



Data Transfer Standard

Enviro Data[®] Version 2008

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Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide a description of the standard format for laboratories and other data providers to use when creating electronic data deliverables (EDDs) for submitting data to be included in **Enviro Data**. This format is intended to be flexible enough to accommodate the majority of the analytical and other technical evaluation and monitoring data for projects. At times there may be data that will not fit into this standard. In that case, the organization supplying that data should contact their project manager to discuss how data transfer can be accommodated. The outline for this dialogue is contained in a section below entitled Non-Conforming Data.

A primary design goal of this standard format is that files in this format can be created relatively easily using software tools available to those creating the files. If a data provider anticipates additional costs for providing data in the format presented here, they must provide estimates of these additional costs to their project manager prior to finalization of contract terms, so that this information can be used in the vendor selection process.

Database Background Information

Data of concern for this standard includes **Sites** (facilities or projects), **Stations** (observation points), **Samples** (individual observation events), and **Analyses** (specific individual values from an event). The data being transmitted in the format of this standard will be placed in two tables in **Enviro Data**. These tables are **Samples** and **Analyses**, and optionally in **Sites** and **Stations**. Some of the entries in these tables must have values that match those in other tables, called lookup tables, coded values, or valid value lists. Information on how to match these values is included below, and typical coded entries are listed in Appendix A. Note that for the lookup data, in some cases it is the value that is reported and in others the code, based on common industry practice. Also note that any

values shown in this document are examples only, and client data may vary significantly from these examples.

Laboratories wanting to ensure that the values delivered in the EDD match those in their client's database should obtain the Laboratory Data Checker software from Geotech Computer Systems and compare EDDs against client data prior to issuing the data.

This document contains the description of the latest and most comprehensive DTS version, Version 2008. Data for this version is delivered in an Excel spreadsheet, as described below. Older DTS versions 1.6, 1.4, and 1.2a, and the very basic Simplified Import, are still supported, and contain progressively smaller subsets of the data in 2008. Clients and data providers should agree on the version and format that best fits data availability and project needs. Geotech can provide descriptions of the less-comprehensive formats, however, it is usually best to use the most comprehensive format when possible to support **Enviro Data's** advanced features such as validation assistance, and to be prepared for unanticipated future needs. For laboratories familiar with previous versions of the DTS, the changes made between Versions 1.4, 1.6, and 2008 are summarized in Appendix B.

Data Content

This section covers the content of the data being transmitted. The following section covers the format of that data. In this document the content is organized by the target table in the database and by the order of the fields in the file. In both the text file and spreadsheet formats all of the content is in one structure. In the following descriptions, fields are described as "Optional" or "Required". These denote program requirements, usually resulting from relationships with lookup tables. Clients should instruct the laboratories which, if any, of the program "Optional" fields are required for a given project. For fields that are required, but the data is not known to the laboratory, a default value such as "Unknown" or "z" (a code often used for "Unknown") should be used. Which one to use depends on whether the field contains a value or code, as described for each field.

General comments on data content

General note to data providers: This standard defines the structure of the electronic deliverable file, and provides guidance on the content. However, the actual content of the lookup tables (also called valid value lists) will vary from client to client. This may be different from other less flexible software you have worked with that requires compliance with arbitrary lists. Therefore, the lists provided here are for guidance only. You will need to work with your clients to standardize your deliverables to match their list. To assist you with this, Geotech provides a Lab Checker version of **Enviro Data** to automate checking of deliverables to match client data. Contact Geotech at the number above for more information.

This standard supports import into the database of duplicate sample and reanalyzed analytical data. Indicate the preferred sample and analysis by entering a 0 in the corresponding *DuplicateSample* and *Superseded* fields respectively. If more than one

duplicate sample is being reported, increment the *DuplicateSample* field, i.e. 0, 1, 2, etc. and enter the appropriate *QCSampleCode* (See Appendix A). If more than one analysis is being reported for each analyte, increment the *Superseded* field, i.e. 0, 1, 2, etc. and enter the appropriate code in the *ValueCode* field to designate reanalyzed, dilution, reextracted, etc. Important: These are two different things. The *DuplicateSample* field is used when more than one physical sample is taken in the field from the same station on the same date. The *Superseded* field is used when more than one result is reported for the same parameter for the same physical sample.

Moisture content should be reported as a separate analytical record, with the units in %. They should be entered on a “by weight” basis, based on total weight.

All dates should include four-character years. All dates can also contain times, for example, 1/17/2008 1:27:PM.

In the descriptions below, fields that are required are in ***Bold Italic*** text, i.e. ***SampleTypeCode***. Table names are shown in **Bold** text, i.e., **Stations** table.

For the most part records, in the EDD will contain both sample and analysis information, however there will be cases where sample level data only will be available. If a sample was attempted unsuccessfully, the sample fields should be filled in, however all fields associated with analyses, including parameter name, CASNumber and AltParamNumber, should be left blank. The system will then import the sample information, but not create any analyses records. See the *SampleResult* field below for more information.

Sites and Stations

SiteName - The name of the site (project, facility, etc.) from which the samples were taken. This field must match a site in the **Enviro Data** database. Required.

StationName - The name of the well, boring, etc. from which the sample was taken. The entry must match a station name in the client’s **Enviro Data** database for the site name provided. Required.

Samples

A Sample is a unique sampling or observation event for a station. Each station can be sampled at various depths (such as with a soil boring), at various dates (such as with a monitoring well), or, less commonly, both.

SampleDate_D - The date on which the sample was taken. Required.

SampleTypeCode - This is a code for the type of sample. Entries are compared to the **SampleTypes** look-up table in the database. If this information is unavailable to the lab, “z” for “Unknown” should be reported. Required.

SampleMatrix - The material that the sample is primarily composed of. Provide the full sample matrix name, such as “Water”. Entries are compared to the **SampleMatrix** look-up table in the database. Required.

SampleTop and ***SampleBottom*** - Sample depths or elevations, as instructed by the client. The fields should contain only numeric values. If these fields are not applicable (e.g.

surface water samples) or are unknown to the laboratory, then they should be populated with zeros, for compatibility with ODBC databases such as SQL Server and Oracle. Required.

DepthUnits - Units for sample top and sample bottom. This field is linked to the **ReportingUnits** lookup table. If this information is unavailable to the lab, "Unknown" should be reported. Required.

Duplicate - This field was discussed above. It should be a zero unless this is a duplicate sample. All analyses must have an entry for this field, with multiple QC samples entered as values incremented from zero. For example, an original sample would be 0, a duplicate 1, a matrix spike 2, and a matrix spike duplicate 3. Required.

