2004 Fingertip Facts

January 1, 2004 through
December 31, 2004

Table of Contents

Front cover: *Santee Cooper serves over 143,000 customers in Berkeley, Georgetown and Horry counties. Meters equipped with radio transmitters can be read from as far away as 1,000 feet making meter reading faster and more accurate.*

Who We Are

Santee Cooper, South Carolina's state-owned electric and water utility, is the nation's second largest publicly owned electric utility of its type based on generation and third largest based on megawatt-hour sales to ultimate customers.

The source of power for almost 2 million South Carolinians, Santee Cooper provides direct service to over 143,000 retail customers in Berkeley, Georgetown and Horry counties. Santee Cooper is the primary source of power distributed by the state's 20 electric cooperatives to about 650,000 customers located in all of the state's 46 counties. Santee Cooper also supplies power to 31 large industrial facilities, the cities of Bamberg and Georgetown and the Charleston Air Force Base.

Also, through the Santee Cooper Regional Water System, wholesale water is sold to the Lake Moultrie Water Agency. The agency then sells the water to four Lowcountry water systems supplying water to some 119,000 water users.

Santee Cooper was the first utility in the state to offer green power, electricity generated by renewable resources like solar, wind and even decomposing garbage in selected landfills.

Santee Cooper is governed by a state-wide board of directors appointed by the governor and approved by the state Senate. There is a board member representing each congressional district and each of the three counties where Santee Cooper directly serves retail customers; one board member with previous electric cooperative experience; and a chairman appointed at large.

The mission of Santee Cooper is to be the state's leading resource for improving the quality of life for the people of South Carolina.

To fulfill this mission,
Santee Cooper is committed to:

- being the lowest cost producer and distributor of reliable energy, water and other essential services
- providing excellent customer service
- maintaining a quality work force through effective employee involvement and training
- operating according to the highest ethical standards
- protecting our environment
- being a leader in economic development

Advisory Board

Mark Sanford
Governor

Mark Hammond
Secretary of State

Henry D. McMaster
Attorney General

Richard A. Eckstrom
Comptroller General

Grady L. Patterson Jr.
State Treasurer

Board of Directors

Guerry E. Green[1]
Chairman
At-Large
Pawleys Island, S.C.

G. Dial DuBose[2]
First Vice Chairman
Represents 3rd Congressional District
Easley, S.C.

Patrick T. Allen[2]
Second Vice Chairman
At-Large
Represents electric cooperatives
of South Carolina
Columbia, S.C.

Paul G. Campbell Jr.
Represents Berkeley County
Goose Creek, S.C.

Richard H. Coen
Represents 1st Congressional District
Mt. Pleasant, S.C.

Clarence Davis
Represents 2nd Congressional District
Columbia, S.C.

Carl O. Falk[3]
Represents Georgetown County
Pawleys Island, S.C.

J. Calhoun Land IV
Represents 6th Congressional District
Manning, S.C.

Keith D. Munson
Represents 4th Congressional District
Greer, S.C.

James W. Sanders
Represents 5th Congressional District
Gaffney, S.C.

[1]Appointed chairman on Dec. 10, 2004.
[2]Elected to vice chairman positions on Jan. 24, 2005.
[3]Appointed to the board on Dec. 10, 2004.

Note: The board of director position representing Horry County was vacant as of Dec. 15, 2004. Dr. John T. Molnar was appointed to that position on Feb. 16, 2005.

Executive Management

Lonnie N. Carter	President and Chief Executive Officer
Bill McCall	Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
Elaine G. Peterson	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
James E. Brogdon Jr.*	Senior Vice President and General Counsel
R.M. Singletary	Senior Vice President of Corporate Services

*Brogdon joined the executive management team on March 1, 2005.

Management

Senior Vice Presidents:

Terry L. Blackwell	Power Delivery
Maxie C. Chaplin	Generation

Vice Presidents:

S. Tom Abrams	Planning & Power Supply
Zack W. Dusenbury	Retail Operations
Ronald H. Holmes	Human Resource Management
L. Phil Pierce	Fossil and Hydro Generation
Suzanne H. Ritter	Corporate Planning and Bulk Power
Byron C. Rodgers Jr.	Engineering and Construction Services
Laura G. Varn	Corporate Communications and Media Relations
Wm. Glen Brown Jr.	Corporate Secretary and Manager, Community Relations
Glenda W. Gillette	Controller
H. Roderick Murchison	Treasurer
Thomas L. Richardson	Auditor

