ALLIGATOR RURAL WATER & SEWER COMPANY, INC.
Year 2015 System #1320004 April 7, 2016
ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

Alligator Rural Water & Sewer Company, Inc. is pleased to provide this year’s annual water quality report to inform you of the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our constant goal is to provide our customers with a safe dependable supply of drinking water, which meets all federal and state requirements. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

WHY AM I GETTING THIS REPORT?
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires water suppliers to put annual drinking water quality reports into the hands of their customers each year. This requirement was adopted in the 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act. These reports give consumers valuable information to make personal health-based decisions regarding their drinking water consumption.

WHERE DOES OUR WATER COME FROM?
The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. Alligator’s water source is groundwater. We treat water from eight deep wells in the McBee area:

1. 26367 Hwy 151
2. Road 31
3. Sowell Road
4. Hwy 1 South
5. Hwy 1 Southwest
6. Hwy 151 South
7. Old Creek Road
8. Deer Drive
9. 5449 Old Creek Rd

Each day, our staff works to ensure that the water to your home meets all regulatory requirements and your expectations for safety, reliability and quality. For your protection, we test your drinking water for many parameters. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st 2014.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inorganic Chemicals</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>MGLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Highest Detected Level</th>
<th>Violation?</th>
<th>Typical Source of Constituent</th>
<th>Year Sampled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate (ppm)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use.</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Radium (pCi/l)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.68</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits.</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals</td>
<td>Action Level</td>
<td>90th Percentile</td>
<td>#Sites Over</td>
<td>Violation</td>
<td>Typical Source of Constituent</td>
<td>Year Sampled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (ppm)</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.027</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Corrosion of Household plumbing</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disinfectant By Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
<th>Unit Measurement</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Monthly Avg.</td>
<td>Range 0.35 – 0.47</td>
<td>MRDL=4</td>
<td>MRDLG=4</td>
<td>Water additive used to control microbes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Trihalomethanes TTHM</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>0 - 1.53</td>
<td>No goal for the total</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DEFINITIONS TO HELP YOU BETTER UNDERSTAND THE TABLE:

MCL (Maximum containment level)
The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL’s are set as close to the MCLG’s as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG (maximum contaminant level goal)
The “goal” is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below, which is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG’s allow for a margin of safety.
Parts per million (ppm)
One ppm corresponds to one minute in two years, or a single penny in $10,000.00

Parts per billion (ppb)
One ppb equals one minute in 2000 years or 1 penny in $10,000.00

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l)
One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.00

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)
Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level
The concentration of a contaminant, which if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Removal – The percent removal must be at least 1 or the system is in violation.

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home’s plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home’s water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)

WHY ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN THE WATER?
All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can obtain by calling the EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)

FOR PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CONCERNS:
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-comprised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)

ANY QUESTIONS?
If you would like to know more about this report or the quality of your drinking water, please contact us at 843-335-6464, or come by our office at 378 West Pine Street, McBee. Glenn Odom, General Manager, or any of our staff will be happy to answer any questions you might have. The Board of Directors meets at 5:00 pm on the second Monday of each month. You can also find information on the EPS’s website (www.eps.gov/safewater/). We care about our community, our way of life and our children’s future.

Source Water Assessment Plan.
The plan is available for your review at www.scdhec.net/water/htm/srcewtr.htm

If you do not have access to the internet, call Glenn Odom at 843-335-6464 to make arrangements to review this data.