Extracted - Is this an extracted sample (y/n)? Optional.

FieldSampleID - The client-assigned field ID number for each sample. If this information is not available, enter "Unknown" or "None". Required.

AltSampleID - Another sample identification number if needed. Optional.

CoolerID - Number to identify cooler in which primary samples and QC samples were shipped. Optional.

Sampler - Name or initials of the person taking the sample. Optional.

Description - Description of the sample, such as its condition. Optional.

SampleMethodCode - Coded value for the method used to collect the sample. Entries are compared to the **SamplingMethod** look-up table. Required.

LogCode - Abbreviated value identifying the company collecting samples or performing field tests. Optional.

COCNumber - Chain-of-Custody tracking number. Optional.

AmbientBlankLot - Ambient blank field lot identifier. Optional.

EquipmentBlankLot - Equipment blank field lot identifier. Optional.

TripBlankLot - Trip blank field lot identifier. Optional.

FilteredSample - Filter information at the sample level. Was the sample filtered, and if so, what size filter was used? It could also be used to identify whether the filtering occurred in the field or the lab, although the usual practice is for FilteredSample to be used for field filtering and FilteredAnalysis to be used for lab filtering. Entries are compared to the **Filtered** look-up table in the database. The lab can supply either the code or the Filter description, whichever is most consistent with their system (i.e. TOT vs. total), but must coordinate this with the client. Required.

QCSequenceID - QC sequence identifier. This field is another lab tracking field, used to relate field samples to lab samples. Optional.

QCSampleCode - Code to identify QC samples. It ties to the **QCCodes** table, which contains codes for both the sample and analysis levels. The lab should supply the code if

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available, e.g. DUP for duplicate sample, or O for original sample. If this information is not available to the lab, enter “z” for Unknown. Required.

TaskNumber - The administrative task number under which sampling is done. Optional.

PrimarySample - Stores the Field Sample ID of the primary sample to which the QC sample is tied. This field is blank for original samples, and may be blank for field QC samples that have been submitted blind to the lab. This number can be entered during import by a Data Administrator. The import routine converts this to the sample number of the primary sample before storing it in the database. Optional.

SampleResult - The result of the sampling process, such as “Successful”, “Dry”, or “No access”. Its primary use is to indicate that obtaining a sample was attempted unsuccessfully. If not available from the lab, this field can be entered during import by a Data Administrator. Optional.

Container - Sample container number(s). Optional.

NumContainers - Number of sample containers. Optional.

CoolerTemp - Temperature of cooler upon receipt. Optional.

FieldEquip - Description of equipment used for field sampling. Optional.

GeologicUnitCode - Geologic or hydrologic unit code of the sample. Related to the **GeologicUnits** table. Required.

LithologyCode - Lithology or soil type code of the sample. Related to the **Lithology** table. Required.

Odor - Odor of sample upon receipt. Optional.

Preservation - Sample preservation done in field. Optional.

PumpFault - Was there a pump fault (y/n)? Optional.

Purged - Was the well purged (y/n)? Optional.

QAPlanNumber - QA Plan under which sampling was done. Optional.

SampConcentration - Sample concentration (low, medium, or high). Optional.

SampleCollProc - Sample collection procedure ID

SampleEventName - Text name for the sample event.

SampleEventID - Numeric tie to **SampleEvents** lookup table. Optional.

SamplePurposeCode - Tie to **SamplePurpose** lookup table. Required.

SampleSource - Source of sample (Field or Lab). Optional.

Witness - Name of person witnessing sampling. Optional.

Analyses

An Analysis, as used in this document and in the **Enviro Data** system, is the observed value of a parameter related to a sample. This term is intended to be interpreted broadly,

and not to be limited to chemical analyses. For example, field parameters such as “pH”, “temperature”, and “turbidity” are also considered analyses, as would operating parameters such as “pump strokes per minute”.

ParameterName, *CASNumber*, *AltParamNumber* - Various combinations of these fields are used to identify the name of the parameter (constituent) analyzed for. *ParameterName* should always be provided. The system compares *ParameterName* to the entries in the **Parameters** and **ParameterAlias** lookup tables. *CASNumber* and *AltParamNumber* are not required, but should be provided if possible to help ensure the correct parameter name assignment. If *ParameterName* does not match a lookup entry, the system compares either the *CASNumber*, or the *AltParamNumber*, to **Parameter** table entries. Care should be taken that consistent numbers be provided. If *ParameterName* is left blank, but a *CASNumber* or *AltParamNumber* is provided, the system assigns a parameter name from the lookup tables based on a number match. Using only numbers to designate the parameter is not recommended. Optional.

STORETCode - Five digit code for the EPA STORET identification number by parameter and matrix. Optional.

Superseded - This field is discussed above. It should be a zero unless the analysis is superseded by a later value in the same file, in which case the entry should be 1 or higher. This field is used in conjunction with the *ValueCode* field, discussed later in this section. Required.

AnalyticMethod - Method used to perform the analysis. Optional.

Value - Measured result of the analysis. Optional, but should almost always be provided unless the constituent was not detected.

ReportingUnits - Units of the analysis. The entry provided should be the full abbreviation, such as “mg/l”. Entries must match an entry in the **ReportingUnits** lookup table in the database. Detection limits (*Detect*, *Detect2* and *Detect3*) and *Error* must be reported in the same units as the value. Required.

FlagCode - One to four coded entries for the analytical flag describing the analysis. Each part of the field must match an entry in the **AnalyticFlags** lookup table in the database. More than one flag can be entered. If the analysis is considered a usable value, and would not otherwise have a flag, this field should contain the code for Detected Value (usually a “v”). If the flag is unknown, the field should contain a “z”. Required.

Note: Starting with version 2008, *FlagCode*, *ProblemCode*, and *ValidationCode* can be made up of four codes of up to four characters each separated by a space or comma, such as “J1 J2”. Older versions allowed up to four single character flags. Also note that for an entry like “B J BJ” you would need entries in the **AnalyticFlags** lookup table for all three.

ProblemCode - Analytic problems are often described in the narrative, and not included in the electronic format. If this field data is not provided, the field should contain a “z” for unknown. If the laboratory chooses to supply problems in the electronic file, then the codes must match entries in the **AnalyticProblems** table. As with the *FlagCode* field, the

entry can consist of from one to four approved codes of up to four characters each. Required.

ValidationCode - One to four flags associated with validation of analyses. The data validation organization usually provides this field, which can contain from one to four of these codes, of up to four characters each. Others should place a “z” for Unknown in this field. If the laboratory chooses to supply validation flags in the electronic file, then the codes must match entries in the **ValidationFlags** table. Required.

