

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANAS COMMONWEALTH
LEGISLATURE

P.O. BOX 500586 SAIPAN, MP 96950

DENITA KAIPAT YANGETMAI
CHAIRPERSON
COMMERCE AND TOURISM COMMITTEE

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT NO. 22-51
DATE: July 6, 2022
RE: HOUSE BILL No. 22-82

The Honorable Edmund S. Villagomez
Speaker of the House of Representatives
Twenty-Second Northern Marianas
Commonwealth Legislature
Capitol Hill
Saipan, MP 96950

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Your Committee on Commerce and Tourism to which House Bill No. 22-82 was referred, titled:

“To adopt the village delimitation and name master map for Saipan as the sole village delimitation and name master map of Saipan and to provide for the Office of the Mayor of Saipan to be the primary custodian for maintaining and preserving the master map and for the Department of Commerce – Central Statistics Division to be the secondary custodian; and for other purposes.”

begs leave to report as follows:

I. RECOMMENDATION:

After considerable discussion, your Committee recommends that H. B. NO. 22-82 be passed by the House in its current form.

HOUSE CLERK'S OFFICE
RECEIVED BY *SM*
DATE 7/13/2022 TIME 11:46 am

II. ANALYSIS:

A. Purpose:

The purpose of House Bill No. 22-82 is to adopt the village delimitation and name master map for Saipan as the sole village delimitation and name master map of Saipan and to provide for the Office of the Mayor of Saipan to be the primary custodian for maintaining and preserving the master map and for the Department of Commerce – Central Statistics Division to be the secondary custodian.

B. Committee Findings:

Your Committee finds that a standard village identification and delimitation master map be developed and officially adopted to eliminate guesswork in identifying boundaries that separates one village from another. The Committee recognizes the extensive work completed by the mayors to delimit the boundaries of the villages; to demarcate the boundaries by identifying significant landmarks; to record boundary coordinates using Geographic Information System; and, to name the villages within the boundaries using their historically common known names that are still in use today. Your Committee further finds that, in the interest of time, the mayor of each municipality shall be granted the authority and power to adopt the standard village identification and delimitation master map for the municipality served by the mayor within one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this Act. The legislature has received the master map from the Mayor of Saipan and it is the intent of the legislature to adopt the master map by this Act.

Your Committee finds that the Office of the Mayor of Saipan submitted to the CNMI Legislature a map, titled, “Saipan Village Delimitation and Name Master Map” in electronic format on September 16, 2021. This Act provides that the master map shall be the sole village delimitation and name map for Saipan. Other maps developed other than by the Office of the Mayor of Saipan in coordination with the Department of Commerce – Central Statistics Division shall be considered unofficial village delimitation and name master map.

Your Committee further finds that the standard village delimitation and name master map for the island of Saipan identifies 34 village names. This Act adopts those names. The names of the villages are as follows: (1.) Marpi; (2.) As Matuis; (3.) San Roque; (4.) Tanapag; (5.) Wireless; (6.) Talofofo; (7.) Lower Base; (8.) As Mahetog; (9.) Sadog Tasi; (10.) Puerto Rico; (11.) Capitol Hill; (12.) As Teo; (13.) Kagman; (14.) Papago; (15.) Tapochao; (16.) Navy Hill; (17.) Garapan; (18.) Gualo Rai; (19.) I Liyang; (20.) Chalan Laulau; (21.) Oleai; (22.) Chalan Kiya; (23.) Kanat Tabla; (24.) San Vicente; (25.) Dandan; (26.) As Lito; (27.) Finasisu; (28.) Chalan Kanoa; (29.) Chalan Piao; (30.) As Perdido; (31.) San Antonio; (32.) Koblerville; (33.) I Naftan; (34.) Susupe.

Places or areas in the various villages listed above shall retain their common names but are not integrated in the standard village delimitation and name master map. For example, in the village of Marpi in north Saipan, reference to San Juan, Banderu, etc. retain their common referenced names, and are considered subareas of Marpi Village. Subareas are not used for purposes of identifying the name of a village or village boundary on the standard village delimitation and name master map.

Your Committee further finds the Saipan Village Delimitation and Name Master Map is critically needed to assist our first responders when responding to emergency calls. It would significantly cut down on their response time. Response times are considered a vital component in outcomes in an emergency. In addition, street naming and street address numbering will help make the delivery of mail to residences and businesses by the United States Postal Service a reality in the CNMI.

Your Committee finds that the Saipan delimitation and name master map does not in any way, shape, or form alter, modify, or change the election precincts map, as developed and maintained by the Commonwealth Election Commission. Until the Commonwealth Election Commission re-draws the election precincts delineation, the village delimitation shown on the master map shall not affect the election precinct boundaries based on the last apportionment.

Therefore, the Committee recommends that the House pass House Bill No. 22-82 in its current form.

C. Public Comments/Public Hearing:

Comments were solicited from the following agencies:

1. The CNMI Attorney General Office
2. Mayor of Saipan
3. Mayor of Tinian and Aguiguan
4. Mayor of Rota
5. Saipan and Northern Islands Municipal Council
6. Commonwealth Election Commission
7. Department of Finance
8. Department of Commerce
9. Commonwealth Economic Development Authority
10. Saipan Chamber of Commerce
11. Commonwealth Zoning Office
12. Department of Lands and Natural Resources
13. Department of Public Lands
14. Carolinian Affairs Office

15. Chamorro and Carolinian Language Policy Commission
16. Indigenous Affairs Office

Comments were received from the following agencies:

1. Geralyn Dela Cruz, Zoning Administrator

“The Zoning Office fully supports H.B.22-82 and hopes for its passage.”

2. Melvin L.O. Faisao, Chamorro and Carolinian Language Policy Commission

“CCLPC proposes herein for two provisions to be included in this legislation, which states explicitly that the DPS, PSS, DYS-Child Protective Services, DCCA-Office of the Aging, and other government agencies shall be accorded a digital copy of the Saipan Master Plan by the First Custodian (Mayor of Saipan) upon this legislation becoming law. Another provision shall explicitly state that all Chamorro and Carolinian street names shall be consistent with the CNMI Chamorro-Carolinian Orthography Standard.”

3. Manuel A. Sablan, Executive Director, CEDA

“I read House Bill No. 22-82, a Bill for an Act to be cited as the “Saipan Village Delimitation and Name Master Map.” It’s high time that these are done. I commend the proponent of this Bill; therefore, I support this Bill’s purpose and highly recommend its passage into law.”

4. David R. Maratita, Acting Secretary of Commerce

“The Department of Commerce fully supports House Bill No. 22-82 in its entirety. Defining and having clear village boundaries on Saipan and all the other islands, as stated in the proposed Bill, will positively enhance commerce activities and contribute to the lives of our residents both socially and economically.”

5. Hon. David M. Apatang, Mayor of Saipan

“We encourage you and your committee to consider the importance of passing and enacting a legislation that adopts a standard village delimitation and name master plan, simply for the reason that we need one to effectively implement our street naming and addressing master map, a task given to us by local legislation.”

6. Hon. Antonia Manibusan-Tudela, Acting Chairwoman, 16th S&NI Municipal Council

“In closing, the 16th Saipan and Northern Mariana Islands Municipal Council reiterate its OPPOSITION to H.B. 22-82, in its entirety. The Council recommends to this honorable body that this important piece of legislation must be thoroughly researched and engage the public to solicit their views, concerns, and recommendations.”

In a public hearing held on June 7, 2022, at the Carolinian Affairs Office, Garapan, Saipan, the Committee received oral and written testimonies from the following:

- Henry Hofschneider, Office of the Mayor, Municipality of Saipan

“Presented a PowerPoint presentation titled: “ Saipan Draft Standard Village Delimitation and Name Master Map. ”

The PowerPoint slides have been attached as part of this Committee Report.

- Mr. Huh

“House Bill No. 22-82 needs more public input, public awareness and education.”

The House Standing Committees on Commerce and Tourism and Natural Resources called for a joint meeting on Tuesday, June 28, 2022, in the House Chamber, Capitol Hill, Saipan. The House Standing Committee on Natural Resources was unable to establish a quorum, therefore, the House Standing Committee on Commerce and Tourism received oral and written testimonies from the following:

1. No oral or written comments received during this meeting.

D. Legislative History:

House Bill No. 22-82 was formally introduced to the full body of the House on October 29, 2021 by Rep. Edmund S. Villagomez and was subsequently referred to the House Standing Committee on Commerce and Tourism and the House Standing Committee on Natural Resources for disposition.

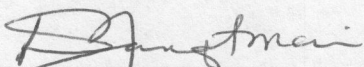
E. Cost Benefit:

The enactment of House Bill No. 22-82 will result in minimal costs to the CNMI Government in the form of additional staffing and other resources necessary to implement the intent of this Act.

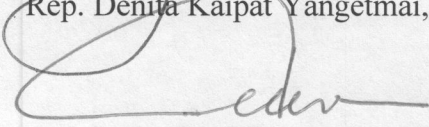
III. CONCLUSION:

The Committee is in accord with the intent and purpose of H. B. NO. 22-82, and recommends its passage in its current form.

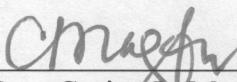
Respectfully submitted,




Rep. Denita Kaipat Yangetmai, Chairperson



Rep. Celina R. Babauta, Member

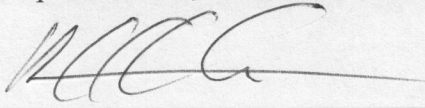


Rep. Corina L. Magofna, Member

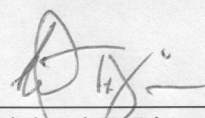


Rep. Ralph N. Yumul, Member

Rep. Patrick H. San Nicolas, Vice Chair

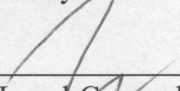


Rep. Vicente C. Camacho, Member



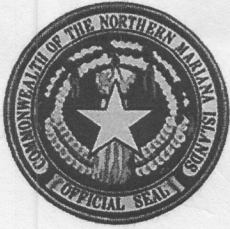
Rep. Richard T. Lizama, Member

Reviewed by:



House Legal Counsel

Attachments: Comments dated Jan. 27, 2022: Geralyn Dela Cruz, Zoning Administrator
Comments dated Dec. 9, 2021: Melvin L.O. Faisao, CCLPC
Comments dated Dec. 21, 2021: Manuel Sablan, CEDA Executive Director
Comments dated Dec. 13, 2021: David Maratita, Acting Sec of Commerce
Comments dated Dec. 14, 2021: Hon. David Apatang, Mayor of Saipan
Comments dated May 10, 2022: Hon. Antonia M. Tudela, Acting Chairwoman, 16th
Saipan and Northern Islands Municipal Council
PowerPoint Presentation: Saipan Draft Standard Village Delimitation and Name
Master Map



COMMONWEALTH ZONING BOARD

2nd Floor Joeten Dandan Building
Caller Box 10007, Saipan, MP 96950 Tel. 670-234-9661, Fax 234-9666
E-mail zoningboard@cnmizoning.com



Perry Inos, Jr., *Chairman* Francisco Aguon, *Vice Chairman*
Kevin Guerrero, *Secretary* Cecilia Taitano, *Treasurer*
Shayne Villanueva, *Member* Edna Nisola, *Member*
Geraldyn Delacruz, *Zoning Administrator*

January 27, 2022

Honorable Denita K. Yangtemai
Chairwoman
Committee on Commerce & Tourism
House of Representatives
22nd Northern Marianas Legislature
P. O. Box 500586
Saipan, MP 96950

Subject: House Bill (H.B.) No. 22-82 - Commonwealth Zoning Board Office Comments

Hafa Adai yan Tirow Chairwoman Yangtemai:

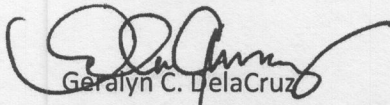
The Commonwealth Zoning Board Office (hereinafter referred to as the "Zoning Office") is submitting comments to H.B. 22-82 which seeks to adopt the village delimitation and name master map for Saipan and provide for the Mayor of Saipan to be the primary custodian for maintaining and preserving the master map and for the Department of Commerce – Central Statistics Division to be the secondary custodian.

The Zoning Office fully supports H.B. 22-82 and hopes for its passage.

The Zoning Office appreciates the opportunity to participate in submitting comments on this legislation. As the CNMI makes strides towards improving the economy through business enterprise, the Zoning Office commits to ensuring compatibility and harmony among neighbors. We hope that you will consider our comments and the effect it has in the CNMI economy.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at (670)234-9661 or via email at geri.delacruz@cnmizoning.com.

Sincerely,


Geraldyn C. Delacruz
Zoning Administrator

RECEIVED
DATE: 1/27/22



Barbara K. Santos Maliuyaf <bsantosmaliuyaf@gmail.com>

Request for Comments on House Bill No. 22 - 82

Barbara K. Santos Maliuyaf <bsantosmaliuyaf@gmail.com>
To: mlof65@gmail.com

Thu, Dec 9, 2021 at 11:44 AM

Received and thank you!

Happy holidays to you too from the office of Rep. Yangetmai

Barbara K. Santos Maliuyaf
Administrative Officer
Office of Rep. Denita K. YangetmaiOn Wed, Dec 1, 2021 at 1:54 PM Melvin Faisao (CNMI) <mlof65@gmail.com> wrote:
Dear Mrs. Barbara Maliuyaf (Office of Representative Denita Yangetmai):

Hafa Adai and Tirow!

The Division (CCLPC) takes this opportunity to acknowledge receipt of your email and the attachments. The Division of the Chamorro-Carolinian Language Policy Commission (CCLPC) under the auspice of the Department of Community and Cultural Affairs (DCCA) has reviewed House Bill No. 22-82, and I take the opportunity at this moment to issue a written comment herein as specified in the attached correspondence.

Review of House Bill No. 22-82, CCLPC agrees with the following intents of the legislation (House Bill 22-82):

1. It stated that records must be recorded and preserved by the Mayor of Saipan, and custodial maintenance is specified and assigned to the Mayor of Saipan and Department of Commerce;
2. Moreover, CCLPC further finds that the bill (HB 22-82) does not infringe on the specifically given authority or mandate for CCLPC according to CNMI Public Law 15-96;
3. The legislation will ease congestion at the respective USPS Post office. The USPS is planning to implement door mail delivery in the future, and this legislation will be a part of such a blueprint for Saipan. Furthermore, this proposal or legislation will also assist the Department of Public Safety (DPS), the Public School System (PSS), and other government agencies in times of emergency;
4. CCLPC proposes herein for two provisions to be included in this legislation, which states explicitly that the DPS, PSS, DYS-Child Protective Services, DCCA-Office on the Aging, and other government agencies shall be accorded a digital copy of the Saipan Master Plan by the First Custodian (Mayor of Saipan) upon this legislation becoming law. Another provision shall explicitly state that all Chamorro and Carolinian street names shall be consistent with the CNMI Chamorro-Carolinian Orthography Standard.
5. The division (CCLPC) believes that having such a master plan solely for Saipan (Third Senatorial District) may provide a window of opportunity for the other Senatorial Districts to implement such great noble intent;

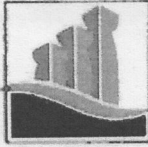
In closing, the employees of CCLPC join me to extend a warm holiday greeting to her Honorable Denita K. Yangetmai and you too for the opportunity to comment on the legislation as mentioned above. You can always reach me at (670) 664-5321. I humbly remain.

Respectfully,

Melvin L.O. Faisao

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CDA
Commonwealth Development Authority

P.O. Box 502149, Saipan, MP 96950
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December 21, 2021

The Honorable Benita Yangetmai
Chairperson, Committee on Commerce & Tourism
House of Representatives
Twenty-Second Legislature
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
Capitol Hill Hill
Saipan, MP 96950

Subject: House Bill No. 22-82

Dear Chairperson Yangetmai:

Please accept my apology for the late comments.

I read House Bill No. 22-82, a Bill for an Act to be cited as the "Saipan Village Delimitation and Name Master Map." It's high time that these are done. I commend the proponent of this Bill; therefore, I support this Bill's purpose and highly recommend its passage into law.

Thank you for soliciting my comments on this critical legislation.

Respectfully,

Manuel A. Sablan
Executive Director

xc: CEDA Board of Directors
Executive Assistant

RECEIVED
DATE: 12/17/22 *MS*



Department of Commerce
COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
P.O. Box 5795 CHRB, Saipan, MP 96950
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Ralph DLG. Torres, Governor • Arnold I. Palacios, Lt. Governor • Edward M. Deleon Guerrero, Secretary

December 13, 2021

The Honorable Denita K. Yangetmai
Chair, House Standing Committee on Commerce and Tourism
House of Representatives
22nd Northern Marianas Commonwealth Legislature
Honorable Jesus M. Mafnas Building, Capitol Hill
Saipan, MP 96960

Re: Solicitation of Comments: House Bill No. 22-82

Dear Chairwoman Yangetamai:

Thank you for your letter dated November 29, 2021, requesting for comments on House Bill No. 22-82.

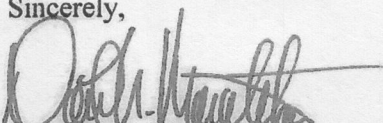
The Department of Commerce fully supports House Bill No. 22-82 in its entirety. The benefits of this Bill are numerous. Defining and having clear village boundaries on Saipan and all the other islands, as stated in the proposed Bill, will positively enhance commerce activities and contribute to the lives of our residents both socially and economically. Combined with the Street Naming and the Addressing System, our First Responders will also be able to quickly bring assistance to our residents when in need and our Health Professionals will be able to track and monitor outbreaks of communicable diseases in our community, and mail delivery services will be able to bring mail to the doorsteps of our residents.

Moreover, this legislation will address the lackluster of physical addresses within the CNMI from the federal requirements, such as the USCIS for example, requiring a physical address from an applicant as postal office boxes are an unacceptable form of addresses.

The Department of Commerce, Central Statistics Division continues to support this project and remains ready to assist at any time.

Once again, we thank you for the opportunity to provide comments with respect to this important legislation. The Department of Commerce strongly recommends for its passage.

