2021 Normandale Lake Project Check-In Survey Results

Normandale Lake Drawdown (September 2018, Photo by NMCWD)

9 MILE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

Contents

OVERVIEW

The Nine Mile Creek Watershed District (NMCWD) sought to gather feedback from community members regarding Normandale Lake in early 2021, through hosting a community meeting and administering an online survey. The NMCWD held a Normandale Lake Community Meeting on February 18, 2021. The purpose of the meeting was to provide a mid-project check-in regarding the Normandale Lake Water Quality Improvement Project, discuss lake monitoring data and the District's adaptive management strategy for the lake, along with providing a brief update on the planned spring herbicide treatment for the aquatic invasive species curly-leaf pondweed. Following the presentation, virtual breakout rooms were used to facilitate discussion and take comments from community participants. An online survey was also used to solicit feedback from lake users. Participants from the community meeting were also encouraged to take the online survey. This report summarizes the survey and responses received.

To promote the survey and virtual community meeting, the NMCWD published articles in its District newsletter, Normandale newsletter, put information on its website and social media, and sent the information out directly by email to neighborhood and business contacts. Information included links to the online survey.

Virtual Community Meeting

The NMCWD held a Normandale Lake Community Meeting on February 18, 2021 at 6:30 PM for residents to get a mid-project check-in regarding the Normandale Lake Water Quality Improvement Project and provide feedback to the NMCWD. The presentation from the meeting has also been posted to YouTube. Thirteen people attended the meeting, besides staff. As of April 6, 2021, there are 15 views of the presentation posted on YouTube.

Online Survey

The online survey is meant to provide non-scientific community feedback to the NMCWD staff and board of managers to promote discussion regarding the Normandale Lake Water Quality Improvement Project.

The survey was active February 17-March 4, 2021. The survey platform did not allow responses to be limited by IP addresses. 55 responses were received. Although IP addresses were not tracked, a unique network ID code was assigned to each IP addresses that was reported in the survey results. This showed that out of the responses, there were 46 unique network ID codes (or IP addresses) that responded to the survey. One code took the survey nine times, one code took the survey twice, and the rest of the codes only took the survey once. All responses are included in the results.

Social Media Outreach

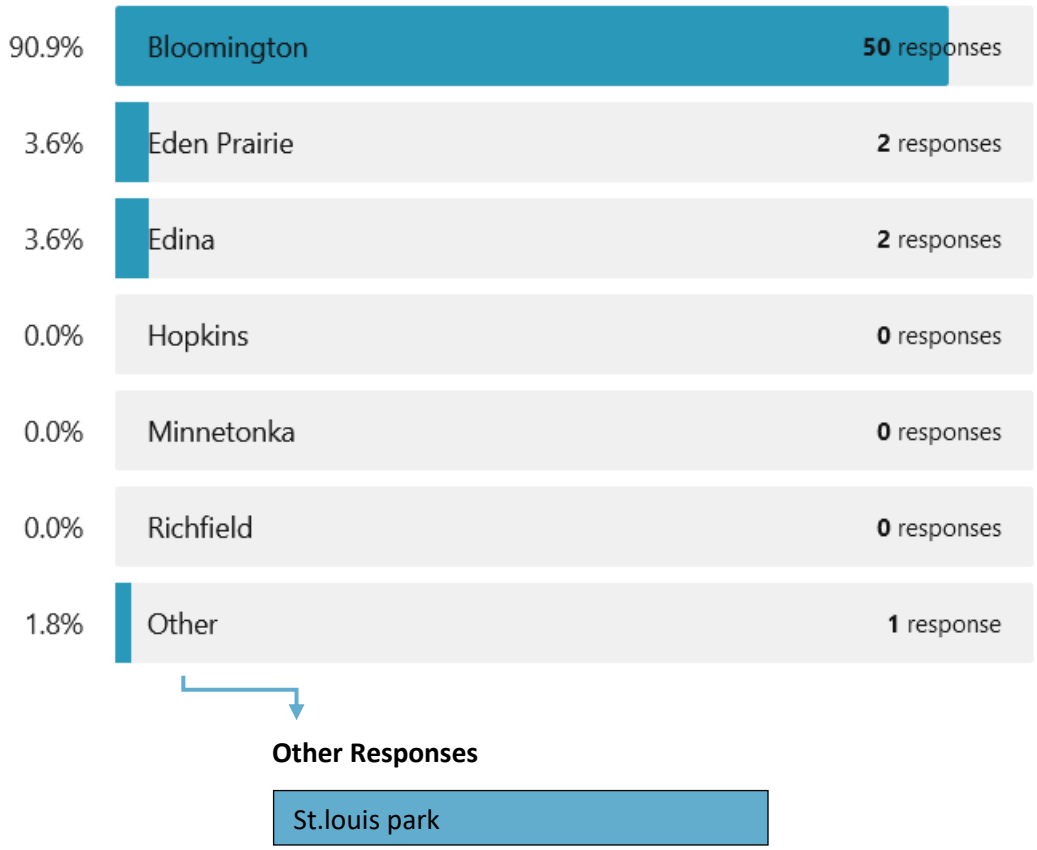
NMCWD posted information and reminders about the community meeting and survey 16 times on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter between February 8-March 2, 2021. In addition, the NMCWD also sent information out about the community meeting and survey in two of its e-newsletters, 9 Mile News and the Normandale newsletter. Information was sent out in these newsletters four times.

See Appendix A for social media reach and engagement details for the posts and newsletters.

SURVEY

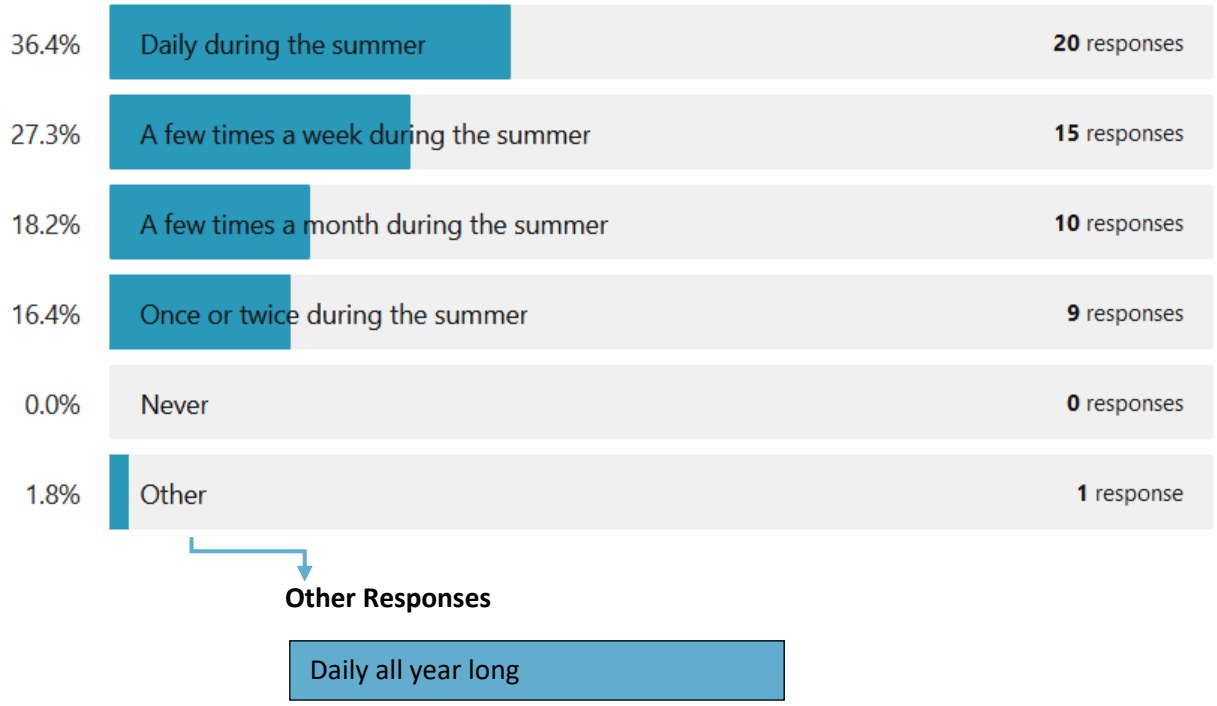
1. What city do you live in?

