

Maine DHHS Definitions

Domestic wastewater: Any wastewater produced by ordinary living uses, including liquid waste containing animal or vegetable matter in suspension or solution, or the water-carried waste from the discharge of water closets, laundry tubs, washing machines, sinks, dishwashers, or other source of water-carried wastes of human origin.

Wastewater: Any domestic wastewater, or other wastewater from commercial, industrial, or residential sources which has constituents similar to that of domestic wastewater. This term specifically excludes hazardous or toxic wastes and materials

Commercial wastewater: from non-domestic sources, such as beauty salons or auto body repair shops, for example. This wastewater may contain hazardous materials and requires special treatment or disposal.

Industrial wastewater: originates from industrial or commercial manufacturing processes, such as agriculture, and are usually more difficult to treat than domestic wastes. Industrial wastewater's composition varies on an industry-by-industry basis :**Hazardous waste:** Any chemical substance or material, whether gas, solid, or liquid, that is designated as hazardous by the [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the United States Resource Recovery and Conservation Act, Public Law 94-580.](#)

Grey wastewater: That portion of the wastewater generated within a residential, commercial, or institutional facility that does not include discharges from water closets and urinals

Black wastewater: Wastewater derived from plumbing fixtures or drains that receive excreta supplemented wastewater.