

**THE GREENVILLE COUNTY RESIDENT'S
GUIDE TO ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

A PUBLICATION OF THE GREENVILLE COUNTY SOLID WASTE DIVISION



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GREENVILLE COUNTY HAS
85,198 ACRES
OF PROTECTED
OPEN SPACES AND WATER
(17% of the land)

1 PROTECTING OUR NATURAL AREAS

Upstate South Carolina is blessed with a wealth of natural resources. We are surrounded by the Blue Ridge Mountains that spill over into rolling foothills. We also enjoy the recreation and beauty afforded by our local system of lakes and rivers.

The Solid Waste Division is taking significant steps to protect and conserve Greenville County's precious natural and renewable resources ---at our landfills, recycling centers, and through public awareness.

While what we're doing at the County level is important, what you can do individually at home matters, too. By taking small steps to recycle and conserve energy every day, one by one, Greenville County's residents can make a big environmental difference for the future.

Our efforts go hand-in-hand.

AIR BASINS/SHEDS

An air basin or air shed is the geographic region that, due to topography, meteorology, and climate, shares the same air. An air basin or shed that provides clean air is free of pollutants and meets the federal standards promulgated in the Clean Air Act.

FORESTS/WOODED AREAS

Forests are areas containing a high density of trees that may be unmanaged or routinely planted and harvested. Our forests serve as valuable barriers against wind damage and soil erosion. They also help to improve air quality by filtering out air borne pollutants such as ozone, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter while producing oxygen for us to breathe. Foliage from trees also helps to decrease the surrounding temperature in the warmer months. They also provide a habitat for animals and recreation areas for people.

WATERSHEDS

A watershed is a land area that drains to a specific river system or waterway. Greenville County has 5 distinct watersheds: the Enoree, the Saluda, the Tyger, the Upper Broad, and the Upper French Broad. Wetlands and floodplains are two natural features located within watersheds that help to protect water quality.





WETLANDS

Wetlands are periodically flooded lands containing specific soils and vegetation. They act like sponges by absorbing rainwater and reducing flooding during storms and provide erosion control by absorbing and filtering sediment and organic matter. Wetlands recharge ground water supplies, and remove pollutants from surface water through naturally occurring biological and chemical processes. They also serve as habitats for plants, waterfowl, and many types of animals including rare, threatened or endangered wildlife. Disturbance of wetland areas may be prohibited by state and federal law. In some cases, permits to alter wetlands may be obtained through the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers.

FLOODPLAINS

Floodplains are low, flat areas along streams and rivers that flood during times of heavy rain. They are natural disaster prevention areas that retain flood waters during times of heavy rainfall when the water cannot move downstream fast enough to stay contained within the stream bank. Floodplains should be preserved through proper watershed management. Construction in or disturbance of floodplains are regulated by Greenville County's Flood Control Ordinance and require permitting through the Department of Public Works.



THERE ARE
25,922 ACRES
OF PROTECTED
WATERSHED LANDS
IN GREENVILLE COUNTY

2 PROTECTING OUR WATERSHEDS BEGINS AT HOME

We are fortunate that Greenville County's water is considered among the best in the world. Much of the local water flows from the area's mountain reservoirs. One reason it stays so pure is because the County takes diligent steps to protect our watersheds. More good news: At home, we can do our part to prevent non-point source pollution by understanding how our household waste contaminates our water supply and by being more careful in our disposal habits.

NON-POINT SOURCE POLLUTION...

is considered by the EPA as one of the most significant sources of pollution in our nation's waters. It negatively affects drinking water supplies, recreational opportunities, aquatic life, as well as increases flooding potential. Non-point source pollution comes from a wide range of sources (roadways, parking lots, rooftops) and is typically carried by storm water run-off either over land or through storm drains. *THE CULPRITS: oil and grease, fecal coliform, pesticides, fertilizers, heavy metals, household chemicals, and increased sediment load.*

HOW YOU CAN HELP:

» Dispose of Chemicals and Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Wastes Properly.

» Never dump any type of chemical or solid/liquid waste on the ground.

DISPOSE OF YARD WASTE PROPERLY

» Don't rake your leaves into roadways or drainage ditches. Decaying leaves produce phosphorus which can decrease oxygen levels and negatively affect aquatic life.

Compost leaves and return grass clippings to your yard. They make a great fertilizer.

(continued on next page)

MAINTAIN YOUR VEHICLE:

- » Oil and grease from roadways is a major source of contamination to our waterways through storm water run-off. **ONE QUART OF OIL CAN CONTAMINATE ONE MILLION GALLONS OF WATER.** Check for and repair engine leaks!

- » Don't overfill your gas tank.

- » Clean up spills of oil and other automotive fluids with an absorbent material like kitty litter or sand.

- » Don't wash spills into storm drains.

- » If performing your vehicle maintenance at home, remember to recycle used oil and antifreeze at an auto parts store or at one of the County's Residential Waste and Recycling Centers.

VISIT A CAR WASH

- » Oil, grease, dirt, and detergent can wash along driveways and roadways into nearby storm drains. Commercial car washes have waste water collection systems.

PICK UP PET WASTE

- » Pet waste can be a major contributor to fecal coliform in urban waterways. Carry disposable bags while walking your dog in public places. Clean pet waste from your yard and dispose in the toilet.

