## Sec. 22a-69-1.1. General

- (a) **adaptive reuse** means remodeling and conversion of an obsolete or unused building or other structure for alternate uses. For example, older industrial buildings, warehouses, offices, hotels, garages, etc., could be improved and converted for reuse in terms of industrial processes, commercial activities, educational purposes, residential use as apartments, or other purposes.
- (b) **aircraft** means any engine-powered device that is used or intended to be used for flight in the air and capable of carrying humans. Aircraft shall include civil, military, general aviation and VTOL/STOL aircraft.
- (i) aircraft, STOL means any aircraft designed for, and capable of, short takeoff and landing operations.
- (ii) **aircraft, VTOL** means any aircraft designed for, and capable of, vertical take-off and landing operations such as, but not limited to, helicopters.
- (c) **airport** means an area of land or water that is used, or intended to be used, for the landing and takeoff of aircraft and is licensed by the State of Connecticut Bureau of Aeronautics for such use. "Airport" shall include all buildings and facilities if any. "Airport" shall include any facility used, or intended for use, as a landing and take-off area for VTOL/STOL aircraft, including, but not limited to, heliports.
  - (d) ANSI means the American National Standards Institute or its successor body.
- (e) **best practical noise control measures** means noise control devices, technology and procedures which are determined by the Commissioner to be the best practical, taking into consideration the age of the equipment and facilities involved, the process employed, capital expenditures, maintenance cost, technical feasibility, and the engineering aspects of the applicable noise control techniques in relation to the control achieved and the non-noise control environmental impact.
- (f) **commissioner** means the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection or his/her designated representative.
- (g) **construction** means any, and all, physical activity at a site necessary or incidental to the erection, placement, demolition, assembling, altering, blasting, cleaning, repairing, installing, or equipping of buildings or other structures, public or private highways, roads, premises, parks, utility lines, or other property, and shall include, but not be limited to, land clearing, grading, excavating, filling and paving.
  - (h) daytime means 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. local time.
- (i) **director** means the Director of the Office of Noise Control in the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (j) **emergency** means any occurrence involving actual or imminent danger to persons or damage to property which demands immediate action.
- (k) **intrusion alarm** means a device with an audible signal which, when activated, indicates intrusion by an unauthorized person. Such alarm may be attached to, or within, any building, structure, property or vehicle.
  - (1) **ISO** means the International Organization for Standardization, or its successor body.
- (m) **lawn care and maintenance equipment** means all engine or motor-powered garden or maintenance tools intended for repetitive use in residential areas, typically capable of being used by a homeowner, and including, but not limited to, lawn mowers, riding tractors,

snowblowers, and including equipment intended for infrequent service work in inhabited areas, typically requiring skilled operators, including, but not limited to, chain saws, log chippers or paving rollers.

- (n) **nighttime** means 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. local time.
- (o) **noise zone** means an individual unit of land or a group of contiguous parcels under the same ownership as indicated by public land records and, as relates to noise emitters, includes contiguous publicly dedicated street and highway rights-of-way, railroad rightsof-way and waters of the State.
- (p) **office of noise control** means the office within the Department of Environmental Protection designated by the Commissioner to develop, administer and enforce the provisions of Chapter 442 of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- (q) **OSHA** means the Occupational Safety and Health Act and any amendments thereto or successor regulations administered by the U.S. and Connecticut Departments of Labor or successor bodies.
- (r) **person** means any individual, firm, partnership, association, syndicate, company, trust, corporation, municipality, agency, or political or administrative subdivision of the State or other legal entity of any kind.
- (s) **public emergency sound signal** means an audible electronic or mechanical siren or signal device attached to an authorized emergency vehicle or within or attached to a building for the purpose of sounding an alarm relating to fire or civil preparedness. Such signal may also be attached to a pole or other structure.
  - (t) **SAE** means the Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc., or its successor body.
- (u) **safety and protective devices** means devices that are designed to be used, and are actually used, for the prevention of the exposure of any person or property to imminent danger, including, but not limited to, unregulated safety relief valves, circuit breakers, protective fuses, back-up alarms required by OSHA or other state or federal safety regulations, horns, whistles or other warning devices associated with pressure buildup.
- (v) **site** means the area bounded by the property line on or in which a source of noise exists.

(Effective June 15, 1978)