

**Weekly Update**  
**Apalachicola City Water**  
**October 24<sup>th</sup>, 2025**

**Progress:**

Wells #6 and 7 are online. Well #5 is offline for rehabilitation and CO2 injection system installation.\* A new pump for Well # 5 is scheduled to arrive on Monday, October 27th.

The aerator/scrubber has shipped and site prep installation will begin next week.

**City Water Sample Test Results:**

- **All results meet state and federal regulations**
  
- **Daily residual chlorine\*\*** (October 16<sup>th</sup> through October 24<sup>th</sup>, 2025):
  - At the plant, levels ranged from 3.32 - 3.62 ppm.
  - At the remote location, levels ranged from 0.29 - 0.42 ppm.
  
- **Annual dichloromethane** (sample collected 10/2, results received 10/27).
  - **Result:** Below laboratory minimum detection limit (MDL) of 0.49 micrograms/liter (or parts per billion, ppb).
  - EPA Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): 5.0 micrograms/liter (or ppb).
  - Sample location: Treated water's point of entry (POE) into water line (29 Chapman Road, POE).
  
- **Annual nitrate/nitrite** (sample collected 9/29, results received 10/24).
  - **Results:** Nitrate 0.23 milligrams/liter (or parts per million, ppm).  
Nitrite 0.20 milligrams/liter (or parts per million, ppm).
  - EPA Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):  
Nitrate: 5.0 milligrams/liter (or parts per million, ppm).  
Nitrite: 1.0 milligrams/liter (or parts per million, ppm).
  - Sample location: Treated water's point of entry (POE) into water line (29 Chapman Road, POE).

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\*A method using carbon dioxide injection at the well will reduce levels of organic compounds before the water is extracted. Less frequent well maintenance will be required (e.g., once per year), and maintenance will require much less downtime—wells will be back online sooner.

\*\*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 down the water distribution system—so chlorine levels decrease with increased distance from the plant. This decrease is normal for every water treatment system. *State regulations say that chlorine levels cannot be above 4 ppm, or below 0.20 ppm. Levels above 4 ppm exceed the EPA Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). Levels at or above 0.2 ppm indicate there is enough chlorine to kill bacteria.*