is a minimum of 1 acre of land as required by Chapter 8 Animals, and adequate land area is provided for each animal unit, excluding water bodies of one-quarter acre surface area or larger, **with standards as follows:**

- (1) Cattle: One bovine animal unit per acre of cleared hay-pasture land.
- (2) Horse: 1.5 animal units per acre of cleared hay/pasture land.
- (3) Sheep: Three animal units per acre of cleared hay/pasture land.
- (4) Swine: Two animal units per acre of cleared land.
- (5) poultry: a minimum of 10 fowl.

Other livestock farms: lot size shall be determined by municipal officer charged with enforcement and shall conform to the lot size for similar sized animals

Forested land. means land that is used in the growth of trees but does not include ledge, marsh, open swamp, bog, water and similar areas that are unsuitable for growing trees

Open space land. means any area of land, including state wildlife and management areas, sanctuaries and preserves designated as such in Title 12, the preservation or restriction of the use of which provides a public benefit in any of the following areas: A. Conserving scenic resources; B. Enhancing public recreation opportunities; C. Promoting game management; or D. Preserving wildlife or wildlife habitat

Open Space, Usable. means an otherwise buildable area that can be used for recreation or other passive or active outdoor activity.