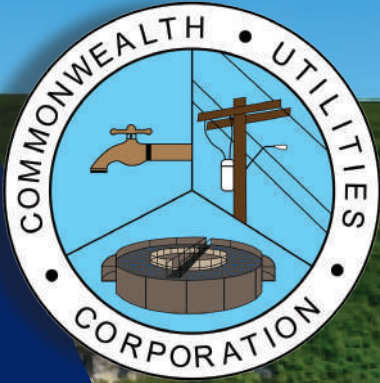




2025 SAIPAN WATER QUALITY REPORT

July 1, 2026

2025 CUC Saipan Water Quality Report

This report is designed to inform you about the water CUC delivers to you, our customer. Our goal is to provide you and your family a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.

The CUC Saipan water team of operators and engineers continue working on leak detection and repairing leaks to bring all Saipan customers 24-hour water. Recent improvements, such as the new tanks in Papago, As Terlaje, and San Vicente allow the water operators to move the water from one area to another.

To ensure the safety of your water, CUC routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to CNMI Bureau of Environmental and Coastal Quality (BECQ) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) laws, rules, and regulations.

Each year, trained laboratory and water treatment specialists conduct or supervise more than 13,000 tests on Saipan water samples. Water quality samples are collected throughout the CUC Saipan water systems and tested regularly. Samples include untreated and treated water taken from our facilities, sample sites throughout the service areas, and at customers' homes.

Except where indicated otherwise, this water quality report is based on the results of CUC's monitoring for the period of January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025. Any results reported before January 1, 2025, and presented here, are from the most recent monitoring period.

A Message from the CUC Executive Director

I would like to take this opportunity to share with our valued customers the major accomplishments and ongoing efforts of CUC to deliver reliable, high-quality water service. Each year, we produce an Annual Water Quality Report to keep you informed about the safety and quality of your drinking water.

CUC serves 14 tank areas with 134 wells, one spring, and two Maui wells on Saipan, one Maui well on Tinian, and one spring and three wells on Rota. These systems are supported by the expertise and dedication of our engineers, operators, technicians, laboratory analysts, and administrative professionals, who work diligently to ensure safe and uninterrupted service.

A key priority for CUC is reducing Non-Revenue Water (NRW) - water lost due to system leaks, aging infrastructure, or unauthorized use. Through targeted leak detection, pipeline replacements, system modernization, and the implementation of advanced metering infrastructure, we are strengthening operational efficiency, conserving vital resources, and improving overall system reliability.

With the support of strong partnerships and federal funding from agencies such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Economic Development Administration (EDA), the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), the Department of the Interior–Office of Insular Affairs (DOI-OIA), the Northern Marianas Housing Corporation Community Development Block Grant–Disaster Recovery (NMHC CDBG-DR), and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), CUC continues to advance critical water and wastewater infrastructure improvements throughout the CNMI.

Together, these efforts represent our long-term investment in resilient systems, sustainable operations, and the well-being of the communities we proudly serve.

Kevin O. Watson, MPA
Executive Director



The Sources of CUC Saipan Water

The primary source of water for the island of Saipan comes from 134 groundwater wells, the Donni Spring, and two (2) Maui-type wells. To control the presence of microbial contaminants in our water systems, the CUC operates 19 chlorine treatment stations on Saipan.

Every day, CUC water operators measure and adjust the trace amounts of chlorine added to the water before it is goes into the water lines to you, our customer.



How Drinking Water Becomes Contaminated

The sources of drinking water, both tap water and bottled water, include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals, and in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.



Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff, and septic systems.



Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:



Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.



Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.



Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses.

In order to ensure that your tap water is safe to drink, the US EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the **EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline** at **1 (800) 426-4791** or on the Internet at www.epa.gov/safewater/.



For People with Sensitive Immune Systems

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone an organ transplant, 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 health care providers. The US EPA and the Centers of Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available at the **US EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline** at **1 (800) 426-4791** or on the Internet at www.epa.gov/safewater/.

Call your CNMI Water Regulators and Operators:

Zabrina Shai
Director, BECQ-DEQ
(670) 664-8500

Carson Madrangchar
*Acting Drinking Water and Wastewater
Division Manager, CUC*
(670) 322-5033

Heidi Yelin
Water Laboratory Manager, CUC
(670) 322-5140

For more information about your water quality, please call our Water Laboratory at (670) 322-5140.



