

Weekly Update
Apalachicola City Water
August 6, 2025

Progress:

- The Florida Department of Commerce covered the \$207,400 rental cost for the emergency showers, washing and drying facilities, and bottled/bulk water distribution used during the boil water advisory. We thank State Representative Jason Shoaf, and Florida Senator Corey Simon, for their roles in securing this funding.
- Well rehabilitation and maintenance
 - The Florida Department of Commerce awarded the City \$344,250 for a new well rehabilitation and maintenance system. All three (3) drinking water wells will receive this upgrade.
 - A project kickoff and planning meeting was held on Monday, 8/4/25.
- The Florida Rural Water Association's* (FRWA) water rate structure assessment results are anticipated soon.
- Weekly update call with the City Manager, Dewberry (consultant), FRWA, and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection FDEP.
 - The hydrogen peroxide system is keeping hydrogen sulfide levels down.
 - The City is complying with State and Federal drinking water requirements.
- Status of the aerator/scrubber:
 - The city was notified last week that the manufacturer's delivery window has been pushed to late-September. Once here, it will take an estimated two to four weeks for the equipment to be installed and up and running.
 - In the meantime, the interim hydrogen peroxide system is working effectively to treat hydrogen sulfide. The use of this system is authorized by the FDEP until September 4, 2025, and the City will be requesting authorization to continue its use until the aerator is operational.

*Florida Rural Water Association <https://www.frwa.net/>

City Water Sample Test Results from July 30th to August 4th, 2025

- **Daily residual chlorine:**
 - At the plant, levels ranged from 3.16 - 3.65 ppm.
 - At the remote location, levels ranged from 0.31 - 0.97 ppm.
- **Residual chlorine** is the amount of chlorine that remains in the water after treatment at the drinking water plant. Chlorine reacts with organic material and hydrogen sulfide as it travels through the water distribution system; this means the chlorine levels decrease as the water moves away from the plant. *Levels at or above 0.2 ppm indicate there is enough chlorine to kill bacteria.*