Helix
WATER DISTRICT

CALENDAR YEAR 2018

WATER QUALITY REPORT

PUBLISHED JUNE 2019

SETTING STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE IN PUBLIC SERVICE

About Us

WE SERVE A POPULATION OF 275,910

Helix Water District provides a safe and reliable water supply for a nearly 50 square mile service area that includes the cities of La Mesa, Lemon Grove and El Cajon, the Spring Valley community and areas of Santee, Lakeside and unincorporated San Diego County.

Helix is a special district - a not-for-profit, local government agency - and our history dates back to 1885 and the building of the flume that delivered water from Lake Cuyamaca to La Mesa. We are governed by a five-member board elected to four-year terms by the communities they serve.

Public Participation

Helix welcomes public participation and encourages customers to attend district board meetings. The board meets the first and third Wednesdays of each month at 5 p.m. and on the fourth Wednesday of each month at 3 p.m.

Board meetings are held at our administration office located at 7811 University Avenue in La Mesa. Meeting dates, agendas, minutes and directions are available at hwd.com or by calling 619-667-6232.

CONTACT US

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lakejennings.org
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619-390-1623 - Campground

CONNECT WITH US

hwd.com/news

Water You Can Trust

We are pleased to present your 2018 Water Quality Report, also known as the Consumer Confidence Report. Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and State of California drinking water health standards.

Helix Water District vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again, we are proud to report that our system has never violated a primary maximum contaminant level.

This brochure is a summary of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to state and federal standards.

This report follows the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water guidelines for CCRs dated January 2019. It is our intent to provide this report to all of our consumers.

Additional copies may be obtained by calling 619-466-0585. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this water quality report, please contact Helix's senior chemist, Cindy Ziernicki, at 619-667-6248 or wqr@helixwater.org.

QUALITY

RELIABILITY

EFFICIENCY

In 2018, Helix Water District's water complied with every drinking water standard set by the State of California and U.S. EPA

Water Supply

WHERE YOUR WATER COMES FROM

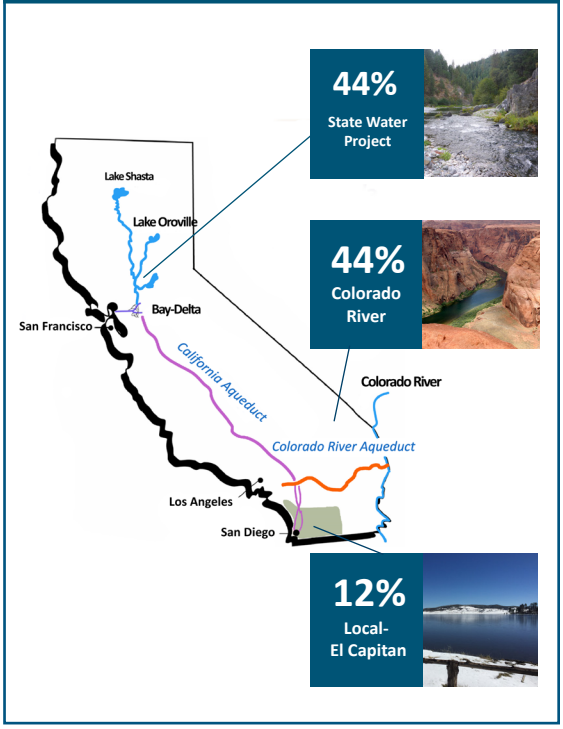
Helix Water District is committed to providing you with safe and reliable water. Our water is a blend of water purchased from the San Diego County Water Authority and local surface water.

SDCWA's water sources are a combination of imported water from Northern California via the State Water Project and the Colorado River, along with local supplies including saltwater desalination. Over the past 30 years, imported water has accounted for 86 percent of our water supply, on average, due to limited local precipitation. The remainder of our water supply comes from local water runoff collected in Lake Cuyamaca, El Capitan Reservoir and Lake Jennings.

Throughout the year, the ratio of water that we receive from each source changes depending on availability. What is in our water varies depending on the water source, and the geology and environment that it flows through on the way to our plant. Our state-certified employees test our source water continuously and adjust treatment accordingly to ensure high-quality water for our customers.