USE PESTICIDES AND FERTILIZERS WISELY

- » Storm water runoff from your lawn will pick up pesticide and fertilizer residue and pollute the nearby streams. If your pest problem cannot be controlled biologically, consider using less-toxic pesticides like insecticidal soaps, dusts and horticultural oils. If needed, apply pesticides sparingly, follow label instructions, and apply only to problem areas. Consult your local Clemson Extension agent (864-232-4431) to determine the type, amount, and frequency of fertilizer so that you use only what is necessary. Avoid applying pesticides or fertilizers if rain is forecast or in areas where sprinkler systems are in use.

MAINTAIN YOUR SEPTIC SYSTEM.

- » Overflows from septic systems and sewer lines not only affect nearby water quality, but can also be a health hazard. Have your septic system pumped every 3-5 years. Don't flush objects that can clog the lines. Excessive use of water in a short time period can cause the system to saturate the ground and waste water to rise to the ground surface.
-

CREATE MORE PERVIOUS SURFACES

- » Natural groundcover allows rainwater to soak into the ground. Impervious surfaces such as roofs, driveways, and walkways force rainwater to flow across the surface and into storm water drainage features. Decrease the amount of impervious surfaces at your residence or business, by using pervious paving materials for walkways and parking areas will decrease the amount of run-off generated on your property.
-

INSTALL SILT FENCES

- » At construction sites, including single-family homes, the vegetative layer is removed from the soil at the site. Vegetation such as grass and shrubs keeps the top layers of soil from eroding during rain events. Properly installed silt fences can help prevent the exposed soils from being flushed from the site into nearby ditches and then on to nearby waterways during rain events. The flushing of large quantities of soil into waterways during rain events can severely degrade water quality and increase flooding potential.
-

For more information please visit

http://www.greenvillecounty.org/soil_and_water/education.asp

IMPROVE THE WATER WE USE

Most of us don't realize all that is involved in wastewater treatment: how the dirty water leaving our sinks, toilets and showers becomes clean, quality water before it is returned to our waterways. Western Carolina Regional Sewer Authority (WCRSA) is continually striving to improve this extensive process to assure that the water dispersed back into the Upstate's streams, rivers, and lakes meets and exceeds state and federal regulations. There's a lot you can do at home as well to help make the water treatment process easier and more cost effective.

PIPE-CLOGGING FATS, OILS & GREASE...

Did you know that disposing grease into our sewer system poses a public health hazard and threatens the environment? Fats, oils and grease are often washed into the plumbing system through sink drains and garbage disposals. Over time, the grease builds up and blocks the entire pipe. Garbage disposals only shred solid materials and do not keep greases from clogging the plumbing system. Grease clogging causes raw sewage overflows and backups, increasing potential contact with disease-causing organisms in the wastewater treatment system, resulting in higher operations and maintenance costs.

GREASE HANDLING TIPS

- » Never handle hot grease -allow it to cool first.
- » Children shouldn't handle grease without adult supervision.
- » Pour grease into a disposable container.
- » Allow grease to harden.
- » Throw the container of solid grease into the trash.
- » Catch all food scraps in a sink drain basket.
- » Empty the sink drain basket into the trash.
- » Vegetable oil can be recycled at the County's Residential Waste and Recycling Centers
- » For easy and eco-friendly grease disposal, get your own Grease Be Gone container by calling 864-299-4703 x375.

HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL

Hazardous waste materials that SHOULD NOT be poured down the sink, toilet or storm drain include:

- » Kitchen and bathroom cleaners, furniture polish, floor care products, drain cleaners.
- » Paint, paintbrush cleaner, glue, varnish, aerosol cans.
- » Used motor oil, transmission fluid, battery acid, gasoline, windshield wiper fluid.
- » Nail polish remover, bug spray, alcohol-based lotions, disinfectants.