Employees

Number of regular employees 1,734

Santee Cooper Regional Water System

Date construction began .....February 1993
Date construction completed .....September 1994
Construction cost.....$34.7 million
Commercial operation began .....Oct. 1, 1994
Capacity of plant .....30 million gallons per day (mgd)
(Capacity has been demonstrated at 36 mgd. Additional pumping capacity will be added as needed to provide a firm capacity of 36 mgd.)
Miles of pipeline.....26 miles
Size of elevated storage tank.....1 million gallons
Size of ground storage.....5 million gallons
Water supply .....Lake Moultrie
Water sold to:

- City of Goose Creek
- Berkeley County Water & Sanitation Authority
- Moncks Corner Public Works Commission
- Summerville Commissioners of Public Works

Water users: 119,000
Counties served: .....Berkeley and Dorchester

Lake Information

	Lake Marion	Lake Moultrie
Acres	100,607	59,874
Maximum elevation	76.8 ft.	75.5 ft.

Gallons of water in Lakes Marion and Moultrie: .....756 billion
Length of dams and dikes: .....41 miles
Length of Tailrace Canal: .....4 miles
Length of Diversion Canal: .....6.5 miles
Pinopolis Lock: .....75 ft. deep, 180 ft. long, 60 ft. wide

Comparative Highlights

	2004	2003	Percent Change
Power Generated (GWh)	**24,064**	23,364	3.0
Purchases, Net Interchanges less Sales to Other Utilities (GWh)	**1,070**	999	7.1
Territorial Energy Requirements (GWh)	**25,134**	24,363	3.2
Territorial Peak Demand (MW)	**5,088**	5,373	(5.3)
Operating Revenue (thousands of dollars)	**$1,151,009**	$1,047,934	9.8

Sources of Income — 2004	Percent
Wholesale	52
Military and Large Industrial	25
Residential, Commercial, Small Industrial and Other	21
Other Income	1
Other Electric Revenue	1
TOTAL INCOME	100

Distribution of Income — 2004	Percent
Operating Expenses (except depreciation)*	66
Debt Service	21
Additions to Plant, Inventories, Etc	11
Taxes*	2
TOTAL EXPENSES	100

*Does not include payments made from Special Reserve Fund

Santee Cooper Power

Where It Comes From:

Generating Facilities	Location
Jefferies	
Hydro Units 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6	Moncks Corner
Santee Spillway	Pineville
Jefferies Station	
Units 1 and 2	Moncks Corner
Units 3 and 4	Moncks Corner
Grainger Station	
Units 1 and 2	Conway
Myrtle Beach Combustion Turbines	
Units 1 and 2	Myrtle Beach
Units 3 and 4	Myrtle Beach
Unit 5	Myrtle Beach
Hilton Head Combustion Turbines	
Unit 1	Hilton Head Island
Unit 2	Hilton Head Island
Unit 3	Hilton Head Island
Winyah Station	
Unit 1	Georgetown
Unit 2	Georgetown
Unit 3	Georgetown
Unit 4	Georgetown
V.C. Summer Nuclear Station*	Jenkinsville
Cross Station	
Unit 1	Cross
Unit 2	Cross
Horry County Landfill Gas Station	Conway
Rainey Station	
Combined Cycle	Iva
Combustion Turbine 2a	Iva
Combustion Turbine 2b	Iva
Combustion Turbine 3	Iva
Combustion Turbine 4	Iva
Combustion Turbine 5	Iva

*Santee Cooper's one-third ownership share.

Summer Generating Capability	Fuel	Began Commercial Operation
128 MW	Hydro	1942
2 MW	Hydro	1950
92 MW	Oil	1954
306 MW	Coal	1970
170 MW	Coal	1966
20 MW	Oil/Gas	1962
40 MW	Oil	1972
30 MW	Oil	1976
20 MW	Oil	1973
20 MW	Oil	1974
57 MW	Oil	1979
295 MW	Coal	1975
295 MW	Coal	1977
295 MW	Coal	1980
270 MW	Coal	1981
318 MW	Nuclear	1983
620 MW	Coal	1995
540 MW	Coal	1983
3 MW	Landfill methane gas	2001
447 MW	Gas	2002
146 MW	Gas	2002
146 MW	Gas	2002
74 MW	Gas	2004
74 MW	Gas	2004
74 MW	Gas	2004

Generation and Purchases

(Net Megawatt-hours in Thousands)

Year	Hydro	Oil	Coal
2004	432	31	19,160
2003	670	26	19,010
2002	253	35	18,628
2001	220	54	18,365
2000	301	106	19,133
1999	304	150	17,061
1998	571	125	15,849
1997	520	29	15,379
1996	522	17	14,487
1995	595	31	12,757

Total Energy Supply

(Percentage)