All raw water, whether imported or local, is treated before entering our distribution system. In 2018, over 99 percent of your water was treated at Helix Water District's R.M. Levy Water Treatment Plant in Lakeside. The remaining one percent of water was purchased through SDCWA and treated at the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's R.A. Skinner Treatment Plant, SDCWA's Twin Oaks Valley Water Treatment Plant and the Claude "Bud" Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant.

Average Source Water Blend in 2018



POTENTIAL SOURCE WATER CONTAMINANTS

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

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State Water Resources Control Board prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and California law also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

WATERSHED SANITARY SURVEY UPDATE

Protecting watersheds prevents contamination of water supplies. The Lake Jennings Watershed Sanitary Survey is regularly updated in accordance with state regulations. The most recent update was March 2016. The purpose of such surveys is to assess the watershed to determine the existence and potential hazards of contamination sources that could reach the public water supply.

Lake Jennings serves as a recreational area for the public, and activities that may affect water quality are closely monitored. The March 2016 Lake Jennings Watershed Sanitary Survey Update found the lake's water quality to be vulnerable to wastewater, recreation, development, equestrian properties and pesticide/herbicide use.

Through water quality monitoring and management of activities in and around the lake, along with community involvement, Helix Water District is able to minimize the risk of these potential sources of contamination.

If you would like a summary of the assessment, please contact Helix's senior chemist, Cindy Ziernicki, at 619-667-6248 or wqr@helixwater.org.

HELP PROTECT YOUR COMMUNITY'S WATER

- Limit use of fertilizers
- Dispose of chemicals properly
- Pick up after your pet
- Properly maintain your septic system
- Volunteer- Join a watershed protection group or organize a storm drain stenciling project

Water Treatment

OUR ADVANCED TREATMENT PROCESS

In 2018, 99 percent of the water Helix Water District customers received was treated at the R. M. Levy Water Treatment Plant in Lakeside. Helix uses a proven, highly effective multi-step water treatment process to produce high-quality water for our customers. The multi-step water treatment process includes the use of ozone as a highly effective disinfecting agent. Ozone is able to inactivate and destroy a wide range of potentially harmful organisms and chemical compounds in the raw source water. Ozone also reduces disinfection byproducts and improves the taste and odor of the finished drinking water.

CONTINUOUS WATER QUALITY TESTING

We continuously monitor and test the water during and after the treatment process. Our state-certified operators and lab staff collect and analyze over 200 water samples each day. Hands-on testing is completed in the field and in our state-certified laboratory, which also uses the latest analytical instruments to perform automated testing which is continuously monitored. Helix's treated water consistently meets all primary federal and state quality standards.

AUTOMATED WATER TESTING MONITORED 24/7

OVER 200 WATER SAMPLES COLLECTED AND ANALYZED EACH DAY

STATE-CERTIFIED STAFF CONDUCT HANDS-ON TESTING IN THE FIELD AND IN OUR LAB

Educational Information

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791. Additional information on bottled water is available on the California Department of Public Health website at https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CEH/DFDCS/Pages/FDBPrograms/FoodSafetyProgram/Water.aspx.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. U.S. EPA/Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800- 426-4791.

About Lead

NO LEAD PIPE

Helix Water District meets all standards for lead under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Lead and Copper Rule and does not have any lead pipes or service lines within its distribution system.

Helix Water District is required to collect water samples from select homes and to test that water under the EPA's Lead and Copper Rule. In 2018, 57 customers provided samples from their taps to Helix Water District for lead and copper analysis. The results are presented below.

Helix has no lead water mains or service lines in its distribution system and its water is non-corrosive to customer plumbing

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Helix Water District is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in private plumbing components.

When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you do so, you may wish to collect the flushed water and reuse it for another beneficial purpose, such as watering plants. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/lead.

LEAD TESTING IN SCHOOLS

Assembly Bill 746, which was signed into law in October 2017, requires California water providers to conduct lead testing at public K-12 schools within their service area to determine if lead is present in the school's private plumbing or water fixtures.

Helix Water District proactively contacted all schools within its service area and offered testing in advance of the state's 2019 deadline. All public schools, plus the majority of private schools, within Helix's service area participated in testing. All school samples met the lead standards established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Lead and Copper Rule. Please contact each school directly to obtain individualized testing results.

