CABIN CREEK

COAL EXPLORATION

1980

Coal Licences Group 244, Licences 595-601 Inclusive and 4742 (8 total)

Kootenay Land District, Southeast British Columbia

National Topographic Series: 82 G/2 (Lower Flathead)

Latitude and Longitude: 49 degrees, 08 minutes north,

114 degrees, 43 minutes west

Owner: Shell Canada Resources Limited

Operator: Crows Nest Resources Limited

Consultant and Author: Dennis E. Bell, P. Gael O G I C A L B R A N C H

P.O. Box 878 ASSESSMENT OF POPT

Jasper, Alberta

TOE 1E0

Field Work: September, 1980

Submission Date: May 28, 1981

CNRL Coal Land Disposition Map HH 36B

00 380

ONTO ENTAL

OPEN FILE

PROFESSIONAL VERIFICATION REPORT

Entitled: Cabin Creek Coal Exploration, 1980

Kootenay Land District Southeast British Columbia

B.C. Coal Licences

Nos: 595-601 Inclusive, and 4742

Mr. Dennis E. Bell carried out the 1980 geological field program on the Cabin Creek, British Columbia coal licences held by Shell Canada Resources Limited and operated by Crows Nest Resources Limited.

Dennis E. Bell, B.Sc., graduated in Geology from Dalhousie University in 1965. Since 1968 he has specialized in basic field mapping, structural interpretation, and exploration supervision in the coking coal belt of British Columbia and Alberta. He has worked on projects similar to Cabin Creek for such major coal companies as Manalta Coal Ltd., Luscar Ltd., Fording Coal Ltd., and Petrocan. Mr. Bell is registered as a Professional Geologist in the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists, and Geophysicists of Alberta.

I consider the aforementioned geologist to be well qualified to undertake responsibilities he was assigned for this project. I am satisfied that the attached report dated May 29, 1981, has been competently prepared and justly represents the information obtained from this project.



📆 Crabb, P. Eng.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Summa	ry	2				
2.0	Intro	oduction	5				
	2.1	Coal Land Tenure	5				
	2.2	Location, Geography, and Physiography	7				
	2.3	Access	7				
	2.4	Environment	8				
3.0	Work	Done	9				
	3.1	Summary of Previous Work	9				
	3.2	Scope and Objective of 1980 Exploration	10				
	3.3	Work Done in 1980	11				
	3.4	Costs of Work Done in 1980	11				
4.0	Geol	ogy	14				
	4.1	Regional Geology	14				
	4.2	Stratigraphy	14				
	4.3	Structural Geology	16				
	4.4	Results of the Mapping Program	17				
5.0	Reco	mmendations	19				
6.0	Bibliography						

ILLUSTRATIONS

		SCALE	CNRL NO.	PAGE
FIG. 1	LOCATION MAP	1:1,000,000	AA 342	1
FIG. 2	INDEX AND GEOLOGIC COM- PILATION MAP	1:50,000	AA 600	4
FIG. 3	LICENCES TENURE STANDING	NTS		6
FIG. 4	FORMATIONAL DIAGRAM	NTS	AA 601	15

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A ABBREVIATIONS LEGEND, GEOLOGIC BASE MAP 1:5,000

APPENDIX B 1:5,000 GEOLOGIC BASE MAPS (TWO) HA-78, HA-78A \checkmark \checkmark

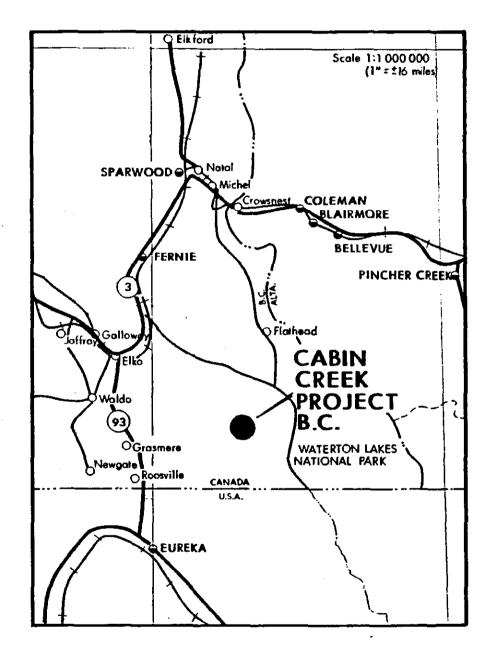
APPENDIX C 1:50,000 CNRL COAL LAND DISPOSITION MAP HH 36B

SHELL CANADA RESOURCES LIMITED

Report on Coal Licences

595 to 601 Inclusive

and 4742



CABIN CREEK PROJECT

KOOTENAY DISTRICT B.C.

1.0 SUMMARY

In September, 1980 the author spent seven days, including mobilization, demobilization, and bad weather, doing detailed geologic mapping of 1:5,000 scale on one (595) of the eight Cabin Creek, southeast British Columbia Crows Nest coal licences.

Licence 595 covers a small erosional remnant of Kootenay Group sediments that is isolated from the main body of the Cabin Creek licences, which themselves cover a longer and larger erosional remnant of the same sediments with already-proven coal reserves (see 1978 and 1979 reports).