Sincerely,


DAVID R. MARATITA
Acting Secretary of Commerce

cc: Edward M. Deleon Guerrero, Secretary of Commerce
Members, House Standing Committee on Commerce and Tourism



David M. Apatang
Mayor of Saipan

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
MUNICIPALITY OF SAIPAN
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Tel: (670) 234-6208 • Fax: (670) 234-1190 • Email: saipanmayor@mos.gov.mp

December 14, 2021

The Honorable Sheila Jack Babauta
Chairwoman
House Standing Committee on Natural
and Cultural Resources
The House of Representatives
Twenty-second Northern Marianas Commonwealth
Legislature
Capitol Hill, Saipan MP 96950
VIA EMAIL DELIVERY ONLY: rep.sbabauta@gmail.com

Re: Comments on House Bill No. 22-82

Dear Madam Chairwoman:

This is our second delivery containing our comments on House Bill No. 22-82, one of two House bills you attached to your email of November 30, 2021 to us. The other bill is House Bill No. 22-84, which we have offered our comments on and delivered to you via email on December 14, 2021. Like House Bill No. 22-84, thank you for the opportunity to offer comments on the above-numbered bill.

For the benefit of your committee, we want you and your committee to know that we drafted the bill, which we later sought the assistance of Speaker Villagomez in reviewing and pre-filing it. To assist you and your committee in at least understanding the reason for asking Speaker Villagomez to support our draft bill, we are enclosing under this cover our letter to him. We are sure our letter to him will offer some detailed background information for enacting a statute to provide for a standard master map that clearly identifies boundaries that separate one village from another and recognizing names of villages. In a nutshell, we know of no map that

unequivocally describes where two or more abutting villages are divided, i.e., the limits of their boundaries, let alone the name of the villages.

In developing the draft standard master map, we sought the assistance of the Department of Commerce – Central Statistics Division for the reason that the agency has, by statute, the responsibility to conduct our decennial census and other censuses as required by the U.S. Bureau of Census and other federal agencies. The two wonderful staff in the DOC-CSD guided us in developing the draft standard master map by sharing their skills and superb knowledge in using the free online Quantum Geographic Information System platform with our Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division team.

After surveying local government agencies that use and maintain digital mapping of Saipan, none matched the detailed work of the DOC-CSD. As explained in our letter of September 16, 2021 to the Speaker, DOC-CSD has been using a digital map that identified the various villages in Saipan by name and approximate boundaries that separate each village for more than three to four decades.¹ In our attempt to lessen the adjustment of village boundaries as established by the DOC-CSD for purposes of carrying out its statutory responsibility of collecting and compiling data on our island's population in each village, among other things, we decided to use the DOC-CSD census map as our base or starting point for developing our draft standard village delimitation and name master map.

Before highlighting some of important provisions in the bill, we want to answer the one hundred million dollar question first, i.e., Why do we need to have a standard village delimitation and name master map for Saipan? There are two simple answers: one, we do not have one at this

¹ As shared with us, the DOC-CSD developed its map, which it called "statistical map" following years of research on maps of Saipan and oral interviews of elders who lived in Saipan for many, many years on how the areas became to be known, i.e., got their common names. After countless hours of research and oral interviews, which, by the way, we conducted by two of its employees who are no longer with us, DOC-CSD developed its statistical map. Since DOC-CSD has been using its statistical map for years and since the U.S. Bureau of Census has been relying on the same map for carrying out its Article 1, § 2 responsibilities under the U.S. constitution for many years, we thought it made sense to use DOC-CSD's statistical map as our starting point for developing our draft standard village delimitation and name master map. By developing our very own master map without using or even referencing any other map, like DOC-CSD's, the result, in our opinion, would or could potentially generate inconsistent identification of villages by name and boundary, which would result in making the implementation of our street naming and addressing master map meaningless.

moment and we never had one for as long as memory can serve us; and, two, we need one for the purpose of making sense of our Saipan street naming and addressing master map, which we are currently implementing since August 2020. We expand on the second answer below.

Street addressing must identify the location of a home or a commercial or noncommercial establishment in a building. To assign a street address number, we use the name of the street fronting the structure to be numbered and the street address number for that structure, which number we generate from our street addressing master map that our independent contractor developed in September 2019.² But assigning a street address number is only half of what we need to do to make sense of it. The other half is we need to identify the name of the village where the structure is located. As indicated above, village names that we have become so accustomed to using are based on approximation, and none of us, and we venturing here, could say without any doubt that the boundary separating Oleai and Susupe, for example, is the road going into Marianas High School or maybe the road going into the Department of Public Safety and Department of Corrections. Without a standard village delimitation and name master map that has been adopted by law, your guess could be better than ours.

To grasp the process we used in identifying the villages shown on the printout of the draft standard village delimitation and name master map that we delivered to the Speaker, we are enclosing a document we titled "Notes on identifying and adjusting village boundaries for purposes of developing the draft standard village delimitation and name master map". Our hardworking staff in our Street Naming and Addressing Division developed the notes and it is an easy read a user may elect to use to follow the process of identifying boundaries.

As shown on the notes, we came up with thirty-four villages and those are listed in § 102 (b)(1) of the bill. Rather than identifying all the areas by name that DOC-CSD currently has on its statistical map, we reduced all sixty-four areas to thirty-four. We did this for the reason that

² Our Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division is currently using the latest version of AutoCAD to maintain all street names and street address numbers for Saipan. But in the meantime, our SSNAD, in our effort to expand our spatial database, is also painstakingly reviewing all data in AutoCAD and field notes containing attributes of each lot that our SSNAD capture when assigning a street address number to homes and buildings and migrating same to QGIS. In the next six to twelve months, we expect to have a digital mapping system that would make selected data available in ArcGIS and hopefully accessible online to the public to view.

some areas are identified by common names of persons living in the area, e.g., As Terlaje, San Juan, As Falipe, or common description of places that have been associated with an activity or object, e.g., Banaderu or Sabaneta, or Chinatown. All areas identified by name that we did not list as villages in § 102 (b)(1) have been referred to by DOC-CSD as “common names” and are areas that are not, in our opinion, a village but are pockets or niches of areas located somewhere in a village.

But at the end of the day after considering all the places in Saipan that are perhaps known by their common names, we decided to propose thirty-four village names instead of sixty-four. Maintaining thirty-four villages would be useful in implementing the street naming and addressing master map, as mail and package couriers, law enforcement, fire department, emergency responders, etc. would find it easy to manage with thirty-four rather than sixty-four villages and to reach a site specific address in a village in less time. And, for a small island like Saipan, thirty-four villages would make more sense than sixty-four where some common areas encompass only a tiny area where only a few homes are located.

As provided in the bill, our office will also have to clearly identify by description landmarks that would easily inform a person where one village separates another, assuming the bill passes and it is enacted. In the notes, our SSNAD described centerlines of roads to demarcate the boundary separating one village from the next. In inaccessible terrains, boundaries will be identified by vertices or X and Y coordinates, which will require a handheld GPS device to locate. And, in villages where we did not use road centerlines to describe the boundary separating the villages, we will identify fixed objects or natural features on land to demarcate the villages. As the digital master map will provide GPS data, all landmarks, e.g., road centerlines, permanent and natural land features will be recorded and assigned an X and Y coordinate value.

In the bill, we also inserted a provision for the maintenance and custodian of the standard village delimitation and name master map to be the responsibility of our office. Our office will be the primary custodian and the DOC-CSD as the secondary. *See* 102 (e)(1)-(3). This provision is very important so as to exclude unauthorized alterations, modifications, or removal of data to the

standard master map by others. In addition, the provision mandates that we and DOC-CSD must concur to any changes or modification to the master map.

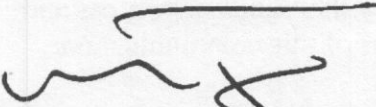
Finally, we included a provision in the bill that our standard master map would not affect or would result in modifying the election precinct map as developed and maintained by the Commonwealth Election Commission. The CEC will continue using its base election precinct map as if our standard master map did not exist. The CEC is and will not be expected to modify its election precinct map to align with our master map when the bill is enacted.

Finally, to respond to another burning question of why we opted or prefer for the adoption of the master map by public law as opposed to local law, which was a question we considered at the time we were collaborating with the DOC-CSD. The basis for preferring adoption by public law is that the application of the bill, upon enactment, would cover all senatorial districts and that it ensures no other legislation takes precedent over local legislation that could create overlap of responsibilities and even worse, confusion as to which agency is authorized to maintain the master map.

We encourage you and your committee to consider the importance of passing and enacting a legislation that adopts a standard village delimitation and name master map, simply for the reason that we need one to effectively implement our street naming and addressing master map, a task given to us by local legislation.

Thank you for considering the bill and supporting it.

Sincerely,


DAVID M. APATANG
Mayor, Municipality of Saipan

Enclosures: as stated above



David M. Apatang
Mayor of Saipan

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
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MUNICIPALITY OF SAIPAN
CTC Building, 2799 Teer Drive Suite A, Oleai
P.O. Box 501457 Saipan, MP 96950



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September 16, 2021

The Honorable Edmund S. Villagomez
Speaker
The House of Representatives
Twenty-second Northern Marianas Commonwealth
Legislature
Capitol Hill, Saipan MP 96950
VIA PERSONAL DELIVERY

Re: Proposed Legislation on Adopting a Standard Saipan Village Delimitation and Name Master Map

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Earlier this morning we emailed the enclosed draft legislation to your executive secretary, Ms. Kina B. Salas, with a request to forward the draft to you. She confirmed via email that you received the draft. The purpose of this communication is to give a background on the intended purpose of the draft legislation, some of which are set out in the findings section of the draft. We hope the additional background below would be helpful in understanding why we believe we need the draft legislation passed and ultimately enacted into law.

Before going further, we did not enclose in our email a hard copy of the draft standard Saipan village delimitation and name master map that our office and the Department of Commerce – Central Statistics Division jointly developed over a period of six weeks, beginning in late July 2021. We thought the master map would be best view in its electronic format, developed by using QGIS (quantum geographic information system) application, a free online open source mapping application that the DOC-CSD has been using for many years now for its census statistical map. But for convenience, a compressed printout of our draft standard Saipan village delimitation and name master map is enclosed under this cover, which we marked as Exhibit A. We want to note that the electronic master map contains approximately thousands of vertices and would be inconvenient to list all of them in a printed copy for purposes of this communication.

We now discuss the purpose of the draft legislation. It should surprise no one to know that Saipan has no standard map that shows the actual boundaries separating one village from the next and identifying each village by name. Over the years, various maps have been produced that appear to define the actual boundaries of the villages, but not a single one would qualify today by any confidence to be designated as the official standard master map of Saipan. Our

effort to develop the draft master map will bring that open plane finally occupied once and for all.

In implementing the Saipan street naming and addressing master map (SSNA map), beginning in August 2020, we found out that assigning designated street address numbers to homes and commercial and noncommercial buildings was an easy task to perform. But as we progressed in the implementation of the SSNA map and were covering villages beyond our initial project area, which was Koblerville, we encountered difficulties in identifying the name of the village in which a specific street address number was located. For example, we had to carefully figure out by looking at other survey plats to say that the street address number was in the village of San Antonio, not in abutting Chalan Piao, or that it was in Susupe, not in neighboring Chalan Kanoa in the south or Oleai in the north.

Identifying with certainty a village by name and boundary is critical in ensuring that door-to-door delivery of mails and packages, if and when the United States Postal Services decides to make that available here in Saipan, arrive at the right address located in the right village. In addition, the benefits of developing and maintaining a very detailed and accurate SSNA master map and village delimitation and name master map are or would be greatly appreciated in any effort in developing and maintaining an effective emergency 9-1-1 call system, where a caller's specific location will be easily identifiable by street name and address number. Currently, our E-9-1-1 system requires the caller to give a description of how to get to a site, which is not a system that supports the saying "every second counts in saving a person's life."

After a lot of thought put into how we could identify village boundaries and the villages by name and after seeing the DOC-CSD's statistical map that it uses for the decennial census, we opted to collaborate with the division in developing the draft standard Saipan village delimitation and name master map. The DOC-CSD statistical map, as shared by that division, was developed a few years back by two former division staff members, a printout of which is enclosed under this cover as Exhibit B. They used the 1984 United States Geological Survey maps of Saipan to plot the initial village boundaries and then conducted hundreds of oral interviews of elder residents to collect information on how each village became the village it was known at the time of the interviews. The derivative of the reviews of USGS maps and information collected from the oral interviews was the statistical map that DOC-CSD still uses today for purposes of the decennial census.

Using DOC-CSD's statistical map as the foundation map on which to build our draft standard village delimitation and name master map made sense to us, for we did not want to develop another map that would later require the DOC-CSD to readjust village boundaries on its statistical map and create additional work for the U.S. Census Bureau. The draft Saipan standard village delimitation and name master map we developed with the DOC-CSD did not result in any significant modification to the village boundaries as shown on the DOC-CSD statistical map, although there were some insignificant realigning of boundaries. We also made sure that our draft master map did not affect the boundaries identifying one election precinct from another, and we did this by overlaying the election precinct map on our draft master map, as shown on the enclosed Exhibit C.

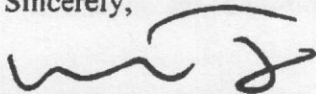
Comparing our draft standard Saipan delimitation and name master map to DOC-CSD's statistical map, ours show the number of villages in Saipan to be 34 (see Exhibit A), while DOC-CSD's show approximately 64 names of villages or areas (see Exhibit B). From a logistical and operations management point of view, the fewer villages would make a lot of sense in administering our SSNA master map. In our view, it would be a potential increase in the amount of work for the USPS to sort mails and packages for door-to-door delivery when it has to identify 64 villages or places, considering we only have one zip code. And, for a small island, 64 villages or areas is maybe unnecessary.

In developing the draft standard Saipan village delimitation and name master map with DOC-CSD, we elected to identify only 34 contiguous large areas and name those by their historical and current day common names. We decided to collapse the subareas, *e.g.*, Banaderu, San Juan, Dagu, As Falipe, I Fadang, among many others, which we believe to be references to places in Saipan that were associated with families that frequent the area, farm in the area, found plant or war era resources, etc. Of course, by no means, would a future amendment to the master map include other names of subareas and delimitation, but for now, we need to adopt the draft Saipan village delimitation and name master map.

While we are focusing some of our attention in getting the draft legislation introduced and passed, our SSNA division has begun verification of boundary points on the ground. By this, we mean they physically go out in the field and verify the coordinates that would mark the boundaries. Their efforts to date have been impressive. Equipped with a handheld global positioning system device, data obtained from the draft standard master map (Exhibit A) is entered into the device and as the SSNA Division staff drive to the estimated vertex, *e.g.*, at the intersection of Chalan Tun Thomas P. Sablan, Chalan Monsignor Martinez and Koblerville Road, the device would guide them to the point that marks the boundaries separating San Antonio and Koblerville villages. All field work will later identify landmarks and centerlines of streets and intersections as the point or vertex that would demarcate the village boundaries.

Please let us know if you would like us to meet with you to discuss the importance of adopting the draft Standard Saipan Village Delimitation and Name Master Map by enacting a public law.

Sincerely,

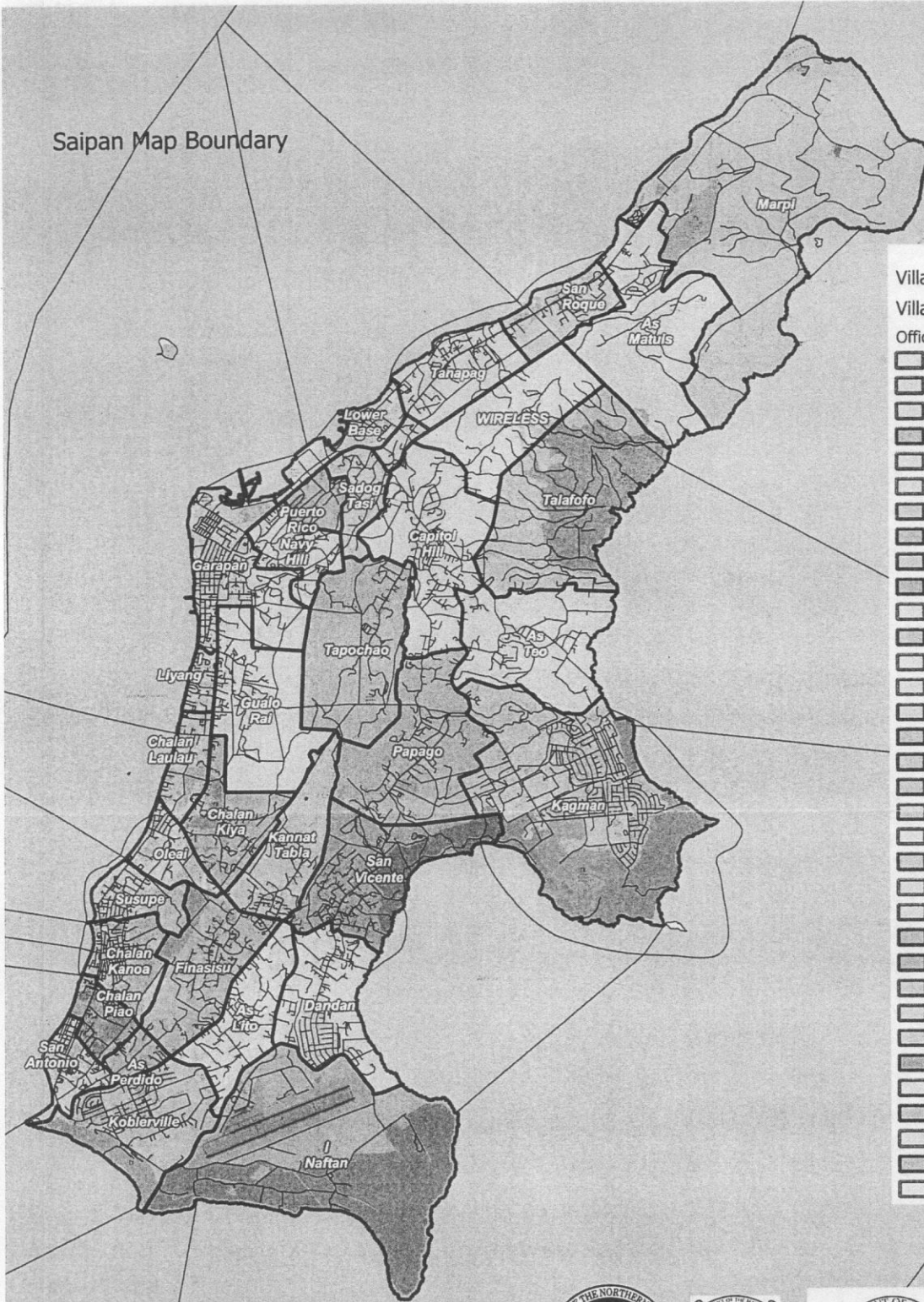


DAVID M. APATANG
Mayor, Municipality of Saipan

Enclosures: as stated above

Cc: The Honorable Edwin Aldan, Mayor, Municipality of Tinian and Aguiguan
The Honorable Efraim Atalig, Mayor, Municipality of Rota
Edward M. Deleon Guerrero, Secretary, DOC
Justin Andrew, Director, DOC-CSD
Fermin Sakisat, Computer Specialist III, DOC-CSD

