

SCOTT

WATER WELL DRILLERS LOG

3 E 3
8-8-62

Date: Aug 8, 1962, Driller: Roy Wilkerson County _____
(Name)

(1) Owner of Land: B. C. Rogers
(Name)

Morton Miss
(Address)

(2) Location: _____ 1/4, _____ 1/4, Sec. 14 T. 7N R. 6E

1/4 miles S of Forkville
(distance) (direction) (Nearest Town)

(3) Topography: Level
(Hilly) (Flat) (Level)

(4) Purpose of Well: Domestic
(Domestic Irrigation
Municipal, Industrial, Other)

Description & Color of Materials Sand, Clay, Red Clay, Shell, etc.	Thick- ness Feet	Depth Feet
<u>Red sand</u>	<u>5</u>	
<u>yellow clay</u>	<u>30</u>	
<u>Sandy silt</u>	<u>174</u>	
<u>Rocky</u>	<u>10</u>	
<u>Water band</u>	<u>60</u>	

Information upon completion of well:

(1) Diameter 2 inches.

(2) Total Depth 279 feet.

(3) Water Level 90 feet below top of ground.

(4) Cased to 279', Size 2"

(5) Screen: Size 2", Length 6'

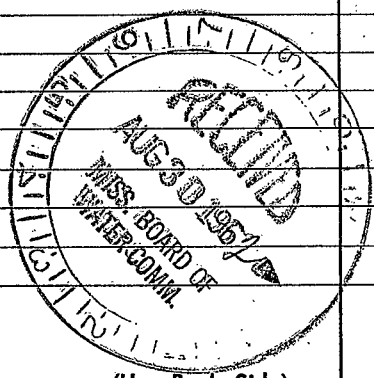
(6) Were any formations sealed against pollution?

_____ yes, _____ no.

If YES depth of formation _____

Why _____

Drillers Remarks: _____



(Use Back Side)

Well No.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The text notes that without reliable records, it would be difficult to track the flow of funds and identify any irregularities.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific requirements for record-keeping. It states that all transactions must be recorded in a clear and concise manner, using standardized formats and codes. This includes recording the date, amount, and nature of each transaction. The document also stresses the importance of retaining records for a sufficient period of time to allow for audits and investigations.

3. The third part of the document discusses the role of internal controls in ensuring the accuracy of records. It explains that internal controls are designed to prevent errors and fraud by establishing a system of checks and balances. This includes separating duties, requiring approvals, and conducting regular reconciliations. The text notes that strong internal controls are a key factor in the reliability of financial records.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges of record-keeping in a complex and rapidly changing environment. It notes that the volume and variety of transactions have increased significantly, making it more difficult to maintain accurate records. The document suggests that the use of technology, such as automated systems and data analytics, can help to address these challenges and improve the efficiency and accuracy of record-keeping.

5. The final part of the document concludes by emphasizing the importance of ongoing monitoring and improvement of record-keeping practices. It states that the financial system is constantly evolving, and record-keeping practices must be updated and refined to meet the needs of the future. The document encourages organizations to regularly review their record-keeping processes and to seek out opportunities for improvement.