Of the 55 survey respondents, 50 (90.9%) were from Bloomington, 2 (3.6%) were from Eden Prairie, 2 (3.6%) were from Edina, and 1 (1.8%) was from St. Louis Park.



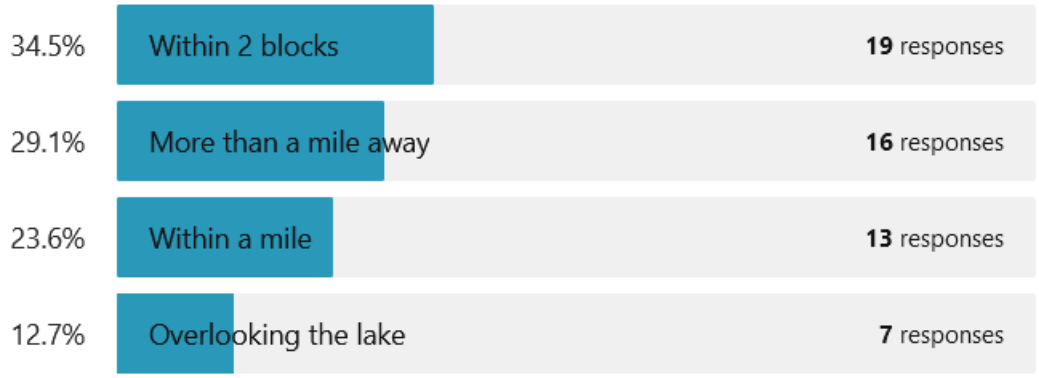
2. How often do you typically visit Normandale Lake during the summer (June-August)?

Of the 55 survey respondents, **20** (36.4%) typically visit Normandale Lake **daily** during the summer, **15** (27.3%) typically visit Normandale Lake a **few times a week** during the summer, **10** (18.2%) typically visit Normandale Lake a **few times a month** during the summer, **9** (16.4%) typically visit Normandale Lake **once or twice** during the summer, 0 (0%) never visit the lake. There was **1** (1.8%) other response.



3. How close do you live to Normandale Lake?

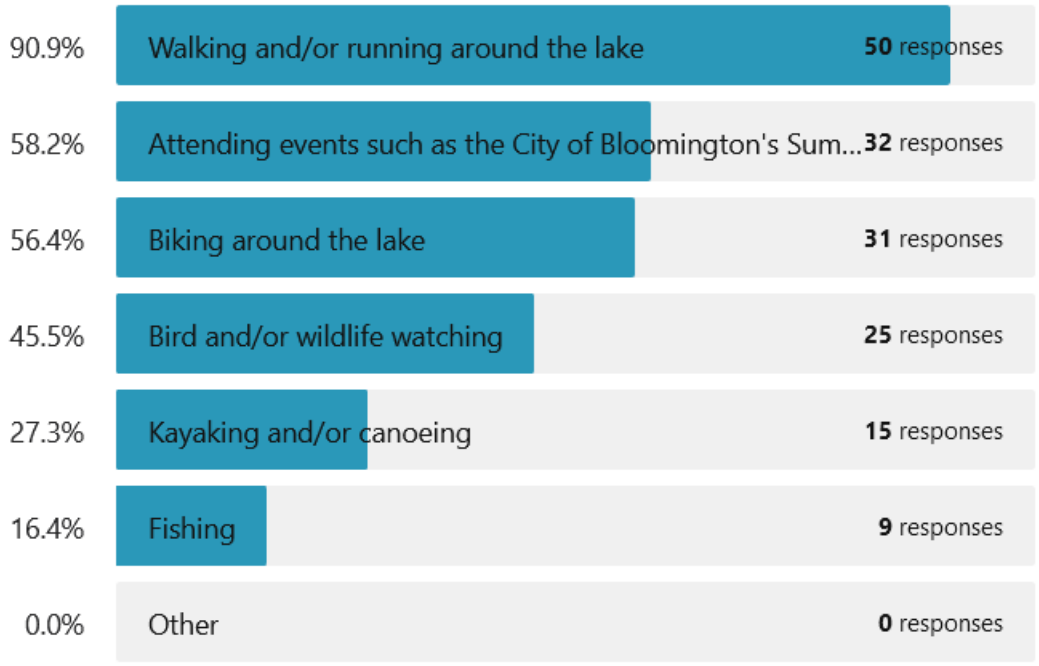
Of the 55 survey respondents, **7** (12.7%) live **overlooking** Normandale Lake, **19** (34.5%) live **within 2 blocks** of the lake, **13** (23.6%) live **within a mile** of the lake, and **16** (29.1%) live **more than a mile** away from the lake.



4. How do you use Normandale Lake?

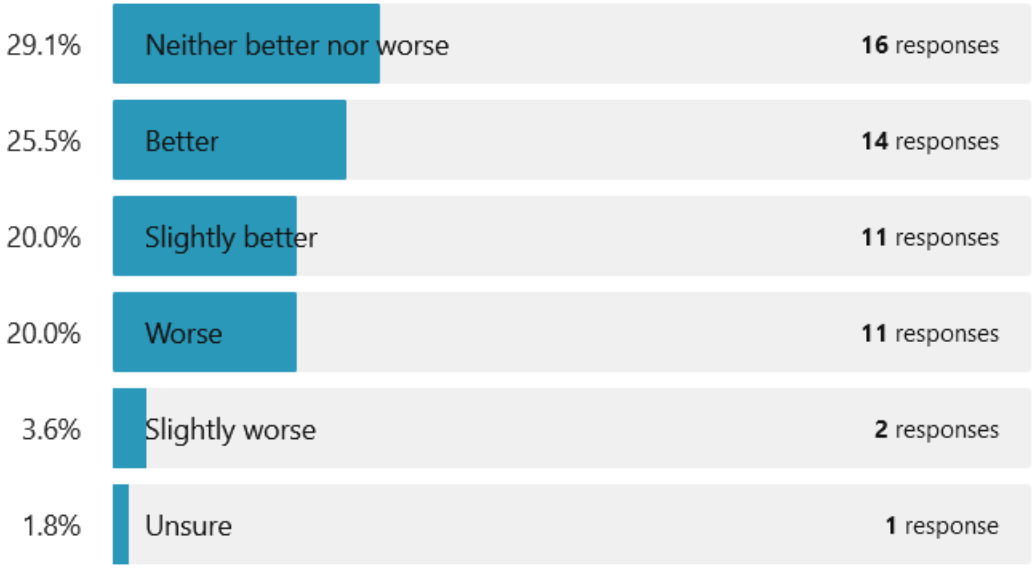
55 of 55 people answered this question. More than one response could be selected.

