Summer Issue

Issue 63 June 2020

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REMINDER: The City of Wahpeton will still have garbage pickup on Saturday, July 4th. Please have your garbage out by 6 am.

Speed limit in the canals is 5 mph—Please slow down as a curtesy to your neighbors property. Thank you.

Don't forget to register campers/tents with the City

Occupied recreational vehicles may be parked and occupied on private property no longer than 7 consecutive days at a time and no more than 14 days in the calendar year. Only one occupied recreational vehicle and one tent shall be allowed at one time on a residential lot. When recreational vehicles are occupied, the property owner shall notify the city of the period of occupancy. If complaints are received by the city arising from the occupancy of a recreational vehicle or tent, the City reserves the right to restrict occupancy of recreational vehicles and tents. Also, if not registered they may be asked to leave.

Parking Prohibited

Wahpeton Code of Ordinances states no one shall park a vehicle within twenty (20) feet on either side of the mailbox which does not allow for mail to be delivered.

We are getting an increasing number of vehicles parking in the street making it difficult for mailmen to deliver mail. If you have family or friends visit, please make an effort to have them park correctly.

New Floodplain Maps for Wahpeton

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) issued county-wide preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) for Dickinson County, Iowa last summer. Meetings were hosted by the Iowa DNR on August 28th, 2019 at the Dickinson County Courthouse in Spirit Lake to discuss the new maps and potential changes in flood risk with Dickinson County officials and citizens. I would encourage Wahpeton property owners to view the preliminary FIRM's at www.iowafloodmaps.org to identify their flood risk.

These preliminary maps are the first floodplain maps produced for the city of Wahpeton that illustrate areas at risk to the 1% annual chance (i.e. 100-year) and 0.2% annual chance (i.e. 500-year) floods. The preliminary FIRMs indicate numerous structures within the area known as 'The Canals' that are located within the 1% annual chance floodplain.

Property owners that have a mortgage on their structure might be required by their lender to purchase flood insurance once the preliminary maps become effective. At this time, Iowa DNR is anticipating the preliminary maps will become effective around July/August of 2021.

In 1973, Congress passed the Federal Disaster Protection Act which mandated federally regulated lending institutions to require flood insurance when a structure is located within a FEMA mapped '100-year' floodplain and is used as collateral for a loan or mortgage. The Federal Disaster Protection Act is a federal lending law enforced by lending institutions.

The City of Wahpeton, currently does not participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). However, in 2010 the council started the process but FEMA ran out of money and could not complete the maps so everything was put on hold. So, currently property owners are unable to purchase flood insurance underwritten by the NFIP. The City would need to join the NFIP in order for property owners to be able to purchase flood insurance underwritten by the NFIP.

The NFIP provides many benefits to communities and their residents. Most evident is the availability of flood insurance to all citizens within the community. Some of the other benefits include the availability of grants and loans from federal agencies such as the Small Business Administration and Veteran's Affairs; federal disaster assistance; and federally-backed mortgages for all structures located in the identified FEMA mapped 100-year floodplain.

Wahpeton City Council will be looking into this program again at their July 13, 2020 City Council meeting.

We have received a letter indicating FEMA plans to move forward with the appeal period where residents will have a 90-day appeal period to address concern and/or answer questions.

For questions or concerns please contact Jason Conn, National Flood Insurance Program Specialist with the Iowa DNR at 515-725-8333 or Jason.Conn@dnr.iowa.gov or Daniel Curley at 816-410-6376 or

REMINDER TO CHECK INTO BUILDING PERMITS & ZONING ORDINANCES BEFORE YOU BEGIN A PROJECT.

As a reminder per Chapter 165.02.98 of the Wahpeton Code of Ordinances, residential homes in Wahpeton cannot be rented or leased for any period less than one month. To do so is a municipal infraction punishable by civil penalties, per Chapter 165.16.

RECYCLING IS THE 1ST & 3RD FRIDAYS OF THE MONTH.

The City of Wahpeton will be closed on July 3rd in observance of Independence Day.

COUNCIL CLIPS

April 13, 2020—Regular Session:

Council met remotely April, May & June meetings because of COVID-19.

- Council decided to delay the Lakeside Ave. water main/street replacement project until next year. They added the Edgewood Dr. project and plan to be ready for bid letting in Feb. 2021.

May 11, 2020—Regular Session:

- Council approved an Emergency Water agreement with Milford Municipal Utilities.

- Approved Resolution 20-10—A Resolution Approving Transfer of General Funds to Capital Improvement.

- Approved blacktopping the driveway/parking area at the city park.

- Council voted to reopen city hall and post signage requiring visitors to wear mask to protect employees.

June 8, 2020—Regular Session:

- Council discussed some public dock issues. A committee was set up to tighten up the ordinance, dock paper work and the permit process.

June 18, 2020—Special Session:

- Council approved sewer line repairs at city hall.

- Council discussed parking issues again in Wahpeton due to all of the boats in Millers Bay.

- Approved a proposal from Carey's Electronics to set up equipment in the council chambers for Zoom meetings.

2019 Water Quality Report for the Wahpeton Water Supply

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is surface water from West Lake Okoboji. Purchased water, if any, comes from Milford Municipal Utilities. Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation	Source
		Type	Value & (Range)		Yes/No	
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	62.00 (43 - 82)	09/30/2019	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	36.00 (31 - 40)	0 3/31/2019	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	ND	2018	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.26 (0.03 - 0.30)	2018	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
950 - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	1.7(0.86 - 2.6)	12/31/2019	No	Water additive used to control microbes
01 - TREATMENT PLANT SEP TAP						
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	14	04/15/2019	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Atrazine	3 (3)	SGL	0.10	08/13/2019	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Dalapon (ppb)	200 (200)	SGL	1.20	08/13/2019	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
Turbidity (NTU)	N/A (N/A)	TT	.022-.251 NTU	2019	No	Soil runoff
Total Organic Carbon (TOC ppm)	N/A	TT	27.6% removal (.091-2.0)	2019	No	Naturally present in the Environment

Note: Contaminants with dates indicate results from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations.

DEFINITIONS:

- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- 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 allow for a margin of safety.
- ppb -- parts per billion.
- ppm -- parts per million.
- pCi/L – picocuries per liter
- N/A – Not applicable
- ND -- Not detected
- RAA – Running Annual Average
- Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Action Level (AL) – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- Maximum 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.
- SGL – Single Sample Result
- RTCR – Revised Total Coliform Rule
- NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Units

GENERAL 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 posed a health risk. More information about contaminants or potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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

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

OTHER VIOLATIONS:

NONE

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION:

This water supply obtains some or all of its water from another public water supply. It is a consecutive water supply, where an originating parent supply provides drinking water to one or more downstream supplies.

Original Supply ID	Original Supply Name
IA3050079	Milford Municipal Utilities

This water supply obtains water from one or more surface waters. Surface water sources are susceptible to sources of contamination within the drainage basin.

Surface Water Name	Susceptibility
West Lake Okoboji	high

OTHER INFORMATION:

Turbidity is an indicator of treatment filter performance and is regulated as a treatment technique.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact WAHPETON WATER SUPPLY at 712-320-4460.