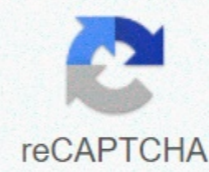




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City of walhalla

Contact Information: Downtown Walhalla 206 N. Church ST PO Box 1099 Walhalla, SC 29691 Phone (864) 638-4343 Fax (864) 638-4357 [dt_contact_form message_height = 6 fields = no, email, tele message required = name, email, message button_size = medium] The Upcountry & Lake Hartwell Country known as a gate in the Blue Ridge mountains, the city of Walhalla is located in the northwest section of the state. Founded in 1850 by German immigrants, Walhalla's name, came from the Norse mythology which means the Garden of the Gods. Soon after the city became the counting place in Oconee in 1868, new configurations began moving to the area, eventually reducing the percentage of the German population. While much of the German original influence is gone, the city has all the annual Oktoberfest. Walhalla's point of interest includes St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church listed on the National Register of Historical Locations, Oconee Heritage Center and nearby Issaqueena Falls/Stumphouse Tunnel. The downtown area has a variety of shops offering antique, pottery, jewelry, baskets and clothing. City of North Dakota, United StatesWalhalla, North DakotaCityWalhalla Trading PostMotto(s): Heart of the Rendezvous Region[1]Where Walhalla, North DakotaCoordinates: 48°55′19″N 97°55′5″W﻿ / ﻿48.92194°N 97.91806°W﻿ / 48.92194; -97.91806Codordinates: 48°55′19″N 97°55′5″W﻿ / ﻿48.92194°N 97.91806°W﻿ / 48.92194; -97.91806CountryUnited StatesStateNorth DakotaCountyPembinaArea[2] • Total1.05 sq mi (2.72 km²) • Land1.03 sq mi (2.68 km²) • Water0.02 sq mi (0.04 km²)Elevation988 ft (301 m)Population (2010)[3] • Total996 • Estimate (2019)[4]907 • Density876.33/sq mi (338.21/km2)Time zoneUTC−6 (Central (CST)) • Summer (DST)UTC−5 (CDT)ZIP code(s)701FIPS code38-82980GNIS feature ID1032666[5]HighwaysND 32WebsiteCity of Walhalla, ND Walhalla is a city in Pembina County, North Dakota, United States. It sits on the banks of the Pembina River, five miles (8 km) from the border with Manitoba (Canada) and about 45 mi (72 km) from the border with Minnesota. The population was 1,143 at the 2010 census. [6] The story of Antoine Blanc Gingras Walhalla was established in 1845. [7] Walhalla is the second oldest city in North Dakota, its history tied up in the crazy trade in the Red River Valley. [8] A mile northeast town was the North West Crazy Company, established in 1797 by British-Canadian surveillance and cartographer David Thompson (1770–1857), and in 1801 moved to a mile site in Walhalla, where a rebuilding building is now located. [11] Also about a mile northeast of Walhalla is the Gingras Trade Post,[11] established in the 1840s by the Métis legislator and businessman Antoine Gingras Gingras (1821-1877). [12] The city is Kittson's Post, established in 1843 by Norman Kitson (1814–1888), a company agent of American Fur Company. This is the oldest building in Dakota dinö. It is located in Walhalla State Historical Park and is maintained by the State Historical Society. [13] The Great Rayway arrived in Walhalla in 1898. [15] The city was the site of a protest against TransCanada's Keystone Pipeline in October 2016, when Deia Schlosberg was documented. [16] Walhalla geography is located at 48°55′19″N 97°55′5″W﻿ / ﻿48.92194°N 97.91806°W﻿ / 48.92194; -97.91806﻿ / ﻿48.92194; -97.91806﻿ / 48.92196; -97.918014. [17] According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 1.07 square kilometers (2.77 km2), which has 1.05 square kilometers (2.72 km2) was with 0.02 square kilometers (0.05 km2) is water. [18] Demographics Historical population Census Pop. %± 188067—1900377—191059257.0%19206377.6%19307009.9%19401,13862.6%19501,46328.6%19601,432−2.1%19701,4712.7%19801,429−2.9%19901,131−20.9%20001,057−6.5%2010996−5.8%2019 (est.)907[4]−8.9%U.S. Decennial Census[19]2018 Estimate[20] 2010 census As of the census[3] of 2010, there were 996 people, 439 households, and 263 families living in the