The most popular answers were *Walking and/or running around the lake* (50), *Attending events such as the City of Bloomington's Summer Fete or Arts in the Park events at the bandshell* (32), *Biking around the lake* (31), *Bird and/or wildlife watching* (25). The least popular answers were *Kayaking and/or canoeing* (15) and *Fishing* (9). No one wrote in other responses.



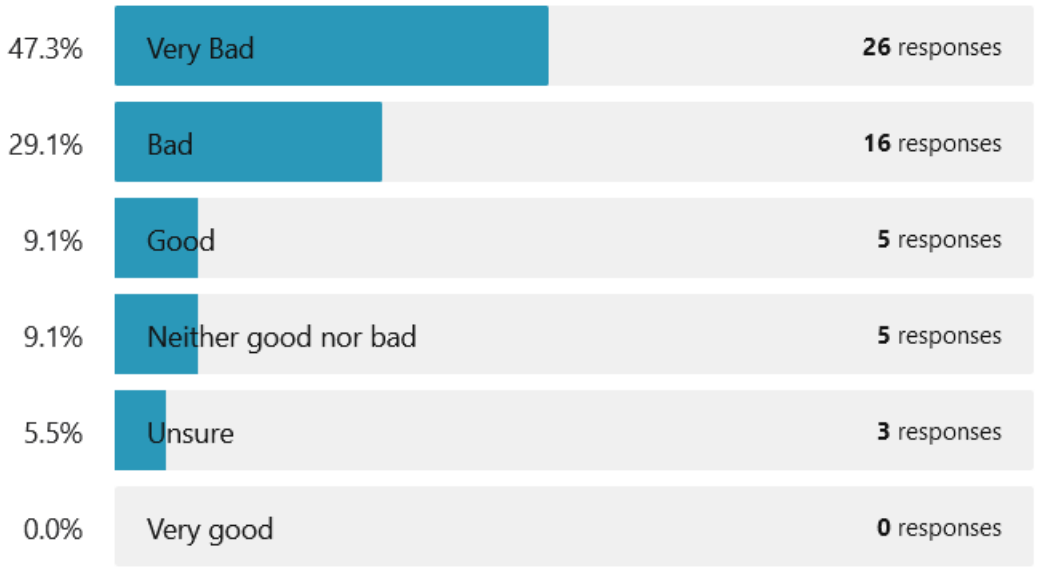
5. Based on the answers you selected in the previous question (Question 4: How do you use Normandale Lake), how is your ability to use or recreate at the lake now as compared to before the Normandale Water Quality Improvement Project started in 2018?

Of the 55 survey respondents, **14** (25.5%) answered that their ability to use or recreate at the lake now as compared to before the project started in 2018 was **better**, **11** (20%) answered their ability to use or recreate at the lake now as compared to before the project started in 2018 was **slightly better**, **16** (29.1%) answered that their ability to use or recreate at the lake now as compared to before the project started in 2018 was **neither better nor worse**, **2** (3.6%) answered their ability to use or recreate at the lake now as compared to before the project started in 2018 was **slightly worse**, **11** (20%) answered their ability to use or recreate at the lake now as compared to before the project started in 2018 was **worse**, **1** (1.8%) answered that they were **unsure**.



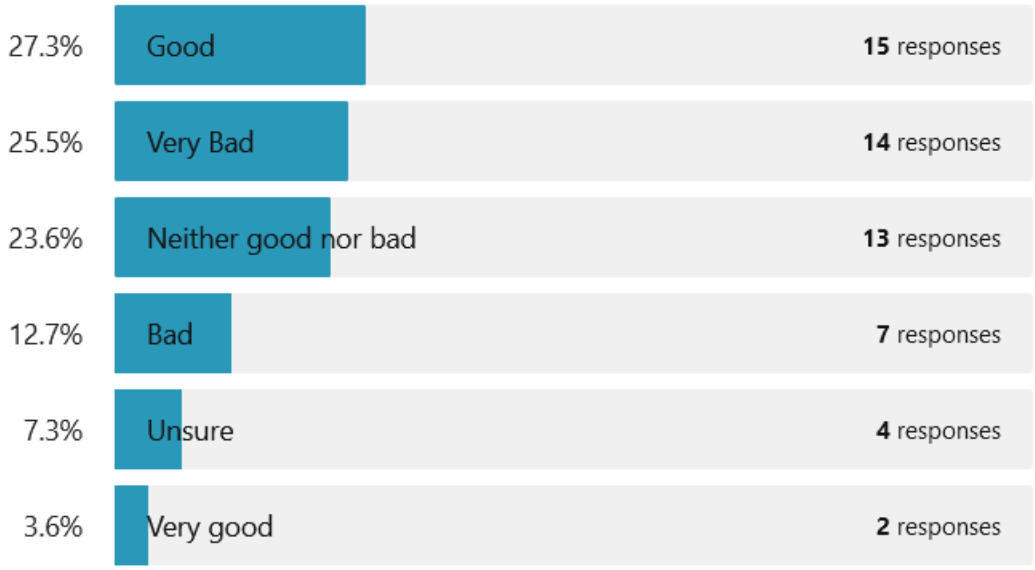
6. How did you perceive the health of Normandale Lake prior to the start of the Normandale project in 2018?

Of the 55 survey respondents, **0** (0%) answered that the health of Normandale Lake was **very good** prior to the start of the Normandale project in 2018, **5** (9.1%) answered that the health of Normandale Lake was **good** prior to the start of the Normandale project in 2018, **5** (9.1%) answered that the health of Normandale Lake was **neither good nor bad** prior to the start of the Normandale project in 2018, **16** (29.1%) answered that the health of Normandale Lake was **bad** prior to the start of the Normandale project in 2018, **26** (47.3%) answered that the health of Normandale Lake was **very bad** prior to the start of the Normandale project in 2018, **3** (5.5%) answered that they were unsure.