DetectedResult - Supplied by the lab, this field should contain either “y” for yes, the analyte was detected, or “n” for no, the analyte was not detected. This field overlaps slightly with FlagCode. The purpose of this field is to separate the non-detect flag from other lab qualifiers, such as “j” or “b”, for statistical, evaluation and validation purposes. Optional.

Detect - First (primary) detection limit for the analysis. Detection limits must be reported in the same units as the value. This field should generally contain the value to be displayed when an analyte is not detected, such as “<0.01”. Optional.

LimitType - Type of limit contained in the Detect field, such as “MDL”, “PQL”, “RL”, etc. Optional.

Detect2 - A second detection limit. Standards should be set for which type of limit should be entered in each field for a given site, for example: IDL or MDL in the first column, CRDL or PQL in the second. Optional.

LimitType2 - Limit type for second detection limit. Optional.

Detect3 - A third detection limit. Optional.

LimitType3 - Limit type for third detection limit. Optional.

SpikeAmount - Spike amount added to the sample. Should be reported in the same units as the Value. Used only for spiked analyses. Optional.

RetentionTime - Retention time for this analysis. Optional.

Error - Standard error for radioactivity or other measurements. Optional.

DilutionFactor - Amount that the sample was diluted prior to analysis. Optional.

Basis - Analyzed wet or dry. Should be “w” for wet or “d” for dry. Can also report “n” for not applicable, or “z” for unknown. Required.

FilteredAnalysis - Filter or measure basis information at the analysis level. Entries are compared to the **Filtered** look-up table in the database. As with the *FilteredSample* field, the lab can supply either the code or the description for this field. Required.

LeachMethod - Method used to leach sample. Entries are compared to the **LeachMethod** lookup table to maintain consistency. The provider should supply the full name of the method, e.g.: TCLP. If the analysis was not leached, “None” should be reported. Required.

PrepMethod - Method used to prepare sample separate from leaching. Optional.

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PreparationLot - The batch designator of a group of environmental samples and associated QC samples prepared together. Optional.

ReportableResult - Flag for whether the result is to be used in reports. Report “Y” for yes, or “N” for no. This may be supplied by data providers, or selected by project staff, for multiple analyses from a selected sample, such as analyses at multiple dilutions. Optional.

AnalDate_D - Date (and optionally time) when the analysis was performed. Optional.

ExtractDate_D - Date (and optionally time) when the material was extracted for analysis. Optional.

LabReportDate_D - Date (and optionally time) when the lab reported the analysis. Optional.

LabRecvDate_D - Date (and optionally time) when the lab received the sample. Optional.

Lab - Name of the laboratory or other data provider performing the analysis. Optional.

LabComments - Lab comments about this analysis. Optional.

AnalysisLabID - Lab identification number at the analysis level. LabSampleID tracks lab analyses at the sample level. This field is for identification numbers at the analysis level. Optional.

AnalyticalBatch - Lab batch identification number. Optional.

ValueCode - Parameter value classification. This field identifies the analytical trial, and supplies the reason for a superseded analysis. It is a coded entry enforced by the **ValueCode** lookup table. The lab should report the code, such as “RE” for re-extracted, “DL” for dilution, etc., or “O” for original analysis. Required.

RunCode - Confirmation run identification for gas chromatograph analyses. This is a coded entry enforced by the **RunCode** lookup table. The lab should supply the code, such as “PR” for primary run, “n” for not applicable, or “z” for Unknown. Required.

QCAnalysisCode - QC code at the analysis level. It ties to the **QCCodes** table, which contains codes for both the sample and analysis levels. The lab should supply the code for this field, such as “TIC” for tentatively identified compound, or “O” for original analysis. Required.

AnalysisGroup - Group of methods for this analysis. Optional.

AnalysisLocationCode - Location (Field or Lab) where analysis was performed. Key to **AnalLocationCodes** table. Required.

BatchTypeCode - Type of batch (Prep, analysis, leach). Key to **BatchTypes** table. Required.

Cleanup - Cleanup method performed by lab. Optional.

DeliveryGroup - Sample delivery group. This field is provided for use as a lab tracking field. It is used to define results a group of samples reported together. Optional.

DetectorMode - Detector mode. Optional.

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DetectorType - Detector type. Optional.

ExpectedValue - Expected value for standard. Optional.

Extracted - Is this an extracted sample (y/n)? Optional

HandlingBatch - Batch identifier for lab handling (extraction, etc.). Optional

HandlingType - Handling of sample prior to analysis. Optional.

InstrumentCalibBy - Instrument calibrated by (name). Optional.

InstrumentCalibDate_D - Date instrument was calibrated. Optional.

InstrumentManufacturer - Manufacturer of instrument. Optional.

InstrumentModel - Model of instrument. Optional.

InstrumentNum - Serial number of instrument. Optional.

LabMatrixCode - Matrix during lab analysis. Key to **SampleMatrix** table. Required.

LabPrepDate_D - Date sample was prepped at lab. Optional.

LabReportNum - Lab report number. Optional.

LabSampleID - The sample identification number used internally by the laboratory. If this information is not available, enter "Unknown" or "None". Required.

LeachateBatch - Leachate lot. Optional.

LeachDate_D - Date sample was leached. Optional.

MethodBatch - Batch identifier for analyses by one method. Optional.

NumberDecimals - Number of decimals displayed at report time. Optional.

PercentRecovery - Percent recovery for spike or tracer yield. Optional.

PrepBatch - Batch identifier for lab prep. Optional.

PreserveIntact - Was the preservation intact on arrival at lab? Optional.

RunBatch - Batch for run with same initial calibration. Optional.

StatTypeCode - Statistical analysis used (Min., Max., Mean). Key to **StatisticalTypes** table. Required.

StdRefMaterial - Standard reference material for analysis. Optional.

SubcontractLab - Subcontracted lab. Optional.

ValidationComments - Reason for selecting validation code. Optional.

Validator - Person or company name providing validation. Optional.

ValueTypeCode - Type of value (actual, estimated, calculated, etc.). Key to **ValueTypes** table. Required.

WeightVolume - The weight or volume of the sample or analysis aliquot in agreed-upon units, such as liters or kilograms. Optional.

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WeightVolUnits - Key to **ReportingUnits** table for weight or volume of sample analyzed. Required.

