EIM Help – Entering Pit Water Data

Version 1.3
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Pit water refers to standing water at the bottom of an excavation pit or trench. Pit water may be composed of pooled surface water runoff, groundwater seepage, or both.

LOCATION SPREADSHEET

Use the following values for the fields below (in addition to the standard required fields):

1. **Location Setting** (Column C): "Land"

2. **Location Description** (Column D): Include the term "pit water" in the description, and indicate the size of the pool and the depth of the pit relative to land surface.

   Ex: "Pit water from a 10 ft diameter pool in a 20 ft deep pit."

RESULT SPREADSHEET

Use the following values for the fields below (in addition to the standard required fields):

1. **Sample Matrix** (Column X): Water

2. **Sample Source** (Column Y): Pit water

If available, also enter depth information:

3. **Field Collection Reference Point** (Column M): Land Surface, Water Surface, Floor of Structure, Sediment Surface

4. **Field Collection Upper Depth** (Column N): The starting depth of your field collection.

5. **Field Collection Lower Depth** (Column O): The ending depth of your field collection.

6. **Field Collection Depth Units** (Column P): The unit of measure used.

Ex: Pit surface water sample taken at a depth of 25 ft below land surface:

Field Collection Reference Point (M)	Field Collection Upper Depth (N)	Field Collection Lower Depth (O)	Field Collection Depth Units (P)
Land Surface	25	25	FT

Ex: Pit water sample taken 5 inches below the surface of the pit water pool:

Field Collection Reference Point (M)	Field Collection Upper Depth (N)	Field Collection Lower Depth (O)	Field Collection Depth Units (P)
Water Surface	5	5	IN

Revision History

Revision Date	Revision No.	Summary of Changes	Reviser(s)
9/27/07	1.0	Original Document	CN, KC
10/1/08	1.1	Column name changes per data model changes	CN
6/13/11	1.2	Location name changes per location data model changes	CN
8/1/13	1.3	Field name changes per location data model changes	CN