

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of Land and Water Resources

P. O. Box 10631
Jackson, MS 39289-0631
WATER WELL DRILLERS LOG

COUNTY WELL LOCATED <i>Union</i>	
WELL NUMBER <i>A</i>	CODED
DATE WELL COMPLETED <i>2004 FEB 1995</i>	

PERMIT NUMBER
NAME OF DRILLING FIRM <i>LEPPER Drilling</i>
<i>Don totc</i>

NAME & MAILING ADDRESS OF LANDOWNER <i>Patricia May</i>			
<i>Baird Lake Rd</i>			
<i>New Albany MS</i>			
WELL LOCATION:	SEC	TOWNSHIP	RANGE
	<i>28</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>1</i>
		<i>N</i>	<i>E</i>
		<i>S</i>	<i>W</i>
DISTANCE	DIRECTION	NEAREST TOWN	
<i>10</i> Miles	<i>W</i>	<i>New Albany</i>	
OTHER LANDMARK <i>Baird Lake Area</i>			
WELL PURPOSE: Home, Irrigation, Municipal, Industrial, Fish Pond, etc. <i>Home</i>			

PUMP DATA			
PUMP TYPE (Circle One): Submersible, Turbine, Jet, Flowing Well, Other (Describe) _____			
POWER TYPE (Circle One): Electric, Tractor, Diesel, Gasoline, Butane, Other (Describe) _____ H/P <i>34</i>			
Pump Capacity (GPM) <i>10</i>	No. of Stages <i>11</i>	Setting Depth <i>180</i>	FT.
PUMP TEST			
Well yielded _____ GPM with a drawdown of _____ ft. after _____ hours of pumping			

WELL DATA		
Well Depth <i>480'</i>	Casing Diameter (In.) <i>4"</i>	Casing Length (Ft.) <i>260'</i>
Type of Casing <i>PVC</i>	Hole Depth <i>480'</i>	Depth to Static Water Level <i>120'</i>
TYPE OF COMPLETION: (Circle One or More): Gravel Packed, Underreamed, <u>Telescoped</u> , Natural Development, Open Hole, Other (Describe) _____		
WELL GROUTED TO A DEPTH OF <i>10</i> FEET Type Grout (circle one): Cement, Bentonite, or <u>Mix</u>		

LOG DATA	
TYPE OF LOG RUN (Circle One): No Log Run, Electric, Gamma Ray, Density, Sonic, Neutron, Other (Describe) _____	
Name of Organization Running Log	

SCREEN DATA		
Diameter - Inches <i>2"</i>	Length - Feet <i>40'</i>	Slot Size - Inches <i>.010</i>
Screen Type <i>Slotted PVC</i>	Depth to Bottom - Feet <i>480'</i>	

GEOLOGIC DATA (Office Use Only)			
Surface Elev.	Geologic Unit	Unit Thickness	Depth to Top
Subs. SWL	Date	Analysis	Aquifer Test
Driller's Remarks			
Top of Lap Pipe or Reduction in Casing			
FEET IF TELESKOPED OR MORE THAN ONE SCREEN; USE BACK PAGE			

DESCRIPTION OF FORMATIONS ENCOUNTERED	FROM	TO
<i>TOP CLAY</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Blue clay</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>360</i>
<i>CHACK</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>420</i>
<i>SAND</i>	<i>420</i>	<i>480</i>

FORMATIONS (Continued)	FROM	TO
<i>DEC 11 1995</i>		
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality Office of Land and Water Resources		
IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED, USE BACK		

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 addition, the document outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies. If there is a difference between the recorded amount and the actual amount received or paid, it is crucial to investigate the cause immediately. This could be due to a clerical error, a missing receipt, or a change in the terms of the agreement.

The final section of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed. It reiterates the need for precision and attention to detail in all financial reporting. The goal is to ensure that the information presented is reliable and trustworthy.

The second part of the document details the specific steps involved in the reconciliation process. It starts with a comparison of the bank statement to the company's records. Each entry on the bank statement should be matched with a corresponding entry in the ledger.

If there are any unexplained differences, the next step is to review the bank's records for any errors. This includes checking for incorrect deposits or withdrawals. It is also important to verify that all transactions have been properly recorded in the company's books.

Once the reconciliation is complete, the results should be documented and signed off by the responsible party. This provides a clear record of the process and ensures that all parties are in agreement with the final figures.

The document concludes with a reminder to perform these checks regularly to prevent any potential issues from arising. Consistent reconciliation is a key component of sound financial management.