LEGAL NOTICE

In The Circuit Court
Of The Fifth Judicial Circuit
County Of Clark
State Of Illinois

First Mid Bank & Trust, N.A.,
Plaintiff(s),
- VS -
Anthony W. Gallant,
Defendant(s).

Case No. 23 FC 5

Notice Of Sheriff's Sale Of Real Estate Mortgage Foreclosure

Notice Is Hereby Given that pursuant to a Judgment heretofore entered by the said Court in the above entitled cause, the Sheriff of Clark County, Illinois, will on July 23, 2024, at the hour of 9am, at the Clark County Courthouse, 501 Archer Avenue, Marshall, IL 62441, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, all and singular, the following described premises and real estate in the said Judgment mentioned, situated in the County of Clark, State of Illinois, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy said Judgment, to wit:

A Parcel Of Land Being A Part Of The East Half Of The Northwest Quarter Of Section 19, Township 9 North, Range 11 West Of The Second Principal Meridian, County Of Clark, State Of Illinois, More Particularly Described As Follows:

Commencing At A Railroad Spike At The Northeast Corner Of The Northwest Quarter Of Said Section 19; Thence North 89 Degrees 55 Minutes 22 Seconds West, Along The North Line Of The Northwest Quarter Of Said Section 19, A Distance Of 788.14 Feet To The Point Of Beginning; Thence South 03 Degrees 06 Minutes 28 Seconds West, A Distance Of 255.00 Feet To An Iron Pin; Thence South 86 Degrees 01 Minute 08 Seconds West, A Distance Of 445.38 Feet To An Iron Pin And The Easterly Right Of Way Line Of The Township Road; Thence North 00 Degrees 25 Minutes 23 Seconds West, Along Said Easterly Right Of Way Line, A Distance Of 286.18 Feet To Mag Nail, And The North Line Of The Northwest Quarter Of Said Section 19; Thence South 89 Degrees 55 Minutes 22 Seconds East, Along Said North Line, A Distance Of 460.24 Feet To The Point Of Beginning, Containing 2.805 Acres, More Or Less.

And Shown On Plat Of Survey Recorded In Plat Record 9, Page 363 In The Office Of The Recorder Of Clark County, Illinois.

Common Address: 18348 E. Angling Road, West Union, IL 62477

P.I.N. 15-19-19-00-100-006 (15-19-19-00-100-004 Underlying Pin)

Contact the Law Office of Ira T. Nevel, LLC, 175 North Franklin, Suite 201, Chicago, Illinois 60606; (312) 357-1125, for further information.

The terms of the sale are: Ten percent (10%) due by cash or certified funds at the time of the sale and balance is due within 24 hours of the sale. The subject property is subject to real estate taxes, special assessments or special taxes levied against said real estate and is offered for sale without any representation as to quality or quantity of title and without recourse to Plaintiff and in "as is" condition. The sale is further subject to confirmation by the Court.

The property is improved by a Single Family Residence, together with all buildings and improvements thereon, and the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenants thereunto belonging and will not be available for inspection prior to sale.

If this property is a condominium unit, the purchaser of the unit at the foreclosure sale, other than a mortgagee shall pay the assessments and the legal fees required by The Condominium Property Act, 765 ILCS 605/9(g)(1) and (g)(4). If this property is a condominium unit which is part of a common interest community, the purchaser of the unit at the foreclosure sale other than a mortgagee shall pay the assessments required by The Condominium Property Act, 765 ILCS 605/18.5(g-1).

Law Offices Of Ira T. Nevel, LLC
Attorney for Plaintiff
Ira T. Nevel -ARDC #6185808
Timothy R. Yueill
- ARDC #6192172
Greg Elsnic -ARDC #6242847
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175 North Franklin St.
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Chicago, Illinois 60606
(312) 357-1125
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SL
23-00879
6109-943446
6/15,22,29

LEGAL NOTICE

In The Circuit Court
For The Fifth Judicial Circuit
Clark County, Illinois

Community Banc Mortgage Corporation
Plaintiff
- VS -
Lisa L. Adams,
Unknown Owners and Nonrecord Claimants,
Defendants

Case No. 2024 FC 11

Notice Of Pendency Of Action

Notice is hereby given to Unknown Owners And Nonrecord Claimants of the real estate described below, Defendants in the above-entitled case, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 2-206, 15-1218 and 15-1502 of the Code of Civil Procedure, that the above-entitled mortgage foreclosure suit is now pending in said court and the day on or after which a default may be entered against Defendants is July 19, 2024.