Acceptable File Format

The **Enviro Data** spreadsheet format selected for this standard is Microsoft Excel for Office 2000-2003. Other brands of spreadsheet programs can save their files in Excel format. The spreadsheet file should contain all of the data on the first sheet. Each row should represent one observation (such as the value of a chemical analysis) and each column a data item for that observation. The first row of the file must contain the field names as listed in the table below, spelled exactly the same. The spreadsheet file must contain the columns listed below in the order shown, and the fields marked as required (bold text) must be populated. Geotech provides a spreadsheet with the software that can be used as a template.

Content

The ASCII text and Excel files must have the following columns present in the order shown, and the fields marked as required (bold text) must be populated. The file should have the first line in the file be the first line of data. The file must have the field names in the first row.

Field Name	Data Type	Field Size ⁶	Description	Table ⁹
SiteName ¹	Text	50	Site Name	Sites
StationName	Text	50	Station identifier or name	Stations
SampleDate_D	Date/Time		Date sample was taken	Samples
SampleTypeCode	Text	5	Type of sample	Samples
SampleMatrix	Text	15	Sample matrix	Samples
SampleTop ²	Number(Sg) ³		Sample top	Samples
SampleBottom	Number(Sg)		Sample Bottom	Samples
DepthUnits	Text	15	Units for sample top and sample bottom	Samples
Duplicate	Number(Int) ⁴		Duplicate samples ⁷	Samples
FieldSampleID	Text	40	Client assigned field sample ID	Samples
AltSampleID	Text	40	Alternate sample identification	Samples
CoolerID	Text	40	Cooler ID number - for QA/QC	Samples
Sampler	Text	50	Name of person taking sample	Samples
Description	Text	50	Sample description	Samples
SampleMethodCode	Text	4	Code for method used to collect the sample	Samples
LogCode	Text	4	Company obtaining samples or field results	Samples
COCNumber	Text	40	Chain-of-custody number	Samples
DeliveryGroup	Text	25	Sample delivery group.	Analyses
AmbientBlankLot	Text	8	Ambient blank field lot identifier	Samples
EquipmentBlankLot	Text	8	Equipment blank field lot identifier	Samples
TripBlankLot	Text	8	Trip blank field lot identifier	Samples
FilteredSample	Text	20	Filter size	Samples
QCSequenceID	Text	40	QC sequence identifier	Samples
QCSampleCode	Text	3	QC code for this sample	Samples
TaskNumber	Text	40	Task number under which sampling is done	Samples
PrimarySample	Text	40	Primary sample to which QC sample is tied	Samples
SampleResult	Text	255	Result of attempted sampling	Samples
Container	Text	30	Sample container number(s)	Samples
NumContainers	Number (Int)		Number of sample containers	Samples
CoolerTemp	Number(Sgl)		Cooler temperature upon receipt	Samples
FieldEquip	Text	60	Equipment used for field sampling	Samples
GeologicUnitCode	Text	5	Geologic or Hydrologic unit code	Samples
LithologyCode	Text	5	Lithology or soil type code	Samples

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Odor	Text	15	Sample odor upon receipt	Samples
Preservation	Text	20	Sample preservation done in field	Samples
PumpFault	Text	1	PumpFault (y/n)?	Samples
Purged	Text	1	Was well purged (y/n)?	Samples
QAPlanNumber	Text	50	QA Plan under which sampling was done	Samples
SampConcentration	Text	20	Sample concentration (low, medium, high)	Samples
SampleCollProc	Text	8	Sample collection procedure ID	Samples
SampleEventName	Text	50	Text name for the sample event	Samples
SampleEventID	Number(Lng)		Tie to SampleEvents table	Samples
SamplePurposeCode	Text	2	Key to SamplePurpose table	Samples
SampleSource	Text	5	Sample source (field, lab)	Samples
Witness	Text	30	Name of person witnessing sampling	Samples
ParameterName	Text	60	Name of material analyzed for	Analyses
CASNumber	Text	20	CAS number of material analyzed for	Analyses
AltParamNumber	Text	20	Alternative number for parameter	Analyses
STORETCode	Text	5	Five digit EPA STORET ID	ParameterUnits
Superseded	Number(Int)		Analysis superseded by re-analysis? *	Analyses
AnalyticMethod	Text	40	Method for performing analysis	Analyses
Value	Number(Sg)		Value measured during analysis	Analyses
ReportingUnits	Text	15	Units of the analysis	Analyses
FlagCode	Text	20	Data qualifier	Analyses
ProblemCode	Text	20	Problems encountered during analysis	Analyses
ValidationCode	Text	20	Code from data validation	Analyses
DetectedResult	Text	1	Was analyte detected (y/n)?	Analyses
Detect	Number(Sg)		Detection limit	Analyses
LimitType	Text	4	Detection limit type	Analyses
Detect2	Number(Sg)		2 nd detection limit	Analyses
LimitType2	Text	4	2 nd detection limit type	Analyses
Detect3	Number(Sg)		3 rd detection limit	Analyses
LimitType3	Text	4	3 rd detection limit type	Analyses
SpikeAmount	Number(Sg)		Spike amount added to the sample	Analyses
RetentionTime	Number(Sg)		Retention time for this analysis	Analyses
Error	Number(Sg)		Error range for this analysis	Analyses
DilutionFactor	Number(Sg)		Dilution factor	Analyses
Basis	Text	1	Analyzed wet or dry	Analyses
FilteredAnalysis	Text	20	Filtered status at analytical level	Analyses
LeachMethod	Text	20	Leaching method	Analyses
PrepMethod	Text	40	Lab preparation method	Analyses
PreparationLot	Text	10	Batch designator for samples and assoc. QC	Analyses
ReportableResult	Text	1	Is this a reportable result (y/n)?	Analyses
AnalDate_D	Date/Time		Date the analysis was performed	Analyses
ExtractDate_D	Date/Time		Date the extraction was performed	Analyses
LabReportDate_D	Date/Time		Lab analysis reporting date	Analyses
LabRecvDate_D	Date/Time		Date the lab received the sample	Samples
Lab	Text	20	Name of lab conducting analysis	Analyses
LabComments	Text	50	Lab comments about this analysis	Analyses
AnalysisLabID	Text	40	Lab identification number for analysis	Analyses
AnalyticalBatch	Text	40	Lab batch ID number	Analyses
ValueCode	Text	6	Differentiates between different results	Analyses
RunCode	Text	5	Run code for GC analyses	Analyses
QCAnalysisCode	Text	3	QC code for this analysis	Analyses
AnalysisGroup	Text	20	Group of methods for this analysis	Analyses
AnalysisLocationCode	Text	2	Where the analysis was done	Analyses
BatchTypeCode	Text	2	Type of batch	Analyses
Cleanup	Text	50	Cleanup method performed by lab	Analyses
DetectorMode	Text	50	Detector mode	Analyses
DetectorType	Text	50	Detector type	Analyses
ExpectedValue	Number(Db)		Expected value for standard	Analyses
Extracted	Text	1	Is this an extracted sample?	Analyses
HandlingBatch	Text	12	Batch identifier for lab handling (extracted, etc.)	Analyses
HandlingType	Text	50	Handling of sample prior to analysis	Analyses
InstrumentCalibBy	Text	50	Instrument calibrated by (name)	Analyses
InstrumentCalibDate_D	Date/Time		Date instrument was calibrated	Analyses
InstrumentManufacturer	Text	50	Manufacturer of instrument	Analyses
InstrumentModel	Text	50	Model of instrument	Analyses