Commonwealth Utilities Corporation Saipan							
SUMMARY OF PRIMARY DRINKING WATER QUALITY RESULTS FOR 2025							
Microbiological Contaminants		Ideal Goal	Highest Level Allowed or TT	Year Tested	Highest Monthly Number or Percentage of Samples With Contaminant Present		Assessment Conducted
<i>E. coli</i>		0	0		One <i>E. coli</i> positive sample triggers a Level 2 Assessment		
				2025	1		YES
Total Coliform		0	5% of monthly samples are positive		More than 5% positive samples triggers a Level 1 Assessment		
				2025	11.8%		YES
Disinfectant Residual		MRDLG	MRDL	Year Tested	Highest Running Annual Average	Range	Violation?
Chlorine (ppm)		4	4	2025	1.5	0.02 - 5.4	NO
Disinfection By-Products at Taps		MCLG	MCL	Year Tested	Highest Running Annual Average	Range	Violation?
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)							
Locational Running Annual Average (ppb)		NA	80	2025	1.1	ND - 2.3	NO
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)							
Locational Running Annual Average (ppb)		NA	80	2025	8.8	ND - 11	NO
Inorganic Contaminants		MCLG	MCL	Year Tested	Highest Result *	Range	Violation?
Arsenic (ppb)		0	10	2025	9.0 *	ND - 15	NO
Barium (ppm)		2	2	2025	0.0093	0.0022 - 0.0093	NO
Chromium, Total (ppb)		100	100	2025	4.2	ND - 4.2	NO
Fluoride (ppm)		4	4	2025	0.16	ND - 0.16	NO
Nitrates + Nitrites as Nitrogen (ppm)		10	10	2025	5.8	1.3 - 5.8	NO
Selenium (ppb)		50	50	2025	40 *	ND - 73	NO
Sodium (ppm)		NA	NA	2025	1,700	15 - 1,700	NA
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances		MCLG	MCL	Year Tested	Highest Result	Range	Violation?
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) (ppt)		0	70	2025	60	ND - 60	NO
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) (ppt)		0	70	2025	5.7	ND - 5.7	NO
Combined PFOS & PFOA (ppt)		0	70	2025	65.7	ND - 65.7	NO
Radiological Contaminants		MCLG	MCL	Year Tested	Highest Result	Range	Violation?
Adjusted Alpha, Excluding Radon & U (pCi/L)		0	15	2025	2.9	ND - 2.9	NO
Combined Radium 226/228 (pCi/L)		0	5	2025	1.3	ND - 1.3	NO
Uranium (combined) (ppb)		0	30	2025	2.2	0.5 - 2.2	NO
Volatile Organic Contaminants		MCLG	MCL	Year Tested	Highest Result	Range	Violation?
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)		NA	80	2025	5.9	ND - 5.9	NO
Lead and Copper Rule at Customer Taps		Action Level Goal	Action Level	Year Tested	90th Percentile	0 sites over Action Level	Violation?
Lead (ppb)		0	15	2023	2.5	ND - 9.7	NO
Copper (ppm)		1.3	1.3	2023	0.061	ND - 0.37	NO

* The result shown is an average of the original and a confirmation sample

SUMMARY OF SECONDARY DRINKING WATER QUALITY RESULTS FOR 2025						
Secondary Compound	Recommended Level	Year Tested	Average Result	Range	Violation?	Major Source of Contaminant
Calcium (ppm)	NE	2025	125	90 - 170	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride (ppm)	250	2025	683	25 - 3,730	NA	Measures the amount of several naturally occurring salts in water
Magnesium (ppm)	NE	2025	44	3.4 - 200	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Hardness, Total as Calcium Carbonate (ppm)	NE	2025	514	255 - 1,460	NA	Hardness is the sum of many forms of naturally occurring magnesium and calcium compounds
pH	6.5 to 8.5	2025	7.3	6.9 - 7.7	NA	Measures the acidity or alkalinity of water
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	NE	2025	2,855	567 - 11,921	NA	Measures how well water conducts electricity depending on amount of dissolved ions
Sulfate (ppm)	250	2025	96	5.2 - 450	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	500	2025	1,559	319 - 6,980	NA	Measures the naturally occurring salts and minerals dissolved in water
ND: Not Detected - Tested for substance but not detected		NA: Not Applicable		NE: None Established		