Plaintiff has certified the following regarding said foreclosure action filed on June 5, 2024.

1. The names of all Plaintiffs and Case Number are as follows: Community Banc Mortgage Corporation; 2024FC11.

2. The court in which said action was brought is as follows: Circuit Court for the Fifth Judicial Circuit, Clark County, Illinois

3. The name of the title holder of record is: Lisa L. Adams, as surviving joint tenant, Charles E. Adams having died on May 19, 2022

4. A legal description of the real estate sufficient to identify it with reasonable certainty is as follows:

Lots Eight (8) and Nine (9) in Gayland Addition to the City of Casey, according to the Plat thereof recorded in Plat Record Book 3 at Pages 76-77 of the Clark County, Records, situated in Clark County, Illinois.

5. A common address or description of the location of the real estate is as follows: 509 E. Edgar Avenue, Casey, Illinois 62420

6. The Tax Identification Number for the real estate is as follows: 03-11-20-06-102-012

7. An identification of the mortgage sought to be foreclosed is as follows:

Name of Mortgagors: Charles E. Adams and Lisa L. Adams, husband and wife, as joint tenants

Name of Mortgagee: Casey State Bank

Date of Mortgage: March 1, 2002

Date of recording: March 7, 2002

County where recorded: Clark County, Illinois

Recording document identification: Document No. 46438, Book 354, Page 109-118

/s/ Ami L. Shaw
Clerk Of The Circuit Court
Brown, Hay & Stephens, LLP
Emmet A. Fairfield
Registration No. 6180505
205 S. 5th Street–Suite 1000
P.O. Box 2459
Springfield, IL 62705
(217) 544-8491
efairfield@bhslaw.com
6109-943448
6/15,22,29

LEGAL NOTICE

In The Circuit Court
Of The Fifth Judicial Circuit
Clark County, Illinois

City Of Casey, Illinois
a municipal corporation
Plaintiff
- VS -
Daniel L. Wilson, Clark County, Illinois, individually and as Trustee for Taxing District, Unknown Owners and Non-Record Claimants,
Defendants.

2024 MR 6

Notice Of Complaint
(For Publication)

In accordance with 735 ILCS 5/2-206(a), 5/2-207, 5/2-413, and 5/15-1502(c)(2) as well as 65 ILCS 5/11-31-1(d), Notice is hereby given to you, Defendants, "Unknown Owners" and "Non-Record Claimants", all of whom are Defendants in the above-captioned case, that this case has been filed in the Circuit Court of Clark County, Illi-

nois, by Plaintiff, City of Casey, Illinois, a municipal corporation, against you praying for an order of the Court to declare certain real property "abandoned" pursuant to 65 ILCS 5/11-31-1(d) and issue a judicial deed to the Plaintiff. The legal description of the property at issue is:

A tract of land enclosed by a line commencing at a point 28 rods and 4 feet East of the Southwest corner of Lot 17 in Partlow's Addition to the City of Casey and from said Point of Beginning, running thence North 120 feet, thence East 66 feet, thence South 120 feet, and thence West 66 feet to the Place of Beginning; being also sometimes described as Lot 24 in Partlow's Addition to the Town (now City) of Casey; situated in the City of Casey, County of Clark and State of Illinois;

PIN: 03-11-20-14-302-032

Commonly known as 504 E. Jefferson Avenue, Casey, Illinois 62420; (hereafter the "Property").

Now Therefore, the above-named Defendants, should file your answer to the Complaint in this action or otherwise file your appearance in the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Clark County, Marshall County Courthouse, 501 Archer Avenue, Marshall, Illinois, on or before the 12th day of July, 2024, if this real property is not "abandoned". Failure to do so may result in a judgment by default being entered against you at any time after that date in accordance with the prayer for relief set forth in the Complaint.

Taylor Law Offices, P.C.
Tracy A. Willenborg
122 E. Washington Avenue
P.O. Box 668
Effingham, IL 62401
217-342-3925
t.willenborg@taylorlaw.net
Registration #6281018
6/8,15,22

LEGAL NOTICE

In The Circuit Court
Of The Fifth Judicial Circuit
Clark County, Illinois

City Of Casey, Illinois
a municipal corporation
Plaintiff

- VS -

SK Property Brothers, LLC an Illinois limited liability company, **Blake Svensson, William Knuth**, Clark County, Illinois, individually and as Trustee for Taxing District, Unknown Owners and Non-Record Claimants
Defendants.