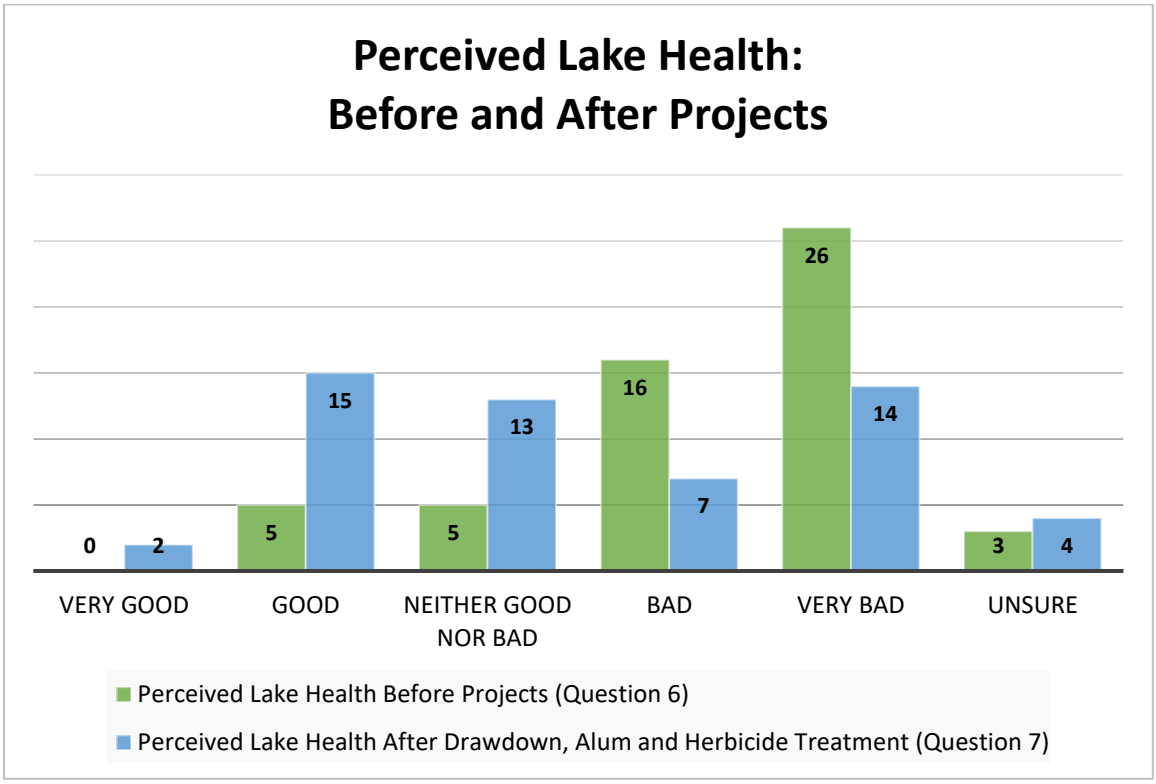
7. How do you perceive the current health of Normandale Lake, since the first project phases have been implemented? (lake drawdown: 2018-2019, alum treatment: 2019; first herbicide treatment: 2020)

Of the 55 survey respondents, **2** (3.6%) answered that the current health of Normandale Lake was **very good** since the first project phases have been implemented, **15** (27.3%) answered that the current health of Normandale Lake was **good** since the first project phases have been implemented, **13** (23.6%) answered that the current health of Normandale Lake was **neither good nor bad** since the first project phases have been implemented, **7** (12.7%) answered that the current health of Normandale Lake was **bad** since the first project phases have been implemented, **14** (25.5%) answered that the current health of Normandale Lake was **very bad** since the first project phases have been implemented, **4** (7.3%) answered that they were unsure.



Comparing Responses: Question 6 and Question 7

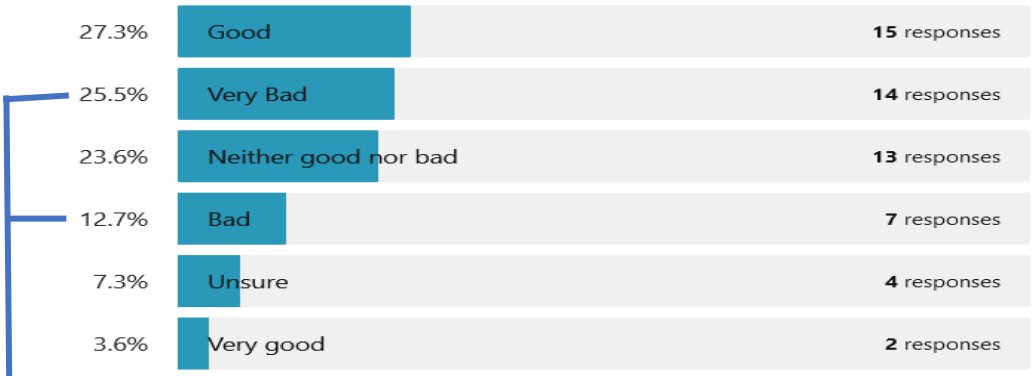
This graph compares survey respondents' answers to questions 6 (How did you perceive the health of Normandale Lake prior to the start of the Normandale project in 2018?) and question 7 (How do you perceive the current health of Normandale Lake, since the first project phases have been implemented?).



The table below provides a summary of survey respondents' perceptions of lake health prior to the start of the Normandale project (Question 6), as compared to their perceptions of the current health of the lake after the drawdown, alum and herbicide treatment (Question 7).

Perceived Lake Health	Question 6 (before)	Question 7 (after)
Very Good/Good	5 (9.1%)	17 (30.9%)
Neither Good nor Bad	5 (9.1%)	13 (23.6%)
Very Bad/Bad	42 (76.4%)	21 (38.2%)
Unsure	3 (5.4%)	4 (7.3%)

7. How do you perceive the current health of Normandale Lake?

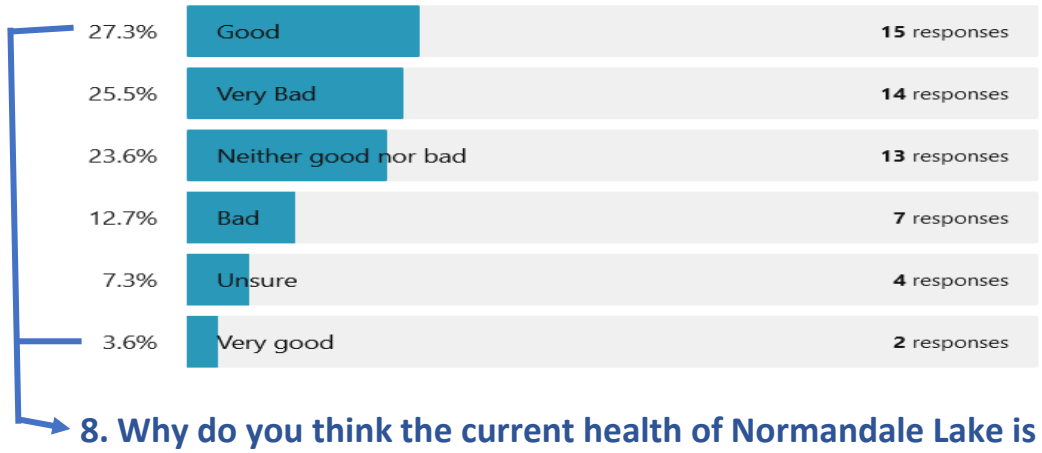


8. Why do you think the current health of Normandale Lake is very bad or bad?

This question was open ended and gathered no statistical data. See responses below.

Didn't matter what day or month I drove by the lake last summer but it looked significantly worse than when before your project started!
Algal overgrowth, toxic water quality, unsafe to go into the water.
Lake bloom with algea
Algae blooms; crud on the surface and in the water
I drive by everyday. The weeds were coming back. It smells.
Pond Scum; Every classic MPCA measurment of polution; Fishkills; Toxic Blue Green Agal Blooms.
Toxic algae blooms; noxious odors;
All that effort to drain the lake down appears to be futile.
Still a ton of weeds in late summer, especially on the west side.
It seems like the curly leaf was beat back a little but other weeds just grew right back to replace them and I think that's because of the nutrient load in Ninemile Creek. As long as the creek delivers these nutrients, we're going to have green plants exploiting them; curly leaf or not.
Recurring algae blooms, bad odors, polluted water, carp infestation, heavy metals in the silt, too shallow
Can’t use the lake for most of the summer.
I don’t feel safe paddle boarding in the pollution and algae.
The way it looks and smells much of the summer.
Smell
algae, rotten egg smell, unsightly, dead fish
algae and carp, phosphorus and pollution smell
Algae and the smell, can't walk near the water.
chocked with algae almost all summer. especially the west side of Normandale.
algae; carp; smell
The scum by July was bad last summer- it happened earlier and stayed - almost impossible to kayak or fish...

