

Sedimentology, Stratigraphy, and Reservoir Potential of the Lower Cretaceous Jackass Mountain Group, Camelsfoot Range, British Columbia, Canada

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Abstract/Excerpt

The Lower Cretaceous Jackass Mountain Group (JMG), within the Camelsfoot Range of southcentral British Columbia (Locality A on Figure 1), is a >2 km thick succession of marine and nonmarine siliciclastic sandstone, minor mudstone, and lesser conglomerate, ranging in age from Hauterivian/Barremian to Albian. The JMG was deposited in the Jura-Cretaceous Methow Basin, but appears to trend northward into the subsurface beneath Tertiary basalts which cover the Mesozoic portion of what has been termed, the “Nechako Basin.” For this reason, detailed geologic analyses of sedimentary packages flanking the southern end of the Nechako Basin should provide more information on the reservoir suitability of Lower Cretaceous successions preserved in the subsurface of the basin. The JMG strata of this study area are a complex succession of sandstone-rich fluvial, shallow marine, and deep-marine fan deposits, suggesting multiple possible reservoir targets may exist in the subsurface to the north.