Year	Hydro	Oil	Coal
2004	1.70	0.12	75.19
2003	2.67	0.10	75.73
2002	1.01	0.14	74.49
2001	0.96	0.23	79.79
2000	1.31	0.46	83.53
1999	1.45	0.72	81.57
1998	2.81	0.61	77.94
1997	2.84	0.15	80.25
1996	2.93	0.09	78.75
1995	3.53	0.18	75.65

Nuclear	Natural Gas	Landfill Methane Gas	Purchases Net Interchanges
2,745	1,674	23	1,417
2,445	1,190	22	1,738
2,455	2,256	15	1,367
2,243	174	4	1,956
2,113	*	*	1,252
2,450	*	*	951
2,723	*	*	1,068
2,412	*	*	823
2,375	*	*	994
2,515	*	*	966

Nuclear	Natural Gas	Landfill Methane Gas	Purchases Net Interchanges
10.77	6.57	0.09	5.56
9.74	4.74	0.09	6.93
9.82	9.02	0.06	5.47
9.75	0.76	0.02	8.50
9.22	*	*	5.47
11.71	*	*	4.55
13.39	*	*	5.25
12.59	*	*	4.29
12.91	*	*	5.40
14.91	*	*	5.73

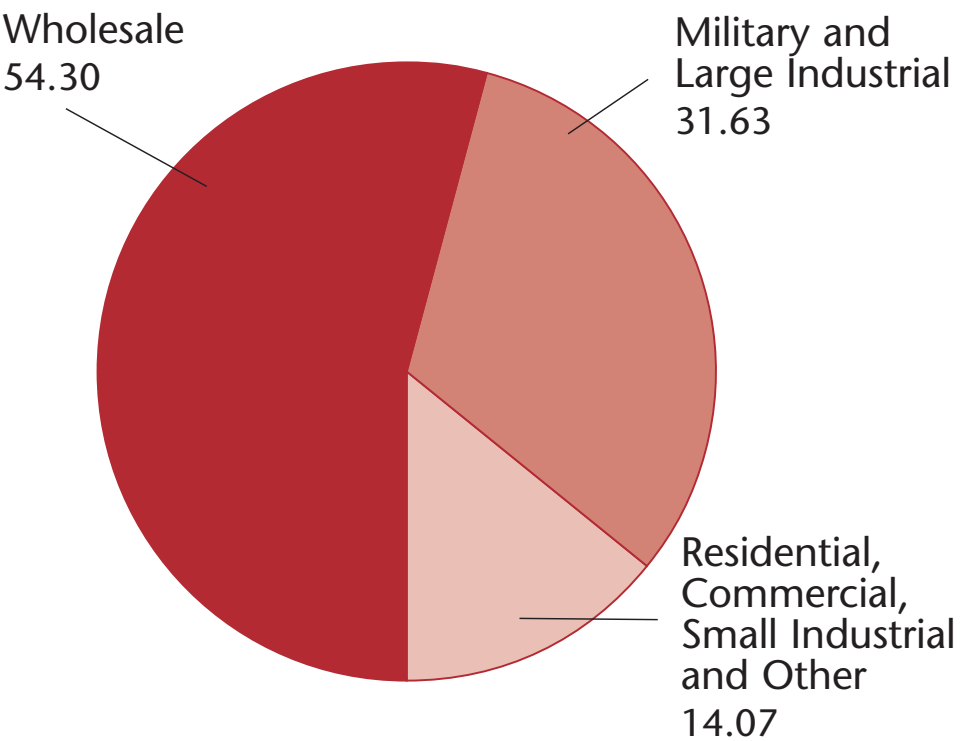
*Not Applicable

Santee Cooper Power

Where It Goes: 2004 Energy Sales

Customer Type	Gigawatt-hour Total	Number of Customers
Wholesale	13,276	4
Military and Large Industrial	7,734	32
Residential, Commercial, Small Industrial and Other	3,441	143,081
Total	24,451	143,117

2004 Energy Sales (% Kilowatt-hours)



Sales & System Peak Loads

Year	Sales (GWh)	System Peak (MW)
2004	24,451	5,088
2003	24,060	5,373
2002	24,121	4,795
2001	22,400	4,803
2000	22,139	3,876
1999	20,281	3,729
1998	19,466	3,523
1997	18,437	3,336
1996	17,549	3,441
1995	16,022	3,102