2024 MR 7

Notice Of Complaint
(For Publication)

In accordance with 735 ILCS 5/2-206(a), 5/2-207, 5/2-413, and 5/15-1502(c)(2) as well as 65 ILCS 5/11-31-1(d), Notice is hereby given to you, Defendants, "Unknown Owners" and "Non-Record Claimants", all of whom are Defendants in the above-captioned case, that this case has been filed in the Circuit Court of Clark County, Illinois, by Plaintiff, City of Casey, Illinois, a municipal corporation, against you praying for an order of the Court to declare certain real property "abandoned" pursuant to 65 ILCS 5/11-31-1(d) and issue a judicial deed to the Plaintiff. The legal description of the property at issue is:

Lot 15 of Dulaney's Sixth Addition to the Original Town, now City of Casey, Clark County, Illinois;

Property Tax Identification Number: 03-11-19-16-402-009

Common Address: 209 SW 3rd Street, Casey, Illinois 62420 (hereafter the "Property").

Now Therefore, the above-named Defendants, should file your answer to the Complaint in this action or otherwise file your appearance in the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Clark County, Marshall County Courthouse, 501 Archer Avenue, Marshall, Illinois, on or before the 12th day of July, 2024, if this real property is not "abandoned". Failure to do so may result in a judgment by default being entered against you at any time after that date in accordance with the prayer for relief set forth in the Complaint.

Taylor Law Offices, P.C.
Tracy A. Willenborg
122 E. Washington Avenue
P.O. Box 668
Effingham, IL 62401
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Registration #6281018
6/8,15,22

MORE LEGALS
Continued on next page

Consumer Confidence Report
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
CASEY IL0230050

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2021.

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water. The source of drinking water used by CASEY is Purchased Ground Water.

For more information regarding this report, contact Shelby Biggs by phone at 217-932-4885.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Sources of Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. 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. We 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.

Source Water Information

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
CC01 CONNECTION TO MARSHALL	GW	_____	_____

Source Water Assessment

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you would like to learn more, please feel welcome to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. The source water assessment for our supply has been completed by the Illinois EPA. If you would like a copy of this information, please stop by City Hall or call our water operator at 217-932-4885. To view a summary version of the completed Source Water Assessments, including: Importance of Source Water; Susceptibility to Contamination Determination; and documentation/recommendation of Source Water Protection Efforts, you may access the Illinois EPA website at http://www.epa.state.il.us/cgi-bin/wp/swap-fact-sheets.pl.

Source of Water: MARSHALL To determine Marshall's susceptibility to contamination, the following document was reviewed: a Well Site Survey, published in 1990 by the Illinois EPA. Based on the information obtained in this document there is one potential source of groundwater contamination that could pose a hazard to groundwater utilized by Marshall's community water supply wells. This potential source is an above ground fuel storage tank. The facility has indicated that the tank is empty and has no hoses or attachments in place. They are attempting to contact the owner to establish whether there will be future use of the tank. In addition, information provided by the Leaking Underground Storage Tank and Remedial Project Management Sections of the Illinois EPA indicated additional sites with on-going remediation which may be of concern.Based upon this information, the Illinois EPA has determined that the Marshall Community Water Supply's source water is susceptible to contamination. The land use within the recharge areas of the wells was analyzed as part of this susceptibility determination. This land use includes agricultural properties.

2023 Regulated Contaminants Detected - CASEY SAMPLE

Lead and Copper

Definitions:

Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2023	1.3	1.3	0.91	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions:	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Level 1 Assessment:	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment:	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
Maximum Contaminant Level or 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 or 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.
Maximum residual disinfectant level or 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.
Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or 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.
na:	not applicable.
mrem:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Levels Detected**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Chlorine	2023	0.8	0.6 – 1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	14	14.3 - 14.3	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2023	27	26.6 - 26.6	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Levels Detected**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Iron	09/27/2018	0.48	0.035 - 0.48		1.0	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates Erosion of natural deposits.
Manganese	09/27/2018	67	3.7 - 67	150	150	ppb	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.

Violations Table

Consumer Confidence Rule			
The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare an provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the qulity of the water delivered by the systems.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT	07/01/2022	06/16/2023	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adewuately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for Calendar Year 2023
MARSHALL

This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water. This report includes drinking water facts, information on violations (if applicable), and contaminants detected in your drinking water supply during calendar year 2023.