LEAD TESTING IN SCHOOLS

SAMPLE DATE	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REQUESTING TESTING
2017	79

TABLE: LEAD AND COPPER

LEAD & COPPER STUDY YEAR SAMPLED: 2018	UNITS	AL	PHG	90TH PERCENTILE	NUMBER SITES SAMPLED	NUMBER SITES ABOVE ACTION LEVEL (AL)	TYPICAL SOURCE
Lead	ug/L	15	0.2	ND	57	0	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	ug/L	1.3	0.3	0.06	57	0	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

How to Read the Tables

The tables on the following pages are a summary of the testing performed on your water from January 1 to December 31, 2018. The terms used in the tables are explained below.

WHAT ARE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS?

Drinking water standards are mandated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and State of California. They set limits for substances that may affect consumer health or aesthetic qualities of water. Water quality standards are enforceable and violations are reported.

Definitions - Water Quality Standards

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
  - **Primary MCLs** are set as close to the PHGs or MCLGs as is economically and technologically feasible.
  - **Secondary MCLs:** Set to protect the odor, taste and appearance of drinking water.
- **Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS):** MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

WHAT ARE WATER QUALITY GOALS?

In addition to mandatory drinking water standards, the U.S. EPA and state have set non-enforceable water quality goals for some contaminants. Water quality goals are often set at such low levels that they are not achievable in practice nor directly measurable. Nevertheless, these goals provide useful guideposts and direction for water management practices. Helix's 2016 Public Health Goals Report on Water Quality is available at http://bit.ly/2I2kK9n; the 2019 report will be available at the same link on July 1, 2019.

Definitions - Water Quality Goals

- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. EPA.
- **Public Health Goal (PHG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

ABBREVIATIONS

CFU:	Colony-Forming Units
GPG:	Grains per Gallon
MCL:	Maximum Contaminant Level
MCLG:	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
mg/L:	Milligrams per Liter
MRDLG:	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
N/A:	Not Applicable
ND:	Not Detected
NL:	Notification Level
NS:	No Standard
NTU:	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
pCi/L:	picoCuries per Liter
SU:	Standard Unit
TON:	Threshold Odor Number
µg/L:	Micrograms per Liter
µs/cm:	microSiemens per Centimeter

Additional Definitions

- **Regulatory Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- **Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Disinfection Byproduct (DBP):** DBPs are formed when disinfectants (chlorine, chloramines, ozone or others) react with organic and inorganic compounds naturally occurring in the water.

2018 Water Quality Data

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (a)

TREATED WATER

CLARITY (b)	UNITS	STATE MCL	PHG (MCLG)	HELIX PLANT MAX	PURCHASED WATER MAX (c)	MAJOR SOURCES
Highest Filter Effluent Turbidity	NTU	TT = 0.3	N/A	0.12	0.08	Soil runoff
Percentage of Samples Meeting Turbidity Limits	%	95%	Highest % < 0.3 NTU	100%	100%	Soil runoff
Highest Desal Filter Effluent Turbidity	NTU	TT = 0.1	N/A	N/A	0.15	Soil runoff
Percentage of Desal Samples Meeting Turbidity Limits	%	95%	Highest % < 0.1 NTU		98%	Soil runoff

INORGANIC CHEMICALS	UNITS	STATE MCL	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	HELIX PLANT RANGE	HELIX PLANT AVG	PURCHASED WATER RANGE (c)	PURCHASED WATER AVG (c)	MAJOR SOURCES
Aluminum (d)	ug/L	1,000	600	63 - 440	225	ND - 100	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Arsenic	ug/L	10	0.004	ND - 2.1	ND	ND - 3.0	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production waste
Fluoride	mg/L	2	1	0.2 - 0.7	0.6	0.6 - 0.9	0.7	Water additive and natural deposits
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	10	10	ND - 0.27	ND	ND - 0.6	ND	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use, septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	ug/L	50	30	ND	ND	ND - 8.2	ND	Selenium is an essential nutrient found in sea water
RADIONUCLIDES								
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	15	(0)	5.3 - 8.0	6.5	ND - 7.0	ND	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	20	0.43	1.4 - 5.4	3.3	ND - 3.0	ND	Erosion of natural deposits