Transmission and Distribution

Miles of Transmission Lines 4,432

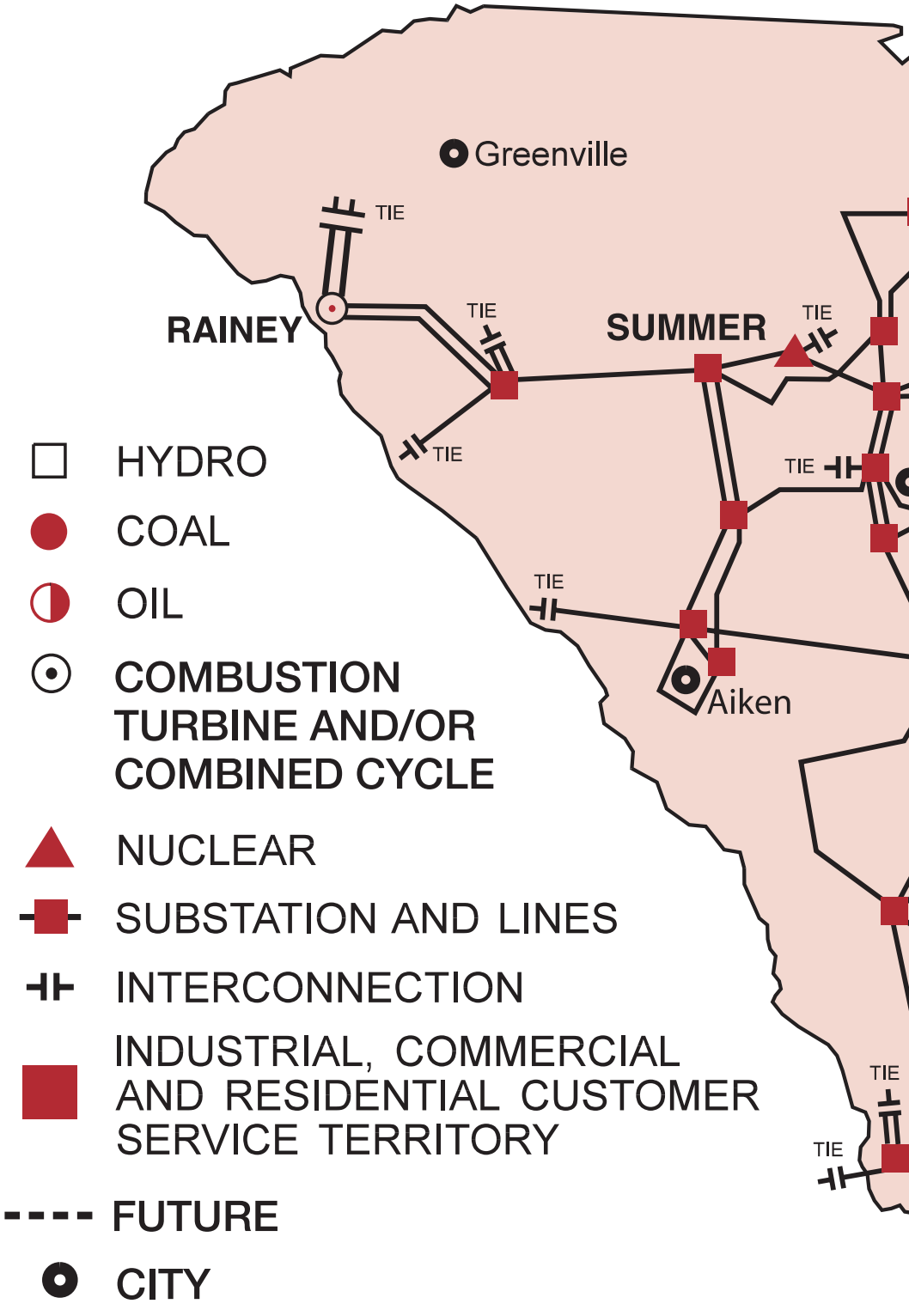
Miles of Distribution Lines 2,334

Transmission Substations 82

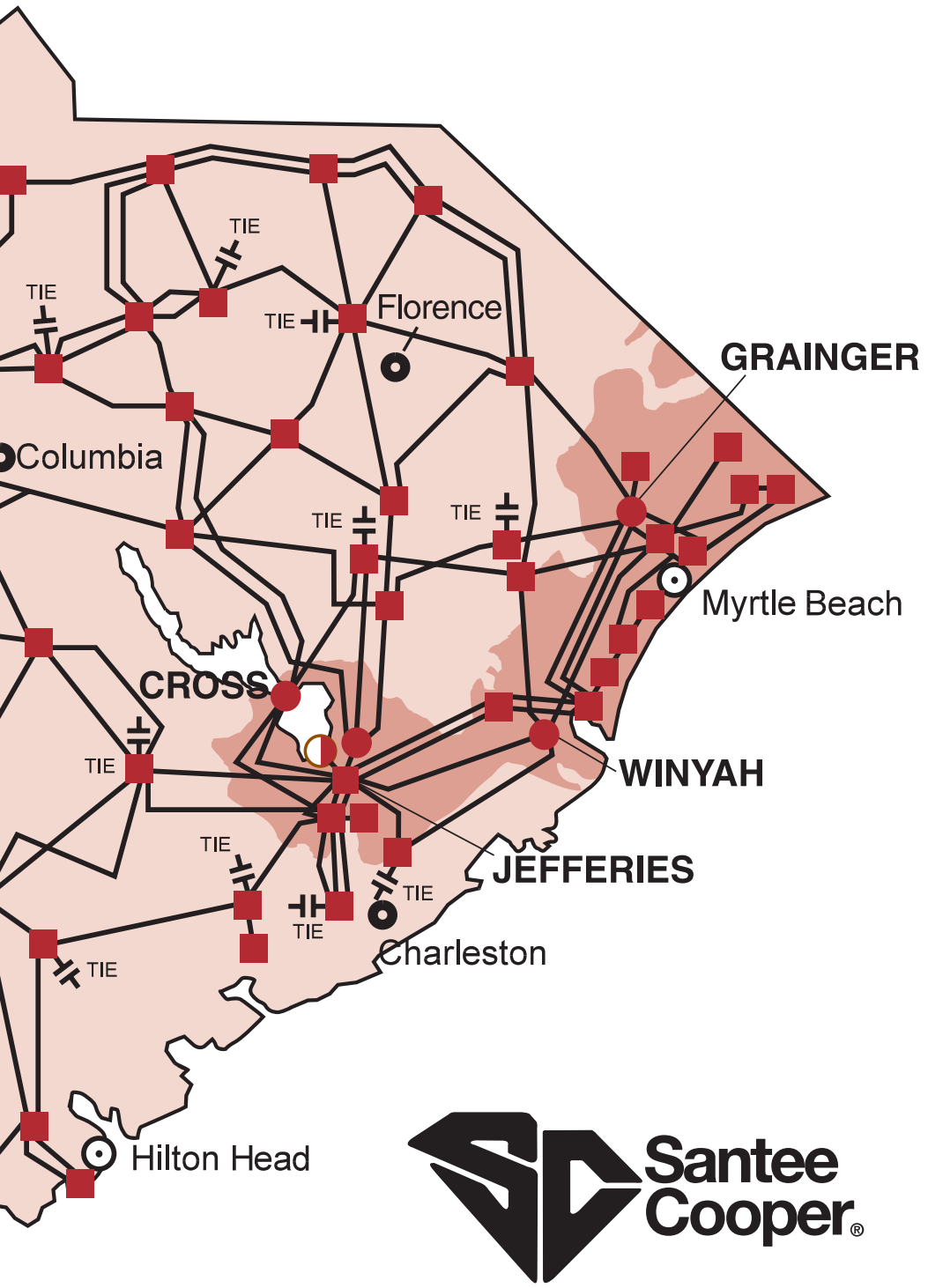
Central Electric Power System Delivery Points 335

Interconnections with Other Utilities 18

Municipal Customers 2



SERVICE TERRIT
AND TR



ORY, GENERATING STATIONS
ANSMISSIONS LINES

Customers

Wholesale Distribution Cooperatives

Aiken Electric Cooperative
Berkeley Electric Cooperative
Black River Electric Cooperative
Blue Ridge Electric Cooperative
Broad River Electric Cooperative
Coastal Electric Cooperative
Edisto Electric Cooperative
Fairfield Electric Cooperative
Horry Electric Cooperative
Laurens Electric Cooperative
Little River Electric Cooperative
Lynches River Electric Cooperative
Marlboro Electric Cooperative
Mid-Carolina Electric Cooperative
Newberry Electric Cooperative
Palmetto Electric Cooperative
Pee Dee Electric Cooperative
Santee Electric Cooperative
Tri-County Electric Cooperative
York Electric Cooperative

Municipal Customers

Bamberg
Georgetown

Retail Customers Served Directly

Santee Cooper owns distribution facilities in two non-contiguous areas covering portions of Berkeley, Georgetown and Horry counties. These service areas include 2,334 miles of distribution lines.

Large Industrial Customers

Santee Cooper directly serves the Charleston Air Force Base and 31 large industrial customers.