7. How do you perceive the current health of Normandale Lake?



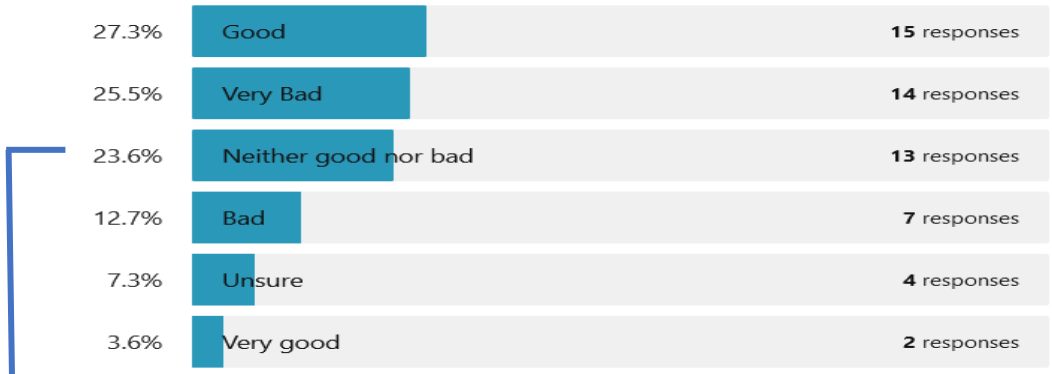
8. Why do you think the current health of Normandale Lake is good or very good?

This question was open ended and gathered no statistical data. See responses below.

Better than I remeber in the past
for the most part, it seems that the surface greenery has been greatly reduced and thus the smell has gone down as well
**n/a*
**We think there remain a number of issues that need to be improved before the lake could be considered good*
It better but still a lot of weeds and carp. Can get better
Fewer curly leaf and the smell is better but still has a lot of algae
It does not have the horrible smell and is not covered with the green alum full time
The treatment program helped the lake. Was it acologically safe?
I am not sure it is "good". I guess if I see a lot of birds and fishing and the water running clean, it will be proof that it is better.
**Poor or very poor*
Visual observation of less green slime covering the lake. Less smelly.
It looks much better than in the past and does not get the ugly smelly mat on it.
Less green algae and odor
The water looks better and it seems like more wildlife is around.
Less algae to start. The lake is an important wetland that can support wildlife in a healthier state. More native vegetation and wildflowers would increase the attractiveness and if they replace turf grass and weed, the area could support healthy soils that absorb rain.
Looks better, smells better
doesn't stink as much and not as many weeds we had a ton of birds last year as well
Not as much weed growth
I don't see all the algae blooms that I used to see --- water quality it better
It seems less green in late summer
**It is bad.*
**its not good*

*Only survey respondents that answered **good or very good** to question 7, should have been shown and answered this question. On the first day the survey was open, this "logic-jump" function was not working. So, there are five (5) responses on this question where survey respondents had answered the current health of the lake was very bad or bad, which are noted by **italics*.

7. How do you perceive the current health of Normandale Lake?



8. Why do you think the current health of Normandale Lake is neither good nor bad?

This question was open ended and gathered no statistical data. See responses below.

i really have no opinion on this, but neighbors say it smells bad
Still too much green that is not an asset to the lake
More attention to wildlife habitat would increase ecological health of Normandale Lake. The Lake is a good wetland and shallow water Lake, but more native plantings and supporting more habitat boxes for waterfowl would help.
Not deep enough to be a real lake - too shallow to absorb bird waste
*n/a
*We think the condition is still bad
Lots of weeds
Haven't seen a ton of improvement
There seems to be minimal change.
Almost as bad as it was before
There are still numerous invasive weeds visible during majority of the warm weather months.
It was much better at first, but by the end of last summer was getting worse.
*Very poor.
**Less odor
The algae and curly leaf pondweed seemed to subside temporarily, but they are quickly coming back to full force
I've seen good improvement but I wouldn't categorize it as good yet. It's clear that there is significant weed growth in late summer clogging up the waterway and making it unusable in large part for canoeing and fishing. I'd like to see more improvement so that those activities are again part of the waterway in a meaningful way both from boat and shore.
It seems similar to how it was before the project started
*It is bad.
*its bad.

*Only survey respondents that answered **neither good nor bad** to question 7, should have been shown and answered this question. On the first day the survey was open, this "logic-jump" function was not working. So, there are five (5) responses on this question where survey respondents had answered the current health of the lake was very bad or bad, which are noted by **italics* and one (1) respondent that had answered the current health of the lake was very good or good, which is noted by ***italics*.

9. In your opinion, what would success look like when the Normandale Lake Water Quality Improvement Project is finished?

This question was open ended and gathered no statistical data. See responses below.

Clearer water less filamentous algae
Not smell bad
More Lily's in lake than there is at this time . Makes for better fishing. Is a lot of fun watching young kids fish.
....
It's a shallow, urban, man-made 'lake' so realistically I don't have high expectations. Maybe no bad smells and minimal algae scum.
Success would be an increase in biodiversity around the Lake
Much less algae- fewer birds
The lake will be clear, no algae, no other 'foam' etc. and no foul smells
the surface of the water is clear of algae, etc. lilypads are fine, but clear surface makes such a positive impact on my perception of the lake. being able to canoe on the lake would be nice as well. several years ago, I bought a used canoe for fishing on the lake and on our first attempt across the lake we felt like we were paddling across sandpaper.
Clear water, no algae, kids being able to go into the water, few carp.
Less algae bloom in the July / August period
Water without algae or other crud or invasive water plants in the water. Water that would be useable for paddling recreation.
More natural buffers. Less pavement around it. Sustainable.
No smell. Easier to paddle about
Clearer water, smells are lessened
Very few weeds and algae and very few carp.
few weeds and greatly reduced algae
A clean lake with no bad smells
Wildlife would be abundant, the water would be healthy, harmful chemicals would not be detected. Nature is filled with cycles of life and decay. We create paths for walking and areas for socializing. Bloomington has worked over the years, it seems, to create a manicured beautiful space for everyone to enjoy. I question to what extent is this past image of beauty effecting the health of the water. The lake is also down stream, how are the upstream communities contributing to the health of the lake? I love to see the natural grasses and trees, the greater number of varieties of birds, and the eagle that swoops through the sky. The heron and the cranes too, add to the beauty as well as the turtles. The Lake area is different than when I moved in ten years ago. I've seen it in different stages and I know the climate too has had an impact on the lake over the years. It will never be static and only look one way. It will always be in a state of change. Keeping it healthy means that there is a balance with nature. So, is it in balance? I don't know. Does it look better? Perhaps. And it keeps changing. I want to trust the experts. What do the experts say?
Like it was this past Summer, but without having to repeat the treatment program on a regular basis.
To have clear water
Many birds using the water. Providing nesting spots on the water for them. Maybe a kayak rental for the summer months. Keeping the paths clear for walking in the winter.
Little to no visible invasive species of weeds