Saipan Map Boundary



- Village Boundary group
 Village boundary
 Official Updated Village Boundar
- As Lito
 - As Mahetog
 - As Matus
 - As Perdido
 - As Teo
 - Capitol Hill
 - Chalan Kanoa
 - Chalan Kiya
 - Chalan Lulau
 - Chalan Piao
 - Dandan
 - Finasisu
 - Garapan
 - Gualo Rai
 - I Liyang
 - I Naftan
 - Kagman
 - Kannat Tabla
 - Kobierville
 - Lower Base
 - Marpi
 - Navy Hill
 - Oleai
 - Papago
 - Puerto Rico
 - Sadog Tasi
 - San Antonio
 - San Roque
 - San Vicente
 - Susupe
 - Talafofo
 - Tanapag
 - Tapochao
 - WIRELESS

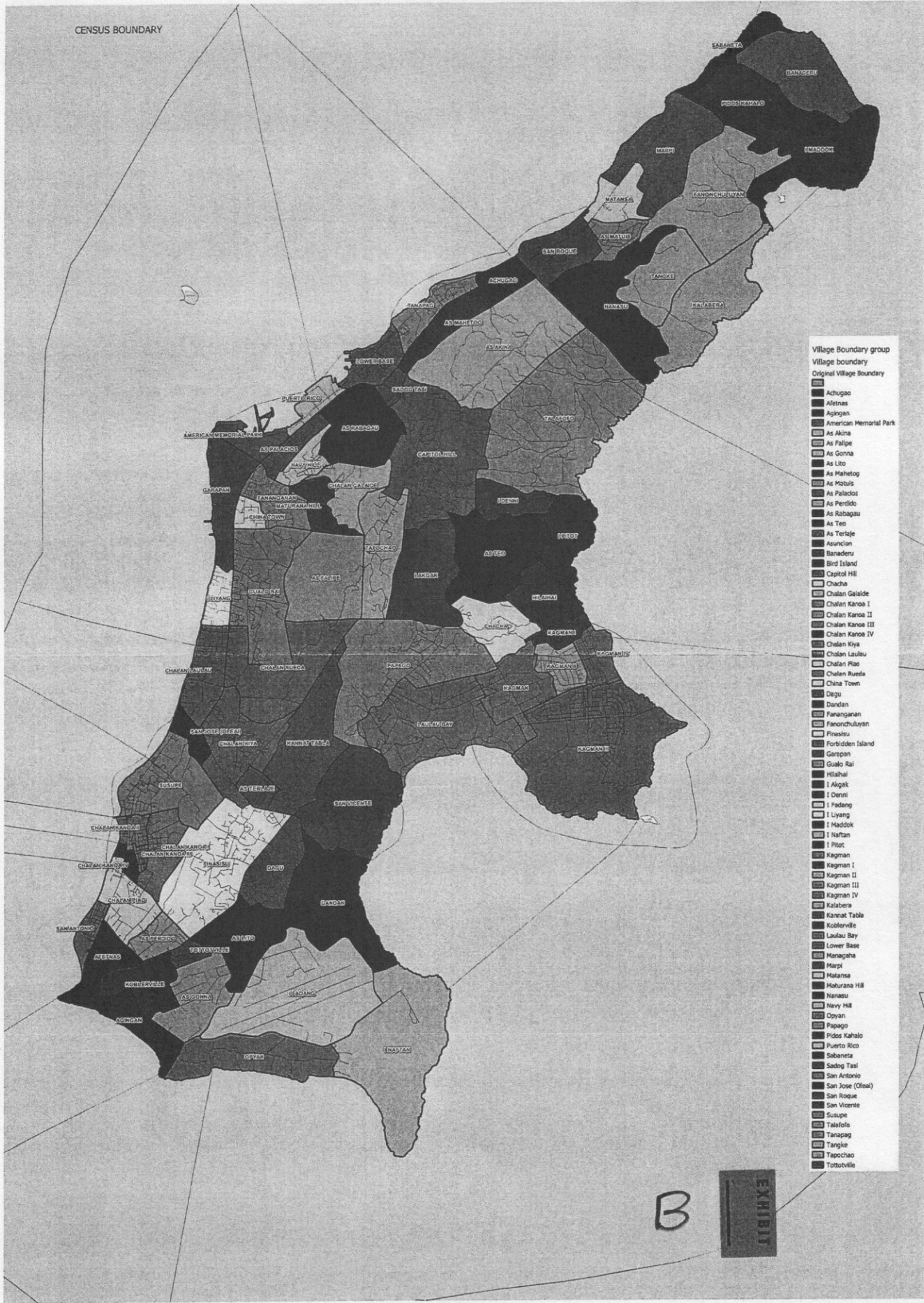


Saipan Mayor's Office
 In collaboration with
 Central Statistics Division
 Department of Commerce

A

EXHIBIT

CENSUS BOUNDARY

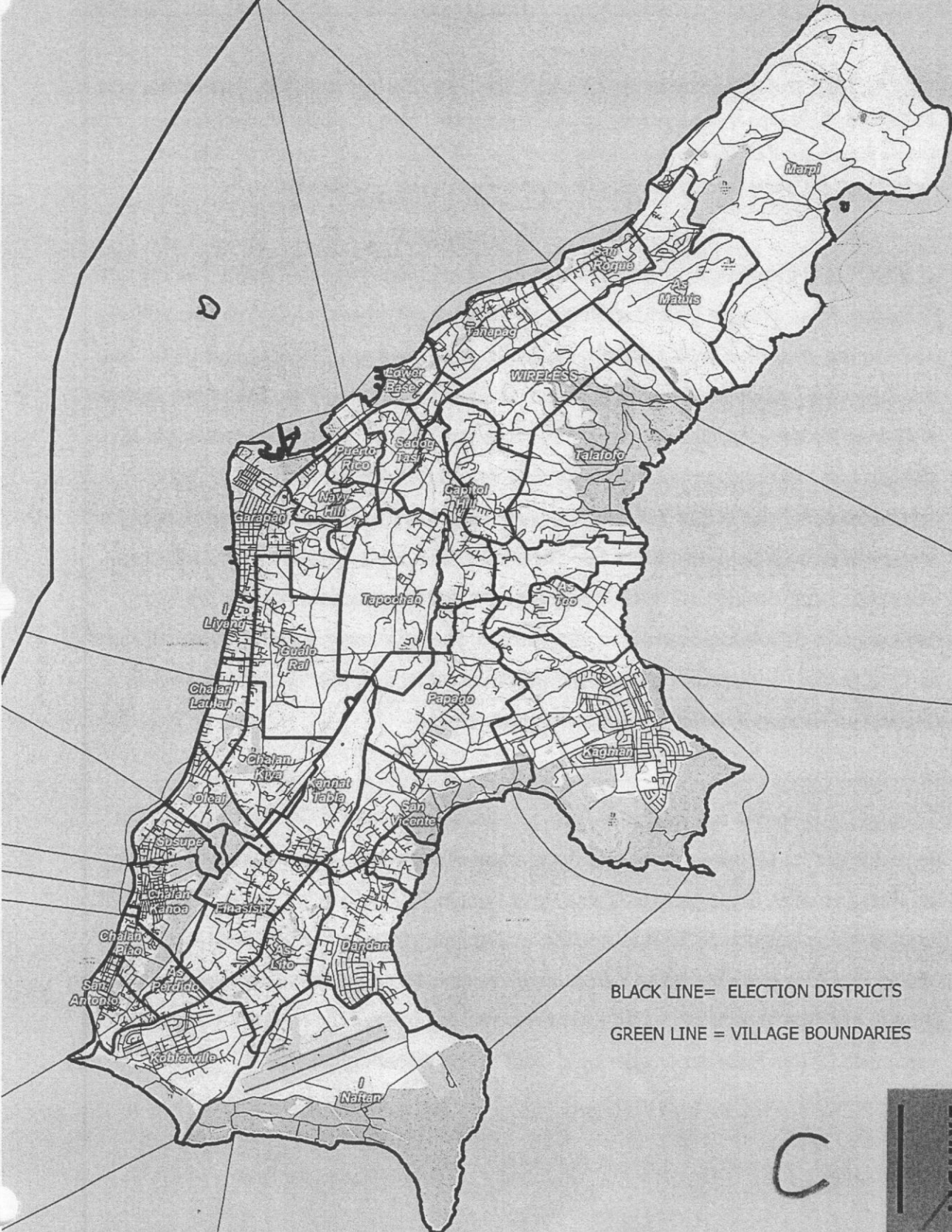


- Village Boundary group
Village boundary
Original Village Boundary
- Actugao
 - Aletnas
 - Agingan
 - American Memorial Park
 - As Alina
 - As Falge
 - As Gonna
 - As Lito
 - As Mahetog
 - As Mabuis
 - As Palacios
 - As Perdido
 - As Rabagau
 - As Tico
 - As Terlaje
 - Asuncion
 - Baradero
 - Bird Island
 - Capitol Hill
 - Chacha
 - Chalan Galalde
 - Chalan Kanoo I
 - Chalan Kanoo II
 - Chalan Kanoo III
 - Chalan Kanoo IV
 - Chalan Kuya
 - Chalan Lualu
 - Chalan Piao
 - Chalan Rueda
 - China Town
 - Dequ
 - Dandan
 - Fananganan
 - Fanorichulyan
 - Pinasilo
 - Forbidden Island
 - Garapan
 - Gualo Rai
 - Hilathal
 - I Akgek
 - I Denni
 - I Fadang
 - I Lyang
 - I Madook
 - I Harlan
 - I Pitot
 - Kagman
 - Kagman I
 - Kagman II
 - Kagman III
 - Kagman IV
 - Kalabera
 - Kanmat Tabla
 - Koolerville
 - Ladzu Bay
 - Lower Base
 - Managaha
 - Marpi
 - Malansa
 - Maturana Hill
 - Nanasu
 - Navy Hill
 - Opyan
 - Papago
 - Piso Kahlalo
 - Puerto Rico
 - Sabaneta
 - Sadog Tasi
 - San Antonio
 - San Jose (Olea)
 - San Roque
 - San Vicente
 - Sutupe
 - Takafife
 - Tanapag
 - Tangkie
 - Tapochao
 - Tottoville

B

EXHIBIT

Saipan Election District



BLACK LINE= ELECTION DISTRICTS
GREEN LINE = VILLAGE BOUNDARIES

C

EXHIBIT

NOTES ON IDENTIFYING AND ADJUSTING VILLAGE BOUNDARIES FOR PURPOSES OF DEVELOPING THE DRAFT STANDARD VILLAGE DEMIMITATION AND NAME MASTER MAP

- 01) **KOBLERVILLE** the villages that makes up Koblerville now are Agingan, Tottotville, and As Gonno. This was done in order to use the center line of Chalan MSGR Martinez, Tun Kioshi Road, part of Flame Tree Road, and part of Chalan Tun Thomas P. Sablan including part of the coast line as the boundary lines for Koblerville

- 02) **SAN ANTONIO** this village consisted of the homesteads south west of Chalan Tun Thomas P. Sablan. While assigning home numbers on Afetna Road we encountered a few residents claiming that they lived in San Antonio and not Afetnas, that was just the name of the road that runs from Chalan Tun Thomas P. Sablan to Chalan MSGR Martinez. Based on residents of Afetnas the decision was made to include it as part of San Antonio. The center line of Agingan Lane was chosen to separate Koblerville and San Antonio, so a small part of Agingan became part of San Antonio. The rest of San Antonio's boundary lines were at the center line of Guili Street to Chalan Tun Thomas P. Sablan then in to Alu Drive before we ended up cutting through As Perdido to make sure that the residents who considered themselves in San Antonio remain in San Antonio. The boundary cuts through the village of As Perdido and connects to Chalan MSGR Martinez center line that will connect back to Chalan Tun Thomas P. Sablan near the Mobil gas station

- 03) **CHALAN PIAO** For the size of Chalan Piao on the electronic map in QGIS provided by the Central Statistics Division at the CNMI Department of Commerce was adjusted by making the village smaller. Some parts of Afetna Road were in Chalan Piao instead of being in San Antonio which was one of the reasons Chalan Piao got smaller and the second was that Chalan Piao took parts of Chalan Kanoa on the beach side so the boundary was moved in order to have those parts of Chalan Kanoa returned to Chalan Kanoa. After the adjustments were made Chalan Piao was smaller by at least a third of its original size

- 04) **CHALAN KANOA** this village was broken up into three parts on the original electronic draft we were using from the Department of Commerce. For the most part of the outer boundary lines of this village's boundary line was kept we only moved the boundary on Juan Nong Street to the center line of Alupyang Place in order to put Chalan Kanoa Beach Hotel back into Chalan Kanoa and not Chalan Piao. The other boundary line was the south east facing boundary which was moved up in order to leave the wetlands in Chalan Kanoa and not have parts of it in the village of Finasisu
- 05) **SUSUPE** the original size of Susupe in QGIS took half of Oleai and parts of the wet lands were not added into the village. The reason this village boundary was adjusted was due to the areas that needed to be returned to Oleai but the wet lands we added made the village shape longer and this made three sides of the village easier to pin point its boundary line because of the center line of Chalan Jesus Kabayo, Knight Street, and Sarawi Boulevard were used along with the coast line. The coast line that makes up part of Susupe's boundary starts on the center of Bantalon Sugar Dock and ends near the basketball court across from the Court House still and still using the center of Sarawi Boulevard which stretches to the southwest coastal area of Saipan
- 06) **OLEAI** after we adjusted the boundary lines for the villages of Susupe and Chalan Kiya the village of Oleai became larger than it originally was in the electronic map. The boundary lines for this village had been altered as we adjusted the boundary lines for the villages of Susupe and Chalan Kiya
- 07) **FINASISU** this village boundary was adjusted which made it smaller than it originally was. We tried to keep most of the wet lands in the villages of Chalan Kanoa, Susupe, and Oleai. The rest of the boundary was moved to the center line of As Perdido Road, Chalan MSGR Martinez, Tun Ben Kappun Road and Chalan MSGR Guerrero. The remaining side of Finasisu was adjusted more to the east so that the wet lands would remain in oleai, Chalan Kanoa, and Susupe

- 08) **AS PERDIDO** the boundary that As Perdido started with was moved due to the areas that were part of San Antonio on Afetna Road. We at the Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division used the center lines of Chalan MSGR Martinez, As Perdido Road, and Maguro Drive to separate As Perdido from the villages of Chalan Piao, San Antonio, Koblerville, and Finasisu
- 09) **AS LITO** the boundary that was chosen for this village was a simple one. We used the center line for Chalan MSGR Martinez, Tun Kioshi Road, Flame Tree Road, Chalan Tun Herman Pan, and Chalan MSGR Guerrero. This was chosen to keep the boundary simple and lessen confusion in the foreseeable future which merged Dagu village into As Lito village
- 10) **INAFTAN** was a village made from merging I FADANG and OBYAN into I NAFTAN. This decision was made with the help of Mayor Apatang and Mr. Henry Hofschneider. This decision was made in order to insure, that the size for the village of Dandan did not increase and the village name that was chosen for this area was based on the Muna and Reyes residents that claimed it to be I NAFTAN instead of OBYAN village.
- 11) **DANDAN** the boundary of this village was created by using the center line of Isa Drive, San Vicente Loop, Chalan Tun Herman Pan, and Flame Tree Road. There is a part of the village boundary that was kept similar to the boundary line that the Department of Commerce had originally used which ran through the jungle area behind the AirPort after Sand Street when heading south and ended on the cliff line. This line separated I Naftan from Dandan Village. The reason we did not use the original boundary line which Commerce had used from Sky Dive Place and cuts through the Younis compound to Dandan Road then into Sunrise Place was that the boundary line cuts through not only buildings but other roads as well unlike using the center line of nearby roads to boundary the village of Dandan

- 12) **SAN VICENTE** this village became larger after we made the adjustments to the boundary lines from the original map. Because of how we adjusted the boundary lines for Kannat Tabla, Dandan, and Papago the boundary line for San Vicente had been adjusted as well. We only needed to verify in the electronic map that the boundary lines on the coastal areas of San Vicente were not located in the ocean
- 13) **KANNAT TABLA** the village of As Terlaje was merged into this village based on common knowledge that the hill side road near the Northern Marians College on Chalan MSGR Guerrero was the only area that was called As Terlaje Hill. The Village of As Terlaje in the electronic map is just a compound for the Terlaje family not a village of its own and is located in Kannat Tabla. The other areas of kannat Tabla which the boundary lines were adjusted was to align them with the center line of Dama Drive and the cliff lines that surround most of Kannat Tabla
- 14) **CHALAN KIYA** the reason for moving the boundary line for this village was based on where the line was drawn originally. The change was based on how we could make the boundary easier to understand and locate when the required time comes. We used Chalan Pale Arnold and Chalan MSGR Guerrero's center lines as the boundary for two sides of the village. When it came to the rest of the village which were the jungles and hill sides, that's when we had to make sure that all roads within the village of Chalan Kiya remain in Chalan Kiya. If the roads start in Chalan Kiya our goal was to make sure they end in Chalan Kiya and not have parts of the roads located in a neighboring village because we drew the boundary line cutting through the road instead of away from it. Parts of Chalan Rueda village was merged into Chalan Kiya not only because it was an unknown village by most residents but because the south facing boundary line for this village cuts through a road named Plata Drive which is located in Chalan Kiya not Chalan Rueda. By adjusting the boundary lines, we put all the residents of Plata Drive in Chalan Kiya

- 15) CHALAN LAULAU the boundary lines for this village were kept the way they were. We only adjusted the boundary lines to the center of the roads that covered three side of this village which were Pumpkin Street, Chalan Pale Arnold, and Chalan MSGR Guerrero and adjusted the fourth boundary line facing the beach side to be closer to the coast line area
- 16) LLIYANG the only boundary for this village that was adjusted would be the west facing boundary near the Beach Road area by the beach. The beach side boundary was moved from its original location and drawn closer to the western coast line near Beach Road in order to keep the boundary line on land and not in the water
- 17) GARAPAN the villages of Fananganan, American Memorial Park, some areas of As Falipe, and China Town from the original electronic map we received from the Division of Commerce were merged into Garapan which greatly enlarged the size of the village in comparison to its original boundary size. Seeing that there were no residential areas of American Memorial Park we decided to relocate the area into Garapan which is common knowledge when giving directions to someone asking for the location of American Memorial Park. China Town, areas of As Falipe, and Fananganan were closer to being rural areas located in the village of Garapan rather than separate villages which was why we decided to merge them into Garapan
- 18) GUÀLU' RAI the remaining areas of Chalan Rueda and As Falipe were merged into this village. The decision to merge Chalan Rueda and As Falipe into the village of Guálu' Rai was to make sure that all roads that started in Guálu' Rai ended in Guálu' Rai. Seeing that where As Falipe was in the electronic made indicated that there were almost no residents in this village which helped us decide on merging parts of it into Guálu' Rai
- 19) TAPOCHAO the leftover areas from the villages of As Falipe, Chalan Galaide, Maturana Hill, and As Akgak were merged into the village of Tapochao. The reason for this was that some of the roads that start at Tapochao ended in another village so we kept them in Tapochao. All the roads that led to dead ends accessed through Tapochao remained in Tapochao village

