125.600 Definitions; short title.

Sec. 20. (1) As used in this act:
   (a) “Agricultural land” means substantially undeveloped land devoted to the production of plants and animals useful to humans, including forage and sod crops; grains, feed crops, and field crops; dairy products; poultry and poultry products; livestock, including breeding and grazing of cattle, swine, and similar animals; berries; herbs; flowers; seeds; grasses; nursery stock; fruits; vegetables; Christmas trees; and other similar uses and activities.
   (b) “Airport” means an airport licensed by the Michigan department of transportation, bureau of aeronautics under section 86 of the aeronautics code of the state of Michigan, 1945 PA 327, MCL 259.86.
   (c) “Airport approach plan” means a plan, or an amendment to a plan, adopted under section 12 of the airport zoning act, 1950 (Ex Sess) PA 23, MCL 259.442, and filed with the commission appointed to recommend zoning regulations for the city or village under section 151 of the aeronautics code of the state of Michigan, 1945 PA 327, MCL 259.151.
   (d) “Airport layout plan” means a plan, or an amendment to a plan, that shows current or proposed layout of an airport, that is approved by the Michigan aeronautics commission, and that is filed with the commission appointed to recommend zoning regulations for the city or village under section 151 of the aeronautics code of the state of Michigan, 1945 PA 327, MCL 259.151.
   (e) “Airport manager” means that term as defined in section 10 of the aeronautics code of the state of Michigan, 1945 PA 327, MCL 259.10.
   (f) “Airport zoning regulations” means airport zoning regulations under the airport zoning act, 1950 (Ex Sess) PA 23, MCL 259.431 to 259.465, for an airport hazard area that lies in whole or part in the area affected by a zoning ordinance under this act.
   (g) “Conservation easement” means that term as defined in section 2140 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.2140.
   (h) “Development rights” means the rights to develop land to the maximum intensity of development authorized by law.
   (i) “Development rights ordinance” means an ordinance, which may comprise part of a zoning ordinance, adopted under section 13.
   (j) “Greenway” means a contiguous or linear open space, including habitats, wildlife corridors, and trails, that link parks, nature reserves, cultural features, or historic sites with each other, for recreation and conservation purposes.
   (k) “Intensity of development” means the height, bulk, area, density, setback, use, and other similar characteristics of development.
   (l) “Other eligible land” means land that has a common property line with agricultural land from which development rights have been purchased and that is not divided from that agricultural land by a state or federal limited access highway.
   (m) “PDR program” means a program under section 14 for the purchase of development rights by a city or village.
   (n) “Undeveloped state” means a natural state preserving natural resources, natural features, or scenic or wooded conditions; agricultural use; open space; or a similar use or condition. Land in an undeveloped state does not include a golf course but may include a recreational trail, picnic area, children’s play area, greenway, or linear park. Land in an undeveloped state may be, but is not required to be, dedicated to the use of the public.
   (2) This act shall be known and may be cited as the “city and village zoning act”.