Information About Nitrates

Even though CUC Saipan meets the EPA nitrate drinking water standard, also known as a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), if you are caring for an infant and using tap water to prepare formula, you may want to use alternate sources of water or ask for advice from your health care provider. Nitrate levels above 10 ppm pose a particularly high health concern for infants under 6 months of age and can interfere with the capacity of the infant’s blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness. Symptoms of serious illness include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin, known as “blue baby syndrome.” Nitrate levels in drinking water can increase for short periods of time due to high levels of rainfall or agricultural activity, therefore we test for nitrate annually. The highest level for nitrate found during 2025 was 5.8 ppm.

Information About Arsenic

Arsenic is known to cause cancer in humans. Arsenic also may cause other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems. CUC Saipan meets the EPA arsenic drinking water standard, also known as a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). However, you should know that EPA’s MCL for arsenic balances the scientific community’s understanding of arsenic-related health effects and the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. The highest concentration of arsenic found in 2025 was 9.0 ppb; this result is an average of the original and a confirmation sample.

Definitions

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level

The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risks to your health. The MCLG amount allows for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

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 contamination.

AL: Action Level

The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that the utility must follow.

90th Percentile

Statistical value used to determine if Action Level is exceeded. Determined by calculating the value at which 90% of the samples tested were below that value.

TT: Treatment Technique

A required process or method intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Level 1 Assessment

A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment

A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Measurements

Contaminants are measured in:

ppm: Parts Per Million or milligrams per Liter (mg/L)

ppb: Parts Per Billion or micrograms per Liter (µg/L)

ppt: Parts Per Trillion or nanograms per Liter (ng/L)

pCi/L: Picocuries per Liter - a measurement of radioactivity in water

µS/cm: micro Siemens per centimeter - a measurement of a solution’s ability to conduct electricity

If the units are hard to imagine, think about these comparisons:

Parts per MILLION

1 second in 12 days

1 penny in \$10,000

7 drops of water in bathtub



Parts per BILLION

1 second in 32 years

1 penny in \$10 Million

1 drop of water in a swimming pool



Parts per TRILLION

1 second in 32,000 years

1 penny in \$10 Billion

10 drops of water in the Rose Bowl



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Information About Lead

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. CUC Saipan is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time.

You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period.

If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact **CUC Saipan** at **670-664-4282**. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Bacterial Contaminants

Total coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. Coliform bacteria may occur in the CUC water when the treatment equipment fails or when leaks occur in the CUC pipelines, allowing ground contaminants to enter the pipes. As problems were detected in 2025, the CUC water operators repaired leaks, flushed the water lines, or, when needed, added extra chlorine to the water.

During the past year, we were required to conduct two Level 1 assessments to identify problems and to correct any problems found in the assessment. We conducted and completed the Level 1 assessment in March 2025, and we found three issues. CUC was required to take three corrective actions, and we completed all three by March 31, 2025. On September 19, 2025, BECQ required CUC to conduct a second Level 1 assessment. CUC failed to conduct the required assessment by October 20, 2025. Failure to identify and correct the defects has the potential to cause continued distribution system contamination. Inadequately treated or inadequately protected water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms can cause symptoms such as diarrhea, nausea, cramps, and associated headaches.

E.coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

On September 3, 2025, we found *E. coli* bacteria, indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. We were required to complete a Level 2 assessment and to take corrective actions. BECQ conducted the Level 2 assessment beginning September 5, 2025, where two problems were found. CUC corrected the issues by September 8, 2025.