Give Oil For Energy Recovery (GOFER)

	2004	2003	2002
No. of collection sites in S.C.*	**574**	566	560
No. of gallons collected*	**900,352**	931,265	916,503
KWh conversion	**9,648,172**	9,979,436	9,821,246

*Do-it-yourself oil collections only.

All 46 counties in South Carolina have GOFER collection sites.

County	Sites	County	Sites	County	Sites
Abbeville	12	Darlington	15	Lee	10
Aiken	16	Dillon	11	Lexington	13
Allendale	5	Dorchester	13	Marion	7
Anderson	17	Edgefield	9	Marboro	11
Bamberg	9	Fairfield	10	McCormick	4
Barnwell	12	Florence	18	Newberry	12
Beaufort	10	Georgetown	15	Oconee	15
Berkeley	15	Greenville	9	Orangeburg	25
Calhoun	10	Greenwood	10	Pickens	12
Charleston	10	Hampton	10	Richland	14
Cherokee	14	Horry	26	Saluda	7
Chester	10	Jasper	6	Spartanburg	20
Chesterfield	10	Kershaw	11	Sumter	13
Clarendon	14	Lancaster	12	Union	10
Colleton	13	Laurens	10	Williamsburg	22
				York	17

www.scgofer.org

Green Power

Green power is electricity generated by renewable resources like solar, wind and methane gas from decomposing garbage. These resources are replenished naturally and minimize harm to the environment.

Green Power sales .....11,946,000 kWh[1]

	Customers[1]
Residential	1,211
Green Power Partners[2]/Commercial	230
Industrial	1
Wholesale[3]	1,245

[1]Data as of Dec. 31, 2004.

[2]Green Power Partners are committed environmental stewards who have partnered with Santee Cooper in an effort to promote Green Power. To become a partner, these businesses agree to purchase a percentage of their electricity as green power.

[3]Wholesale customers offering Green Power: Aiken Electric Cooperative; Berkeley Electric Cooperative; Fairfield Electric Cooperative; Horry Electric Cooperative; Laurens Electric Cooperative; Lynches River Electric Cooperative; Marlboro Electric Cooperative; Mid-Carolina Electric Cooperative; Palmetto Electric Cooperative; Santee Electric Cooperative; Tri-County Electric Cooperative: York Electric Cooperative; and the City of Georgetown.

Landfill Locations	**Power Generated**	**Date of Commercial Operation**
Horry County Solid Waste Authority	3.3 MW	September 2001

www.scgreenpower.com

Glossary of Terms

Alternating Current (AC) - Electricity that flows alternately in one direction, then in the other at a specified frequency. That frequency standard in the U.S. is 60 cycles per second.

Ampere - The unit of measurement of electrical current flow. It is based upon the quantity of electrons flowing through a conductor past a given point in one second.

Bond - An interest-bearing promise to pay a specified sum of money, the principal amount, due on a specific date.

Btu (British Thermal Unit) - The standard unit for measuring quantity of heat energy, such as the heat content of fuel. It is the amount of heat energy necessary to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit.

Capacity - The load for which a generating unit, generating station or other electrical apparatus is rated.

Circuit - A conductor or a system of conductors through which an electric current flows.

Coal - America's most abundant fossil fuel resource. Of Santee Cooper's 2004 total power supply, more than 75 percent was provided by coal-fired generation.

Combustion Turbine - A jet-type turbine engine which burns gas or oil and propels a generator to produce electricity.

Co-ops (Electric Membership Cooperatives) - Originating in the 1930s as "cooperatives," co-ops are member-owned electric systems located originally in rural areas.

Cost of Service - Basis upon which rates for all customer classes are categorized by Santee Cooper so that each customer group is charged for power according to what it costs to serve that group.

Degree Day - A degree day is a tool for comparing heating or cooling energy use to variations in weather. The concept of degree days assumes that at 65 degrees Fahrenheit a home will need neither heating nor cooling. It is also assumed, therefore, that when outside temperature rises above or falls below 65 degrees, energy will be needed to cool or heat the home.

For example, if on a particular day the average temperature is 80 degrees Fahrenheit, that day will have 15 cooling degree days. (80-65 = 15). Conversely, if the average temperature that day is 45 degrees Fahrenheit, it will have 20 heating degree days. (65-45 = 20). Degree days are also cumulative so that the number of heating and cooling degree days for one year is the sum of the degree days for each day of that year.

Because energy use is reasonably constant for a given number of degree days, degree days can be used to estimate a building's heating and cooling requirements. Therefore, comparing the number of degree days from one month to another may give an indication of the amount of energy a family will have to purchase to heat and cool its home.

The chart on the next page compares degree day information for 2003 and 2004. It gives you a good idea of how hot or cold it's been.