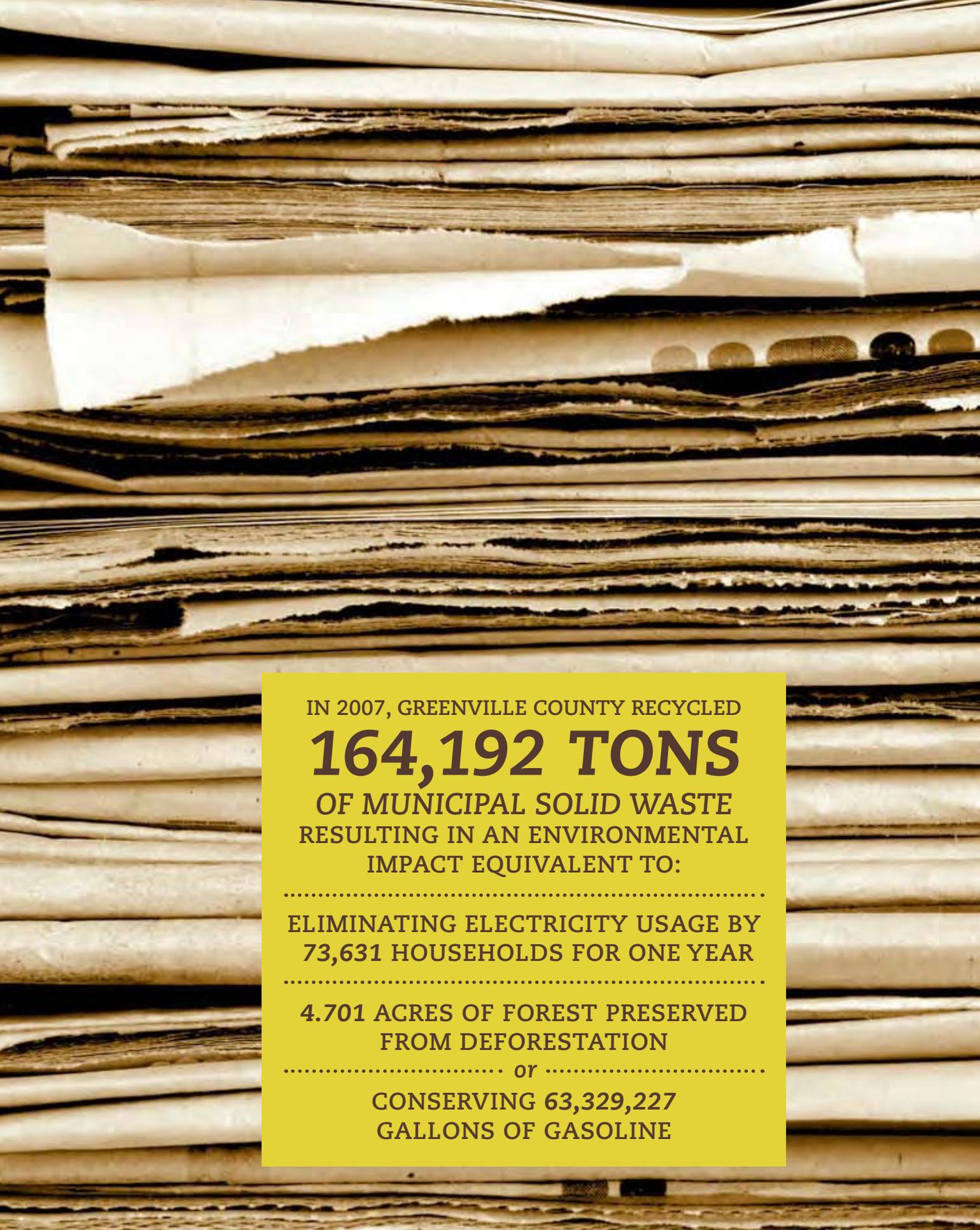
These hazardous materials are harmful to our water, treatment plants, and the animals that live in rivers, lakes, and streams. They need to be disposed of in a very special way. Please call the Solid Waste Division at 864-243-9672 to find out how to safely dispose of these products.

TOURS, CLASSES & PROGRAMS

WCRSA offers several unique educational programs open to the public to learn more about the wastewater treatment process. Along with the FOG (Fats, Oils & Grease) Campaign for elementary students, tours and hands-on activities are offered for local high schools and colleges which give students the opportunity to apply classroom concepts in a real-world setting. To schedule a tour or for more information, call (864) 299-4040 x. 213

THE ANNUAL REEDY RIVER SWEEP

Team up with WCRSA employees to volunteer to remove garbage and other litter throughout a 1.5 mile segment of the Reedy River. This annual event takes place in the Fall and is part of a statewide environmental program that is coordinated by the SC Department of Natural Resources, the SC Sea Grant Consortium and the SCANA Corporation.



IN 2007, GREENVILLE COUNTY RECYCLED

164,192 TONS

OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
RESULTING IN AN ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT EQUIVALENT TO:

.....
ELIMINATING ELECTRICITY USAGE BY
73,631 HOUSEHOLDS FOR ONE YEAR
.....

4.701 ACRES OF FOREST PRESERVED
FROM DEFORESTATION

..... or

CONSERVING 63,329,227
GALLONS OF GASOLINE

3 WHY RECYCLING MATTERS

Our homes are where we spend the most time and create the most solid waste. The average person creates about 4.5 pounds of trash everyday that must be hauled off to our landfills. **WHAT CAN YOU DO TO HELP?** Become more conscious of the waste you produce and develop a recycling mindset. Before you toss something, remember the three R's: reduce, reuse, and recycle. Ask yourself these questions: Can you cut back on this product in the future? Is there another use for what you are throwing away? If not, can it be recycled?

BENEFITS TO RECYCLING:

SAVES NATURAL RESOURCES

By making products from recycled materials instead of virgin materials, we conserve land and reduce the need to drill for oil and dig for minerals.

SAVES ENERGY

It usually takes less energy to make recycled products; recycled aluminum, for example, takes 95% less energy than new aluminum from bauxite ore.

SAVES CLEAN AIR AND WATER

In most cases, making products from recycled materials creates less air pollution and water pollution than making products from virgin materials.

SAVES LANDFILL SPACE

When the materials that you recycle go into new products, they don't go into landfills, so landfill space is conserved.



REDUCE



REUSE



RECYCLE

» Bring your own reusable bag(s) to the grocery store and other retail establishments.

» Decrease the amount of packaging on items purchased. Buy in bulk or choose brands with less packaging.

» Remove your name from bulk mailing and catalog lists.

» Avoid purchasing disposable items (utensils, plates and cups, razors, etc.) when possible.

» Use both sides of paper.

» Compost food and yard waste.

» Buy all-purpose household cleaners.

» Turn off water when brushing teeth, shaving, washing dishes, etc.

» Don't buy what you don't need.

