

MD ADC 26.04.02.01
COMAR 26.04.02.01
MD Envir. 26.04.02.01

(9) "Contamination" means the introduction into water of any substance, which may transfer infectious agents or other foreign substances (organic, inorganic, radiological, or biological), in concentrations which may constitute a health hazard or impair the usefulness of the water.

(10) "Controlled hazardous substance" means a substance identified as a hazardous substance by the Department of the Environment pursuant to Environment Article, Title 7, Subtitle 2 (COMAR 26.13.01.03B(26)).

(11) "Conventional on-site sewage disposal systems" are those systems in use which meet current regulations and consist of a septic tank or aerobic treatment with standard trench or deep trench subsurface irrigation or seepage pit on-site disposal or sand mound system.

(12) "County water and sewer plan" means a comprehensive plan and all amendments and revisions of it as required by Environment Article, Title 9, Subtitle 5, Annotated Code of Maryland, for the provision of adequate water supply systems, on-site sewerage and solid waste disposal systems, and solid waste acceptance facilities, throughout the county, whether publicly or privately owned, to include all towns, municipal corporations, and sanitary districts in the county.

(13) "Deep trench" means a trench having perforated or open-jointed pipe or tile trench in which the trench side wall and bottom area is used to calculate the absorptive area in the system design. At least 2 inches of gravel/stone covers the pipe and extends throughout the depth of absorptive side wall to the trench bottom.

(14) "Domestic sewerage" means the liquid or water carried wastes derived from dwellings, including floating homes, business buildings, institutions, and the like, exclusive of wastes derived from industrial processes.

(15) "Floating home" means any vessel, whether self-propelled or not, which is:

(a) Used, designated, or occupied as a permanent dwelling unit, place of business, or for any private or social club, including a structure constructed upon a barge primarily immobile and out of navigation or any structure which functions substantially as a land structure while the same is moored or docked within Maryland; and

(b) Which has a volume coefficient greater than 3,000 square feet based upon the ratio of the habitable space of a vessel measured in cubic feet and the draft of a vessel measured in feet of depth.

(16) "Fall line" means the contact between the unconsolidated sediments of the coastal plain physiographic province and the crystalline rocks of the Maryland Piedmont physiographic province (see the map of "Maryland Physiographic Provinces and Their Divisions" in this chapter), and is approximated by the line connecting the numerous waterfalls and rapids in adjacent streams.

(17) "Flood plain soils" are those soils that are listed in the soil survey as either having a flood hazard or being susceptible to flooding.

(18) "Grease interceptor" means a receptacle designed to collect and retain grease and fatty substances normally found in kitchen or similar wastes.

(19) "Ground water" means underground water in a zone of saturation.

(20) "Hazardous substance" means any matter:

(a) That conveys toxic, lethal, or sublethal effects to plant, aquatic, or animal life, or which may be injurious to human health, or persists in the environment; or

(b) Which causes sublethal alterations to aquatic, plant, animal, or human systems through their cumulative or immediate reactions.

(21) "Holding tank" means a watertight receptacle which is used, or intended to be used, for the collection of sewage.

(22) "Liquid waste hauler" means a person engaged in the business of cleaning and emptying septic tanks, holding tanks, seepage pits, privies, or any other on-site disposal facility.

(23) "Mobile home" means a structure that can be used with or without a permanent foundation, is transportable in one or more sections, built on a permanent chassis, and is designed to be used as a dwelling when connected to the required utilities.

(24) "Mound system" means an on-site sewage disposal system utilizing a raised bed of sand fill with a distribution system constructed so as to distribute sewage equally over the ground surface located under the base of the mound.

(25) "Non-conventional on-site sewage disposal systems" are experimental systems and innovative technologies not currently described in these regulations, that are undergoing evaluation by the Department of the Environment and the Approving Authority.

(26) "On-site disposal" means the disposal of sewage effluent beneath the soil surface.

(27) "On-site sewage disposal system" means a sewage treatment unit, collection system, disposal area, and related appurtenances.

(28) "Percolation test" means a procedure used to determine the percolation rate.

(29) "Permeability" means the capability of a rock, aquifer, or confining bed to transmit waters or air.

(30) "Person" means an individual, partnership, firm, corporation, cooperative enterprise, or a governmental agency.

(31) "Pollution" means any contamination or other alteration of the physical,