PWS ID: HP000001

Commonwealth Utilities Corporation Saipan UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT RESULTS FOR 2025

As a large Public Water System (PWS), the CUC Saipan water system is required to monitor unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. Between October 2023 and March 2024, CUC Saipan tested for Lithium. Below are the results of the contaminants detected.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT	Year Tested	Average Result	Range of Results
Lithium (ppb)	2023 & 2024	8.9	ND - 58.4

PER- and POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS) MONITORING

Beginning in 2022, the CUC Saipan water system was required to monitor for PFAS as part of the CNMI's updated drinking water regulations. Additionally, between October 2023 and December 2024, we tested all 15 of our sample sites for 29 PFAS including the three compounds regulated by the CNMI DEQ: perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), and perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA). In the table below are the results for the unregulated PFAS compounds that we detected in the CUC Saipan water.

PFAS are a group of thousands of synthetic chemicals that have been in use since the 1940s. PFAS have been found in a wide array of consumer and industrial products and as an ingredient in firefighting foam. Current scientific research has shown links between exposure to some PFAS chemicals and adverse health outcomes. Drinking water may be impacted in communities where these chemicals have contaminated the water supply. You can find more information about EPA's actions to address PFAS in drinking water and links to informational resources at www.epa.gov/pfas.

PER- and POLY- FLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCE	Year Tested	Average Result	Range of Results
Perfluoro-1-butananesulfonic acid - PFBS (ppt)	2025	1.0	ND - 4.5
Perfluoroheptanoic acid - PFHpA (ppt)	2025	1.8	ND - 11
Perfluorohexanoic acid - PFHxA (ppt)	2025	3.7	ND - 16
Perfluoro-1-hexanesulfonic acid - PFHxS (ppt)	2025	7.0	ND - 45
Perfluoropentanoic acid - PFPeA (ppt)	2023 & 2024	6.6	ND - 134
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid - PFPeS (ppt)	2023 & 2024	0.2	ND - 5.4
Perfluorobutanoic acid - PFBA (ppt)	2023 & 2024	1.2	ND - 32
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid - 6:2 FTS (ppt)	2023 & 2024	0.8	ND - 13





CUC Saipan certified water operators participate in continuing education presented by the Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC), as part of ongoing efforts to enhance professional development and strengthen the reliability and efficiency of the water system.

Water Outages to Repair Lines

Unscheduled service interruptions occur when operators need to make adjustments or repairs to the water system.

For updates about when water services will be restored, please contact the **CUC Hotline at (670) 236-4333**.

Checking the Material of Your Water Service Line

CUC is conducting an inventory of water service line material in our system following the U.S. EPA's Lead and Copper Rule Revisions. We must conduct the inventory to comply with the EPA's revised rule.

We need your help to determine the material of your water service line. The property owner is responsible for the service line between the meter and the home. But, we still need to know what your material is.

Submit your results to CUC's Water Service Line Inventory Form:

1. Scan this QR code or type tinyurl.com/4ab4dnp9 into your browser.
2. Fill in all the fields on the form.
3. Click Submit and you will receive an email confirming your submission.



Do You Have Questions?

For more information about your water quality or to find out about opportunities to participate in public meetings, please contact our 24-hour **Call Center** at **(670) 664-4282**.

Pay Your Utility Bill Online or By Phone!

Save time and money by paying your CUC bill online or by phone! You can pay with your Visa, MasterCard, or Discover debit or credit card.

Register your account for online payments at <https://www.twpay.net/cucgov>.

For payment by phone, please call **1 (855) 729-2282**.



In February 2026, CUC Saipan Water Operators worked tirelessly around the clock to repair a mainline leak, dedicating a full day and continuing into the early morning hours to restore service. The repair was successfully completed at 3:30 a.m., reflecting the team's unwavering commitment to keeping water systems running for the community.

Stay Informed!

For more information and updates, visit us at:

 **Customer Center**
1st Floor, Joeten Dandan Bldg., Saipan

 **(670) 664-4282**

 **www.cucgov.org**



@CommonwealthUtilitiesCorporation



WHAT IS A WATER QUALITY REPORT?



Here is your annual Water Quality Report. It is about the water supplied by the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation. In 1996, the U.S. Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act and now requires that the CUC, your “Community Water System,” publish this report before July 1. **This report contains important information about your drinking water. Speak with someone who understands it or who can translate it.**

We hope you read about the source of your water, the levels of detected contaminants, why our water is so different from village to village, and what is being done to correct or improve water services in the CNMI.

As consumers become better informed, they become involved and make better decisions about our environment, how money is spent, and our options in water utility management.