Tot Phosphorus and Secchi Depth exceeded MPCA Standards. Could kayak Normandale; Could fish Normandale; No longer have to wash off after coming in contact with Normandale; Normandale is safe for users. Signage would be adequately posted; barriers would be in place. Regular measurements were taken by Nine Mile in all of the Toxicity Measurement points; Nine Mile would use the MPCA observation standards and take regular observations e.g. Physical Condition (PC), Recreational Suitability (RS), Water Color and so on … Same standard observations that have been taken since the 1960's.
Ability to safely fish and kayak in water, relatively clear water, fewer algae blooms, smell.
Continued removable of aquatic invasive species. Upland restoration for improved wildlife habitat
Nine mile would say the lake is safe for recreational use. No toxic harmful algal blooms. Signage; protective barriers;
Clean, clear water with minimal floating vegetation and algae. Continued lack of bad smell.
I think it is successful so far and hope it can stay at least as nice as it is. We have occasionally seen otters and mink lately and hope to still see them.
More community use
Historically the lake foot print was a field that was dredged to make a lake. 50+ years of runoff and silt necessitates that the lake be dredged again
Not sure you will ever kill the weeds off without harming wildlife.
Stable quality of the water, the area and the wildlife
Success would be no invasive plants and minimal algae
A clean water lake surrounded by a meadow of diverse wildflowers and grasses with a variety of plants that bloom throughout the warm seasons, with multiple species of insects and pollinators, and with habitat for birds and other wildlife would look like success to me. When I drive by or walk its paths, I would feel pride as well as be grateful to Nine Mile Creek for its stewardship.
Ability to navigate the majority of the lake and fish by boat in late summer. I don't expect it to be clear of weeds but 75% open water is a good goal.
Water would looki cleaner.
Clean water; no late summer blooms and lack of floating vegetation
lots of birds visiting, no smell, not as much scum and invasive species eliminated
I'd like the lake to be deeper and stocked with sunfish, crappie, bass and northern pike. Maybe a Muskie or two
A functioning shallow lake ecosystem, restored uplands, and functional stormwater BMPs surrounding the lake. Improved habitat for wildlife.
Less eutrophic once we reduce nutrients entering from Ninemile Creek, not through short-term measures like draining lake. What's that do in the long run?
Native plants and rain gardens used throughout the water shed, especially upstream. Reduction in storm water run off.
I don't know
Clear water, no algae blooms, no lily pads, game fish, waterfowl & diving birds, no odors, canoeists, kayakers, even perhaps a beach!
Can boat and fish on the lake.
Able to safely paddle board all summer like in lake Calhoun.
If what it looked like in the spring and late fall was also how it looked in June, July, and August.
Lake smell is better.
Water quality and clarity improved - could safely let my dog near the edge of the water
clear water.

Like it was in the late 1990's; clear, not smelly.
Dredging of lake; Algae (pond scum) reduction; reduction of carp; signage for Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) toxicity; safety barrier(s) to protect children from inlet water tested toxic last year; safety of lake for recreational water users (fishing/kayaking/paddle-boarding)
carp population is maintained. the lake is safe from algae. the lake is dredged for depth and get rid of the scums.
We need to control the amount of phosphorus/nitrogen that comes into the lake, trap carp at the inlet, and somehow have a water quality that looks healthy most of the year.

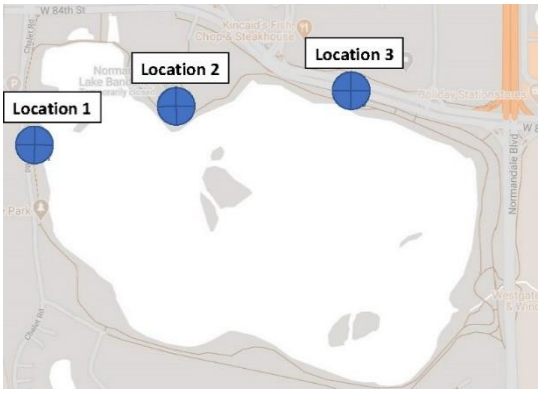
10. In your opinion, what should the Nine Mile Creek Watershed District measure to help determine the success of the project moving forward?

This question was open ended and gathered no statistical data. See responses below.

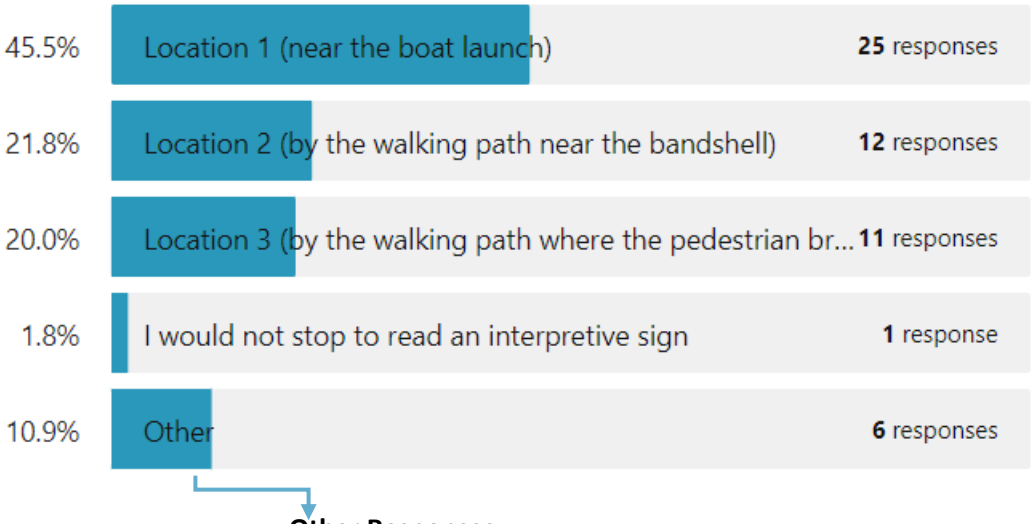
water chemistry to track trends
I don't know
Ask the that visit and use the lake.
...
Carlson trophic index, dissolved oxygen, carp count, and similar measures for the upstream waters since Normandale will have a hard time improving without an improvement of the waters feeding it.
For sure measure the rate of noxious aquatic weed grow back and % of Lake covered with algae over the course of free water season.
The bacteria level -
no
improvement in surface clarity is top and then overall water quality would be close 2nd
Algae in the water, nitrogen & oxygen levels, carp population, toxins.
Water quality, visual appearance
Water clarity; toxic chemicals; invasive water plants; algae
Salt in the water is one I'd like to see.
Smell is lessened
Water quality
visual would tell one how it is and smell
N/a
See my previous response
Not sure.
A more healthy lake
usage of paths and events and welcoming all people of Bloomington to use it not just west Bloomington homeowners. How about some ethnic food vans?
Ratio of invasive species of weeds to healthy aquatic life.
Total Phosphorus, Chlorophyll a, Secchi; Physical Condition (PC), Recreational Suitability (RS), Water Color; What NOT to measure: replacing one phosphorus biomass (curly leaf weeds) with another (pond scum). If you measure, measure total biomass. Do NOT measure subjective pictures of the lake taken at high water, this is fraudulent; DO Measure subjective pictures taken in likely harmful algal blooms which are toxic; to be painfully clear, two things are immutable truth: #1 looking at a harmful algal bloom cannot determine its toxicity (it is toxic, but by just looking, cannot determine HOW toxic). #2 there is NO ANTIDOTE for HAB toxicity; if a human or an animal ingests toxic HAB BGA, and it exceeds a certain threshold, the animal or the human will die; if the level is relatively low, the human or animal can survive; DO NOT measure number of aquatic plant species to claim success, rather DO measure plant species to show that the count has remained stable.
Don't know. Water quality and appearance.
Chemical composition and clarity of the water