Demand - The rate at which electric energy is delivered to or by a system, part of a system or a piece of equipment. It is expressed in kilowatts at a given instant or averaged over any designated period of time. The primary source of "demand" is the power-consuming equipment of the customers.

Degree Day Information Recorded In Santee Cooper Service Area

	Heating Degree Days		Cooling Degree Days	
Month	**2004**	**2003**	**2004**	**2003**
January	724	681	0	0
February	582	475	0	0
March	332	213	0	7
April	117	121	32	23
May	18	6	278	197
June	0	6	399	368
July	0	0	448	424
August	0	0	355	456
September	0	2	271	272
October	27	55	44	49
November	308	240	8	49
December	481	639	7	0
TOTAL	**2,589**	**2,438**	**1,842**	**1,845**

Demand Charge - The specified charge to be billed on the basis of demand, under an applicable rate schedule or contract. Demand charges are designed to recover fixed costs of service.

DOE - Department of Energy.

Direct Current (DC) - Electricity that flows continuously in one direction.

Distribution - The process of delivering electric energy from convenient points on the transmission or bulk power system to the consumers.

Economic Rule Curve - The elevation above mean sea level at which Santee Cooper seeks to maintain Lake Marion on a year-round basis. From the maximum of about 76 feet in June, the levels are lowered gradually to approximately 72.2 feet in January. This provides a "pocket" to accommodate the heavy inflows from the 15,000 square-mile watershed which occur in the spring. This rule curve has been established as the ideal elevation for the most economical use of lake water.

Electric Heat Pump - A year-round air-conditioning and heating system which utilizes the refrigerant cycle to provide heating as well as cooling. During the cooling cycle, it operates as a conventional air-conditioning system to remove heat from the cooled area. During the heating season, it automatically reverses the cycle to extract heat from outdoor air and transfer it to the heated area.

Energy Management - The technology involving the analysis of energy use resulting in appropriate techniques and methods to ensure more efficient utilization of energy resources.

FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) - This agency has regulatory authority over the safety of Santee Cooper's dams and dikes.

Fission - The nuclear reaction whereby the nucleus of an appropriate type atom, after capturing a neutron, splits into two or more nuclei of lighter elements, with the resulting release of substantial amounts of energy.

Fossil Fuel - Fuels used in generation such as coal, oil and natural gases, which are also called conventional fuels.

Fuel Adjustment - An adjustment of the amount of the monthly power bill based upon variances in the cost of fuel used in generation from a specified base amount per unit.

Fusion - The nuclear reaction that occurs when two lighter nuclei combine to form a heavier nucleus with the resulting release of energy.

Gigawatt (GW) - One million kilowatts or one billion watts.

Gigawatt-hour (GWh) - The unit of electric energy equal to one gigawatt (1 million watts) of power flowing through an electric circuit steadily for one hour.

Good Cents Programs - Santee Cooper customer service programs designed to encourage the efficient use of energy. These include an energy-efficient home program, a low-interest loan program for residential customers adding conservation measures to their homes, and a heating and cooling equipment load calculation service. A Good Cents program is also available for commercial customers.

Hydro - A term used to identify a type of generating station in which turbine generators are driven by water power.

Interchange - Power delivered to or received by one electric utility system from another through

an interconnection or "tie." Santee Cooper has ties with Carolina Power & Light, Duke, SEPA and Southern Company.

Kilowatt (kW) - 1,000 watts.

Kilowatt-hour (kWh) - The basic unit of electric energy equal to one kilowatt (1,000 watts) of power flowing through an electric circuit steadily for one hour.

Load - The amount of electric power delivered or required at any specified point or points on a system.

Load Factor - The percentage ratio of the average load in kilowattts supplied during a designated period to the peak or maximum load in kilowatts occurring in that period.

Load Management Program - A program in which a utility seeks to control its customers' use of electricity or "loads" during peak periods so as to reduce the system's total demand at a time of maximum usage.

Lumen - A unit of light, roughly equivalent to the light of one candle.

Megawatt (MW) - One million watts or 1,000 kilowatts.

NRC (Nuclear Regulatory Commission) - The federal agency responsible for the licensing and safety of nuclear power plants.

Nuclear Energy - Energy produced in the form of heat during the fission process in a nuclear reactor. When released in sufficient and controlled quantity, this heat energy may be used to produce steam to drive a turbine generator to produce electricity.

O&M - Operation and Maintenance expenses.

Ohm - The unit of measurement of electrical resistance. It is that resistance through which a difference of potential, or electromotive force of one volt, will produce a current of one ampere.