- 20) **PAPAGO** the boundary lines were adjusted to include the residents on the east side of Isa Drive of whom were placed into the village of Laulau Bay in the original electronic map. Parts of the Laulau Bay village were merged into Papago due to Laulau Bay was the name of a bay area located at San Vicente and not a village and the village of I Akgak was merged into Papago as well for being a village name not as known as Papago
- 21) **KAGMAN** in the original map, this area consisted of Kagman, Kagman1, Kagman2, Kagman3, Kagman4, and Chacha villages. All of these villages were merged into Kagman, we knew through the Department of Public Lands that Kagman 1,2,3, and 4 were Phases and not villages however, a few residents of Chach village have openly said that the Chacha area was not Kagman. We merged Chacha village into Kagman village with the thought of Chacha being a piece of Kagman instead of a separate village
- 22) **AS TEO** because of the many different residents we have met in the village of As Teo who have openly said that their area is called As Teo we decided to merge the village of Hilaihai and areas of I Pitot into As Teo. The boundary line was made through the idea that all roads that led into the village of As Teo will be in As Teo. We use the center lines of Egigi Drive and Isa Drive for a few sides of the village and the rest of the boundary lines ran through the jungle areas and coast line
- 23) **AS MAHETOG** this village originally took the whole eastern half of Tanapag which Chalan Pale Arnold was the separating boundary line. We decided to adjust As Mahetog by placing the village south of its original location in the QGIS electronic map which was Sadog Tasi. This was based on the local population that we had encountered in the past who live on Woosch Drive and Orhopay Place and have openly said they live in As Mahetog not Tanapag or Satdog Tasi. Managaha Lane and the areas that could be developed in the future and will be using Managaha Lane as their access road for development was included in As Mahetog because of how the road leads into the village of As Mahetog and not Capitol Hill

- 24) CAPITOL HILL the only parts of this village's boundary lines that were adjusted would be the merging of the leftover areas of As Akgak and the leftover areas of As Rabagau into Capitol Hill and then there was the boundary line between Capitol Hill and Tapochao near Tapochao Road that needed to be adjusted away from existing structures. The rest of the Capitol Hill boundary came to be after adjusting the boundary lines for surrounding villages
- 25) SADOG TASI the area in which Sadog Tasi is now located in the electronic map was originally As Rabagau village. In the original electronic map Sadog Tasi was north of Isa Drive where the old Saipan Zoo used to be but that has been made into As Mahetog. Seeing that the better known Sadog Tasi was where As Rabagau is we decided to change the name to Sadog Tasi and not As Rabagau and merged a small area of Chalan Galaide into the now Sadog Tasi
- 26) PUERTO RICO areas from the villages of As Rabagau, Navy Hill, and As Palacios were merged to create Puerto Rico on the east side of Chalan Pale Arnold across from the Military Base. Because we had adjusted the boundary of Navy Hill, we were able adjust the boundary for Puerto Rico. The way the boundary lines were done in the village of Puerto Rico was different from the other villages because of the way the roads were. We used center lines of the roads that ran through the village of Puerto Rico but did not keep the boundary line on the roads instead we had the lines start on the roads center lines then cut into the jungle areas in order to keep the residents and commercial buildings within the village. Some areas had roads that curved then came to a dead end which we could not continue following with the boundary line so we cut into the jungle right as the road started to curve towards the dead end. Other areas of this village used commercial buildings as a land mark for the boundary line just so we could keep some residents in Puerto Rico
- 27) NAVY HILL parts from the villages of Maturana Hill, Chalan Galaide, and As Palacios in the original electronic map were merged into Navy Hill. This was decided due to the villages of Maturana Hill and As Palacios were not as commonly known as Navy Hill, and Chalan Galaide was thought to be the name of a road that leads to Mount Tapochao from Navy Hill like a shot cut and not the name of a village

- 28) **LOWER BASE** before we moved the boundary lines for Lower Base, this village was from the road Industrial Drive to the road Chalan Sisonyan. After we adjusted the boundary lines, Lower Base now included the Peace Park which used to be the old landfill and Puerto Rico was merged into Lower Base which in the original electronic map Puerto Rico consisted of the Peace Park, Smiling Cove Dock, The Military Base, and a few industrial buildings including Stevedore and Saipan Shipping Company. We merged Puerto Rico into Lower Base because the original electronic map did not have the residential part of Puerto Rico only the commercial areas near the coast and for the most part Lower Base was the same which was why we decided to merge the two villages in that way
- 29) **TANAPAG** this village was made larger by merging As Mahetog which had been moved to where the old Saipan Zoo used to be. We also merged what was left of Achugao after an area of Achugao was merged with San Roque. We merged an area west of the As Akina village into Tanapag as well because the only way to some of the existing structures was through Tanapag and not As Akina
- 30) **WIRELESS** this village name was chosen by being the most commonly known name for the village that was named As Akina in the original electronic map. Not much was done to this village because we had moved the boundary lines for the neighboring villages before we got to this village, all we did was follow the center line of Capitol Hill Road and it was done
- 31) **TALAFOfO** we decided to merge the village of I Denni into Talafofo because Talafofo was well known unlike I Denni. The rest of the boundary lines for Talafofo that were adjusted would be the coastal boundary lines so that they were on the land and not in the ocean
- 32) **SAN ROQUE** some of the village areas of Achgao and As Akina were merged into San Roque. The reason for this was to use the center lines of nearby roads to create the boundary for the village of San Roque. The jungle and coastal boundary lines were fine but we made sure to try and keep the size of San Roque close to the way it looked in the original electronic map

33) **AS MATUIS** the less known villages of Matansa, Tangke, and Nanasu were merged into As Matuis. This decision would help lessen the confusion that the residents in these areas might have because they had thought to be residing in As Matuis. We used some of the outline for all four villages to create the boundary for this village after we merged them into As Matuis. We cut through some of the jungles and used the center line of the roads Chalan Matuis and Binadu Drive in the QGIS Open Street Map

34) **MARPI** for this village we merged the less commonly known villages of Fanonchuluyan, Kalabera, I Maddok, Pidos Kahalo, Banaderu, and Sabaneta into Marpi. In the original electronic map Marpi was small compared to its size now after we merged it with six other villages



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE
COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANAS COMMONWEALTH
LEGISLATURE
P.O. Box 500586 Saipan, MP 96950

Vice Chairman:

Rep. Patrick San Nicolas

Members:

Rep. Celina Babauta

Rep. Vicente Camacho

Rep. Richard Lizama

Rep. Ralph Yumul

DENITA KAIPAT YANGETMAI
CHAIRPERSON
COMMERCE AND TOURISM COMMITTEE

November 29, 2021

David M. Apatang
Mayor of Saipan
P.O. Box 501457
Saipan, MP 96950

Dear Mayor Apatang:

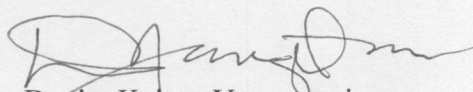
The House Standing Committee on Commerce and Tourism is tasked to consider and report on all bills, resolutions and other matters referred to it by the House relating to business and commerce, economic development, banking insurance, tourism, and other related matters. In the spirit of government collaboration and transparency, the Committee is respectfully requesting your comments on House Bill No. 22-82, entitled:

“To adopt the village delimitation and name master map for Saipan as the sole village delimitation and name master map of Saipan and to provide for the Office of the Mayor of Saipan to be the primary custodian for maintaining and preserving the master map and for the Department of Commerce – Central Statistics Division to be the secondary custodian; and for other purposes”.

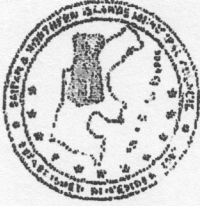
Please submit your comments no later than 4:00 p.m. on Wednesday, December 15, 2021.

Your working input will be an invaluable source of information for considering and will help aid the Committee in its task to decide the feasibility of the aforementioned bill. Thank you and should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact my office at 664-8965

Respectfully,


Denita Kaipat Yangetmai

Attachment: House Bill No. 22-82



16th SAIPAN AND NORTHERN ISLANDS MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

P.O. Box 500309 ck, Saipan, MP. 96950-0309
Telephone # (670) 664-2700/2701/2702 Email: spnmunicipalcouncil@gmail.com

Ana Demapan-Castro
CHAIRPERSON

Antonia M. Tudela
VICE CHAIRPERSON

Daniel I. Aquino
SECRETARY

May 10, 2022

SNIMC2022-036

Honorable Denita Kaipat Yangetmai
Chairperson
Committee on Commerce and Tourism
The House of Representatives
Twenty-Second Northern Marianas
Commonwealth Legislature
Saipan, MP 96950

Re: Comment on House Bill 22-82, entitled "To adopt the village delimitation and name master map for the Saipan as the sole village delimitation and name master map of Saipan and to provide for the office of the Mayor of Saipan to be the primary custodian for the maintaining and preserving the master map for the Department of Commerce – Central Statistic Division to be the secondary custodian; and for other purposes."

Dear Chairwoman Kaipat Yangetmai:

Hafa Adai!

The 16th Saipan and Northern Islands Municipal Council hereby submits its comment on H.B. 22-82 requested in your *letter of May 02, 2022*, from the House Standing Committee Commerce and Tourism referred for committee action.

The Council appreciates the request by the Commerce and Tourism Committee seeking the Council's comment on this important piece of legislation to address mapping of the villages in the CNMI for use by both CNMI and federal government, among other use for the village identification.

H.B. 22-82: *"To adopt the village delimitation and name master map for the Saipan as the sole village delimitation and name master map of Saipan and to provide for the office of the Mayor of Saipan to be the primary custodian for the maintaining and preserving the master map for the Department of Commerce – Central Statistic Division to be the secondary custodian; and for other purposes."*

Authored by: Rep. Edmund S. Villagomez

Council's Comment:

The Council OPPOSES the intent of H.B. 22-82 in its entirety. This important legislation requires additional time for extensive public engagement and dialogue to obtain quality and inclusive public

RECEIVED
DATE: 05/11/22

opinion, especially the indigenous people of the Northern Mariana Islands – *i Taotao Tano* – Chamorro because the essence of this delimitation legislation clearly mandates that this will be the “*sole delimitation and master map of Saipan*” in identify villages not only in Saipan, but in the entire CNMI.

The names of villages or “*Sengsong*” throughout the Northern Mariana Islands references to traditional Chamorro names, Catholic Saints, and a few American names. As we are all aware, the Mariana Islands was the first group of islands in the entire Pacific Ocean to encounter a western colonial power by the accidental arrival of the Spanish Armada in the 1521 or 501 years ago – in search of the Spices islands, the present-day Indonesia via the Pacific Ocean.

Since then, there has been three successive colonial powers that have arrived on our islands – the Germans, the Japanese and now, the Americans. These colonial encounters with the indigenous people, the Chamorro, have directly impacted the traditional *Taotao Tano* (Chamorro) village (*Sengsong*) names – an important cultural and traditional name of the respective villages in the Northern Mariana Islands. There are five (5) Spanish references, four (4) are Catholic Saints and one (1) Spanish reference names.

The intent of this Act, once the Legislature adopts, and the Governor approves H.B. 22-82, this proposed legislation would be the sole and official Master Map on village delimitation and village names.

Further, the Mayor of Saipan would be the only primary custodian of the Master Map. The Central Statistic of the CNMI Department of Commerce have no official duties and responsibilities of this Master Map. This proposed legislation would continue to further erode important indigenous Chamorro names referencing traditional settlement sites throughout Saipan, Tinian, Luta, including all north islands in the Northern Marianas.

This legislation must and begs further research, engage in intensive and extensive public discussion throughout the Northern Mariana Islands, to include the Southern Mariana Islands, Guahan (Guam), where the largest Chamorro population are residing, and the oldest Chamorro settlements – the capital of the Mariana Islands during the two hundred (200) plus years since when first colonial power was established in the northwestern Pacific Ocean.

This proposed bill should not be a fast-tracked legislation because the intent of this bill would negatively impact the Chamorro people in their indigenous place and village. For instance, this legislation would replace the village of San Jose to that of “*Oleai* village,” that was intended in honor of the Catholic Saint Joseph for San Jose village.

The namesake of San Jose village is in honor of the Catholic Patron Saint Joseph for the traditional Chamorro village of “*Sengsong Katan Uda*.” This is the village delimitation north of Susupe that encompasses the San Jose village areas up to the border of Chalan Laulau.

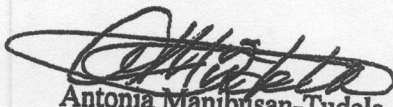
The Council does not support the village name change “*Oleai*” to replace the “*San Jose village*” in Saipan, this is the namesake of the Catholic patron Saint Joseph for the village people of Katan Uda. It is important to understand that “*Oleai*” or “*Woleai*” is a name that references one of the larger group of islands in Yap, Federated States of Micronesia, whose people were allowed settlement by the Spanish, Germans, and presently, the United States. These group of people from the Caroline islands as references by the Spanish, Germans, Japanese and the Americans were part of the colonial and imperial temporary migration to the Northern Mariana Islands during their occupation period.

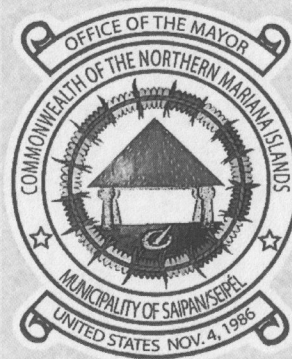
This delimitation village master map is a mandatory change of village names as proposed by this Legislature, would permanently remove the traditional Chamorro village place names, which is

inappropriate and irresponsible public policy on the history of the NMI and its people by the CNMI and the U.S. governments.

In closing, the 16th Saipan and Northern Mariana Islands Municipal Council reiterate its **OPPOSITION** to H.B. 22-82, in its entirety. The Council recommends to this honorable body that this important piece of legislation must be thoroughly researched and engage the public to solicit their views, concerns, and recommendations.

Respectfully submitted,


Antonia Manibusan-Tudela
Acting Chairwoman



SAIPAN DRAFT STANDARD VILLAGE DELIMITATION AND NAME MASTER MAP

MAYOR DAVID MUNDO APATANG

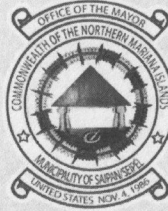
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, MUNICIPALITY OF SAIPAN

Public Hearing on House Bill No. 22-82

June 7, 2022 5:30 PM



WHY HAVE A MASTER MAP
THAT SHOWS THE BOUNDARIES
AND NAMES OF THE VARIOUS
VILLAGES IN SAIPAN?



PLUSES OF A STANDARD VILLAGE DELIMITATION AND NAME MASTER MAP

- Being sure is much better than guessing
- No maps available that indisputably delineates village boundaries
- No law or regulation identifies a standard master map of Saipan that describes boundaries separating one village from another
- 34 might be better than 73 village names

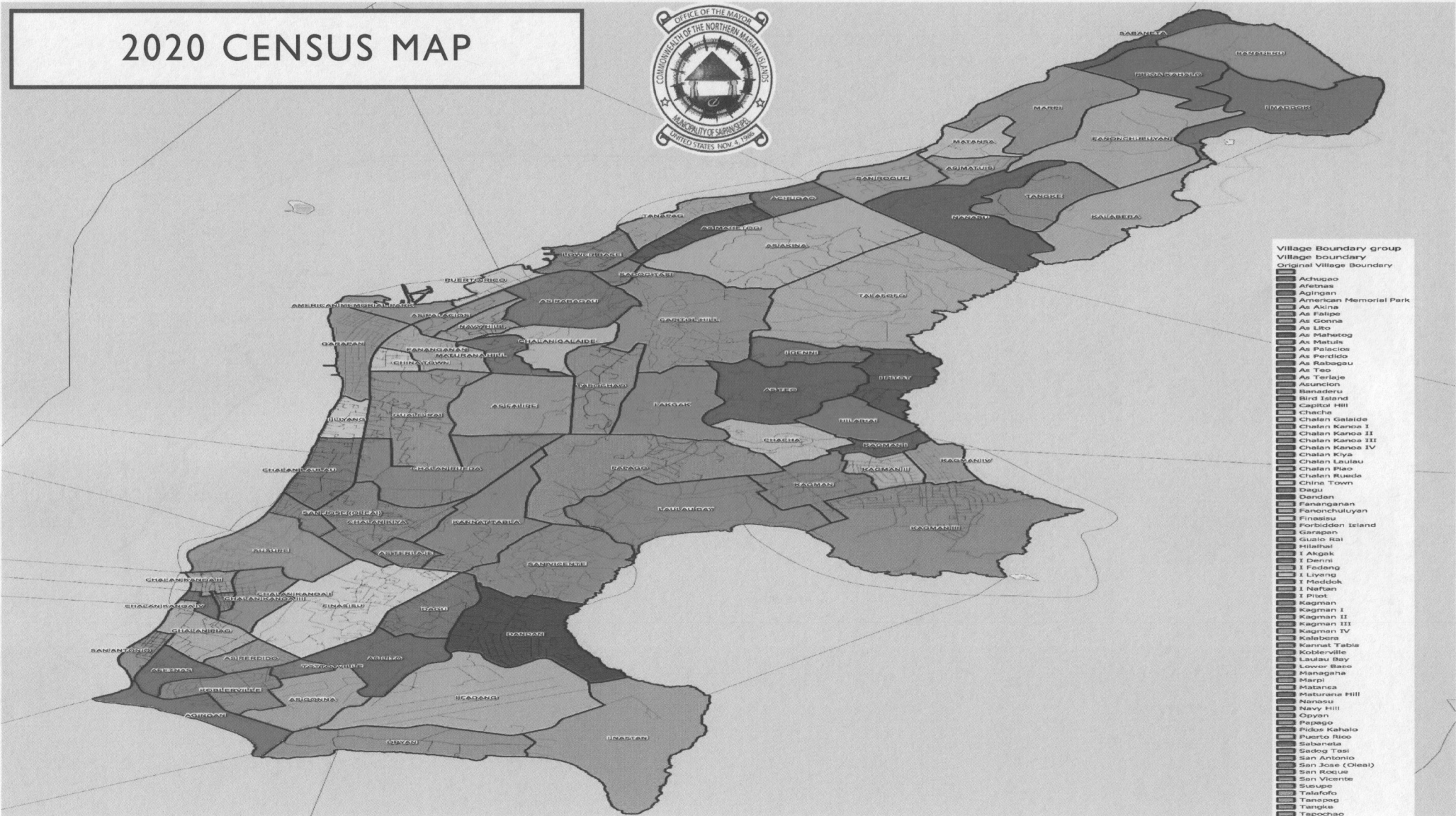
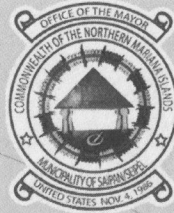