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

MICROBIOLOGICAL	UNITS	STATE MCL	(MCLG)	HELIX PLANT MAX	PURCHASED WATER (c)	MAJOR SOURCES
Total Coliform Bacteria-State Total Coliform Rule (% positive samples/month) (e)	%	5.0%	(0%)	0%	N/A	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and E. coli-State Total Coliform Rule (f)	%	(f)	(0%)	0%		Human and animal fecal waste
Total Coliform Bacteria-Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule (% positive samples/month) (g)	%	TT = 5.0%	(0%)	(0%)		Naturally present in the environment
E. coli-Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule	%	(f)	(0%)	0%		Human and animal fecal waste

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS (DBPs), DISINFECTION RESIDUALS AND DBP PRECURSORS (FEDERAL)	STATE MCL [MRDL]	PHG [MRDLG]	HELIX PLANT RANGE	HELIX PLANT AVG	PURCHASED WATER RANGE (c)	PURCHASED WATER AVG (c)	MAJOR SOURCES
Total Trihalomethanes	ug/L	80	N/A	12 - 47	26	N/A	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids 5	ug/L	60	N/A	3.0 - 12	8.2		Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Chloramines as Cl_2	mg/L	[4.0]	[4.0]	0.2 - 3.5	2.1		Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	TT	N/A	2.0 - 3.2	2.5	2.0 - 2.7	2.4	Natural and man-made sources
Bromate	ug/L	10	0.1	ND	ND	ND - 15	ND	Byproduct of drinking water ozonation

2018 Water Quality Data

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS - AESTHETIC STANDARDS

PARAMETER	UNITS	STATE MCL	PHG	HELIX PLANT RANGE	HELIX PLANT AVG	PURCHASED WATER RANGE (c)	PURCASHED WATER AVG (c)	MAJOR SOURCES
Aluminum (d)	ug/L	200	N/A	63 - 440	225	ND - 100	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Chloride	mg/L	500	N/A	67 - 83	77	55 - 118	85	Runoff or leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color	ACU	15	N/A	ND - 2.1	ND	ND - 1	ND	Naturally-occuring organic materials
Manganese	ug/L	50	N/A	ND	ND	ND - 22	ND	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor	TON	3	N/A	ND	ND	ND - 3	ND	Naturally-occurring material and/or algae blooms
Specific Conductance	uS/cm	1,600	N/A	580 - 908	769	304 - 851	691	Runoff or leaching from natural deposits
Sulfate	mg/L	500	N/A	83 - 190	141	8.5 - 175	115	Runoff or leaching from natural deposits; industrial waste
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	1,000	N/A	560	560	119 - 526	415	Runoff or leaching from natural deposits

ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS

PARAMETER	UNITS	STATE MCL	PHG	HELIX PLANT RANGE	HELIX PLANT AVG	PURCHASED WATER RANGE (c)	PURCHASED WATER AVG (c)	MAJOR SOURCES
Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	mg/L	N/A	N/A	96 - 127	114	42 - 110	93	
Calcium	mg/L	N/A	N/A	34 - 66	51	17 - 58	45	
Hardness as $CaCO_3$	mg/L	N/A	N/A	135 - 290	213	42 - 238	167	Hardness is the sum of magnesium and calcium cations present in the water and is naturally-occurring
Hardness in grains per gallon	gpg	N/A	N/A	7.9 - 17	12.4	2.5 - 13.9	9.8	Hardness is the sum of magnesium and calcium cations present in the water and is naturally-occurring
Magnesium	mg/L	N/A	N/A	17 - 23	21	1 - 22	14	
pH	SU	N/A	N/A	8.0 - 8.3	8.1	7.1 - 8.7	8.3	
Potassium	mg/L	N/A	N/A	3.9 - 4.6	4.3	1.0 - 4.5	3.6	
Sodium	mg/L	N/A	N/A	54 - 82	72	16 - 92	75	Sodium refers to the salt present in the water and is generally naturally-occurring

UNREGULATED CHEMICALS REQUIRING MONITORING (h)