Online - Refers to the starting operation time of a new generating facility or to any time units are started up after being shut down; i.e. repairs, annual inspection.

Peak Demand - The maximum amount of electricity used by a utility customer at any time during the year. The peak is used to measure the amount of electric generating capacity that is required to meet that maximum demand.

Pooling - An arrangement between utilities so that, in meeting their combined loads, the most economic and efficient use can be made of their combined power supplies.

Precipitator (Electrostatic Precipitator) - Device that removes fly ash from flue gases.

Reinvested Earnings - Net revenues available for reinvestment in the business.

Residential Rates - R6: Residential Standard (RS-96): This rate is Santee Cooper's standard rate for providing electric service to residential customers. R5: Residential Standard Plus (RE-96): This rate is for all-electric customers whose normalized energy usage for the billing months occurring in July, August and September is less than or equal to 140 percent of their normalized energy usage during the billing months of January, February and March. Accounts are automatically reviewed in May and November. R2: Standard: This rate is applicable to customers with homes meeting the Good Cents New Home Program qualifications. R1: Standard Plus: This rate is

applicable to customers with homes meeting the Good Cents New Home Program qualifications AND whose normalized energy usage for the billing months occurring in July, August and September is less than or equal to 140 percent of their normalized energy usage during the billing months of January, February and March. Accounts are automatically reviewed in May and November. R4: Standard: This rate is for customers with homes meeting the Good Cents Improved Home Program qualifications. R3: this rate is applicable to customers with homes meeting the Good Cents Improved Home Program qualifications AND whose occurring in July, August and September is less than or equal to 140 percent oftheir normalized energy usage during the billing months of January, February and March. Accounts are automatically reviewed in May and November.

Resistance Value (R) - The ability of a material to resist the flow of heat. The higher the "R" value, the better the insulator.

Revenue Bond - A bond payable solely from net or gross non-tax revenues derived from the operation and charges paid by users of the system.

SEPA (Southeastern Power Administration) - The government marketing agency for numerous federally owned hydroelectric projects in the Southeast, created under the Federal Flood Control Act of 1944.

Service Area - Territory in which a utility system is required or has the right to supply electric service to customers.

SO_2 Scrubber - A pollution-control device which removes sulfur dioxide from the stack gases emitted by coal-fired generating plants. Santee Cooper installed the first SO_2 scrubbers in the Southeast at the Winyah Station in 1977.

Substation - An assemblage of equipment for the purpose of switching and/or changing or regulating the voltage of electricity.

System Peak Load - The maximum amount of energy required during a one-hour period across the Santee Cooper system.

Time-of-Use Rate - Charges for this rate vary according to the time of day, day of the week, and season that energy is used in order to encourage a shift of electrical usage from on-peak to off-peak hours.

Transformer - An electromagnetic device that changes the voltage of alternating current electricity.

Transmission - The process of transporting electricity in bulk from a source of generation to a distribution system or large power consumers.

Volt - The unit of electrical pressure analogous to water pressure in pounds per square inch. It is the electromotive force, which, if steadily applied to a circuit having a resistance of one ohm, will produce a current of one ampere.

Watt - The electrical unit of power or rate of doing work. It is the rate of energy transfer equivalent to one ampere flowing under a pressure of one volt.

Wheeling - The transmission of power over lines owned by one utility on behalf of another utility.

Santee Cooper Locations

Santee Cooper Headquarters*
One Riverwood Drive
Moncks Corner (29461)
(843) 761-8000

Retail Operations
305A Gardner Lacy Road
Myrtle Beach (29579)
(843) 347-3399

Conway*
100 Elm Street
(29526)
(843) 248-5755

Garden City/ Murrells Inlet*
900 Inlet Square Drive
(29576)
(843) 651-1598

Loris*
3701 Walnut Street
(29569)
(843) 756-5541

Myrtle Beach*
1703 Oak Street
(29577)
(843) 448-2411

North Myrtle Beach*
1000 2nd Ave. North
(29582)
(843) 249-3505

Pawleys Island*
126 Tiller Road
(29585)
(843) 237-9222

St. Stephen*
1172 Main Street
(29479)
(843) 567-3346

* Retail Office

2005

January

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

February

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28					

March

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

April

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

May

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

June

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

July

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

August

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

September

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

October

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

November

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

December

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

◯ Holidays ▭ Pay Days

President's Day is a "floating" holiday that can be observed anytime during the calendar year.

P.O. Box 2946101
Moncks Corner, SC 29461-6101

One Riverwood Drive
Moncks Corner, SC 29461-2901

(843) 761-8000
www.santeecooper.com

For additional information,
call (843) 761-4197.

5/05 : 3,800