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InstrumentNum	Text	20	Serial number of instrument	Analyses
LabMatrixCode	Text	2	Matrix as analyzed in lab	Analyses
LabPrepDate_D	Date/Time		Date sample was prepped at lab	Analyses
LabReportNum	Text	20	Lab Report Number	Analyses
LabSampleID	Text	40	Lab sample ID	Analyses
LeachateBatch	Text	12	Leachate batch	Analyses
LeachDate_D	Date/Time		Date sample was leached	Analyses
MethodBatch	Text	12	Batch identifier for analyses by one method	Analyses
NumberDecimals	Number(Int)		Num. of decimal places displayed on reports	Analyses
PercentRecovery	Number(Sg)		Percent recovery for spike or tracer yield	Analyses
PrepBatch	Text	12	Batch identifier for lab prep	Analyses
PreserveIntact	Text	1	Was the preservation intact on arrival at lab?	Analyses
RunBatch	Text	12	Batch for run with same initial calibration	Analyses
StatTypeCode	Text	2	Key to StatisticalTypes (Min, Max, Mean)	Analyses
StdRefMaterial	Text	8	Standard reference material for analysis	Analyses
SubcontractLab	Text	20	Subcontracted lab	Analyses
ValidationComments	Text	50	Reason for selecting validation code	Analyses
Validator	Text	20	Person or company name providing validation	Analyses
ValueTypeCode	Text	2	Key to ValueTypes (Actual, estimated, etc.)	Analyses
WeightVolume	Number(Db)		Weight or volume of sample. Moved from samples	Analyses
WeightVolUnits	Text	4	Key to ReportingUnits table for weight or volume of sample analyzed	Analyses

¹ Field names in **bold** are required fields. The others may be blank.

² SampleTop and SampleBottom are required. Numbers for depth or elevation should be entered for soil analyses; they should be zero if not applicable.

³ (Sg) Single-precision floating point numbers. A single variable is stored as a 32-bit (4-byte) number that can be reported with up to 7 significant figures.

⁴ (Int) A number ranging from -32,768 to 32,767.

⁵ (Lg) Stores numbers from -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 (no fractions).

⁶ Character width for text fields. Does not apply directly to numbers.

⁷ Numbered values for duplicate samples, with 0 for preferred sample, increasing by one for each additional value. Must fill in all duplicates or none.

⁸ Numbered values for superseded analyses, with 0 for current analysis, increasing by one for each older value.

⁹ Database table to receive data, either directly or after conversion using a lookup table.

Submittal Requirements

File Names

Files submitted for import into **Enviro Data** should be given names that describe the contents and format of the file, such as “Rad Industries Sampling March 1997.xls”. The name should include a site name, supplied by the project manager or their consultant, and the date the file is issued. In keeping with the DOS/Windows tradition of using a three-character file extension to describe the file type, the .xls extension should be used for the spreadsheet file format.

When the data is submitted, documentation about the data content and format of each file should accompany the submitted disk or file, such as on the disk label or in the accompanying email.

Consistency of Content

It is very important for data submitters to submit consistent data. Data elements must be entered exactly the same way from submittal to submittal. For example, if a well was called “MW-1” in a previous submittal, then it must be called “MW-1” in all subsequent submittals, not “MW 1” or “Mw-01”. Data items such as station names are used to associate the data from the current submittal with data previously submitted. If the spelling is changed, the association will not be successful. In this example, if the laboratory or consultant suspects that the sampler may have inadvertently misnamed a

well (e.g. Mw-01 or MW 1 instead of MW-1), the laboratory or consultant should contact the sampler or project manager and correct the data before submitting the data set.

Another example of consistency of content is the spelling of chemical analytical compounds (parameter names). Data elements must be entered exactly the same way from submittal to submittal. If the spelling is changed without instructions from or notification to the client, the association on import will not be successful. A standardized list of parameter names should be provided to laboratories that supply data to the client, and these are the names that should be used. This can be easily done with **Enviro Data** using the reference file system, and the laboratory can use the **Enviro Data** data checker version to check for consistency prior to issuing the EDD.

This system is also designed to promote consistency between the different data providers and projects, however, if for project reasons the names cannot be kept consistent, the client has the ability to alias parameter names. This list can also be supplied to the laboratories.

Coded Entries

In order to foster consistency in the database, a number of data elements in the database tables are Coded. This means that each of these data items must contain one of a list of values. Examples of coded entries that are supplied by the laboratory include *Analyses.ProblemCode*, *Analyses.FlagCode*, and *Analyses.ValidationCode*. These codes describe problems encountered during the analysis, the data qualifier, and the validation data qualifier, respectively. There are a limited number of analytical problems and flags describing an analysis, so codes are used to represent each choice. Example lists of the codes to be used are attached in Appendix A, but this information can be expected to change over time, from client to client, and from project to project.

Non-Conforming Data

The purpose of this DTS is to facilitate the accurate transfer of data by providing a standard format for data delivery. It is our intention that this format be flexible enough to accommodate the majority of the analytical data for most projects. There may at times be data that will not fit into this standard. In that case, the organization providing the data should contact their project manager to begin a dialogue about how that data can be accommodated. The outline for this dialogue is contained in this section.

When data is identified that does not appear to easily conform to this DTS, there is a four-step process that should be followed to determine how to handle this data:

1. **Determine whether the data is really non-conforming.** This DTS was designed to accommodate a wide variety of different types of site analytical and other data. Someone knowledgeable about the data to be transferred and someone knowledgeable about the **Enviro Data** database management system should jointly try to fit the data to the transfer standard. The effort expended in this dialogue should be commensurate with the value of the data to the project. Any decisions made about necessary compromises, or other changes to make the data fit the standard, should be made with great concern for preserving the quality and integrity of the data.