2020 CENSUS NAME OF VILLAGES

Geographic area	Population
Saipan Municipality—Con.	
Agingan village	309
American Memorial Park village	0
As Akina village	70
As Falipe village	0
As Gonna village	161
As Lito village	767
As Mahetog village	247
As Matuis village	536
As Palacios village	692
As Perdido village	259
As Rabagau village	667
As Teo village	272
As Terlaje village	286
Banaderu village	0
Bird Island village	0
Capitol Hill village	979
Chacha village	78
Chalan Galaide village	181
Chalan Kanoa I village	948
Chalan Kanoa II village	804
Chalan Kanoa III village	546
Chalan Kanoa IV village	669
Chalan Kiyu village	1,033
Chalan Lauiau village	1,087
Chalan Piao village	1,338
Chalan Rueda village	270
China Town village	1,000
Dagu village	577
Dandan village	2,922
Fananganan village	1,129
Fanonchuluyan village	0
Finasisu village	2,566
Forbidden Island village	0
Garapan village	3,096
Gualo Rai village	1,841
Hilaihahi village	75
I Akgak village	327
I Denni village	22
I Fadang village	0
I Liyang village	898
I Maddok village	0
I Naftan village	39
I Pitot village	56
Kagman village	120
Kagman I village	314
Kagman II village	944
Kagman III village	2,144
Kagman IV village	505
Kalabera village	0
Kannat Tabla village	705
Koblerville village	2,470
Laulau Bay village	121
Lower Base village	9
Managaha village	0
Marpi village	3
Matansa village	54
Maturana Hill village	138
Nanasu village	40
Navy Hill village	247
Opyan village	22

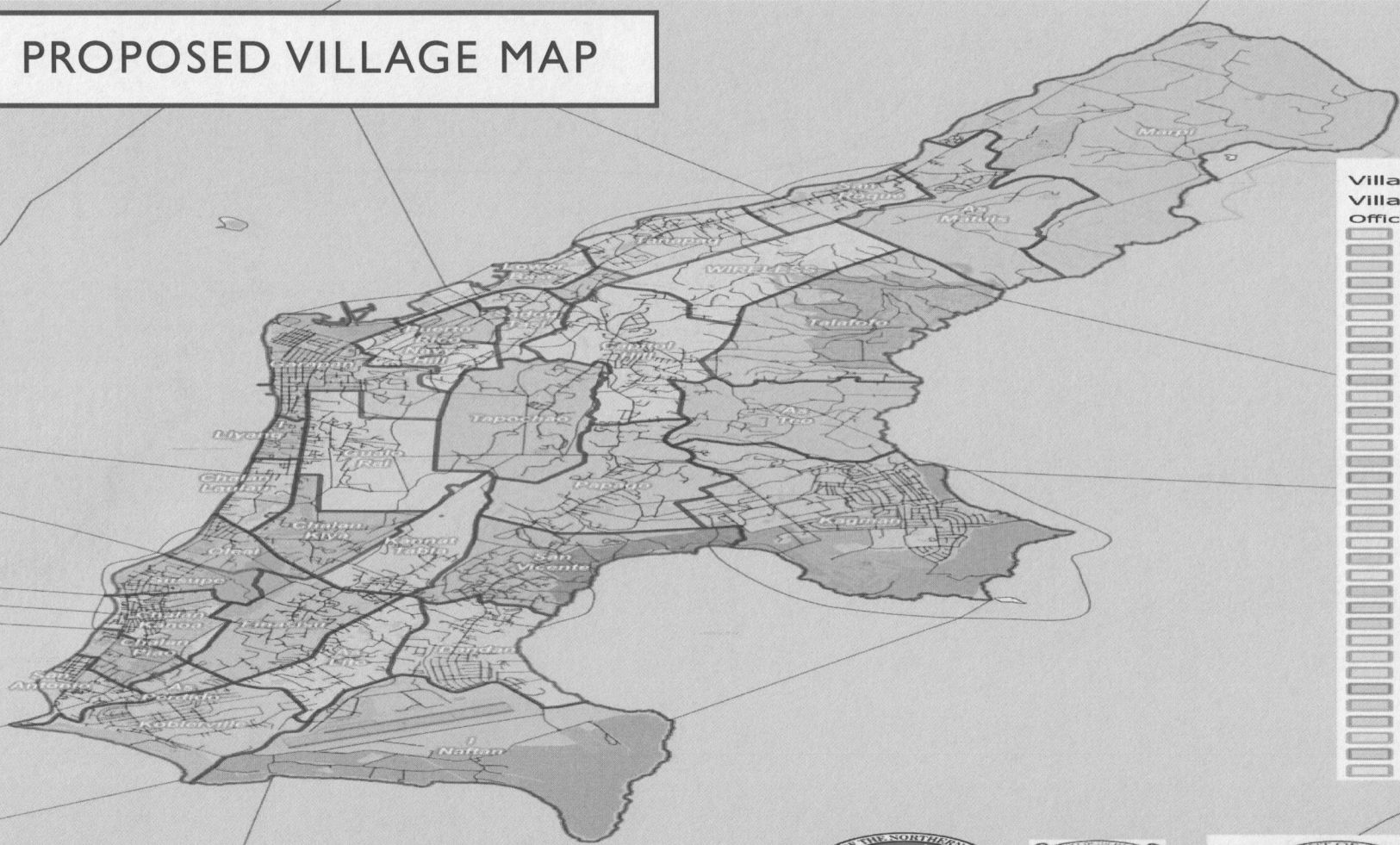
Footnotes provided at end of table.

2020 CENSUS MAP



- Village Boundary group**
Village boundary
Original Village Boundary
- Achugao
 - Afetnas
 - Aginan
 - American Memorial Park
 - As Akina
 - As Falge
 - As Gonna
 - As Lito
 - As Mahetog
 - As Matulu
 - As Palacios
 - As Percido
 - As Rabagou
 - As Teo
 - As Terlaje
 - Asuncion
 - Banaderu
 - Bird Island
 - Capitol Hill
 - Chacha
 - Chalan Catalde
 - Chalan Kanco I
 - Chalan Kanco II
 - Chalan Kanco III
 - Chalan Kanco IV
 - Chalan Kiya
 - Chalan Lautau
 - Chalan Plao
 - Chalan Ruende
 - China Town
 - Dagu
 - Dandan
 - Fananganan
 - Fononchuluyen
 - Frossau
 - Forbidden Island
 - Garapan
 - Gualo Rai
 - Hialhai
 - I Agkak
 - I Denni
 - I Fiedeng
 - I Lyang
 - I Macdlok
 - I Nerfan
 - I Pitot
 - Kagman
 - Kagman I
 - Kagman II
 - Kagman III
 - Kagman IV
 - Kalabara
 - Karnat Tabla
 - Koblerville
 - Lautau Bay
 - Lower Base
 - Managaha
 - Marai
 - Matansa
 - Maturana Hill
 - Nansau
 - Navy Hill
 - Opyon
 - Pepego
 - Pikee Kahalo
 - Puerto Rico
 - Subaneta
 - Sadoo Teoi
 - San Antonio
 - San Jose (Cheal)
 - San Roque
 - San Vicente
 - Susupe
 - Talarfofo
 - Tansogog
 - Tangke
 - Tapochao

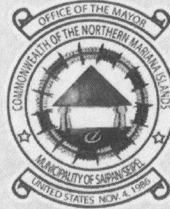
PROPOSED VILLAGE MAP



- Village Boundary group**
Village boundary
Official Updated Village Boundary
- As Lito
 - As Mahetog
 - As Matuis
 - As Perdido
 - As Teo
 - Capitol Hill
 - Chalan Kanoa
 - Chalan Kiya
 - Chalan Laulau
 - Chalan Piao
 - Dandan
 - Finasisu
 - Garapan
 - Gualo Rai
 - I Liyang
 - I Naftan
 - Kagman
 - Kannat Tabla
 - Koblerville
 - Lower Base
 - Marpi
 - Navy Hill
 - Oleai
 - Papago
 - Puerto Rico
 - Sadog Tasi
 - San Antonio
 - San Roque
 - San Vicente
 - Susupe
 - Talafofo
 - Tanapag
 - Tapochao
 - WIRELESS

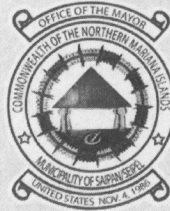


Saipan-Mayor's Office
 In collaboration with
 Central Statistics Division
 Department of Commerce



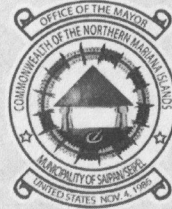
PLUSES OF A STANDARD VILLAGE DELIMITATION AND NAME MASTER MAP

- A street address must include name of village
- Finding a street address should be easy when a village name is available
- Identifying a location by village name and street address should reduce the response time for police, fire, or medical services in saving a person's life
- Door-to-door mail and package delivery enhances convenience for residents and businesses



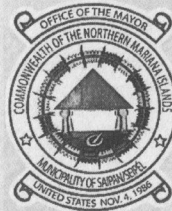
PLUSES OF A STANDARD VILLAGE DELIMITATION AND NAME MASTER MAP

- Reduce customer congestion at the island's only U.S. Post Office and post offices branches
- Reduce traffic congestion by hopefully eliminating post office boxes for many residents and businesses
- Enhance clarity in census data collection by identifying 34 as opposed to 73 villages in a 47 square mile island



PLUSES OF A STANDARD VILLAGE DELIMITATION AND NAME MASTER MAP

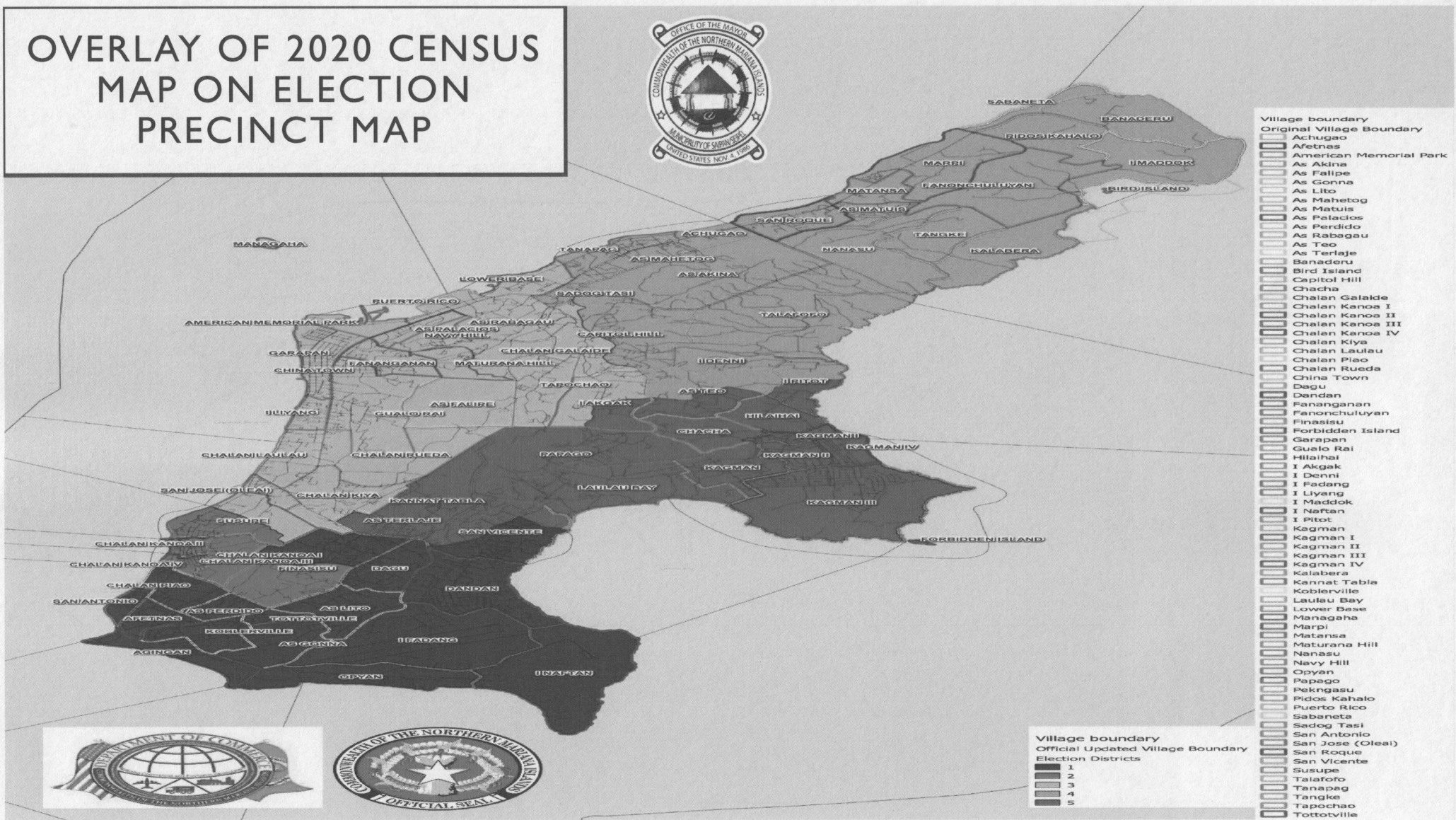
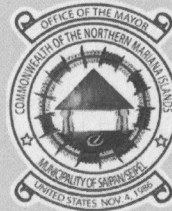
- Enhance property location for purposes of verification of title ownership and delivery of assistance post-natural disasters, e.g. FEMA, SBA, Red Cross, Mayor's Office, etc.
- Enhance geospatial data by standardizing village delimitation increasing use by multiple agencies



NO MODIFICATION TO ELECTION PRECINCT MAP AND NAME OF SUB-AREAS

- Proposed standard village delimitation and name master map no effect on CNMI Saipan election precinct map
- Sub-areas in villages retain names but not shown on standard village delimitation and name master map
- Sub-areas remain within boundaries as shown on the Department of Commerce – Central Statistics Division census map

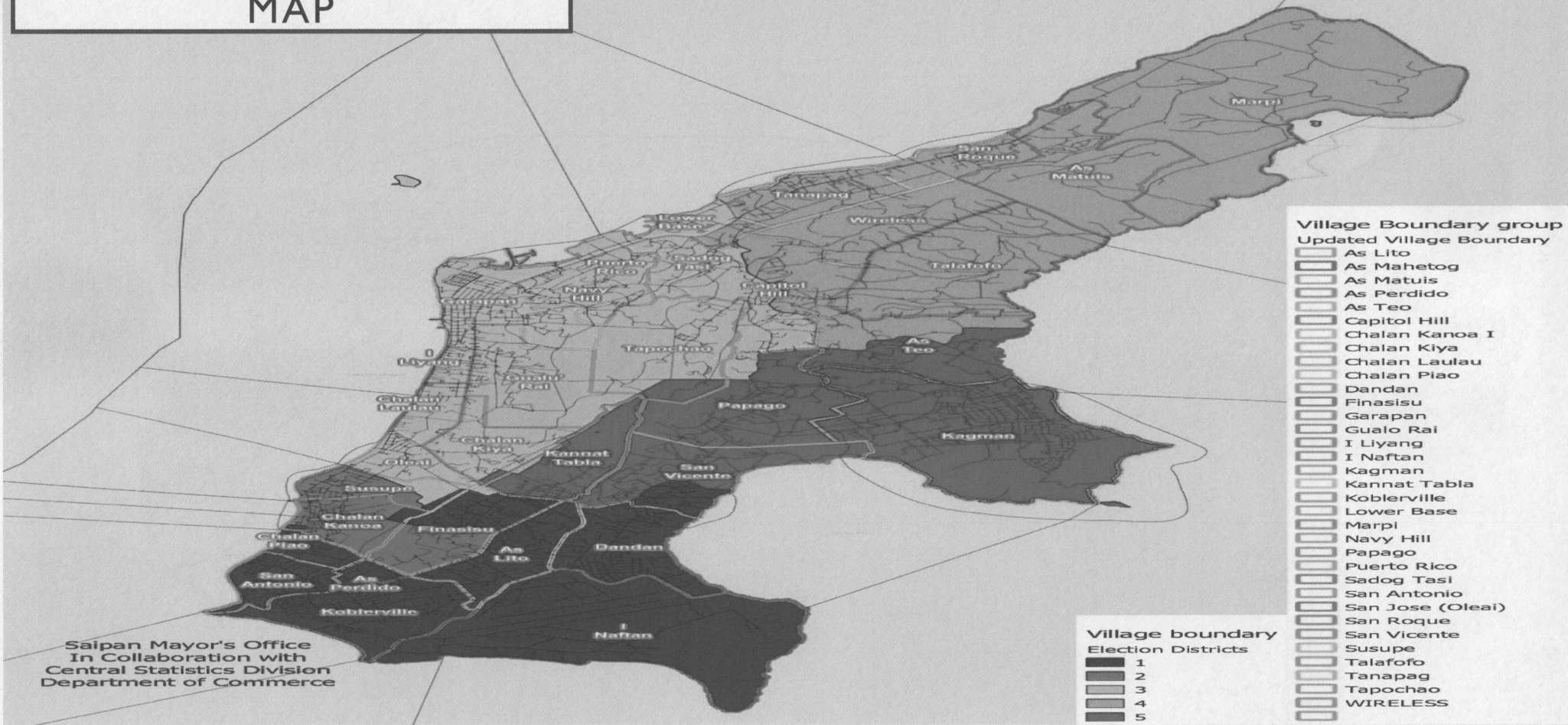
OVERLAY OF 2020 CENSUS MAP ON ELECTION PRECINCT MAP