» Bring your own coffee mug or water bottle.

» Think of new uses for unwanted items.

» Maintain and repair appliances.

» Donate unwanted clothes, furniture, books, housewares, etc. Miracle Hill boxes are located at each of the Residential Waste and Recycling Centers.

» Freecycle – List unwanted items or look for wanted items on the Freecycle.org website.

» BUY recycled. “Close the loop” by buying recycled products. The more we buy recycled, the stronger recycling programs become, thereby lowering costs and increasing the scope.

» Recycle items that are collected by the County.

» Learn what can and can't be recycled in the County.

Note: what items can be recycled depends on available services and the local market conditions For more information about what, where, and how to recycle in Greenville County visit www.greenvillecounty.org/Solid_Waste/Recycling

FUEL OILS

- » SC law requires that oil be recycled. Do not place motor oil, antifreeze, or gasoline/kerosene/diesel fuel in your garbage. Check with your local auto parts store or one of the County’s Residential Waste and Recycling Centers to recycle these items.
-

GLASS

- » Only glass bottles can be recycled. Please do not include light bulbs, mirrors, drinking glasses, window glass, decorative glass items, or leave lids on the containers. These items can contaminate an entire batch of recyclable glass.
Note: Some collection services do not pick up glass for recycling. Please visit one of the drop-off bins located in the County to recycle your glass food containers.
-

PLASTIC

- » Only plastic bottles and jugs can be recycled. Please do not include toys, styrofoam, plastic bags, wide-mouth containers such as yogurt cups and butter tubs, plastic cups and utensils, or motor oil bottles.
Note: Some collection services do not pick up plastic for recycling. Please visit one of the drop-off bins located in the County to recycle your plastic containers.
-

METALS

- » Only aluminum cans, steel cans, scrap aluminum and clean pie plates can be recycled.
-

MIXED PAPER AND CARDBOARD

- » Any type of paper without a wax coating, books, magazines and cardboard.
-

BAGGING

- » Please do not put your recyclables in plastic bags. Paper bags are acceptable for bagging paper recyclables.
-

BUILDING MATERIALS

- » If your curbside collection service picks up building materials (i.e. concrete, shingles, lumber, etc.), please do not mix them with yard waste. Note: some collection services do not pick up building materials.
-

YARD WASTE

- » Some collectors ask that you bag your leaves and yard waste, while others don't want them bagged. Please contact your collection service. Remember: yard waste must be less than 6" in diameter and 6' in length.
-

PAINT CANS

- » Do not put paint and chemicals in your waste cart. If your collection provider picks up these items, please place them beside the cart. Remember that paint must be completely dry (fill with kitty litter or sand) before disposal. Also, the County provides paint recycling for latex based paints at the Residential Waste and Recycling Centers.
-

NON-DISPOSABLE MATERIALS

Certain materials are banned by state and federal regulations from being disposed of in municipal solid waste landfills: yard waste, tires, white goods, batteries, and petroleum based liquids. However, you can still bring these materials to the Twin Chimneys Landfill and the County's six Residential Waste and Recycling Centers. They will be recycled either through the County's free mulch program or through contracts with private recycling companies.

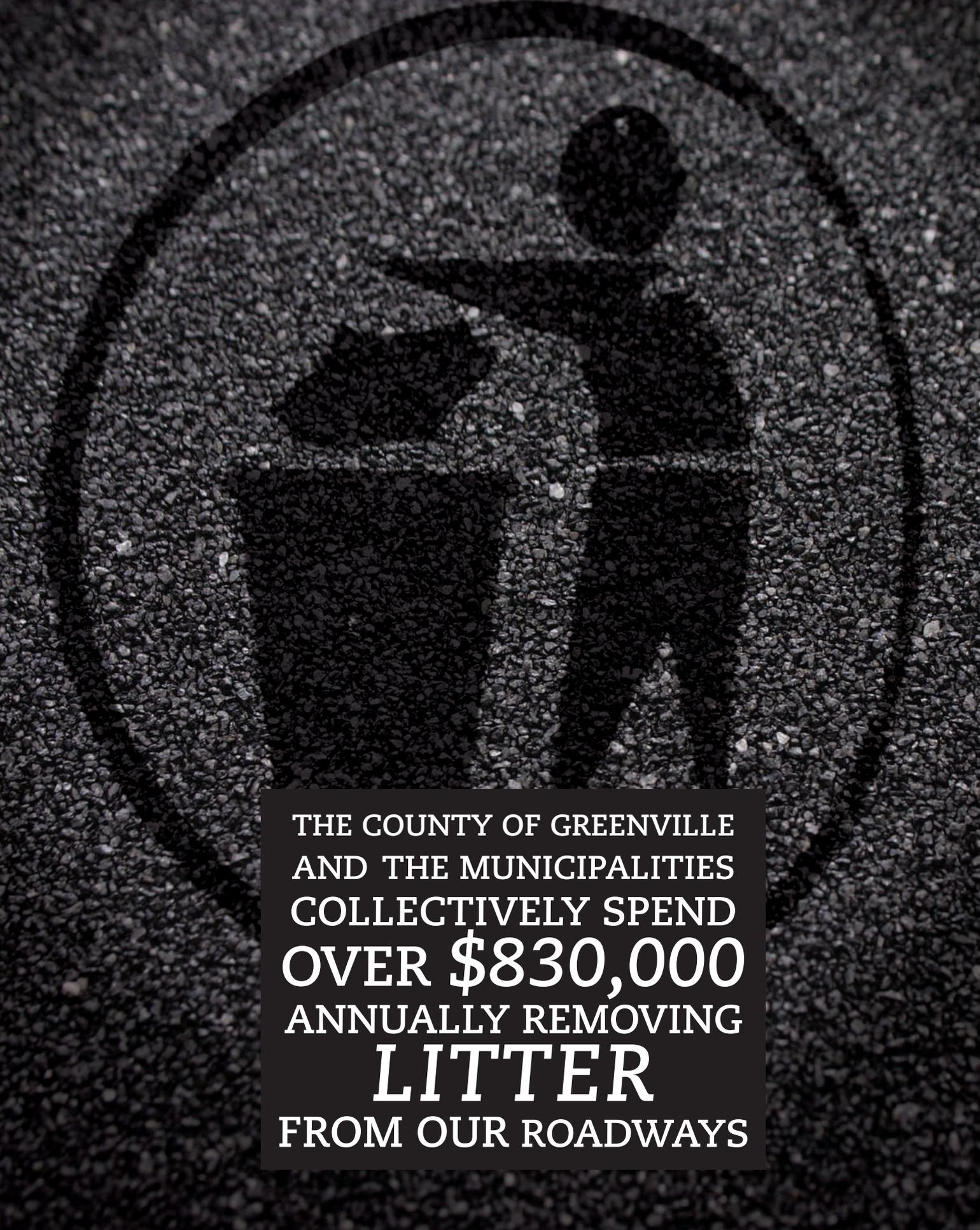
PLEASE NOTE:

What items can be recycled depends on available services and the local market conditions For more information about what, where, and how to recycle in Greenville County visit:

http://www.greenvillecounty.org/Solid_Waste/Recycling/

TOURS

The Solid Waste Division offers tours of the Twin Chimneys Landfill. To schedule a tour or for more information, call 864-243-9672.



THE COUNTY OF GREENVILLE
AND THE MUNICIPALITIES
COLLECTIVELY SPEND
OVER \$830,000
ANNUALLY REMOVING
LITTER
FROM OUR ROADWAYS

4 REDUCING LITTER

Did you know it takes five years for a cigarette butt to decompose? It also takes 200 to 500 years for an aluminum can to decompose. Litter prevention is a matter of civic pride. It's everyone's problem. By working to increase Greenville County's civic pride, the Solid Waste Division hopes to help make littering in Greenville County taboo.

Litter costs residents and visitors....

- ...in tax dollars to clean up public areas
- ...by detracting from the natural beauty of our County
- ...by harming animals and their habitats
- ...by creating road safety hazards
- ...by degrading water quality of our streams, rivers and lakes
- ...in economic development lost to cleaner areas

HOW YOU CAN HELP:

STASH IT

- » Please don't litter. Hang on to your waste until you are able to dispose of it appropriately.
-

TARP IT

- » Use a tarp when hauling materials. Operating a truck from which a load is blowing, falling, dropping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping is a crime punishable by fines and/or imprisonment.
-

REPORT IT

- » Littering is illegal and punishable by state laws with fines and/or imprisonment. The Greenville County Sheriff’s Office has Environmental Control Officers who patrol Greenville County to investigate and clean up illegal dumping and littering. If sufficient evidence is found, the persons suspected of the offense will be fined and/or arrested. Contact the Environmental Enforcement Office at 422-2036.
-

ADOPT IT

- » Greenville County is seeking volunteers for litter pick-up along county roads and state highways. Program volunteers (individuals, families, church or civic groups) are assigned a 2-mile section of an adopted highway or county road. To become an active participant in the Adopt-A-Road (county maintained roadways) program contact Greenville County Solid Waste at 864-243-9672. To become an active participant in the Adopt-A-Highway (state maintained roadways) program contact the Program Coordinator at 864-467-7509.
-

PICK IT UP

- » Greenville County hosts an annual County Wide Litter Pick Up on a Saturday in September each year. This is a time when citizens across the county can pledge to pick up litter along their roadway, along a nearby waterway or in nearby public space. For more information, please visit www.greenvillecounty.org/Solid_Waste or call 764-243-9672
-

PALMETTO PRIDE

- » Palmetto Pride is an organization committed to the eradication of litter and the promotion of beautification in South Carolina and hosts a reporting hotline. When you witness a litterbug in action, report it to the Litter Busters Hotline: 1-877-7-LITTER. For more information visit www.palmettopride.org
-

PITCH IN!

TO BECOME AN ACTIVE PARTICIPANT
IN THE ADOPT-A-ROAD PROGRAM
(COUNTY MAINTAINED ROADWAYS)
CONTACT GREENVILLE COUNTY SOLID
WASTE AT 864-243-9672.

GREENVILLE COUNTY LITTER CONTROL PROJECT

Adopt A
Road

NEXT 2 MILES
ADOPTED BY



GREENVILLE COUNTY SOLID WASTE DIVISION MISSION STATEMENT

OUR GOAL IS TO PROVIDE ENVIRONMENTALLY-CONSCIOUS
WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES THAT INCLUDE:

.....
PROVIDING COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SERVICES
IN A COST-EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT MANNER
.....