Toxicity; Secchi depth; tot phosphorus; chloraphil a; number of northern pike; number of carp; navigability recreational use; UAA
Systematic photographs from an angle that captures the whole lake surface during the summer months.
Algae blooms
Clarity and lack of weeds
Weed control
Amount and type of wildlife and aquatic life
The quantities and rates of spread of the algae and invasive plants
Measure soil organic matter percentages for healthy soils that can absorb precipitation (not increase runoff), the diversity of the vegetation, the number of bee and pollinator species, and the numbers of species of birds. Also measure if there is an increase in its use and recreational value.
Weed growth, phosphorus and nitrogen levels and fish count (and health).
no iea.
Cleanliness; appearance, smell, wildlife
Encourage people not to use chemicals on their lawns, sewer adoption programs, no salt on the trail, education signage how we can help.
Water clarity, depth and quality of fishery measured by size and number of game fish
Reviewing the initial goals of the project
NPK, BOD
Test for water quality using macroinvertebrates and also test for salt in the lake and throughout the watershed. Promote volunteer testing to teach people about water quality.... especially school age kids and their parents.
Harmful qualities that are bad for our waters
water oxygen levels, pollutant levels (heavy metals, phosphorus), average lake depth, water flow rates
How many people regularly use the lake.
Number of regular lake users who fish, paddle board, kayak and other water contact sports.
Ask the users if the lake by taking surveys like this, they know best how Normandale has gotten worse.
How the lake looks.
smell, water quality like seeing fish (not carp), no algae mats, less pollution
algae / pond scum
water clarity and smell.
measure the nuisance algae.
safety of the users; able to safely fish.

11. There are three interpretive signs about the Normandale Lake Project located around Normandale Lake. Which sign location are you most likely to stop at to read an interpretive sign?



Of the 55 survey respondents, **25** (45.5%) answered they would most likely read an interpretive sign at **location 1**, **12** (21.8%) answered they would most likely read an interpretive sign at **location 2**, **11** (20%) answered they would most likely read an interpretive sign at **location 3**, and **1** (1.8%) answered they **would not read** an interpretive sign. There were **6** (10.9%) **other** responses.

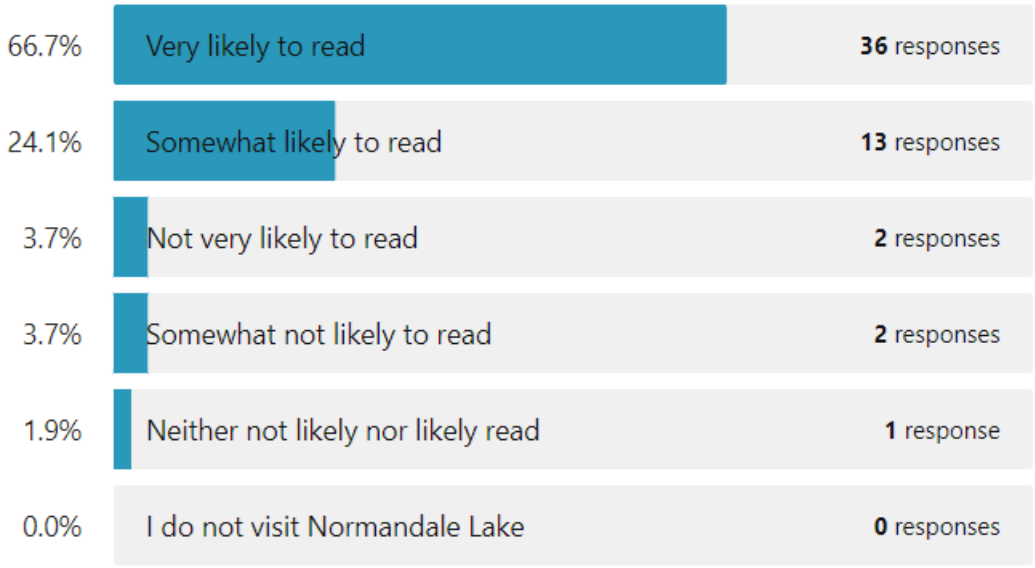


Other Responses

I have stopped at all three.
put a sign in the outflw location; when the smell is not overwhelmingly noxious, poeople do stop by the are near the outflows of Normandale.
Near the Normandale Boulevard downstream outlet, that's where if the smell is not too bad people gather.
Near the dam and the bridges near Normandale Boulevard
Water outlet near the park bench or bridges.
near the spillway outlet;

12. We are replacing the current interpretive signs at Normandale Lake with updated project signs this spring. How likely are you to stop read one of the new interpretive signs?

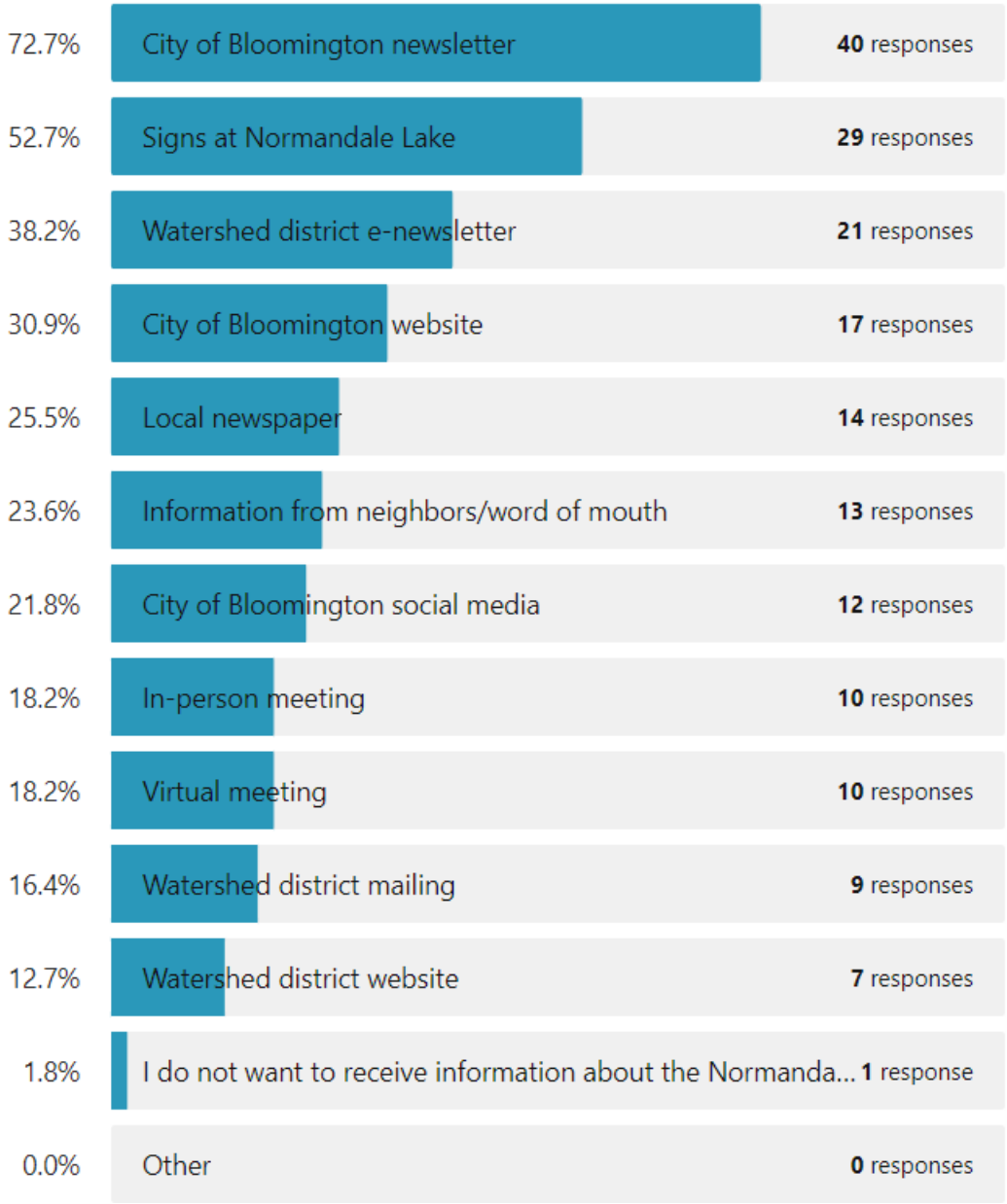
Of the 55 survey respondents, **36** (66.7%) answered they would **very likely read** a new sign, **13** (24.1%) answered they would **somewhat likely read** a new sign, **1** (1.9%) answered they were **neither not likely nor likely read** a new sign, **2** (3.7%) answered they would **somewhat not likely read** a new sign, **2** (3.7%) answered they would **not very likely read** a new sign, and **0** (0%) answered they do not visit Normandale.