2. **If the data is found to be non-conforming, determine how important it is to have it in the database.** If the data is significant to the management of the project, and must be viewed in relationship to other project data or to data in other projects, then it should be placed in the data management system. If the data is of a supporting nature, but will not be used in combination with other data, then it should be archived in the format provided and effort should not be expended in fitting it into the database system. Often the answer to these questions will not be a simple “yes” or “no”. In that case, the decision on whether to integrate the data into the database will need to take into consideration the cost of integrating the data.
3. **Determine the cost to integrate the data.** Adding data to the data management system that does not fit into the structure of the existing tables can be costly. Tasks which must be performed in order for this integration to be successful include analysis of the data, modification of the data model, creation of editing screens, queries and reports, and, sometimes, modification of the menu system and other user interface components. These modifications can, in some cases, adversely affect other users.
4. **Modify the data management system as necessary.** If the value of the data to be integrated (or, more precisely, the value of the use of the data in the data management system) exceeds the cost to integrate it, then resources should be allocated to performing the integration, and modifications to the software should be made.

Appendix A - Coded Entries

This section contains example lists of data values for use in transferring data into the **Enviro Data** database. In the EDD, some values should match a code, others should match the data value. Each of the following lists contains either the data values, or the data values and the codes that represent them, depending on which is to be delivered in the EDD. The coded fields are generally indicated by “code” at the end of the field name. The example entries for each field are given below. The values for each data field are based on industry practice. There will be times when values required by the system will not be known to the data provider. We have attempted to standardize codes for these values, with the ‘z’ code referring to Unknown, and the ‘n’ code referring to “None” or “Not Applicable”, to use in these situations.

Your clients should make an effort to have these tables contain an extensive list of the codes that will be used in connection with the data. Data providers should request approved codes from their clients, or a lab reference file, which can be created using the **Enviro Data** software. Data submitters and database users should use these codes whenever possible. Where it is not possible to use an existing code because a different value is needed, this information should be provided to the client representative or data administrator before the data is submitted or entered. The decision to add a new code should not be taken lightly. This must be balanced with the need to accurately represent in the database what actually happened in the field or laboratory.

In some cases a lookup table will be used at different data levels. For example the **ReportingUnits** table is related to several data fields. In that case, the lookup is listed at in the first (highest) level.

SiteName - This is not a coded value, but still must match the list provided by the client.

StationName - This is not a coded value, but still must match the list provided by the client.

SampleTypeCode - Type of sample, compared to the **SampleTypes** lookup table:

Sample Type Code	Sample Type
c	Composite
d	Disturbed
g	Grab
s	Discrete
u	Undisturbed
z	Unknown

SampleMatrix - Matrix of sample, compared to the **SampleMatrix** lookup table:

Sample Matrix	Leachate	Petroleum	Water
Air	Sediment	LNAPL	Waste
DNAPL	Sludge	Reagent	Unknown
Gas	Other	Soil	

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DepthUnits and **ReportingUnits** - link to the **ReportingUnits** lookup table. Units of measure for depths or analyses.

Reporting Units			
s.u.	hours	NTUs	ug/g
umhos/cm	in	Other	ug/kg
Deg C	ppb	%	ug/l
days	ppm	pCi/g	uS/cm
Deg F	mg/kg	pg/l	weeks
ft	mg/l	pCi/l	ug/filter
fmsl	ms/cm	mmhos/m	Unknown
	meters	um/cm	

SampleMethodCode - The way the sample was taken, compared to the **SampleMethod** table:

Sample Method Code	Sample Method
as	Automatic sampler
ba	Bailer
bp	Bladder Pump
Gb	Grab
Pe	Peristaltic Pump
sp	Spigot
Ss	Stainless steel bucket
Su	Submersible Pump
z	Unknown

FilteredSample and **FilteredAnalysis** link to the **Filtered** lookup table.

FilteredCode	FilteredDescrip
DIS	Dissolved
CLF	Clay fraction
F1	Field - unknown
F45u	Field 0.45u
FIL	Filtered
L1	Lab - unknown
L5u	Lab 5u
N	Not applicable
TOT	Total
TRC	Total Recoverable
z	Unknown

QCSampleCode and **QCAnalysisCode** link to the **QCCodes** lookup table, which contains codes for both the sample and analysis levels.

QC Code	QC Type	QC Scope
AB	Ambient blank	Samples
DUP	Field duplicate	Samples
EB	Equipment blank	Samples
FB	Field blank	Samples
FR	Field replicate	Samples
FS	Field sample spike	Samples

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MS	Matrix spike	Samples
MSD	Matrix spike duplicate	Samples
NQ	Not a QC item	Samples
O	Original data	Not applicable
PE	Performance evaluation	Samples
RB	Rinsate blank	Samples
RD	Referee duplicate	Samples
RM	Reference material	Samples
RMD	Reference material dup	Samples
SP	Split samples	Samples
SPD	Split-duplicate samples	Samples
TB	Trip blank	Samples
SUR	Surrogate spikes	Analyses
TAR	Target compound	Analyses
TIC	Tentatively identified	Analyses
Z	Unknown	Not applicable

GeologicUnitCode - Geologic units associated with samples. Note that these will vary greatly from project to project. Linked to the **GeologicUnits** table:

Geol. Code	Unit Name	Site Number	Age Code	Enabled	Pattern	Fill Pen	Line Pen
A	A-datum	1		No			
AF	Alluvial fill	1		Yes			
B	B-datum	1		No			
BED	Bedrock	1		No			
FRLD	Fruitland	4	604	Yes			
FRLDC	Fruitland Coal	4	604	Yes			
SNJS	San Jose	4	652	Yes			
Y	Y-Stratum	1		No			
Z	Unknown	0		No			

LithologyCode - Lithologies associated with samples. Note that these may vary greatly from project to project. Linked to the **Lithology** table:

Lith. Code	Lithology	Pattern	Pattern X Scale	Pattern Y Scale	Fill Pen	Line Pen	Site Number	Picture C	Picture BW
ANH	Anhydrite						0		
ASH	Ash/tuff						0		
GC	Gravel, clayey						0		
GL	Gravel, silty						0		
SG	Sand and gravel						0		
SX	Sand, coarse						0		
V	Volcanic						0		
z	Unknown						0		

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SamplePurposeCode - Project stage and purpose associated with samples. Linked to the **SamplePurpose** table:

Purp. Code	Stage	Purpose
ac	Assessment	Confirmation
ai	Assessment	Investigatory
ar	Assessment	Routine
cm	Corrective	Monitoring to a limit
db	Detection	Background
dr	Detection	Regulated
n	NPDES	Monitoring to a limit
s	Special	Special
u	Due diligence	Due diligence
v	Verification	Detection
wd	Assessment	Disposal
wr	Assessment	Routine
z	Unknown	Unknown

ParameterName, CASNumber, AltParamNumber - AltParamNumbers may be other codes decided on between the laboratory and the client. These are contained in the **Parameters** table. Contact your project manager for a current project parameters list. Do not make up CAS numbers for parameters where CAS does not provide them. Due to the number of possible parameters and the great variability from project to project, the following list contains just a few examples only.