MAINTAINING SENSITIVITY TO GROWTH,
LAND USE AND PUBLIC OPINION
.....

DEVELOPING PUBLIC WASTE COLLECTION IN WHICH
DISPOSAL AGENCIES SHOULD WORK TOGETHER IN A
COORDINATED EFFORT AND COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH
.....

ADDRESSING ISSUES SUCH AS SOURCE REDUCTION, RECYCLING,
COMPOSTING, RESOURCE RECOVERY,
COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE
.....

SERVING THE BEST INTEREST OF OUR CITIZENS
IN A MANNER UNCONSTRAINED BY POLITICAL
BOUNDARIES OR FUNDING.
.....

5 GREENVILLE COUNTY SOLID WASTE SERVICES

WASTE & RECYLING COLLECTION SERVICES

Curbside solid waste collection of both garbage and recyclables is offered by several public and private entities in Greenville County, depending on where you live. Please note: the Solid Waste Division does not provide curbside collection services.

Do you reside within city or municipal limits? Curbside solid waste collection services are provided to residents living within Fountain Inn, Greer, Mauldin, Simpsonville, Travelers Rest, and the City of Greenville. Some additional areas in Greenville County receive curbside collection services provided by the Greater Greenville Sanitation Commission.

All other Greenville County residents must employ service through a solid waste collection company. Or, you can choose to transport your solid waste to one of the County's six Residential Waste and Recycling Centers or the Twin Chimneys Landfill. Some of the private collection providers pick up both garbage and recyclables.

Each curbside collection provider has specific instructions as to what they collect and how you should prepare your garbage and recyclables for collection. Please contact your provider for specific details.

TWIN CHIMNEYS LANDFILL:

BUILT-IN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

Owned and operated by Greenville County, The Twin Chimneys Landfill opened in January of 2007 and is designed to operate for 50 years. Featuring the latest technology to protect the environment, it offers residents improved disposal services including shorter lines, faster drop offs and better facilities.



CUSTOMER-FRIENDLY:

- » The large concrete and asphalt area has enough room for up to 40 vehicles at a time
- » No more heavy lifting and maneuvering garbage to the dumpster. Citizens can back their cars or trucks to the pad and easily remove garbage on the pad.
- » One-stop drop off for garbage and recyclables
- » A covered roof protects citizens from rain and inclement weather and overhead lighting provides good visibility.



ECO-FRIENDLY:

- » The disposal area features a liner system made of low-permeability clay soil and geo-synthetic materials to help prevent liquids migrating into the groundwater table.

- » A leachate collection system is installed to capture any liquids that collect in the lined disposal area. These liquids are piped to a collection tank where the leachate is pumped out and then trucked to a local wastewater treatment plant.

- » Monitoring the migration of methane gas, storm water runoff, and groundwater quality is performed in accordance with state regulations.

- » Upon reaching capacity, the landfill will be closed using a final cover system which includes clay soils and geosynthetic materials. Greenville County will continue to monitor and maintain the facility for another 30 years.

For general information about municipal solid waste landfill design and regulation please visit www.epa.gov/garbage/landfill/sw_landfill.htm



THE ENOREE LANDFILL: A RECYCLING SUCCESS STORY

The Enoree Landfill, located at 1311 Anderson Ridge Road, reached capacity and was closed in January 2007. However, its service to Greenville County continues on. It takes years for waste to decay and while decaying, it gives off methane gas. While methane can be harmful at high emissions, it can be a valuable resource if collected properly.

To make the most of the methane gas at the Enoree Landfill, Greenville County installed an active collection system that goes beyond mandatory

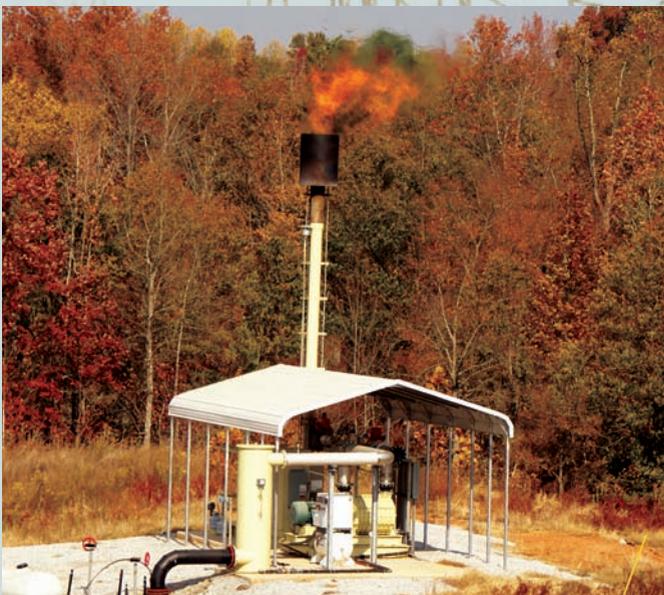
controlled venting for the gas.

The system features a vacuum at strategically placed wells to consolidate the gas, making it possible to be used as fuel.

While methane's heating values are not as great as natural gas or propane, it has value as a fuel source...plus offers the

added benefit of carbon gas reduction credits when it is removed from the atmosphere. By capturing methane, Greenville County has found yet another way to recycle.

The collected methane is being used to fuel turbines that produce power. By destroying the gas through combustion, Greenville County receives carbon credits to be sold on a worldwide market. The goal: to recoup the construction costs for the system through the revenue generated by the sale of the power and credits.



