

SCOTT MISSISSIPPI BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS

WATER WELL DRILLERS LOG

Date: 25 march, 1966, Driller: WATERWELLS, INC. County Scott

(Name)

(1) Owner of Land: Henry C. Young
(Name)
Morton, Miss.
(Address)

(2) Location: SE 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 3 T 3 R 12
1.5 miles South of Morton
(distance) (direction) (Nearest Town)

(3) Topography: Hilly
(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
Reddish sandy clay tf	8	0
Yellow coarse sand tf	.77	8
Bluish Clay & shale Yazoo	326	19
Grey Sandy shale tmb-tcf	131	345
Grey White Med.-Coarse sand tcf	164	476
Sand-shale-Rock tcm-ts	200	640
Sand & shale top ts	150	840
White sand, fine ts	62	990
White, med.-coarse sand ts		1052

Information upon completion of well:

- (1) Diameter 4 X 2 inches.
 (2) Total Depth 1052 feet.
 (3) Water Level 226 feet below top of ground.
 (4) Cased to 1052, Size 4 & 2"
 (5) Screen: Size 2", Length 20'
 (6) Were any formations sealed against pollution?

yes, no.

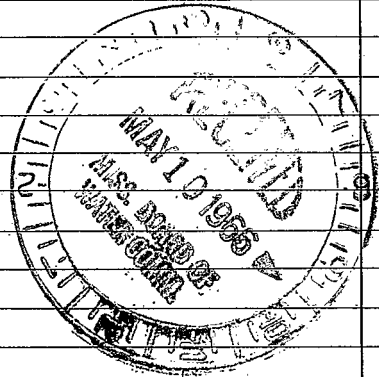
If YES depth of formation top 10'

Why Seal off surface water

Drillers Remarks: Test pumped 20 gpm

Top of Screen 1020', Middle member

Sparta Sand, Samples at USGS



(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, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document further explains that regular reconciliation of accounts is essential to identify any discrepancies early on and prevent them from escalating into larger issues.

In addition, the document highlights the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting. It suggests that all stakeholders should have access to the relevant information and that the reporting process should be clear and concise. This helps in building trust and ensuring that the organization's financial health is well understood by all parties involved.

The second part of the document provides a detailed overview of the accounting cycle. It outlines the ten steps involved in the process, from identifying the accounting entity to preparing financial statements. Each step is explained in detail, with examples provided to illustrate the concepts. The document also discusses the importance of using the correct accounting methods and standards to ensure consistency and comparability of the financial data.

Finally, the document concludes by emphasizing the role of the accountant in providing valuable insights into the organization's financial performance. It notes that a thorough understanding of the accounting process is crucial for making informed decisions and for ensuring the long-term success of the business.

The following table provides a summary of the key points discussed in the document. It is intended to serve as a quick reference for anyone interested in the subject matter.

Topic	Key Points
Record Keeping	Record all transactions, no matter how small. Regular reconciliation is essential.
Transparency	Ensure all stakeholders have access to relevant information. Reporting should be clear and concise.
Accounting Cycle	Follow the ten steps of the accounting cycle. Use correct methods and standards.
Accountant's Role	Provide valuable insights into financial performance. Ensure long-term success of the business.

In conclusion, the document stresses that a strong foundation in accounting is vital for any business. By following the principles and practices outlined here, organizations can ensure the accuracy and reliability of their financial records, leading to better decision-making and overall success.