

N 11

10-25-63

WATER WELL DRILLERS LOG

Date: Oct 25, 1963, Driller: Porter Drilling & Pipe Co. Wayne
 (Name)

(1) Owner of Land: Jimmy West
 (Name)
Rt 3 Waynesboro
 (Address)

(2) Location: SW 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec. 2 T8 R7
1 miles west, of Waynesboro
 (distance) (direction) (Nearest Town)

(3) Topography: flat
 (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>sand</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>18</u> |
| <u>brown clay</u> | <u>16</u> | <u>34</u> |
| <u>thin rocks + shale</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>46</u> |
| <u>blue chalk</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>50</u> |
| <u>hard lime rock</u> | <u>7</u> | <u>57</u> |
| <u>soft rock</u> | <u>7</u> | <u>64</u> |
| <u>blue chalk</u> | <u>39</u> | <u>103</u> |
| <u>limestone rock</u> | <u>30</u> | <u>133</u> |
| <u>white chalk</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>137</u> |

Information upon completion of well:

(1) Diameter 2" inches.

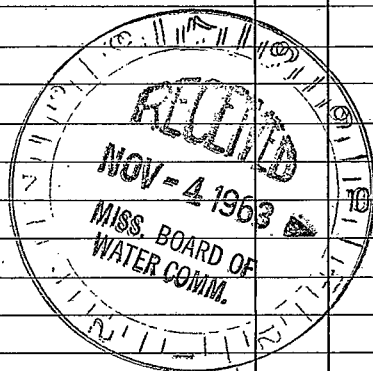
(2) Total Depth 137 feet.

(3) Water Level 22' feet below top of ground.

(4) Cased to 103, Size 2"

(5) Screen: Size none, Length _____

(6) Were any formations sealed against pollution?
 _____ yes, no.



If YES depth of formation _____

Why _____

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 not only helps in tracking expenses but also ensures compliance with tax regulations. The document further outlines the steps for recording these transactions, from identifying the nature of the expense to the final posting to the ledger.

It is also noted that regular reconciliation of accounts is essential to detect any discrepancies early on. This process involves comparing the company's records with bank statements and other external sources. Any differences should be investigated immediately to prevent errors from compounding over time.

The second part of the document provides a detailed guide on how to handle common types of transactions. For example, it explains the correct way to record purchases on credit, the treatment of sales discounts, and the proper accounting for depreciation of assets. Each section includes clear examples and the corresponding journal entries to illustrate the correct accounting treatment.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key principles of good accounting practice. It stresses the importance of honesty, accuracy, and transparency in all financial reporting. By following these guidelines, businesses can ensure that their financial statements provide a true and fair view of their financial position.