PARAMETER	UNITS	STATE MCL	PHG OR NL	HELIX PLANT RANGE	HELIX PLANT AVG	PURCHASED WATER RANGE (c)	PURCHASED WATER AVG (c)	MAJOR SOURCES
Boron	mg/L	N/A	NL = 1	ND - 0.14	ND	0.12 - 0.92	0.29	Naturally present in sea water
Chlorate	ug/L	N/A	N/A	ND - 26	ND	43 - 290	131	Disinfection byproduct
Hexavalent Chromium	ug/L	N/A	0.02	ND - 0.04	0.019	ND - 0.17	0.05	Industrial discharge; erosion of natural deposits
Vanadium	ug/L	N/A	NL = 50	ND - 2.7	ND	ND	ND	Industrial discharge; naturally-occuring
Bromochloromethane	ug/L	N/A	N/A	ND - 0.078	ND	N/A		Fire extinguishing agent
Molybdenum	ug/L	N/A	N/A	2.9 - 4.3	3.9			Potential disinfection byproduct; naturally-occurring
Strontium	ug/L	N/A	N/A	560 - 1,000	873			Naturally-occurring

Learn More About Your Water Quality

Helix Water Talks
Tour the R.M. Levy Water Treatment Plant

Helix Water Talks is our new series of tours and discussions to give customers an inside look at how we provide reliable, high-quality water – from the science and engineering to the policies and operations.

As part of the series, each year we offer a tour of our R.M. Levy Water Treatment Plant where you will see each step of the treatment process, from the control room to the chemistry lab to the ozonation facility.

Future tour dates will be advertised in the bimonthly newsletter you receive with your bill, on our website and on our social media accounts. Subscribe to Helix Water News to be the first to know about upcoming events, rebates and more – simply provide your name and email address at the bottom of our homepage at hwd.com.

Water Quality Assistant

Have questions about a water quality issue? Explore our online Water Quality Assistant for answers to a variety of water quality questions at:
hwd.com/water-quality-assistant/

FOOTNOTES

(a) Over 100 parameters are monitored. Primary Drinking Water Standards monitored but not detected are not listed on the table.

(b) Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our treatment process.

(c) Helix Water District has the ability to purchase treated water from the San Diego County Water Authority to supplement the district's treated water for maintenance or operational purposes. This purcahsed water comes from three sources: Lake Skinner, Carlsbad Desalination PLant and Twin Oaks Treatment Plant. The district used less than 1% of this treated water in 2018 and the data from the combined sources is listed in these columns.

(d) Aluminum has both primary and secondary standards.

(e) Total coliform MCLs: No more than five percent of the monthly samples may be total coliform positive. The MCL was not violated.

(f) E. coli MCL: The occurrence of two consecutive total coliform-positive samples, one of which contains E. coli, constitutes an acute MCL violation.

(g) Total coliform TT: No more than 5 percent of the monthly samples may be total coliform positive. The TT was not violated.

(h) Unregulated contaminant monitoring helps the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State Water Resources Control Board determine where certain contaminants occur and whether contaminants need to be regulated. This monitoring occured in 2014. Hexavalent chronium, boron and vanadium results are from 2018.

Helix WATER DISTRICT

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Setting Standards of Excellence in Public Service

This booklet was printed on Endeavour Dull 30% recycled, FSC certified paper.

CALENDAR YEAR 2018

Water Quality Report

Helix WATER DISTRICT

This report contains important information about your drinking water. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it.

Spanish

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Si usted desea una traducción de este report en Español, por favor llame al (619) 466-0585.

Arabic

"هذا ألتقرير يحتوي على معلوماً ت مهمّة تتعلق بمياه ألشفة (أو ألشرب). ترجم ألتقرير , أو تكلم مع شخص يستطيع أن يفهم ألتقرير."

Farsi

این اطلاعیه شامل اطلاعات مهمی راجع به آب آشامیدنی است. اگر نمیتوانید این اطلاعات را بزبان انگلیسی بخوانید لطفا از کسی که میتواند یاری بگیرید تا مطالب را برای شما به فارسی ترجمه کند.

Korean

이 보고서는 당신의 식수와 관련된 중요한 정보를 포함하고 있으니 번역하시거나 보고서의 내용을 이해할 수 있는 분과 이야기 하시기 바랍니다.

Mandarin (Simplified)

由于此报告书包含着有关饮用水的重要信息.因此希望各位跟能够翻译或理解报告书内容的人对话。

Tagalog

Itong documento ay naglalaman nang mahalagang impormasyon tungkol sa tubig na maaring inumin. Maaring isalin sa taong na-kakaintidi.

Vietnamese

Chi tiết này thật quan trọng.
Xin nhờ người dịch cho quý vị.