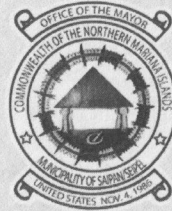


- Village boundary**
- Original Village Boundary
 - Afetas
 - American Memorial Park
 - As Akina
 - As Felipe
 - As Gonna
 - As Lito
 - As Mahetog
 - As Matuis
 - As Patacios
 - As Perdido
 - As Rabagau
 - As Teo
 - As Terlaje
 - Banederu
 - Bird Island
 - Capitol Hill
 - Chacha
 - Chalan Gataide
 - Chalan Kanoa I
 - Chalan Kanoa II
 - Chalan Kanoa III
 - Chalan Kanoa IV
 - Chalan Kiya
 - Chalan Lulau
 - Chalan Piao
 - Chalan Rueda
 - China Town
 - Dagu
 - Dandan
 - Fananganan
 - Fanochuluyan
 - Finasisu
 - Forbidden Island
 - Garapan
 - Gualo Rai
 - Hilalhal
 - I Akgak
 - I Denni
 - I Fadang
 - I Liyang
 - I Maddok
 - I Nartan
 - I Pitot
 - Kagman
 - Kagman I
 - Kagman II
 - Kagman III
 - Kagman IV
 - Kalabera
 - Kannat Tabla
 - Koberville
 - Lulau Bay
 - Lower Base
 - Managaha
 - Marpi
 - Matansa
 - Maturana Hill
 - Nanasu
 - Navy Hill
 - Opyan
 - Papago
 - Pekngasu
 - Pidos Kahalo
 - Puerto Rico
 - Sabaneta
 - Sadog Tasi
 - San Antonio
 - San Jose (Oleal)
 - San Roque
 - San Vicente
 - Susupe
 - Talafo
 - Tanapag
 - Tangke
 - Tapochao
 - Tottoville
-
- Village boundary**
- Official Updated Village Boundary**
- Election Districts**
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5



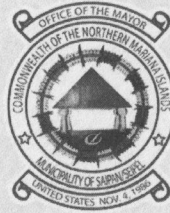
OVERLAY OF PROPOSED VILLAGE MAP ON ELECTION PRECINCT MAP





VILLAGE BOUNDARY LINES DATA

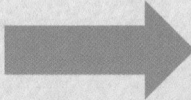
- Village boundary lines (or delimitation) are identified by setting X and Y points (or vertices) on the Geographic Information System map, using ArcGIS
- As shown on the draft standard village delimitation and name master map, permanent physical features are used to set the boundary lines, e.g., road centerlines, monuments, and natural earth features, among others



CENTER LINE OF
SARAWI BLVD

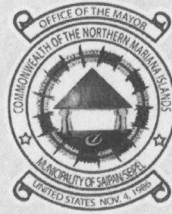


MARIANAS HIGH
SCHOOL MASCOT
OLEAI



CNMI COURT
HOUSE
SUSUPE



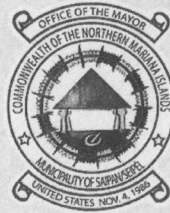


CENTER LINE OF
KNIGHT ST

JAPANESE
MONUMENT
SUSUPE



MOUNT CARMEL
SCHOOL
CHALAN KANOA

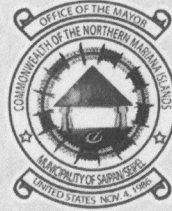


CENTER LINE OF
PUMPKIN ST



HARDT EYE CLINIC
I LIYANG

OCEAN RIDGE HOMES
CHALAN LAULAU



VILLAGE BOUNDARY LINES DATA

- Boundary lines separating a village from an adjoining village contain thousands of X and Y points
- Mayor's office will be the primary statutory custodian of the master map
- DOC – Central Statistics Division will be the secondary statutory custodian
- Modification in village boundary must be approved by both the primary and secondary custodians



COOPERATING AGENCIES

- OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF SAIPAN
 - JANICE CELIS
 - JAYCEE RDIALUL
 - BECKY REPEKI
- DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 - CENTRAL STATISTICS DIVISION
 - JUSTIN ANDREW
 - FERMIN SAKISAT

01)

KOBLERVILLE shall consist of all that area located within the following boundaries that the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD) creates based off of the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division electronic map in QGIS, which are: Agingan, Tottotville, and As Gonno. This was done in order to use the center lines of Chålan MSGR Martinez to the south west of Saipan beginning at the traffic light near Guang Dong Hardware to Chålan Tun Thomas P. Sablan where the Mobil Gas Station is located; thence connecting with the center line of Chålan Tun Thomas P. Sablan in front of the Mobil Gas Station heading southwest to the turn into Agingan Lane; thence from the center line of Chålan Tun Thomas P. Sablan entering Agingan Lane using it's center line heading south towards the coast line where the Commonwealth Utilities Corp.-Waste Water Division Water Treatment Plant is located; thence at the southern coast line of Saipan on the east side of the waste water treatment plant for the C.U.C-Division of Waste Water; thence following the coast line east bound towards the road on the east side of Coral Ocean Point Golf and Resort; thence from the southern coast line of Saipan heading north west on the center line of the road that is located to the east of Coral Ocean Point Golf and Resort to the center line of As Gonno` Road; thence heading north east connecting with the center line of Flame Tree Road to the intersection of Flame Tree Road, Francisco C. Ada International Airport Road, and Tun Kioshi Road that is southwest of the Francisco C. Ada Airport; thence from the center line of the intersection of Tun Kioshi Road, Francisco C. Ada International Airport Road, and Flame Tree Road following the center line of Tun Kioshi Road heading west reconnecting with the center line of Chålan MSGR Martinez where the traffic light is located near Guang Dong Hardware is now the entire boundary line for the village of Koblerville. There are 522 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Koblerville.

02) **SAN ANTONIO** this village that is made up of mainly the homesteads south west of Châlan Tun Thomas P. Sablan on the coastal side based on the boundary created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division, shall consist of all that area located within the following boundaries: while assigning home numbers on Afetna Road the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD) encountered residents claiming that they lived in the village of San Antonio and not the village of Afetnas, that was just the name of the road that runs from Châlan Tun Thomas P. Sablan across from the San Antonio Basketball court to Châlan MSGR Martinez. Based on residents of Afetnas the decision was made to merge it making it a sub-village of San Antonio. The residents on the West side of Châlan MSGR Martinez claimed to be located in the village of San Antonio and not Koblerville village. Based on what MOS-SSNAD were told by residents, the areas to the west after passing Eskabetchi Avenue, Apex Whole Sale, and ABCD Market heading south bound on Châlan MSGR Martinez to Châlan Tun Thomas P. Sablan where the Mobil Gas Station is fronting were areas added to the village of San Antonio. The center line of Agingan Lane where the waste water treatment plant for the Commonwealth Utilities Corp.-Division of Waste Water is located was chosen by the MOS-SSNAD as the road that will separate Koblerville and San Antonio on the southern coast of Saipan, so a small area to the West of Agingan Lane became part of San Antonio and the east is Koblerville. The rest of San Antonio's boundary lines were the coast line to the South West of the island of Saipan including the center line of Guili Street to Châlan Tun Thomas P. Sablan; thence in to Âlu Drive before the boundary line ended up cutting through the undeveloped areas of As Perdido Village to Châlan MSGR Martinez to ensure that the residents who considered themselves in the village of San Antonio were within the village boundary of San Antonio. There are 218 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of San Antonio.

03) **CHALAN PIAO** on the electronic map in QGIS provided by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division was adjusted by reducing the area within the boundary which made it smaller from its original boundary, this was done by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD). Chalan Piao shall consist of all that area located within the following boundaries: a few areas to the North when on Afetna Road heading East were located in the village boundary of Chalan Piao. These areas where the boundary lines originally were, had been adjusted to be within the San Antonio village boundary due to the only way to get to the dead-end roads was from Afetna Road which is in the village of San Antonio. The second was that the Chalan Piao boundary took the areas of Laly 4 beach side and where Chalan Kanoa Beach Hotel is located. The Chalan Piao boundary lines were adjusted in order to have those areas be within the Chalan Kanoa boundary. After the adjustments were made the village boundary for Chalan Piao was smaller by at least a third of its original boundary size. Center lines of Alupang Place, Chalan Tun Thomas P. Sablan, As Perdido Road, and the coastal areas behind Hopwood Jr High School are some of the locations where the Chalan Piao boundary lines are. As for the south east side boundary of Chalan Piao, the center line of A'lu Drive was used as a land mark for the boundary line and it ran east cutting through the wetlands connecting with the center line of Måguro` Drive. There are 82 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Chalan Piao.

04) **CHALAN KANOVA** this village was broken up into four parts on the original electronic map created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division, there were Chalan Kanoa 1, Chalan Kanoa 2, Chalan Kanoa 3, and Chalan Kanoa 4 shall consist of all that area located within the following boundaries: the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD) adjusted the boundary line on Juan Nong Street to the center line of Alupang Place in order to put Chalan Kanoa Beach Hotel within the Chalan Kanoa village boundary and not Chalan Piao. The other boundary line was the southeast facing boundary which was moved more to the east in order to keep most of the wetlands within the boundary of Chalan Kanoa village. As for Lake Susupe, it was left out of the Chalan Kanoa Village boundary to ensure that its name defines its location. Starting from the center line of Knight Street heading west to Sugar Dock (bantalon); thence following the coast line east to the beach side of where Chalan Kanoa Beach Hotel is located; thence connecting with the center line of Alupang PI to Beach Rd center line; thence heading south bound to the traffic light near the Mobil Gas Station on Chalan Tun Thomas P. Sablan; thence connecting to As Perdido Road center line heading east bound towards Tun Ben Kappon Road across from Måguro` Drive and the Division of Parks And Recreations facility; thence heading north on Tun Ben Kappon Rd and crossing over Chalan Tun Joaquin Doi into where the wetlands and undeveloped areas are; thence heading north in the undeveloped areas towards Susupe Lake; thence by following the outer areas of the lake heading west and connecting to Tun Jesus Kabayu Street; thence heading southwest on the center line of Tun Jesus Kabayu Street and connecting back to the center line of Knight Street is now the boundary for the village of Chalan Kanoa. There are 149 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Chalan Kanoa.

05) **SUSUPE** the original boundary of Susupe provided by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistic Division had the Gilbert C. Ada Gymnasium and Track and Field including Marianas High School within the boundary line for the village of Susupe. Susupe shall consist of all that area located within the following boundaries: The reason this village boundary was adjusted was due to the Gilbert C. Ada Gymnasium and Marianas High School being known to be within the village of San Jose by a few residents that the, office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD) had spoken to while assigning home numbers at the village of San Jose. The wet lands that the MOS-SSNAD added made the Susupe Village boundary longer than how it was originally mapped out by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division. This gave the north, west, and south facing boundary lines for the village of Susupe better access when locating the Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates. The use of the center lines for Tun Jesus Kabayu Street, Knight Street, and Sarawi Boulevard along with the west facing coast line of Saipan are the most accessible boundary lines for the village of Susupe. The west facing coast line that makes up part of Susupe's boundary starts on the center of Sugar Dock (bantalon) heading north and ends to the south of the Guma Sakman building near the basketball court at Kilili Beach across from the Guma` Hustisia Limwal Aweewe House of Justice Superior Court-The CNMI Judiciary building and Marianas High School facility. The boundary with the least access would be the boundary lines that run around Susupe Lake to the east of the populated areas of Susupe village. There are 156 GPS coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Susupe.

06) **SAN JOSE** shall consist of all that area located within the following boundaries: after the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division adjusted the boundary lines for the villages of Susupe and Chalan Kiya the boundary for the village of San Jose became larger than the original version which was created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division as an electronic map in QGIS. The boundary lines for this village had been altered as the boundary lines for the villages of Susupe and Chalan Kiya were being adjusted. The boundary that was done for the village of San Jose by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD) is now the Center line of Chalan MSGR Guerrero heading west towards the coast line; thence following the coast line south where it starts heading east from the southern side of the Guma Sakman Building into Sarawi Boulevard between Marianas High School and the Guma` Hustisia Limwal Aweewe Superior Court-The CNMI Judiciary building; thence around the undeveloped outer areas to the north of Susupe Lake and the surrounding wet lands heading east; thence heading north to the west side of the Pikasso Automotive Repair Shop building reconnecting to the center line of Chalan MSGR Guerrero. There are 75 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of San Jose.

07) **FINA`SISU** shall consist of all that area located within the following: the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD) attempted to keep most of the boundary lines for the village of Fina`Sisu the way they were mapped out by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division. The boundary line located at the wet lands to the west of Fina`Sisu village and east of the villages of Chalan Kanoa, Susupe, and San Jose were adjusted by MOS-SSNAD to the east in order to have most of the wet land areas west of Fina`Sisu village and within the boundary lines for the villages of Chalan Kanoa, Susupe, and San Jose and to align the boundary line with the center line for Tun Ben Kappon Road. The boundary lines for Fina`Sisu village were from the center line of Chalan MSGR Guerrero; thence heading south to the west of Pikasso Automotive Repair Shop building into the undeveloped areas; thence crossing over Chalan Tun Joaquin Doi while still heading south into Tun Ben Kappon Road center line; thence connecting to As Perdido Road center line heading east connecting to Chalan MSGR Martinez near the Guang Dong Hardware building; thence heading north on Chalan MSGR Martinez connecting with the center line of Chalan MSGR Guerrero near the Shell Gas Station; thence heading west reconnecting with the boundary line near Pikasso Automotive Repair Shop building are where the boundary lines are for the village of Fina`Sisu. There are 132 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Fina`Sisu.

08) **AS PERDIDO** shall consist of all that area located within the following boundaries: the boundary that the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division mapped out for As Perdido was moved by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD) due to the areas of San Antonio on Afetna Road and Pios Drive were within the boundary of this village. The office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD) adjusted the boundary line for As Perdido in order to have the residents on Pios Drive and Afetna Road remain within the San Antonio village boundary based on the claims of a few residents at those areas. MOS-SSNAD had a few residents on Måguro` Drive claim that the west side of Måguro` Dr was Chalan Piao and the east side was As Perdido. The boundary for As Perdido was from the center line of As Perdido Road heading south to the center line of Måguro` Drive; thence keeping the residents at the dead end of Måguro` Dr within As Perdido heading southeast towards the south side of ABCD Market and thence connecting with Chålan MSGR Martinez; thence heading north to the center line of As Perdido Road south of Guang Dong Hardware building; thence heading west on As Perdido Road reconnecting with Måguro` Drive. There are 67 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of As Perdido.

09) **AS LITO** shall consist of all that area located within the following boundaries: the boundary that was mapped out using QGIS by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division for As Lito was adjusted by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD) in QGIS that made the Village of Dagu a sub-village within the village of As Lito. MOS-SSNAD used the center line for Chalan MSGR Martinez near the Guang Dong Hardware building to the center line of Tun Kioshi Road heading east; thence connecting with the center line of Flame Tree Road at the intersection near the Francisco C. Ada Airport; thence to the intersection heading northeast towards the village of Dandan connecting with the center line of Chalan Tun Herman Pan, then heading northwest towards the Iglesia Ni Cristo Church connecting to the center line of Chalan MSGR Guerrero; thence heading west towards the Shell Gas Station connecting to Chalan MSGR Martinez; thence heading south towards the Guang Dong Hardware building reconnecting with the center line of Tun Kioshi Road. The boundary that was mapped out by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD) for the village of As Lito, was created by removing the boundary line that runs from the west side of As Lito Drive starting at Chalan MSGR Martinez to the east side ending at Flame Tree Road separating the villages of Dagu and As Lito. MOS-SSNAD managed to keep most of the original boundary lines that surrounded the villages of As Lito and Dagu created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division. There are 240 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of As Lito.

- 10) **INAFTAN** shall consist of all that area located within the following boundaries: I Naftan was a village made from merging I Fadang and Obyan into I Naftan which made I Fadang and Obyan the two sub-villages of I Naftan after the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division adjusted the electronic boundary map created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division. This decision was made with the help of the Mayor of Saipan Mr. David M. Apatang and Special Assistant to the Mayor of Saipan Mr. Henry Hofschneider, to separate the village of I Naftan from being part of Dandan in order to ensure that the boundary for the village of Dandan did not increase in size. The village name that was chosen for this area was based on residents living at I Naftan who claimed it to be I Naftan and not Dandan, Obyan or I Fadang village. From the southern coast line of Saipan to the east of Coral Ocean Point Golf and Resort facilities heading northeast connecting to the center line of As Gonno` Road; thence heading north connecting with the center line of Flame Tree Road to the intersection of Flame Tree Road and Tun Kioshi Road; thence connecting to the center line of Francisco C. Ada International Airport Road heading north towards Dandan; thence connecting back to the center line of Flame Tree Road heading northeast towards the Hawaiian Rock Quarry; thence connecting towards the eastern coast line across the airport runway on the east side of Francisco C. Ada Airport; thence following the coast line towards the east side of Coral Ocean Point Golf and Resort. There are 1086 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of I Naftan.

- 11) **DANDAN** shall consist of all that area located within the following boundaries: the boundary for this village mapped by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division in QGIS was created by using the center line of Isa Drive from Chålan Tun Herman Pån near the Iglesia Ni Cristo Church heading northeast; thence connecting with Dandan Road center line heading south; thence connecting with San Vicente Loop near the Tres Marias Market; thence on the center line of San Vicente Loop heading east through the undeveloped areas pass the north side of the San Vicente Estate building; thence connecting with the coast line. There is a part of the Dandan village boundary that was kept similar to the boundary line that the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division had originally mapped in QGIS which ran from Chålan Tun Herman Pån heading southeast; thence connecting to Flame Tree Road heading towards Hawaiian Rock Quarry; thence through the undeveloped area across the other end of the runway on the northeast side of the Francisco C. Ada AirPort after Sand Street; thence following the coast line heading north, this line separated I Naftan and As Lito from Dandan Village. The reason MOS-SSNAD did not use the original boundary line to the north of Dandan village which the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division had mapped out from Chålan Tun Herman Pån; thence heading east into Sky Dive Place; thence through the undeveloped areas heading east; thence from north of Adiós Place to Dandan Road; thence heading north on Dandan Road into Kåttan Hudda Drive heading east; thence connecting to the east coast was that the boundary lines cut through not only a few buildings but other roads, unlike using center lines from each of the roads that are surrounding the village of Dandan for boundary lines. There are 446 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Dandan.