13. How would you like to receive information about the Normandale Lake Water Quality Improvement Project?

55 of 55 people answered this question. More than one response could be selected.

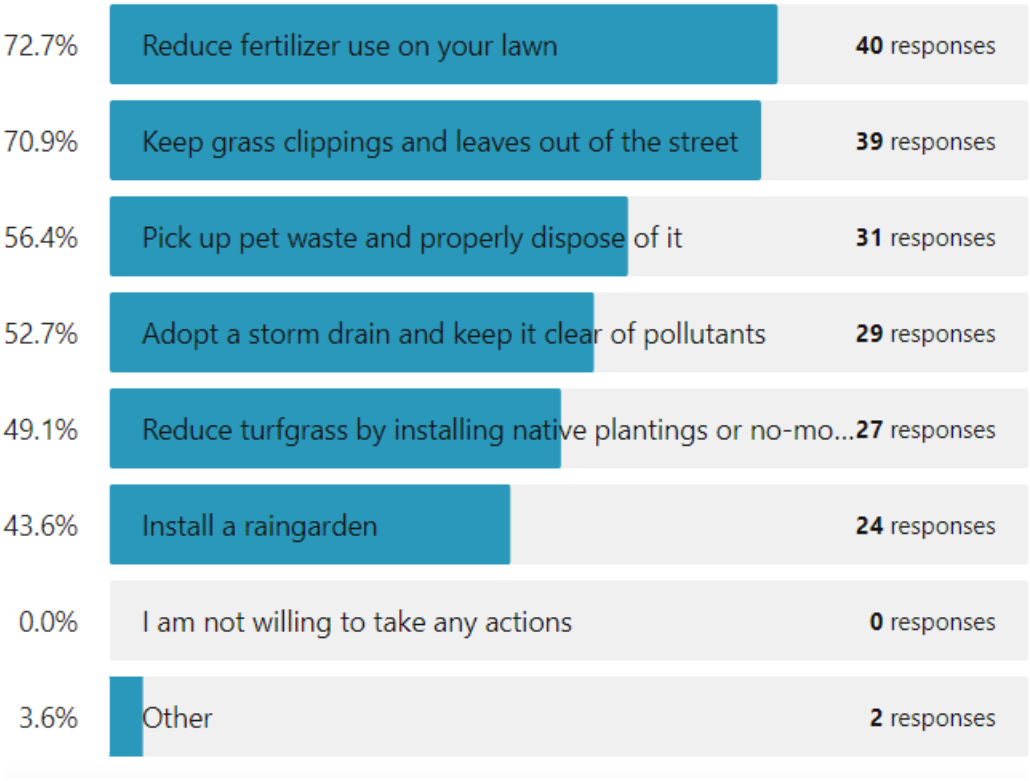
The most popular answers were *City of Bloomington newsletter* (40), *Signs at Normandale Lake* (29), *Watershed district e-newsletter* (21), and *City of Bloomington website* (17). The least popular responses were *In-person meeting* (10), *Virtual meeting* (10), *Watershed district mailing* (9), *Watershed district website* (7). One (1) survey respondent indicated that they did not want to receive updates about the project. No one wrote in other responses.



14. Which of these actions would you be willing to take to help improve the health of Normandale Lake?

55 of 55 people answered this question. More than one response could be selected.

The most popular answers were *Reduce fertilizer use on your lawn* (40), *Keep grass clippings and leaves out of the street* (39), and *Pick up pet waste and properly dispose of it* (31).



Other Responses

Install Wood duck boxes, floating goose nesting platforms and turtle basking ponds.
Already do these

APPENDIX A

Social Media Reach and Engagement

Normandale Lake Community Meeting and Online Survey

Impression=Total number of times post was seen
Reach=Unique times post was seen
Engagement=Number of interactions with post

3/2/2021						
Platform	**Impressions**	**Reach**	**Engagement**	**Likes**	**Shares**	**Comments**
Instagram	173	149	2	12	0	0
9 Mile News e-newsletter	NA	447	16	NA	NA	NA
3/1/2021						
Platform	**Impressions**	**Reach**	**Engagement**	**Likes**	**Shares**	**Comments**
Facebook	NA	60	0	1	0	0
Twitter	19	NA	0	1	0	0
2/23/2021						
Platform	**Impressions**	**Reach**	**Engagement**	**Likes**	**Shares**	**Comments**
Facebook	NA	63	0	1	0	0
Twitter	28	NA	0	0	0	0
9 Mile News e-newsletter	NA	377	12	NA	NA	NA
2/18/2021						
Platform	**Impressions**	**Reach**	**Engagement**	**Likes**	**Shares**	**Comments**
Facebook	NA	290	5	1	3	0
Instagram	164	146	1	10	0	2
Twitter	221	NA	5	0	3	0
2/17/2021						
Platform	**Impressions**	**Reach**	**Engagement**	**Likes**	**Shares**	**Comments**
Facebook	NA	49	0	1	0	0
Facebook	NA	69	0	2	0	0
Instagram	180	165	1	10	0	0
Twitter	49	NA	0	0	0	0
Twitter	40	NA	0	0	0	0
Normandale e-newsletter	NA	27	21	NA	NA	NA
2/8/2021						
Platform	**Impressions**	**Reach**	**Engagement**	**Likes**	**Shares**	**Comments**
Facebook	NA	59	1	1	0	0
Facebook	NA	54	7	1	0	0
Twitter	20	NA	0	0	0	0
Normandale e-newsletter	NA	6	1	NA	NA	NA