GREENVILLE COUNTY'S RESIDENTIAL WASTE AND RECYCLING FACILITIES

Seven facilities are located throughout Greenville County to provide convenient self-disposal drop off stations for residents. Recyclables collected in the drop off bins — including paper, cardboard, glass and plastic bottles, aluminum cans and steel cans—are transported to a private Material Recovery Facility (MRF) where they are sorted, baled, and transported to facilities that use recyclables in their manufacturing process.

EASTSIDE AREA AND SOUTH OF GREER

Enoree Residential Waste and Recycling Center
1311 Anderson Ridge Rd., Greer 29651

GREER AND BLUE RIDGE AREA

O'Neal Residential Waste and Recycling Center
3769 Camp Rd., Greer 29651

SIMPSONVILLE, MAULDIN, AND FOUNTAIN INN

Simpsonville Residential Waste and
Recycling Center
517 Hipps Rd., Simpsonville 29680

SOUTH GREENVILLE

Piedmont Residential Waste and
Recycling Center
200 Owens Rd., Piedmont 29673

PRINCETON

Twin Chimneys Residential Waste and
Recycling Center
11075 Augusta Rd., Honea Path 29654

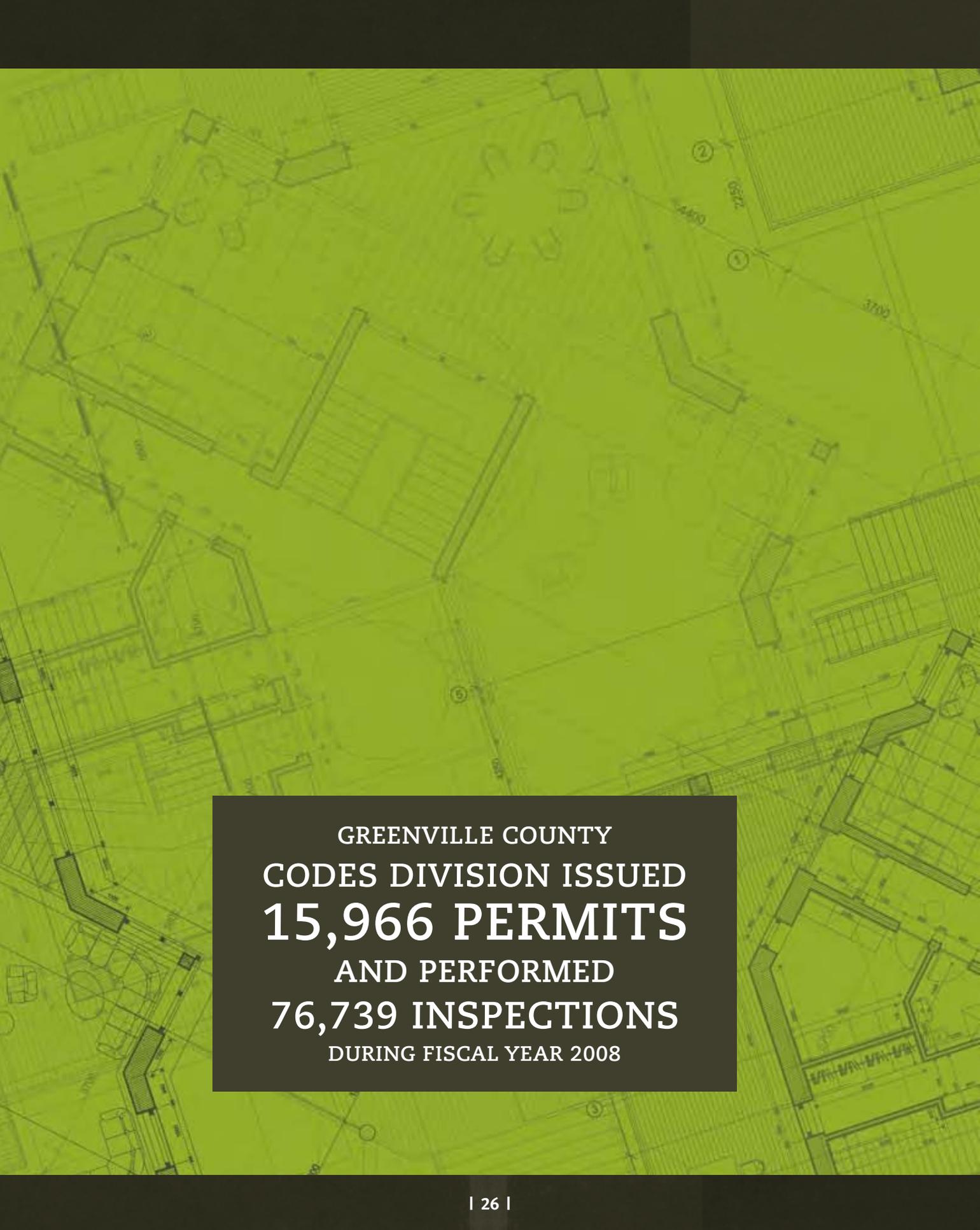
TRAVELERS REST AND SLATER-MARIETTA

Echo Valley Residential Waste and
Recycling Center
3705 Geer Highway, Marietta 29690

WEST GREENVILLE AND THE DOWNTOWN AREA

Blackberry Valley Residential Waste and
Recycling Center
409 Blackberry Valley Rd. Greenville, 29617

For driving directions to the Twin Chimneys Landfill or the nearest Residential Waste and Recycling Center please go to change this address with webmaster http://www.greenvillecounty.org/Solid_Waste/residential_waste.asp or call (864) 243-9672.