If you need the report translated, wish to speak with someone about the report, or would like a paper copy delivered or e-mailed to you, please call CUC at (670) 664-4282.

Estagui i kada sâkkan na iyon-miyu Ripot Kuâlidât Hânum. Esti na ripot put i hanum na i Commonwealth Utilities Corporation ha nânnâ'i hamyu, i iyon-mâmi customer. Gi 1996, i Kongresun Estâdus Unidus ma'amenda i Âkton Sinâfu' Magimin Hânum ya pâ'gu magagâogâo i CUC, i iyon-miyu “Sisteman Hânum Kumunidât” para u pupblisa esti na ripot ântis di Huli 1. **Esti na ripot ha sasahguan manimpottânti siha na infotmación put i magigimin na hânum-miyu. Kuentus yan ottru na tâotâo ni kumumprendi osino i hâyi siña umintetpiti i infotmación para hâgu.**

In diseseha na un taitai put ginen manu i hanum-miyu, i “levels” i mantinatmi ni masodda', hâfa na i hanum-ta na manggof difirensiâo gi kada songsong asta ottru songsong, yan hâfa macho'cho'gui para u mana'dinanchi pat mana'ke'mâolik i sitbisiun i hanum siha gi halum iya CNMI.

Komu i “consumers” manininfotman mâolik, siempri mañâonâo yan mama'tinas la'mâolik na disisión siha put i uriyâ-ta, taimanu i salâppi' magâsta, yan i inayek-ta siha gi minanehan “utility” hânum.

Yanggin un nisissita i ripot matrânsládâ, ya malagu' hâo para un kuentusi hâyi put i ripot, pat malagu' hâo mahanâogui kopian pâppit osino para u ma- “e-mail” kopia guatu giya hâgu, put fabot âgang i CUC gi (670) 664-4282

Iyeel yóómw arongorong reel Water Quality ghal ráagh. Mileel nge reel schaal iye Commonwealth Utilities Corporation re ayoorai ngálúgh, lemám customer. Liól 1996, U. S. Congress re liiweli mille Safe Drinking Water Act nge ighila re tipáli bwe CUC, yóómw “Community Water System,” bwe ebwe ghommwal akkatééwow arongorong yeel mmwalil Uliyo 1. **Eyoor impotantil arongorong yeel reel schaal iye si ghal úlúmi. Kkapas ngáli iyo mwu e metaff me ebwe bwal affata ngálúgh reel mileel.**

Ai ghal tettengágh ngáli ghámi bwe ów bwe árághi milikka e toowow bwe arongorong reel schaal iye yóómw, level reel milikka re schúngi bwe mil nngaw, meta bwulul bwe schaal ese weewe me schaalil sóóbw ikka akkâw, me meta iye emmwel sibwe féérú ngáre siiweli bwe ebwe ghatchúló aar alilis reel schaal liól CNMI.

Ngáre re aronga ghatchúr consumers, emmwel rebwe schuu bwe rebwe ppwol fengál reel mwóghutughut ikka e lo weleórosch, efaisúl re yááli selaapi, me sibwe áffilighatch reel mwóghutughutúl mille “water utility management”.

Ngare eyoor arongorong iye u mwuschel rebwe seleti, ngare u mwuschel kkapas ngáli escháy reel arongorong yeel, me ngare u mwuschel rebwe afanga ngare e-mail ngálúgh pappid yeel, fafailó CUC reel (670) 664-4282.

Naglalaman ang report na ito ng importanteng impormasyon tungkol sa iyong iniinom na tubig. Magkaroon ng isang tao na isasalin ito sa iyong wika para sa iyo, o makipag-usap sa isang tao na nakakaintindi dito.

このレポートには飲料水に関する重要な情報が記載されています。この英文を訳してもらるか、またはどなたか英語が分かる方にたずねてください。

此报告包含有关您的饮用水的重要信息。请人帮您翻译出来，或请看懂此报告的人将内容说给您听。

이 보고서에는 귀하의 식수에 대한 중요한 내용이 실려있습니다. 그러므로 이 보고서를 이해할 수 있는 사람한테 번역해 달라고 부탁하시기 바랍니다.





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