Parameter Name	CAS Number
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6
1,1-Biphenyl, Dimethyl-	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2
2,3,7,8-TCDD C13 (surrogate)	
2,4,5-T	93-76-5
2,4-D	94-75-7
2,4-DB	
2-Hexanone	591-78-6
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1
Acenaphthene	83-32-9
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8
Acetone	67-64-1
Acidity	
Aldrin	309-00-2
Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	
Aluminum	7429-90-5
Ammonia	
Aramite	140-57-8
Aroclor-1016	12674-11-2
Aroclor-1221	11104-28-2

Arsenic	7440-38-2
Barium	7440-39-3
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3
Benzene	71-43-2
Benzene, Trimethyl-	25551-13-7
Benzoic acid	
Bicarbonate	
Biochemical oxygen demand	
Chemical oxygen demand	
Chloride	
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	
Chromium	7440-47-3
Corrosivity PH	150-50-5
Cyanide	
Endosulfan I	959-98-8
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9
Endosulfan Sulfate	1031-07-8
Field Conductivity	
Field pH	
Field turbidity	
Floaters	
Gross Alpha	
Gross Beta	
Groundwater Elevation	

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Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	
Ignitability	
Indene	95-13-6
Iron	7439-89-6
Laboratory conductivity	
Laboratory pH	
Laboratory Temperature	
Lead	7439-92-1
Methyl yellow	60-11-7
Nitrate	
Nitrate/Nitrite	7727-37-9
Nitrite	
No. 6 Fuel Oil C12-C24	
o,o,o-Triethylphosphorothioate	126-68-1
Oil and grease	
Ortho-Phosphate	
Other Gamma	
Pb-210 - insoluble	
Pb-210 - soluble	

Percent moisture	
Pet. Hydrocarb.	
Phenol	108-95-2
Phenol-D5 (surrogate)	4165-62-2
Pyridine	110-86-1
Quinoline	91-22-5
Ra-224 - insoluble	
Ra-224 - soluble	
Ra-224 - Total	
Reactive Cyanide	
Reactive Sulfide	
Sinkers	
Temperature	
Tin	7440-31-5
Total Dissolved Solids	
Total Organic Carbon	
Total phenols	
Zinc	7440-66-6

FlagCode - This field can contain up to four coded entries for the flag describing the analysis. It is tied to the **AnalyticFlags** table.

Flag Code	Flag
*	Surrogate outside QC limits
a	Not available
b	Analyte detected in blank and sample
c	Coelute
d	Diluted
e	Exceeds calibration range
f	Calculated from higher dilution
i	Insufficient sample
j	Est value: concentration <quan. limit
m	Matrix interference
q	Uncertain value
s	Surrogate
u	Not detected
v	Detected value
z	Unknown

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ProblemCode - This field can contain up to four coded entries for problems relating to the analysis. It is tied to the **AnalyticProblems** table.

Problem Code	Analytic Problem
a	Exceeds holding time
b	< cont lim, > inst lim
d	Percent RPD criteria not met
e	Exceeds extraction holding time
g	Cooler above 10°C
h	Cooler above 4°C
I	Interference
k	Bottle broke; resample value
m	Matrix effect
n	No problems
o	Spike not in control limit
p	Zero headspace not achieved
r	Re-extracted
s	Method of standard additions
t	Diluted
v	Est because of interference
z	Unknown

ValidationFlags - Coded flags associated with validation of analyses. These are tied to the **ValidationFlags** table.

Validation Code	Flag
a	Anomalous data
j	Estimated data, useable value
r	Rejected data
u	Not detected due to contamination
z	None

LeachMethod - Method used to leach the sample. This is linked to the **LeachMethod** table.

LeachMethod
None (default)
TCLP
SPLP
Unknown

ValueCode - Reason for a second result. This is linked to the **ValueCode** table.

ValueCode	Explanation
RA	Re-analyzed
RE	Re-extracted and re-analyzed
RE2	Second re-extraction and re-analysis

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DL	Dilution run
DL2	Second dilution run
REDL	Re-extraction of a diluted sample
N	None
O	Original analysis
Z	Unknown

RunCode - Confirmation run identification. This is linked to the **RunCode** table.

RunCode	Explanation
OR	Original run
PR	Primary run result. For GC tests where the first and second columns are combined to produce this primary set of results
1C	First column result
2C	Second column result
N	None
Z	Unknown

AnalLocationCode - Location (Field or Lab) where analysis was performed. This is linked to the **AnalLocationCodes** table.

AnalLocationCode	AnalLocation
FL	Field
LB	Labr
z	Unknown

BatchTypeCodes - Type of batch. This is linked to the **BatchTypes** table.

Batch Type Code	Batch Type
a	Analysis
l	Leach
p	Prep
z	Unknown

StatTypeCode - Statistical analysis used (Min., Max., Mean). This is linked to the **StatisticalTypes** table.

StatCode	Statistical Type
a	Minimum
b	Maximum
c	Mean
l	Log
n	Nominal
o	Ordinal
r	Regular
z	Unknown

ValueTypeCode - Type of value. This is linked to the **ValueTypes** table.

Value Type Code	Value Type
a	Actual
c	Calculated
e	Estimated
z	Unknown

Appendix B - Changes from previous versions of the Data Transfer Standard

The following changes were made in versions 1.4, 1.6, and 2008. The version where the change was most recently introduced is shown. These changes were of two types, increase in field width and new fields.