Each year, we will provide you a new report. If you need help understanding this report or have general questions, please contact the person listed below.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Contact Name: Joel Sims Telephone Number: 217-826-8087 E-mail: jsims@marshall-il.com

Sources of Drinking Water

*This report will not be mailed.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Our source of water comes from Source Water	Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
	WELL 2 (45154)	GW	_____	_____
	WELL 3 (45155)	GW	_____	_____
	WELL 5 (01745)	GW	_____	ALONG BIG CREEK, 1/2 MI E OF MARSHALL & N OF US 40
	WELL 6 (01746)	GW	_____	ALONG BIG CREEK, 1/2 MI E OF MARSHALL & N OF US 40
	WELL 7 (02167)	GW	_____	_____

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

• Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

• Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

• Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

• Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

• Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Other Facts about Drinking Water

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 poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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. We 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.

Source Water Assessment

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you would like to learn more, please feel welcome to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. The source water assessment for our supply has been completed by the Illinois EPA. If you would like a copy of this information, please stop by City Hall or call our water operator at 217-826-8087. To view a summary version of the completed Source Water Assessments, including: Importance of Source Water; Susceptibility to Contamination Determination; and documentation/recommendation of Source Water Protection Efforts, you may access the Illinois EPA website at http://www.epa.state.il.us/cgi-bin/wp/swap-fact-sheets.pl.

Source of Water: MARSHALL To determine Marshall's susceptibility to contamination, the following document was reviewed: a Well Site Survey, published in 1990 by the Illinois EPA. Based on the information obtained in this document there is one potential source of groundwater contamination that could pose a hazard to groundwater utilized by Marshall's community water supply wells. This potential source is an above ground fuel storage tank. The facility has indicated that the tank is empty and has no hoses or attachments in place. They are attempting to contact the owner to establish whether there will be future use of the tank. In addition, information provided by the Leaking Underground Storage Tank and Remedial Project Management Sections of the Illinois EPA indicated additional sites with on-going remediation which may be of concern.Based upon this information, the Illinois EPA has determined that the Marshall Community Water Supply's source water is susceptible to contamination. The land use within the recharge areas of the wells was analyzed as part of this susceptibility determination. This land use includes agricultural properties.

2023 Regulated Contaminants Detected - MARSHALL SAMPLE

The next several tables summarize contaminants detected in your drinking water supply. (ONLY REQUIRED IF WATER IS PURCHASED: Since water is purchased from MARSHALL, results indicated with an asterisk (*) were provided to us by them.

Here are a few definitions and scientific terms which will help you understand the information in the contaminant detection tables.

Avg	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs is based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Level 1 Assessment:	A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
Level 2 Assessment:	A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
Mximum Contaminant Level or MCL:	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Mximum Contaminant Level Goal or 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.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or MRDL:	The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal or MRDLG:	The level of disifectant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs allow for a margin of safety.
na:	Not Applicable
mrem:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
ppb:	micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ug/L) - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million (mg/L) - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
Treatment Technique or TT:	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Lead and Copper								
	Date Sampled	**MCLG**	**Action Level (AL)**	**90th Percentile**	**#Sites Over AL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper	**09/27/2021**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**0.0106**	**0**	**ppm**	**N**	**Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.**

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 compenents associated with service lines and home plumbing. MARSHALL 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 twater for drinking or cooking. If you are concertned about lead inn 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*

Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Levels Detected**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Chlorine	2023	0.8	0.6 - 1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	3	3 - 3	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2022	17	17.1 - 17.1	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Levels Detected**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Barium	07/12/2021	0.0369	0.0369 - 0.0369	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	07/12/2021	0.56	0.56 - 0.56	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teethl Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Iron	07/12/2021	0.211	0.211 - 0.211		1.0	ppm	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates Erosion of natural deposits.
Manganese	07/12/2021	38.5	38.5 - 38.5	150	150	ppb	N	This contaminant is not currently regulated by the USEPA. However, the state regulates. Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2023	1	0.52 - 0.52	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	07/12/2021	8.68	8.68			ppm	N	Erosion from naturally occurring deposits; Used in water softener regeneration.

Note: The state requires monitoring of certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of this data may be more than one year old.

Violation Summary Table

Consumer Confidence Rule			
Note: The state requires monitoring of certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Therefore, some of this data may be more than one year old.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY/CONTENT	07/01/2023	2023	We failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results. We have implemented calendar reminders to complete these tasks in the future.