GREENVILLE COUNTY
CODES DIVISION ISSUED
15,966 PERMITS
AND PERFORMED
76,739 INSPECTIONS
DURING FISCAL YEAR 2008

5 WHEN DO YOU NEED A PERMIT?

Many land disturbing activities require a permit to ensure compliance to protect our natural resources. Before starting construction in the following areas, be sure to obtain the appropriate permits.

BUILDING/CONSTRUCTION

Any owner or authorized agent who intends to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by the Greenville County Code of Laws, or to cause any such work to be done, must submit an application to the building official and obtain the required permit.

Many of these permit applications can be obtained by visiting the Greenville County Public Works website at http://www.greenvillecounty.org/Codes_Enforcement/applications.asp

NOTICE OF RESIDENTIAL ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

Demolition projects, including residential projects, involving structures containing asbestos materials require a permit.

More information can be found at <http://www.scdhec.net/environment/baq/asbestos.aspx>

CONSTRUCTION/LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES

Construction/ land-disturbing activity within the State of South Carolina requires an application for a stormwater management and sediment control permit. For all areas of the County, except properties located within the City of Greenville and the City of Greer contact the Land Development Division at 864-467-4610 or visit http://www.greenvillecounty.org/land_development/

SEPTIC TANKS

A permit is required prior to construction of individual sewage treatment facilities or septic tanks.

For more information, please visit www.greenvillecounty.org/Codes_Enforcement

RESIDENTIAL WELLS

State Regulation requires that the Department of Health and Environmental Control be notified of a private drinking water well or irrigation well before installation. Private drinking water wells are also called residential wells or domestic wells.

For more information, please visit: <http://www.scdhec.net/environment/water/dwrw.htm>

RIGHT-OF-WAY ENCROACHMENT

Encroachment permits are required for work on the County right-of-way including but not limited to driveway tie-ins, utility installations, drainage work, etc. Encroachment permits regulate the types of construction methods and materials allowed on County roads in order to maintain the structural integrity of the roads and protect the motoring public from potential dangers posed by unregulated construction on the right-of-way. Permits must be obtained from the Engineering office at County Square. Please call 467-7011 for information on obtaining encroachment permits.

SIGNS

Greenville County has a sign ordinance requiring both portable and permanent signs to have permits.

For more information, please visit www.greenvillecounty.org/Codes_Enforcement

DAMS/RESERVOIRS

State law and regulation require submission of plans and specifications and a written permit before a dam regulated under this program may be built, altered, or removed. Dams which are either twenty-five feet or more in height or impound (hold back) 50 acre feet or more are regulated by the Department unless exempted by state law.

For more information, please visit <http://www.scdhec.net/environment/water/drsmainpage.htm>

A background image of a topographic map with brown contour lines on a light tan background. The map shows various elevation contours and some linear features like roads or paths.

FLOODPLAINS

Greenville County's Flood Control Ordinance requires that construction in or near a designated flood hazard area must meet certain requirements and be permitted.

For more information, please visit www.greenvillecounty.org/Codes_Enforcement

STORMWATER PONDS

The construction and maintenance of stormwater detention ponds require a permit from the Greenville County's Land Development Division.

For more information, please visit http://www.greenvillecounty.org/land_development/Planning.asp

CONSTRUCTION IN NAVIGABLE WATERS

Any person, firm, or agency (including Federal, state, and local government agencies) planning to work in navigable waters of the United States, or dump or place dredged or fill material in waters of the United States, must first obtain a permit from the Corps of Engineers. Permits, licenses, variances, or similar authorization may also be required by other Federal, state and local statutes.

For more information, please visit www.sac.usace.army.mil/?action=permits.program.

PHONE DIRECTORY

Greenville County Public Works.....864-467-7010

SOLID WASTE

Greenville County Solid Waste Division Information Line.....864-467-7384

Greenville County Solid Waste Division Office.....864-243-9672

Twin Chimneys Landfill.....864-243-9672

Greater Greenville Sanitation864-232-6721

City of Fountain Inn.....864-409-3334

City of Greenville864-467-4345

City of Greer.....864-848-2184

City of Mauldin864-234-3486

City of Simpsonville864-967-9531

City of Travelers Rest.....864-834-9020

FLOOD PLAINS AND WETLANDS

US Army Corps of Engineers866-329-8187

Greenville County Flood Plain Manager..... 864-467-7523

STORM WATER AND SEDIMENT EROSION

Greenville County Land Development Division.....864-467-4610

Soil and Water864-467-2756

LITTERING/ILLEGAL DUMPING

Greenville Sheriff's Dept. Environmental Enforcement864-422-2036

Palmetto Pride Hotline1-877-754-8837

Adopt-A-Road864-243-9672

Adopt-A-Highway.....864-467-7509

Drinking Water Connect/Disconnect864-241-6000

WELL WATER TESTING

SCDHEC864-241-1090

BUILDING PERMITS

Greenville County Building Safety Division..... 864-467-7060