- 12) **SAN VICENTE** shall consist of all that area located within the following boundaries: this village boundary became larger after the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD) made adjustments to the boundary lines from the original electronic map created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division in QGIS. From the center line of Chalan MSGR Guerrero heading east; thence connecting with the center line of Isa Drive; thence connecting to the center line of Dandan Road heading south towards Tres Maria Market; thence connecting to the center line of San Vicente Loop; thence heading east pass the northern side of the San Vicente Estate building through the undeveloped areas; thence connecting to Saipan's eastern coast line; thence heading northeast towards Kagman Village along the east coast line cutting north across Laulau Bay Drive; thence connecting to the center line of Gâpgap Drive and Titimu Avenue; thence heading west crossing Gâlak Drive; thence heading northwest towards the village of Kânnat Tâbla crossing Isa Dr to the southwest side of Mulberry Lane; thence before reaching the Ever Green trails heading south towards the quarry near the Iglesia Ni Cristo Church; thence following the outer areas of the quarry to the east until connecting with Dâma Drive center line then reconnecting with Chalan MSGR Guerrero is now the village boundary line for San Vicente. An area of Laulau Bay village to the south, areas of Kânnat Tâbla village to the southeast and the southwest areas of Papagu` village have become sub-villages of San Vicente. There are 425 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of San Vicente.

- 13) **KÁNNAT TÁBLA** shall consist of all that area located within the following boundaries: the village of As Terlaje was merged into the village of Kánnat Tåbla making it a sub-village by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division. Based on the common knowledge of the Saipan community, that the hill side road near the Northern Marians College on Chålan MSGR Guerrero was the area that was called As Terlaje Hill which is due to the Terlaje Family compound to the north of Chålan MSGR Guerrero. The Village of As Terlaje in the electronic map created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division is the Terlaje Family compound, the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division saw how it was a small compound and decided to go ahead and make it a sub-village for the village of Kánnat Tåbla. This decision was based on the size of Kánnat Tåbla's village boundary compared to As Terlaje which is the name of the area in which a specific family resides and common knowledge of which areas were well known as a village. The other areas of Kánnat Tåbla which the boundary lines were adjusted was to align them with the center line of Dåma Drive and the cliff lines that surround most of Kánnat Tåbla. There are 119 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Kánnat Tåbla.

- 14) **CHALAN KIYA** shall consist of all that area located within the following boundaries: the reason for moving the boundary line for this village was based on where the boundary line was mapped originally. The change was based on how the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD) could make the boundary simpler to understand and locate when the required time comes. MOS-SSNAD used Chalan Pali` Arnold and Chalan MSGR Guerrero's center lines as the boundary for two sides of the village which are the west and east facing areas. When it came to the rest of the village which were the undeveloped areas and hill sides, that's when MOS-SSNAD had to ensure that all roads accessed through the village of Chalan Kiya will be within the Chalan Kiya boundary. If the roads start in Chalan Kiya MOS-SSNAD's goal was to ensure they end in Chalan Kiya and not have parts of some roads located within neighboring village boundary lines. The western and southern areas of Chalan Rueda village were merged into Chalan Kiya which made those into a sub-village for the village of Chalan Kiya. Chalan Rueda became a sub-village due to it being an unknown village by most residents of the area. The south facing boundary line for this village cuts through a road named Plata Drive which is located in Chalan Kiya not Chalan Rueda, the reason is the only way MOS-SSNAD found in order to get to this road and its residents was through the village of Chalan Kiya. By adjusting the boundary lines from the original electronic map created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division in QGIS, MOS-SSNAD was able to have the residents on Plata Drive be within the village of Chalan Kiya boundary. There are 62 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Chalan Kiya.

- 15) **LIYANG** shall consist of all that area located within the following boundaries: the village boundary for I Liyang did not have any major adjustments from its original placing which the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division had mapped out through QGIS. The boundary to the western coast line was adjusted from its original location by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division in QGIS and moved closer to the east near Beach Road in order to keep the boundary line on land and not in the water or too far in land. The north, east, and south side boundary lines were adjusted to the center lines of Guálu` Rai Road, Chálan Pali` Arnold, and Pumpkin Street. There are 137 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of I Liyang.
- 16) **CHALAN LAULAU** shall consist of that area located within the following boundaries: the boundary for the village of Chalan Laulau was kept the way they were mapped out by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division for the most part. The office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division adjusted the boundary lines to be on the center lines of the roads that covered the north, east, and south sides of this village, which were Pumpkin Street, Chálan Pali` Arnold, and Chálan MSGR Guerrero. MOS-SSNAD adjusted the fourth boundary line facing the western coast to be closer to the coast line area instead of closer to Beach Road. There are 109 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Chalan Laulau.

- 17) **GARAPAN** shall consist of that area located within the following boundaries: the villages of Fananganan, American Memorial Park, areas of As Falipe, areas of Maturana Hill and China Town from the original electronic map the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division received from the Division of Commerce-Central Statistics Division were merged by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division into Garapan which greatly enlarged the boundary size for the village of Garapan in comparison to the original. This made the villages of Fananganan, American Memorial Park, China Town, areas of Maturana Hill, and areas of As Falipe sub-villages for the village of Garapan. Seeing that there were no residential areas in American Memorial Park the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division decided to merge it into Garapan. When giving directions to someone asking for the location of American Memorial Park, the most common answer would be it's in Garapan. China Town is more of a hamlet and as for the areas of As Falipe, Fananganan, and Maturana Hill, they are closer to being rural areas located in the village of Garapan rather than separate villages which was the reasoning that helped us decide on merging them into Garapan. The boundary for the village of Garapan is now from the center line heading west on Commonwealth Drive across from Kumiti Way; thence connecting to the center line heading south on Chalan Pali` Arnold; thence to the center line heading west on Gualu` Rai Road; thence connecting with the west coast line heading north; thence heading southeast crossing over Industrial Drive and connecting with the center line in front of the MH2 Building across from the U.S. Military Base heading southwest on Chalan Pali` Arnold; thence connecting with the center line heading southeast on Navy Hill Road; thence connecting with the center line heading south on Gloria Drive. For the southeast facing boundary of Garapan village there were not many land marks MOS-SSNAD could have use to create this side of the boundary. The southeast boundary side for Garapan village was created in order to have the roads of Saina Place, Freedom Drive, Convention Place, Justice Place, Politic Lane, Covenant Lane, Village Lane, Sugar King Rd, Commonwealth Drive, Secretary Lane, Congress Lane, Legislature Lane, Nimitz Lane, Uruwow Lane, World War Two Lane, and Linão Lane remain in Garapan, there were no other ways to get to these roads from As Falipe or Tapotchão. There are 1117 Global Positioning System coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Garapan.

- 18) **GUÁLU`RAI** shall consist of that area located within the following boundaries: the remaining areas of Chalan Rueda and As Falipe were merged into the village of Guálu` Rai by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD). The decision to merge areas of Chalan Rueda and As Falipe into the village of Guálu` Rai was to make sure that all roads that started in Guálu` Rai ended within the Guálu` Rai village boundary. Seeing that where the village of As Falipe was located in the electronic map created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division indicated that there were close to no residents in this village which helped with deciding to merge the west facing areas into the village of Guálu` Rai. The boundary lines for Guálu` Rai are now from across Kuniti Way from the center line heading west on Commonwealth Drive; thence connecting with the center line heading south on Chalan Pali` Arnold; thence through the undeveloped areas heading east across from Quarter Master Road. The east and south facing boundary for the village of Guálu` Rai where the remaining X,Y (GPS) coordinates are located in the undeveloped areas did not have much land marks that MOS-SSNAD could have used to identify their location. There are 114 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Guálu` Rai

- 19) **TAPOTCHÃO** shall consist of all that area located within the following boundaries: the remaining areas for the villages of As Falipe, Chalan Galaide, Maturana Hill, and As Akgak were merged into the village of Tapotchão, making them sub-villages. The reasoning for this was when the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division were looking at the map created by H.K. Pangelinan and Associates for the roads of Saipan, the only way to these areas was through Tapotchão village. All the roads that led to dead end roads shown on the map were accessed through Tapotchão which helped decide on adding them to the village of Tapotchão. For the boundary lines of Tapotchão village that were adjusted from their original coordinates created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division, there are way less land marks for this village due to the massive undeveloped surrounding areas. MOS-SSNAD used Google Satellite to have some boundary lines placed on top of cliffs in QGIS, the Open Street map was used in QGIS but is the same as what is online and can be accessed by anyone at <https://www.openstreetmap.org> to view most of the roads on Saipan. This was used to see which roads did not have to be within the Tapotchão village boundary. The only road center lines that MOS-SSNAD was able to use for the Tapotchão village boundary lines were Navy Hill Road near Chalan Galaide, northern part of Tapotchão Road, Capitol Hill Road, parts of Papagu` Drive, and parts of Gurugur Lane. There are 179 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinated that make up the boundary line for the village of Tapotchão.

20) **PAPAGU** shall consist of all that area located within the following boundaries: the boundary lines were adjusted by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division for the village of Papagu` to include the residents to the east of Isa Drive when heading north pass the San Vicente Postal Services, which were placed into the village of Laulau Bay in the original electronic map in QGIS created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division. Areas of the Laulau Bay village were merged into the village of Papagu` due to Laulau Bay village was the name of the bay area to the east of Saipan located in the village of San Vicente before reaching Kagman when heading north on Laulau Bay Drive. The village of I Akgak was merged into the village of Papagu` for being a village name that is not commonly known unlike the village name Papagu`. The boundary lines to the west and south of Papagu` village were left as they were after MOS-SSNAD had adjusted the boundary lines for the village of San Vicente, Kãnnat Tãbla village, and Tapotchãu village. The north facing boundary line for the village of Papagu` is now from the Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates 145.7486 latitude, 15.1930 longitude and is also one of the coordinates for the Tapotchãu village boundary. From the GPS coordinates 145.7486 latitude, 15.1930 longitude heading east towards the center line of Papagu` Drive; thence heading east towards Chãlan Santa Lourdes center line; thence heading east to Isa Drive; thence on the center line heading south on Isa Drive towards the Kagman Mobil Gas Station; thence on the center line of Kagman Road heading southeast to the area northwest of Joeten Kagman Market; thence heading into the undeveloped areas to the southwest of Kagman Road across Joeten Kagman Market is where there were no land marks to be used to identify the boundary lines that separates the village of Papagu` from the village of San Vicente and the village of Kagman. There are 199 GPS coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Papagu`.

21) **KAGMAN** shall consist of that area located within the following boundaries: in the original electronic map in QGIS created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division, the area to the east of Saipan where the village of Kagman is located, consists of many villages. They are Kagman, Kagman 1, Kagman 2, Kagman 3, Kagman 4, and Chacha village and all of these villages were merged into Kagman by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (SSNAD) verified through the Department of Public Lands that Kagman 1,2,3, and 4 were Phases of Kagman and not individual villages. As for the village of Chacha, a few residents of Kagman village had informed us that they were in the Chacha village area and not Kagman village. On the electronic map in QGIS from the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division, Chacha village was nowhere near the residents who claimed to be in Chacha village. The reason the MOS-SSNAD merged Chacha village making it a sub-village in the village of Kagman was that the only way for the residents to the southeast of Chacha Village to gain access was from Hikamas Way in Kagman. The other remotely populated areas were to the southwest of Chacha village became part of Kagman by using the center line of Isa Drive and Kagman Road. Most of the boundary lines for the village of Kagman were from the northeast, east, and southeast of Saipan's coast line. There is an area to the northwest of Kagman where MOS-SSNAD used the center lines of Isa Drive, Gâpgap Drive, Titimu Avenue, and Kagman Road, the rest of the boundary lines of Kagman were located in the undeveloped areas. The Global Position System (GPS) coordinates for the boundary line to the southwest of Kagman village's undeveloped areas are 145.7629 latitude, 15.1794 longitude and 145.7624 latitude, 15.1790 longitude and 145.7597 latitude, 15.1773 longitude and 145.7603 latitude, 15.1766 longitude and 145.7605 latitude, 15.1762 longitude and 145.7608 latitude, 15.1757 longitude and 145.7607 latitude, 15.1753 longitude and 145.7604 latitude, 15.1752 longitude and 145.7604 latitude, 15.1751 longitude and 145.7604 latitude, 15.1751 longitude and 145.7572 latitude, 15.1738 longitude and 145.7603 latitude 15.1677 longitude and 145.7616 latitude, 15.1678 longitude and 145.7616 latitude, 15.1678 longitude before the boundary line to the southwest connects with Titimu Avenue which is to the southeast of Kagman village. There are 1035 GPS coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Kagman.

22) **AS TEO** shall consist of that area located within the following boundaries: because of the many different residents that the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD) have met in the village of As Teo who have informed us that their area is called As Teo, the MOS-SSNAD decided to merge the village of Hilaihai and areas of I Pitot making these areas the sub-villages within the As Teo village boundary line. The boundary line was made through the idea that all roads that start and end in the village of As Teo will be within the As Teo village boundary line. MOS-SSNAD used the center lines of Ègigi` Drive, Chichigit Drive, Otdut Way, and Isa Drive for the north and west facing boundary lines of As Teo village. The south facing boundary line would be from the center line of Isa Drive heading into the un-named road near the residence of the late Dr. Sablan and continues east through the undeveloped areas connecting with the boundary line on the east coast of Saipan; thence heading north following the coast line where it will head west connecting with the center line for Chichigit Drive; thence connecting with the center line for Otdut Way heading west; thence connecting with the center line for Ègigi` Drive heading west; thence connecting with the center line for Isa Drive heading south towards the residence of the late Dr. Sablan. There are 550 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of As Teo.

23) **AS MAHETOG** shall consist of all that area located within the following boundaries: in the electronic map in QGIS created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division covered the areas to the east of Chalan Pali Arnold across the village of Tanapag. The office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD) decided to adjust As Mahetog village by placing the village to the south of its original location in the electronic map using QGIS, this area where the old Saipan Zoo was located became As Mahetog instead of Satdog Tasi village which was the original village name in the electronic map created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division. This was based on a few of the local population that MOS-SSNAD had encountered in the past who live on Woosch Drive and Orhopay Place who informed us that they were in the areas of As Mahetog not Tanapag or Satdog Tasi. Mañagaha Lane including the areas that could be developed in the future and will be using Mañagaha Lane as their access road for development was included in As Mahetog because of how the road leads into the village of As Mahetog and not Capitol Hill. The village that MOS-SSNAD merged into As Mahetog Village making the sub-villages was a small area that was a part a village called As Akina in the original electronic map. The boundary line for the village of As Mahetog is now from the center line of Chalan Pali Arnold across the center line of Chalan Sisonyan heading southwest; thence connecting with the center line of Isa Drive heading east; thence at the curve to the east of Mañagaha Lane heading northeast passing Orhopay PI; thence heading east connecting back to the center line of Chalan Pali Arnold across the center line of Chalan Sisonyan. There are 69 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of As Mahetog.

- 24) **CAPITOL HILL** shall consist of that area located within the following boundaries: the boundary lines for the Village of Capitol Hill that were adjusted by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD) from the original electronic map in QGIS created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division would be the merging areas of As Akgak village and areas of As Rabagau village making them sub-villages within the Capitol Hill village boundary line. There was the boundary line between Capitol Hill Road and Tapotchão Road to the southwest of Capitol Hill village that needed to be adjusted away from existing structures and to the center line of Bamboo Street. The boundary lines for the village of Capitol Hill that are the easiest to locate are on Isa Drive, Coastal Drive, Tapotchão Road, Capitol Hill Road, Bamboo Street, Ègigi` Drive, Pàharon Loop, Guguan Drive, and Chàlan Santa Lourdes. The remaining boundary lines for the village of Capitol Hill are located at the undeveloped areas to the north, south, east, and west. There are 329 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary lines for the village of Capitol Hill.
- 25) **SADDUK TÀSI** shall consist of that area located within the following boundaries: in the original electronic map created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division, Sadduk Tàsi village was located north of Isa Drive where the Flame Tree Terrace and the old Saipan Zoo are located. The village of Sadduk Tàsi was commonly known to be where the village of As Rabagau was located in the original map provided by DOC-CSD. The office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division (MOS-SSNAD) decided to go with the Sadduk Tàsi village in the areas southwest of Isa Drive across from the Flame Tree Terrace. This was based on Sadduk Tàsi being a village name well known by the residents of these areas near the Mobil gas station and Inas Kitchen, this made areas of As Rabagau village a sub-village within the village boundary of Sadduk Tàsi. The roads that cover some of the boundary lines for the village of Sadduk Tàsi are the center lines of Chàlan Pali` Arnold, Puerto Rico Drive, Isa Drive, and Coastal Drive the remaining are in the undeveloped areas. There are 139 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Sadduk Tàsi, including the undeveloped areas.

- 26) **PUERTO RICO** shall consist of that area located within the following boundaries: areas from the villages of As Rabagau, Navy Hill, and As Palacios were merged by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division to create the village of Puerto Rico on the east side of Chalan Pali Arnold across from the U.S. Military Base and the Eloy S. Inos Peace Park. In the original electronic map created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division, the village of Puerto Rico was from south of the U.S. Military Base starting on Smiling Cove Road off of route 38 then heading north on Chalan Pali` Arnold stopping at Industrial Drive and included everything in between including the docks on the west coast of these areas. MOS-SSNAD had the lines starting north of the MH 1 building following the center line of Chalan Pali` Arnold heading north; thence connecting with the center line of Puerto Rico Drive heading southeast; thence the boundary line continues into the undeveloped areas northeast of Puerto Rico Drive in order to have the residents and commercial buildings within the boundary for the village of Puerto Rico. There are 102 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Puerto Rico.

27) **NAVY HILL** shall consist of that area located within the following boundaries: areas for the villages of Maturana Hill, Chalan Galaide, and As Palacios in the original electronic map created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division were merged into Navy Hill. This was decided due to the villages of Maturana Hill and As Palacios were not villages but were areas commonly known to be in Navy Hill, and Chalan Galaide was known to be the name of a road that leads to Mt. Tapotchão from Navy Hill as a short cut and not a village. With that in mind the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division created the boundary lines for the village of Navy Hill. MOS-SSNAD used the center line of Chalan Pali` Arnold across from the center line of Navy Hill Road and Micro Beach Road heading north; thence the boundary line cuts southeast of the MH 1 building crossing over Isla Drive into the undeveloped areas; thence heading south connecting with the center line of Navy Hill Road after passing the south side of the Commonwealth Utilities Corp. million gallon water tank; thence heading south on the center line of Navy Hill Road into the undeveloped areas; thence heading west connecting with the center line of Gloria Drive; thence heading north connecting to Navy Hill Road center line heading west connecting to the center line for Chalan Pali` Arnold. There are 156 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Navy Hill.

