WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected in year 2014 as per requirements. The presence of contaminants in the water does NOT necessarily indicate the water poses health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report.

Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level		Detected level		Was there a violation?	Source of Contaminants	Health Effects Language
	Goal	Action Level	90th Percentile	Levels			
LEAD AND COPPER							
Copper Cu (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.0074	ND - 0.0085	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.
Lead Pb (ppm)	0	15	ND	ND	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant Level		Detected level	Was there a violation?	Source of Contaminants	Health Effects Language
	Goal	Allowed				
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTIONS BY-PRODUCTS						
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) ppb	NA	80	1.2	NO	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
Bromoform (ppb)	0	500	1.2	NO	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	Some people who drink water containing bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS						
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (ppm)	10	10	0.26	NO	Runoff from fertilizer; leaking septic tanks; sewage; erosion from natural deposits	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.

IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS TO UNDERSTAND THIS REPORT

Source Water - *Water that is identified by its location or manner of collection such as well water or rain water, also known as raw water, which has yet to undergo the pretreatment process.*

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - *The highest level of a disinfectant residuals 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.*

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - *The highest level of 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*

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - *The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. This level allows a margin of safety.*

Action Level (AL) - *The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.*

Treatment Technique - *A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water ppm*

PPM - *Parts per million, a unit of measurement of content when the whole is divided by one million.*

PPB - *Parts per billion. Example: if an Olympic sized swimming pool were filled with ping pong balls, one ping pong ball would the equivalent of one ppb.*

TDS - *Total dissolved solids, the total amount of content in water, including contaminants, minerals, etc. measured in ppm or ppb.*

HOW DO DRINKING WATER SOURCES BECOME POLLUTED?

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.

CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN SOURCE WATER INCLUDE:

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

Inorganic contaminants, *such as minerals 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.*

Organic chemicals contaminants, *including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts 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.* In order to ensure the tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which 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.

PLANT TOUR

Please come and visit our plant at Lower Base. We'll be glad to show you our facilities. ***Call us 322-9848 or 322-6130 to schedule a full tour. Please provide your contact information.***

SAIPAN ICE & WATER PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION

Company Name: SAIPAN ICE & WATER CO. INC.
PWS ID Number: MP0000004
Location: Lower Base
Contact Person: Andrew Morishige
Tel. No.: (670) 322-6130 / **Fax No.:** (670) 322-5991
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SAIPAN ICE & WATER CO., INC.

We Care About Your Health!

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT of 2014

July 2015

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT 2014

As mandated by the **SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT** passed by the U.S. Congress in 1996, we are publishing this Consumer Confidence Report which shall come out every 1st of July of each year. This is to inform the public of the source and quality of our water, any notice of violations, current or past, and the impact that it may bring for the betterment of our environment which can affect everybody's health. This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it. Please contact us with questions.

TRANSLATIONS: CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Japanese

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うか、またはどなたか英語が分かる方にたずねてください。

Korean

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

Carolinian: Arongonong yeel_nge eghi welepakk oútol reel schaal kkemwu owkke uĺumi. Saĺieti ngańe Kkepas ngaĺi iyo ye e ghuleey.

Chamorro: Este na infotmasion guaha siha man impotant na infotmasion pot hanom magimen. Translada pat kuentuse aye na petsona kumomprende.

Tagalog: 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.

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

This Annual Water Quality Report provides detailed analytical testing results from water samples that are collected and tested regularly. The results shown are from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. It also provides information on our source of water, updates our customers on the improvements and all other efforts we are conducting for the satisfaction and protection of our customers. This CCR can be seen in our website at www.saipaice.com or you can visit us at our plant to get a copy . Any questions regarding this report should be addressed to the management of Saipan Ice & Water Co., or to the attention of Andrew Morishige, President

NO VIOLATIONS IN 2014

Saipan Ice & Water Co. Inc. did all required testing for Coliform for the year and obtained no violations for coliform. Samples were sent to Eurofins Eaton Analytical to check the level of Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products, Nitrate + Nitrite as N, Phase II to V , Lead and Copper and there was **no exceedance**.

HIGHEST STANDARDS IN THE BUSINESS

At Saipan Ice & Water Co. Inc., we go above and beyond required testing by performing laboratory tests twice daily to monitor our source water and product water. This allows us to be prepared to make any immediate changes or improvements before our water reaches your door.

SOURCE OF WATER AND TREATMENT TECHNIQUE

Our source of raw water comes from an 80 foot deep well mixed with rainwater whenever available. This raw water is stored in three separate storage tanks with a combined capacity of 90,000 gallons.

Pretreatment and disinfection of raw water includes minimal chlorination as water is pumped from the protected deep well. Prior to being filtered by multi media to remove suspended particles, sediments and turbidity down to 30 microns, feed water is chlorinated. From the multi-media filter, the water line is directed to an activated carbon media vessel to remove: chlorine residual, color, odor, taste, disinfection by-products, organic contaminants as well as colloidal particles. Final purification is done by membrane filtration and TDS rejection through the Reverse Osmosis process. Ninety nine percent of the TDS or total dissolved solids are removed.

Product water is stored in polyethylene food grade and FDA approved storage tanks with continuous sterilization by ultra-violet light bombardment, and is directed into our automatic cleaning, bottling, filling and capping machines. Using a sterile and automated system, each Saipan Ice & Water product including: 5-gallon, 1-gallon, 1-liter and small bottles, come out clean, filled and capped with bacteria-free, good tasting, low TDS (averaging 40 ppm) purified drinking water, ready for delivery to the public.

ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

The DEQ requires regular sampling to ensure drinking water safety. SIWC conducted sampling for bacteria, inorganic, disinfection by-products and nitrogen sampling during 2014. Detected contaminants were well below allowed levels in the DEQ standards. Not listed are the hundreds of contaminants tested for, but not detected in our water. DEQ requires us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

KNOWING POTENTIAL RISKS

Statement from the EPA

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those 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 health care providers.

EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. SIWC is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in home plumbing components. When your drinking water has been sitting for several hours in piping, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available *from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at **www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.***

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 **EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).**

We Care About Your Health!