Analyses table - Revised

Change	Field Name	Type	Type of change	Version
Revised	ReportUnitsCode	Text - 4	Change from Text - 2	1.6
Revised	AnalyticMethod	Text - 40	Change from Text - 25	1.6
Revised	Lab	Text - 20	Change from Text - 10	1.6
Revised	AnalysisLabID	Text - 40	Change from Text - 20	1.6
Revised	PrepMethod	Text - 40	Change from Text - 20	1.6
New Field	Detect3	Num, Single	3 rd detection limit for this analysis	1.6
New Field	LimitType3	Text - 4	Type of 3rd detection limit	1.6
New Field	RetentionTime	Num, Single	Retention time for this Analysis	1.6
New Field	PreparationLot	Text - 10	Batch designator of an autonomous group of environmental samples and associated QC samples prepared together	1.6
New Field	AnalysisGroup	Text - 20	Group of methods for this Analysis	1.6
New Field	SpikeAmount	Num, Single	Spike amount added to the sample	1.6
New Field	STORETCode	Text - 5	Five digit EPA STORET Id	2008
New Field	AnalLabSampleID	Text - 40	Lab sample ID. Also in Samples table.	2008
New Field	AnalysisLocationCode	Text - 2	Key to AnalLocationCodes table	2008
New Field	BatchTypeCode	Text - 2	Key to BatchTypes table	2008
New Field	Cleanup	Text - 50	Cleanup method performed by lab	2008
Revised	DeliveryGroup	Text - 25	Sample delivery group (Moved from Samples)	2008
New Field	DetectorMode	Text - 50	Detector mode	2008
New Field	DetectorType	Text - 50	Detector type	2008
New Field	ExpectedValue	Num. Double	Expected value for standard	2008
Revised	Extracted	Text - 1	Is this an extracted sample? (Moved from Samples)	2008
New Field	HandlingBatch	Text - 12	Batch identifier for lab handling (extracted, etc.)	2008
New Field	HandlingType	Text - 50	Handling of sample prior to analysis	2008
New Field	InstrumentCalibBy	Text - 50	Instrument calibrated by (name)	2008
New Field	InstrumentCalibDate_D	Date/Time	Date instrument was calibrated	2008
New Field	InstrumentManufacturer	Text - 50	Manufacturer of instrument	2008
New Field	InstrumentModel	Text - 50	Model of instrument	2008
New Field	InstrumentNum	Text - 20	Serial number of instrument	2008
New Field	LabMatrixCode	Text - 2	Key to SampleMatrix table	2008
New Field	LabPrepDate_D	Date/Time	Date sample was prepped at lab	2008
New Field	LabReportNum	Text - 20	Lab report number	2008
New Field	LeachateBatch	Text - 12	Leachate lot	2008
New Field	LeachDate_D	Date/Time	Date sample was leached	2008
New Field	MethodBatch	Text - 12	Batch identifier for analyses by one method	2008

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New Field	NumberDecimals	Num. Int	Number of decimal places displayed at report time	2008
New Field	PercentRecovery	Num. Sgl	Percent recovery for spike or tracer yield	2008
New Field	PrepBatch	Text - 12	Batch identifier for lab prep	2008
New Field	PreserveIntact	Text - 1	Was preservation intact on arrival at lab	2008
New Field	RunBatch	Text - 12	Batch for run with same initial calibration	2008
New Field	StatTypeCode	Text - 2	Key to StatisticalTypes table	2008
New Field	StdRefMaterial	Text - 8	Standard reference material for analysis	2008
New Field	SubcontractLab	Text - 20	Subcontracted lab	2008
New Field	ValidationComments	Text - 50	Reason for selecting validation code	2008
New Field	Validator	Text - 20	Person or company name providing validation	2008
New Field	ValueTypeCode	Text - 2	Key to ValueTypes table	2008
Revised	WeightVolume	Num. Dbl	Weight or volume of samples Moved from Samples	2008
New Field	WeightVolUnits	Text -4	Key to ReportingUnits table for weight or volume of sample analyzed	2008

Samples table - Revised

Revised	SampleMatrixCode	Text - 4	Change from Text - 1	1.6
Revised	SampleTypeCode	Text - 5	Change from Text - 4	1.6
Revised	LabSampleID	Text - 40	Change from Text - 20	1.6
Revised	AltSampleID	Text - 40	Change from Text - 20	1.6
Revised	FieldSampleID	Text - 40	Change from Text - 20	1.6
Revised	DepthUnitsCode	Text - 4	Change from Text - 2	1.6
Revised	Duplicate	Num, Int	Was DuplicateSample	2008
Revised	Description	Text - 50	Change from Text - 25	1.6
Revised	CoolerID	Text - 40	Change from Text - 20	1.6
Revised	DeliveryGroup	Text - 25	Change from Text - 10	1.6
Revised	QCSequenceID	Text - 40	Change from Text - 15	1.6
Revised	COCNumber	Text - 40	Change from Text - 20	1.6
Revised	TaskNumber	Text - 40	Change from Text - 20	1.6
Revised	PrimarySample	Text - 40	Change from Text - 20	1.6
New Field	LabRecvDate_D	Date/Time	Date lab received sample	1.6
New Field	WeightVolume	Num, Double	Weight or volume of sample	1.6
New Field	Extracted	Text - 1	Is this an extracted sample?	1.6
New Field	SampleMethodCode	Text - 4	Link to the SampleMethod table	1.6
New Field	LogCode	Text - 4	Coded value identifying the company collecting samples or performing field tests	1.6
New Field	AmbientBlankLot	Text - 8	Ambient Blank Field Lot Identifier	1.6
New Field	EquipmentBlankLot	Text - 8	Equipment Blank Field Lot Identifier	1.6
New Field	TripBlankLot	Text - 8	Trip Blank Field Lot Identifier	1.6
New Field	Container	Text - 30	Sample container number(s)	2008
New Field	NumContainers	Num. Int.	Number of sample containers	2008
New Field	CoolerTemp	Num, Single	Cooler temperature upon receipt	2008`
New Field	FieldEquip	Text - 60	Equipment used for field sampling	2008
New Field	GeologicUnitCode	Text - 5	Geologic or hydrologic unit code	2008
New Field	LithologyCode	Text - 5	Lithology or soil type code	2008
New Field	Odor	Text - 15	Sample odor upon receipt	2008
New Field	PumpFault	Text - 1	Pump fault	2008

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New Field	Purged	Text - 1	Was well purged?	2008
New Field	Preservation	Text - 20	Preservation done in field	2008
New Field	QAPlanNumber	Text - 50	QA plan number under which sampling done	2008
New Field	SampConcentration	Text - 20	Sample concentration (low, medium, high)	2008
New Field	SampleCollProc	Text - 8	Sample collection procedure ID	2008
New Field	SampleEventID	Num. Long	Tie to SampleEvents Table	2008
New Field	SamplePurposeCode	Text - 2	Key to SamplePurpose table	2008
New Field	SampleSource	Text - 5	Source of sample (Field, lab)	2008
New Field	Witness	Text - 30	Name of sampling witness	2008