28) **LOWER BASE** shall consist of that area located within the following boundaries: the original boundary lines for the village of Lower Base created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division, were from Industrial Drive connecting to Chalan Pali` Arnold heading north to Chalan Sisonyan including everything in between and towards the west coastal areas. After the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division adjusted the boundary lines for the village of Lower Base, it now included the Eloy S. Inos Peace Park. Puerto Rico was merged into Lower Base which in the original electronic map, Puerto Rico consisted of the Peace Park, Smiling Cove Dock, The Military Base, and a few industrial and commercial buildings including Stevedore and Saipan Shipping Company on the west coast of Saipan. MOS-SSNAD merged the original location of Puerto Rico village mapped by the DOC-CSD into Lower Base. By doing this, Lower Base village at this time consists of mainly commercial and industrial structures and virtually no residential areas. Using the west coastal areas heading east connecting with the center line for Smiling Cove Road; thence connecting to Chalan Pali` Arnold center line heading north; thence connecting with the center line for Chalan Sisonyan center line heading west; thence connecting with the coast line and following it south; thence reconnecting with the boundary line that started after the Eloy S. Inos Peace Park. There are 565 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Lower Base.

29) **TANAPAG** shall consist of that area located within the following boundaries: the boundary lines for the village of Tanapag that were adjusted by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division from the original electronic map in QGIS that was created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division was done by merging areas of As Mahetog village where the village name As Mahetog had been moved to where the Flame Tree Terrace and the old Saipan Zoo was and merging areas of As Akina village. The MOS-SSNAD merged areas of Achugao, the western areas of As Akina village, into the village of Tanapag due to the only way to the residents of Fifan Ilap Drive was from Tanapag and not As Akina. Now the village of Tanapag is on both east and west when heading north on Chalan Pali` Arnold beginning after Orhopay Place and ending at Tsunami Place. There are 287 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Tanapag.

- 30) **WIRELESS** shall consist of that area located within the following boundaries: the name Wireless was chosen to replace the name As Akina by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division for being the most commonly known name for the area that was named As Akina on the original electronic map created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division. Not much was done to this village due to MOS-SSNAD had moved the boundary lines for the neighboring villages before getting to this village, all that was left to do was adjust the boundary line for the village of Wireless to follow the center line of Capitol Hill Road and Pàharon Loop and the boundary of Wireless village was complete. There are 97 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Wireless.
- 31) **TALOFOFO** shall consist of that area located within the following boundaries: the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division decided to merge the village of I Denni that was one of the villages in the original electronic map created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division into the village of Talofof, making it a sub-village within the village of Talofof. The rest of the boundary lines for the village of Talofof that were adjusted were, the coastal boundary lines so that they were on the land and not in the ocean and the southern boundary line in order to merge I Denni into Talofof. A portion of the center line for Ègigi` Drive to the south of Talofof village was the only road that the MOS-SSNAD could use as a boundary line, the rest of the Talofof Village boundary line ran on undeveloped areas to the west and north. There are 666 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Talofof.

- 32) **SAN ROQUE** shall consist of that area located within the following boundaries: some of the village areas of Achugao village and As Akina village were merged into the village of San Roque by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division from the original electronic map created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division. The reasoning behind this was to use the center lines of Tsunami Place, Tångku` Drive and Rakka` Drive to create some of the boundary lines for the village of San Roque. The rest of the boundary lines for the village of San Roque would follow the west coastal areas and to the east the boundary line would be in the undeveloped areas. There are 173 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of San Roque.
- 33) **AS MATUIS** shall consist of that area located within the following boundaries: the less commonly known villages of Matansa, Tangke, and Nanasu in the original electronic map created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division were merged by the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division into the village of As Matuis making them sub-villages. This decision would help lessen the confusion for the residents of these areas who have not heard of the villages named Matansa, Tangke, and Nanasu. The MOS-SSNAD used the boundary lines for the villages of Matansa, Tangke, and Nanasu to create the northeast boundary line for the village of As Matuis. The MOS-SSNAD boundary line runs through some of the undeveloped areas to the southwest of Saipan and uses the center lines of Chalan Matuis, Chålan Pali` Arnold, Tångku` Drive, Rakka` Drive, Paupau Beach Drive, Binådu Drive, east coastal areas, and west coastal areas to define the remaining boundary lines for the village of As Matuis. There are 418 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of As Matuis.

- 34) **MARPI** shall consist of that area located within the following boundaries: for the village of Marpi, the office of the Mayor of Saipan-Saipan Street Naming and Addressing Division merged the less commonly known villages of Fanonchuluyan, Kalabera, I Maddok, Pidos Kahalo, Banaderu, and Sabaneta from the original electronic map created by the Department of Commerce-Central Statistics Division into the village of Marpi making them sub-villages. By merging six villages into the village of Marpi, the village boundary has now increased from its original village boundary. Due to MOS-SSNAD adjusting the boundary line for the village of As Matus, all that was left to complete the village boundary for Marpi was merge the villages of Fanonchuluyan, Kalabera, I Maddok, Pidos Kahalo, Banaderu, and Sabaneta. There are 1746 Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates that make up the boundary line for the village of Marpi.

TWENTY-SECOND NORTHERN MARIANAS COMMONWEALTH

LEGISLATURE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 29, 2021

Second Regular Session, 2021

H. B. 22-82

A BILL FOR AN ACT

To adopt the village delimitation and name master map for Saipan as the sole village delimitation and name master map of Saipan and to provide for the Office of the Mayor of Saipan to be the primary custodian for maintaining and preserving the master map and for the Department of Commerce – Central Statistics Division to be the secondary custodian; and for other purposes.

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE 22ND NORTHERN MARIANAS
COMMONWEALTH LEGISLATURE:**

1 **Section 1. Short Title.** This Act shall be cited as the “Saipan Village
2 Delimitation and Name Master Map”.

3 **Section 2. Findings and Purpose.** The Commonwealth Legislature finds
4 that the islands in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are easily
5 identified by the names of the various villages in each of the islands. For example,
6 residents and many visitors know that they are in Saipan by the name of the village,
7 like, Chalan Kanoa, or they are in Tinian when an address is said to be in Marpo or
8 in Rota when a direction to a business establishment takes one to Songsong. Each
9 island has its own unique village names.

1 The Legislature also finds that identifying a village by name is critical in
2 responding to emergency calls, as arriving at a site specific in minutes is a matter
3 of saving a person's life. The legislature further finds that the U.S. Census Bureau
4 has consistently conducted the decennial census, as required by Article I, § 2 of the
5 U.S. Constitution, for the purpose of collecting data in the Commonwealth of the
6 Northern Mariana Islands, which include data on the number of persons residing in
7 each village in the three main islands of Saipan, Tinian, and Rota, and the islands
8 north of Saipan. For many years, the CNMI Department of Commerce – Central
9 Statistics Division (DOC-CSD) has been tasked for carrying out the decennial
10 census under the supervision of the U.S. Census Bureau, and has used a statistical
11 map to describe boundaries that separate one village from another. Its statistical
12 map also identifies the various areas within the boundaries by name, giving an area
13 its specific village name.

14 The Legislature additionally finds that residents and businesses in the
15 CNMI are using online business transactions for purposes of ordering materials and
16 supplies from outside the CNMI. While the residents and businesses enjoy door
17 delivery of mail orders, couriers use local directions to locate a physical address,
18 which is inefficient for couriers that are concerned with the cost of delivery. The
19 Legislature further finds that another purpose of implementing the street naming
20 and addressing system is to make door delivery of mails by the United States Postal
21 Service a reality in the CNMI, a move that would ultimately reduce or even

1 eliminate for good the congestion at the USPS post office in Chalan Kanoa and
2 other rural postal branches. By clearly identifying the village delimitation and
3 name, timely and accurate delivery of mails and packages to a site specific would
4 be greatly enhanced.

5 The Legislature finds it imperative for a standard village identification and
6 delimitation master map to be developed and adopted to eliminate guesswork in
7 identifying boundaries that separates one village from another. The legislature
8 recognizes the extensive work exerted by the mayors to delimit the boundaries of
9 the villages; to demarcate the boundaries by identifying significant landmarks; to
10 record boundary coordinates using Geographic Information System; and, to name
11 the villages within the boundaries using their historically common known names
12 that are still in use today. The legislature further finds that, in the interest of time,
13 the mayor of each municipality shall be granted the authority and power to adopt
14 the standard village identification and delimitation master map for the municipality
15 served by the mayor within one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this
16 Act. The legislature has received the master map from the Mayor of Saipan and it
17 is the intent of the legislature to adopt the master map by this Act.

18 **Section 3. Enactment.** Notwithstanding any laws, rules or regulations to
19 the contrary and subject to proper codification by the Commonwealth Law Revision
20 Commission the following is hereby enacted:

1 **“101. Definitions.**

2 (a) “Department of Commerce – Central Statistics Division or
3 DOC – CSD” means the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
4 Department of Commerce – Central Statistics Division as established by 1
5 CMC §§ 2481 – 2492.

6 (b) “Mayor” shall mean the elected mayor of the island or islands
7 that the mayor was elected to serve, as provided in Article VI in the NMI
8 Constitution, and currently serving in that capacity

9 (c) “Mayors” shall mean the mayors of the municipalities of Rota,
10 Tinian and Aguiguan, Saipan, and Northern Islands collectively

11 (d) “Delineate or Delineation” shall mean to mark the outline of or
12 to indicate or represent by drawn or painted lines

13 (e) “Delimit or Delimitation” shall mean marking of the boundary
14 on paper or electronic mapping application, either on an area map or in a
15 verbal description of the boundary within the text of a law

16 (f) “Demarcate or Demarcation” shall mean a line, boundary, or
17 conceptual separation between things or villages that are easily identifiable
18 and visible on the ground or terrain

19 (g) “Designated area or areas” shall mean an area of land within a
20 village and known by historical common usage or reference. Designated
21 areas are not villages, but are subareas within a village commonly known

1 by reference to a family name, description of a terrain, or commonly known
2 by its agricultural farming usage

3 (h) "Landmark" shall mean a relatively permanent feature of the
4 manmade landscape that has recognizable identity within a particular
5 cultural context

6 (i) "Standard Master Map" shall mean the map that the respective
7 mayors shall develop that shows the delimitation and demarcation
8 separating one village from another and requires the adoption of the CNMI
9 Legislature which shall become the sole standard map for each respective
10 municipality

11 (j) "Statistical Map of Saipan" shall mean the map developed and
12 used by the CNMI Department of Commerce – Central Statistics Division,
13 using the 1984 United States Geography Information area maps, for
14 purposes of conducting the decennial census in collaboration with the U.S.
15 Census Bureau

16 (k) "Thoroughfare or Thoroughfares" shall mean a road or part of a
17 road or other access route along which a delivery point can be accessed. A
18 thoroughfare is typically but not always a road. It may be, for example, a
19 walkway

20 (l) "Village or Villages" shall mean cluster of human settlement

21 **102. Adoption, custody, maintenance of the Saipan Village**

1 **Delimitation Name and Master Map.**

2 (a) Adoption of the Saipan delimitation and name master map.

3 (1) The Office of the Mayor of Saipan has submitted to the CNMI
4 Legislature a map, titled, “Saipan Village Delimitation and Name Master
5 Map” in electronic format on September 16, 2021. The CNMI Legislature,
6 by this Act, adopts the Saipan Village Delimitation and Name Master Map.
7 This Act provides the master map shall be the sole village delimitation and
8 name map for Saipan. Other maps developed other than by the Office of the
9 Mayor of Saipan in coordination with the Department of Commerce –
10 Central Statistics Division shall be considered unofficial village
11 delimitation and name master map.

12 (b) Names of villages as shown on the standard village delimitation
13 and name master map.

14 (1) The standard village delimitation and name master map for the
15 island of Saipan identifies 34 village names. This Act adopts those names.
16 The names of the villages are as follows: (1.) Marpi; (2.) As Matuis; (3.)
17 San Roque; (4.) Tanapag; (5.) Wireless; (6.) Talofofu; (7.) Lower Base; (8.)
18 As Mahetog; (9.) Sadog Tasi; (10.) Puerto Rico; (11.) Capitol Hill; (12.) As
19 Teo; (13.) Kagman; (14.) Papago; (15.) Tapochao; (16.) Navy Hill; (17.)
20 Garapan; (18.) Gualo Rai; (19.) I Liyang; (20.) Chalan Laulau; (21.) Oleai;
21 (22.) Chalan Kiya; (23.) Kanat Tabla; (24.) San Vicente; (25.) Dandan; (26.)

1 As Lito; (27.) Finasisu; (28.) Chalan Kanoa; (29.) Chalan Piao; (30.) As
2 Perdido; (31.) San Antonio; (32.) Koblerville; (33.) I Naftan; (34.) Susupe.

3 (c) Names of common areas within a village considered subareas.

4 (1) The places or areas in the various villages as listed section (b) of
5 this Act shall retain their common names but are not integrated in the
6 standard village delimitation and name master map. For example, in the
7 village of Marpi in north Saipan, reference to San Juan, Banderu, etc. retain
8 their common reference names, and are considered subareas of Marpi
9 Village. Subareas are not used for purposes of identifying the name of a
10 village or village boundary on the standard village delimitation and name
11 master map.

12 (d) Delimitation lines crossing same property or existing structure.

13 (1) In a situation where a delimitation line crosses an existing
14 structure that results in one portion of the existing structure to be in one
15 village and the other in another village, the existing structure shall be
16 recorded as being located in the village where the existing building's main
17 entrance door that is facing a street is located. For purposes of designating
18 a street address number to an existing structure, the portion of the existing
19 structure where the main entrance door is located and facing a street shall
20 be assigned the street address number for that structure and the structure

1 shall recorded as being located in the village where the main entrance door
2 to the existing building is located.

3 (e) Custody and maintenance of the Master Map.

4 (1) The Office of the Mayor of Saipan shall be the sole primary
5 custodian of the Saipan Village Delimitation and Name Master Map. As
6 primary custodian, the Office of the Mayor of Saipan shall be responsible
7 for ensuring no alterations, modifications, or changes are made to the
8 adopted master map by any other agency in the public and private sectors.
9 The office shall be the sole custodian of the master map and any alterations,
10 modifications, or changes to the master map proposed by the office shall
11 first be jointly reviewed, considered, and concurred with by the DOC –
12 CSD.

13 (2) The DOC – CSD concurrence shall be required before
14 implementing any alterations, modifications, or changes to the master map
15 after the Office of the Mayor of Saipan and DOC – CSD have determined
16 and agreed that such alterations, modifications, changes would not
17 substantially alter, modify, or change DOC – CSD’s statistical map that it
18 developed for purposes of its responsibilities of undertaking the decennial
19 census and other censuses it is required to undertake.

20 (3) The Office of the Mayor of Saipan shall, at times but subject to
21 availability of funds, maintain the master map in electronic mapping

1 system. As primary custodian, it shall maintain mapping system in ArcGIS
2 and the online QGIS and must be maintained by using the applications that
3 are current, as updated by their respective developers. It may, in addition
4 and subject to availability of funding, maintain the village delimitation and
5 name master map on Google Earth, which site must be secured from
6 unauthorized editing and must be available to the public.

7 **103. Authority to share data.**

8 (1) The Office of the Mayor of Saipan shall share data generated and
9 collected from its field work at the request of the DOC – CSD. In developing
10 its comprehensive statistical map and database for purposes of enhancing
11 its statutorily described responsibilities and increasing its mapping
12 capabilities, the Office of the Mayor of Saipan and DOC – CSD shall agree
13 on a defined schedule of sharing updates to the master map. For purposes
14 of safekeeping and preserving data, the DOC – CSD, as second custodian,
15 shall be responsible for keeping and updating backup electronic mapping
16 and database generated from the regular maintenance of the master map.

17 (2) The master map adopted by this Act shall contain, among other
18 critical data, attributes that identify the name of a village, provide the village
19 boundary limits, coordinates, description of landmarks, immovable
20 physical features, description of terrain, names of streets where village
21 limits are defined using the centerlines, and so forth.

1 **104. Demarcation of village limits.**

2 (1) The Office of the Mayor of Saipan shall solely be responsible for
3 demarcating the village limits by identifying immovable physical features
4 on the ground, for example, monuments, permanent public or private
5 structures or improvements on leased public lands, street centerlines, street
6 intersection centerlines, natural contours, e.g., top or foot of precipice, and
7 other easily identifiable physical features in the terrain. The Office of the
8 Mayor of Saipan shall record the location of the immovable, identifiable
9 physical features by using a geographic information system device capable
10 of pinpointing the exact coordinate location. In inaccessible terrains, the
11 Office of the Mayor of Saipan shall use existing data based on polygon
12 calculations to identify the point-to-point boundary limits. The Office of the
13 Mayor of Saipan shall, to the extent practicable, not use improvements or
14 structures on private land as landmarks, unless it determines that do so in
15 necessary.

16 (2) Removal of permanent improvement or structure from privately
17 owned land shall not be a basis to alter the locational coordinate previously
18 recorded. It shall remain the coordinate point for the village demarcation
19 regardless whether a new improvement or structure is later erected.

20 (3) No person may move or remove a permanent public or private
21 structure or monument on public land without first verifying whether the

1 structure or monument is a recorded landmark for purposes of village
2 delimitation and demarcation. Such verification shall be submitted to the
3 Office of the Mayor of Saipan, from which a response must be issued not
4 later than fifteen days after receipt for the verification.

5 **105. Election precinct maps.**

6 (1) The Saipan delimitation and name master map does not in any
7 way, shape, or form alter, modify, or change the election precincts map, as
8 developed and maintained by the Commonwealth Election Commission.
9 Until the Commonwealth Election Commission re-draws the election
10 precincts delineation, the village delimitation shown on the master map
11 shall not affect the election precinct boundaries based on the last
12 apportionment.”

13 **Section 4. Severability.** If any provisions of this Act or the application of
14 any such provision to any person or circumstance should be held invalid by a court
15 of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Act or the application of its
16 provisions to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid
17 shall not be affected thereby.

18 **Section 5. Savings Clause.** This Act and any repealer contained herein
19 shall not be construed as affecting any existing right acquired under contract or
20 acquired under statutes repealed or under any rule, regulation, or order adopted
21 under the statutes. Repealers contained in this Act shall not affect any proceeding

1 instituted under or pursuant to prior law. The enactment of the Act shall not have
2 the effect of terminating, or in any way modifying, any liability, civil or criminal,
3 which shall already be in existence on the date this Act becomes effective.

4 **Section 6. Effective Date.** This Act shall take effect upon its approval by
5 the Governor, or its becoming law without such approval.

Prefiled: 10/21/2021

Date: 10/21/2021

Introduced by: /ss/ Rep. Edmund S. Villagomez

Reviewed for Legal Sufficiency by:

/s/ Joseph L.G. Taijeron, Jr.
House Legal Counsel