

Table 3. Typical Language Used to Define Each Acceptable Land Use

Use Covered	Typical Statute Language
Ag: Food & Fiber	“‘Agricultural use’ means all forms of farming, including agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, silviculture and activities devoted to the production for sale of food and other products useful to humans which are grown, raised or harvested on lands and waters” (Delaware code, 378-93-902).
Open Space	“...open condition, or for recreational, agricultural, cultural, wildlife habitat or other use or condition consistent with the protection of open land” (Utah Code, 57-18-2).
Recreation	“...may acquire and hold conservation easements for the preservation of land areas for public outdoor recreation” (Ohio Code, 5730.69).
Wildlife Habitat	“the value of the proposal for the conservation of unique or important wildlife habitat; the value of the proposal for the conservation of any rare or endangered species; the value of the proposal for the conservation of a relatively undisturbed or outstanding example of an ecosystem indigenous to South Carolina” (South Carolina Code, 48-59-70).
Water	“...the value of the proposal for the conservation of riparian habitats, wetlands, water quality, watersheds of significant ecological value, critical aquifer recharge areas, estuaries, bays or beaches” (South Carolina Code, 48-59-70).
Forest	“Woodland shall be considered land of a farm only if it is part of or appurtenant to a tract of land which is a farm, or held by common ownership of a person or entity owning a farm, but in no event may woodland include land used primarily in commercial forestry or the growing of timber for commercial purposes or any other use inconsistent with farm use” (West Virginia Code, 8-24-79).
Scenic beauty	“Areas of special scenic beauty for enjoyment of citizens” (Pennsylvania Code 24-806).
History	“Historic property or resource” means any building, structure, object, district, area, or site that is significant in the history, architecture, archeology, or culture of this state, its communities, or the nation” (Rhode Island Code 42-113-3).
Shoreline	“areas of special open space, undeveloped shorelines” (Maine Code, 458-2-6206).
Architecture	“Preservation of a structure or site historically significant for its architecture” (Massachusetts 132A).
Archaeology	“To prevent the loss of historical and archaeological sites that embody the heritage or human habitation in the State” (South Carolina Code, 48-59-20).
Education	“The establishment of a program of education and promotion of agricultural lands preservation” (Delaware Code, 118-2-70).