Field Screening for Shallow Gas in Stutsman County, North Dakota



99° 26[°] 56^{°°}





The investigation of shallow natural gas occurrences within existing ground-water observation wells in Stutsman County, North Dakota was conducted on October 27 and 31, and November 1, 2006. A total of 170 observation well sites, consisting of historic and existing ground-water observation wells, drilled in the county for the purposes of ground-water monitoring of unconsolidated and shallow bedrock aquifers, were reviewed prior to the field component of this investigation.

130 of these observation well sites were selected to be visited in the field to (1) determine the actual existence of the well, (2) to verify its location, and (3) perform flame-ionization detector (FID) field screening for possible shallow natural gas occurrences. 24 observation well sites were not found during the investigation, suggesting that these wells have either been abandoned or destroyed. 106 well site locations were verified to have a ground-water observation well at their prescribed point and were subsequently field screened.

Each of the wells were field screened for the presence of combustible gasses using a portable flame-ionization detector (FID) calibrated to methane (101 ppm low-span or 10,000 ppm highspan) in air. The FID was used solely for field screening on all wells. Instrument response was collected at the top of casing (TOC) and just above the groundwater/air interface (GWI), after the collection of a water level reading within the well using an electric well tape.

Of the existing wells field screened, 21 returned positive FID responses, ranging from 0.4 to 182 ppm as methane; 86 of the wells showed no response (i.e., a 0.0 ppm as methane instrument reading) during field screening at both the TOC and GWI. Occurrence of the majority of FID responses are constrained to areas in the eastern and

western portions of the county. This is due primarily to the distribution of monitoring points in the county. Stock wells and individual private or municipal water supply wells were not considered as a part of this investigation.

FID field screening is not a stand-alone analytical tool. It must be used in conjunction with additional analytical methods and procedures. A positive FID instrument response indicates that the presence of methane is highly likely at the well since the instrument is selectively sensitive to methane and is calibrated specifically to a predetermined concentration of methane in air. However, excessive moisture (i.e. humidity) and low oxygen levels or high values of carbon dioxide can influence FID response. A confirmatory gas analysis is required to determine and quantify the absolute presence and concentration of methane and other hydrocarbons that may be present in conjunction with FID field screening results. The reconnaissance level field screening results presented here are intended to aid in the

selection of future candidate observation well locations and or areas to conduct additional sampling and analysis and potentially focus future field investigative efforts.

Geologic Symbols

140 N.

T. 139 N.

Existing obs in parts per 1 ground-wate
Existing obs
Well sites no
Historical ob presumed ab
Nested wells
Indicates nur

Other Features

	Water
	Water - Intern
<u></u>	Marsh
	River/Stream
	Stream - Inter
E	Section Corne
	Interstate Hig
<u>5</u> 4	Federal Highv
- (* -	State Highwa
	Paved Road
	Unpaved Road

46° 37' 54 98° 26['] 23^{''}

Scale 1:150,000 7.5 2.5 5 Miles 2.5 5 7.5 10 0 Kilometers Mercator Projection 1983 North American Datum Standard parallel 46° 38' 00" Central meridian 99° 00' 00'

USGS NED Shaded Relief - Vertical Exaggeration 9x





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Explanation

servation well with a positive numerical FID instrument response million (ppm) as methane, at the top of casing (TOC) and/or the er/air interface (GWI).

servation well, no FID response at TOC and/or the GWI.

ot visited during this investigation.

servation well location. No existing well at well site location visited. Well andoned or destroyed.

s; locations not separable at this scale.

mber of wells drilled at same coordinates.

mittent

- Perennial

mittent

ghway

way



Cartographic Compilation: Elroy L. Kadrmas