city. The population density was 948.6 people inhabitants per square mile (366.3/km2). There were 515 housing units at an average density of 490.5 per square mile (189.4/km2). The racial makeup of town was 85.3% white, 0.1% African American, 8.7% Native American, 0.2% from other races, and 2.7% out of two or more races. Hispanic or Latino in any race was 1.7% of the population. There were 439 home people, who 26.9% had possible children of the age of 18 living with them, 48.1% of married married living together, 5.9% were women living with no husbands present, 5.9% had a male home with no present wives, and 40.1% were non-relatives. 36.4% of all households made rises in people, and 16.8% were 65% of households living alone who were 65% or older. The size of the house was 2.21 and the average family size was 2.88. The median age in the city was 45.5 years. 23.8% of residents were under the age of 18; 5.3% was between the ages of 18 and 24; 20.2% was from 25 to 44%; 29.7% was from 45 to 64; and 20.7% were 65 years of age or more. The sex makeup in town was 51.4% male and female 48.6%. The population was 1,057 people, 452 people in households, and 271 families living in the city. The density of the population was 1,004.4 people per square mile (388.7/km2). There were 556 housing units at an average density of 528.3 per square mile (204.5/km2). The racial makeup of town was 89.78% White, 5.96% Native American, 0.09% from other races, and 4.16% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino in any race was 0.85% of the population. There were 452 homes, out of which 25.7% were possible children at the age of 18 living with them, were married living together, 5.8% of people were living in a household with no spouse present, and 40.0% who had no family. 36.1% of all households made rises in people, with 21.9% of households living alone who were 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.23am and the average family size was 2.90am. In the city, the population has spread out, with 22.4% below the age of 18, 7.2% from 18 to 24, 21.9% from 25 to 44, 24.9 from 45 to 64, and 23.7%who were 65 years or older. The median age was 44 years. For every 100 women, there were 91.8 males. For every 100 females ages 18 and over, there were 88.5 males. The city's median income was \$31,875, and median income for a family was \$39,375. Mal had a median income of \$28,095 versus \$20,000 for women. The revenue per capita for the city was \$16,894. About 9.7% of families and 12.5% of the population were below the poverty line, including 11.5% of those under the age of 18 and 14.2% of those ages 65 or over. Media from 1896 to 2020, Walhalla was served by the Walhalla Mountaineer, a weekly newspaper. Nearby communities in Langdon and Cavalier continue to have weekly newspapers. [21] In streaming media, Walhalla is part of the Grand Foks media market. Attractions Frost Firefighters Ski and Snow Board Scenic Glimpse on climate this climate region is tipified by major seasoned temperature differences, and hot ones are warm (and often humid) summer and cold (sometimes severe cold) cold seasons. According to the köppen climate classification system, Walhalla has a continental moist climate, abbreviated Dfb on climate maps. [22] Reference ^ SAUNDERS AT WALHALLA, ND. CITY OF WALHALLA, ND. 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Retrieved 2011-04-23. ^ US Gazetteer Records 2010. U.S. Census Bureau. Retrieved 2012-06-14. ^ Office Census Census. The population was 1,143 at the 2010 census. Retrieved August 30, 2013. ^ Population Estimate. U.S. Census Bureau. Retrieved June 11, 2019. [^ ^ Northeastern Dakota Journal closed after 124 years. Bismarck Platforms. Retrieved 24 February 2020. ^ Climate Summary for Walhalla, North Dakota External Links History Pioneer Women: Walhalla from the Digital Horizons website Walhalla birthday: commemorate 125 years of history, June 30 to July 7, 1973 from the Horizons Digital Retrieved website from

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