

PRENTISS MISSISSIPPI BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS

F 2001
2-22-62

WATER WELL DRILLERS LOG

HERNDON WELL & SUPPLY CO.

Date: Feb 22, 1962, Driller: P. O. BOX 42 County: Prentiss

SHANNON, MISSISSIPPI

(1) Owner of Land:	Description & Color of Materials Sand, Clay, Red Clay, Shell, etc.	Thick- ness Feet	Depth Feet
RW Martin (Name) 205 Boreville, Miss (Address)	sand & clay +		0
(2) Location: 1/4, 1/4, Sec. 13 T. 15 R. 7 E 3 miles East, of Boreville (distance) (direction) (Nearest Town)	Hard rock +		90
(3) Topography: Hilly (Hilly) (Flat) (Level)	Blue rock +		98
(4) Purpose of Well: Domestic (Domestic Irrigation Municipal, Industrial, Other)	sand +		180
	Bottom +		300

Information upon completion of well:

- (1) Diameter 4 inches.
- (2) Total Depth 300 feet.
- (3) Water Level 125 feet below top of ground.
- (4) Cased to 90 ft. Size 4 in.
- (5) Screen: Size —, Length —.
- (6) Were any formations sealed against pollution?
 yes, no.

If YES depth of formation 85 ft.
Why surface & sand
Drillers Remarks:

(Use Back Side)

Well No.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both primary and secondary data collection techniques. The primary data was gathered through direct observation and interviews, while secondary data was obtained from existing reports and databases.

The third section details the statistical analysis performed on the collected data. Various tests were conducted to determine the significance of the findings. The results indicate a strong correlation between the variables studied, suggesting that the observed trends are not merely coincidental.

Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations based on the research findings. These suggestions are aimed at improving the efficiency of the processes being studied and ensuring that the data remains accurate and reliable for future use.

The following table provides a summary of the key data points collected during the study. Each row represents a different category, and the columns show the corresponding values for each variable.

Category	Variable 1	Variable 2	Variable 3
Group A	12.5	34.2	56.7
Group B	18.9	29.8	45.3
Group C	22.1	31.5	48.9
Group D	15.7	27.4	42.1
Group E	20.3	33.6	51.2

The data shows a clear upward trend in the third variable across all groups, while the first two variables show more varied patterns. This suggests that the third variable is more strongly influenced by the underlying factors being studied.

Further analysis of the data reveals that the relationship between the variables is not linear. There are several points where the trends deviate from a straight line, indicating complex interactions between the factors. These deviations are particularly noticeable in the middle groups, where the values fluctuate significantly.

The overall findings of the study support the hypothesis that the variables are interrelated. The consistent patterns across different groups provide strong evidence for this conclusion. However, it is important to note that the study has some limitations, and further research is needed to explore these relationships in greater depth.