The object of the mapping was to determine if there was a posibility of occurence of uneroded Kootenay high enough in the geologic section to contain the two thicker coal seams found in the other Cabin Creek licences two km to the southwest across the intervening Storm Creek.

The mapping was done on foot, partly in traverses up from the valley bottom and partly from helicopter, by the author and one companion. The terrain is mostly steep, awkward, forested, and brushy.

The results indicate that the licence does contain, entirely within its boundaries, a section of Weary Ridge and Moose Mountain Members (i.e. the Fernie Passage Beds and Basal Sandstone of older terminology) and possibly some of the lowermost Mist Mountain Formation (i.e. Coal-Bearing Member) beds.

Several further days of detail mapping, with a couple of pairs of hand-trenchers to expose the four bloom and outcrop occurrences of coal discovered, would be in order.

The geology is unexpectedly complex. Exposure of outcrop is considerably less than satisfactory. No unified overall structural form is yet evident to the author.

The following page, Fig. 2, Index and Geologic Compilation Map, outlines the licences, topography, and coal-bearing terrain. The symbol Jf indicates Jurassic Fernie Group sediments, of non-interest, and the symbol JKk outlines the Jurassic-Cretaceous Kootenay Group prospective sediments.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Coal Land Tenure

Eight licences (595-601 inclusive and 4742) compose Group 244, 1426 hectares. Licence 595, the only licence examined in 1980, comprises 259 hectares, and its boundaries coincide with Lot 5926.

The following table, entitles "Fig. 3, B.C. Coal Licences Tenure Standing, Cabin Creek", gives details of tenure.

CROWS NEST RESOURCES LIMITED EXPLORATION

B.C. COAL LICENCES
TENURE STANDING

BLOCK: CHEEK

GROUP: "

PROJECT:

YEAR: 1980 - 11

CABIN CRFEI

DATE: MY

EGGTENAT LAND BISTRICT

																													ISTRICT	
P	ROJE	CT		LOC	K			GROU	JP				CENCE		ACC	1/ADM	REN	TALS					HORK		ΒU	DGET	EXP	POT	CONSTITUENTS.J. V.	
МАМЕ	115 014 100	APÉ A TOTAL AC/HA	NAME	LIC.	AREA TOTAL ACZHA	110	. }	DIAL	APEA FOTAL ACZHA	45.80	NO.	DESCHI	AL PT JON	APER TOTAL	, CAU	ers 	EIPAJAL B	TOTAL TO	KE LOUG	CURR CUC.	ENT VER		# 11 HE NT	mestyrenen DATE	CLASS	103	107 ML 0 10 3	PFIL	DINESTHAN B.C. DOV 1 DESCHIPTION	REMORKS
	7-	T	ľ	ī	NE FRA			, NO.	RC/AA	1,6 ==	 	 		70,700	75						1	T =-		Un't	77'6	• 10 •			0.35.41	
CABIN CHEF	٠ .	1476	CADIN CREEK	•	1476	244		•	1476			<u> </u>			7.	101	7,130	1	79.6	216	17,625	••	İ			1	540	١,		
]	[Ţ		1] ~~~		T .	75	101	1,480	i	77		18.000		20,000	FED. 28	1			١,	1	
	1	ļ	1	ļ				_ ↓	·						Ι΄΄.	, , ,	1,100		, ''	Ι,	1	ļ						`		
			1			i		-		ì	595	101	5926	259			1	[į .					:		1		ŀ		
	†	4		-		•	~ =	🛉		1		ł •:-			1		1	-	-	1 -					1			ł		
			i .]		ļ i	596	SWL	5923	65			1					l	Ì			1		l		
				1	ł	i	- 1				597	***	11,930	85	1							1						Ī	ì	
	1	1			1	1		.		,										1				-				ł	·	
		1			1	l .	. 1	1	 .	1 1	598	UNSUNY		65	!					1		1				l l		1		
1 -		i		1	1	1		Ī			519	UNSERV		130			Î '			i	i			'				1		
ł	-		ł	Ī	ļ	ł		- 1		-							ł	~			ļ	ł		. :						,
ŀ			ļ			Į		[600			259	ŀ						ļ] [
1		İ		t		ļ ·		- 1			60 i	† ···		757	1 1					1		1			١,			1		
				1		[.					•••				ļ.	ļ.					1	1				!!				
		Ì	•		1		1	j				101	At.	1796							ļ				ĺ	i l		1		
ŀ	1		ŀ											ł	1											l i		ŀ		
	1		[1	ŀ						١.	1			ł.		l.,					l				ł [١.		
					ĺ		I				4747	UNSURV		110	ا ا	0.01	650	1.9	2,600	2	1,625			FEB. 20				,		
	ļ	ŀ		ŀ		•	ŀ	ł	-			0,,30-1		} '''	'		1		ł	1	İ				1	i			ŀ	
		ļ										ŀ			1									-						
	ĺ	Ī					1	- 1							i i						ĺ							1		
	+			ļ			.	ł				}							l			ļi				l 1		1		
			1					ŀ				1		-					l		Ì				1			1		
	İ	1		ľ	1		- 1	`				İ] [i	*				1 1				i i				
	1		,	ļ	ļ. :			ļ						!] .							1. 4				[
			İ											ļ							ŀ					1 1				
Ì		1	ł	1	† ·							i i			1		1			' '	1	1 -			1	1 1			ľ	
			 				, l	- 1							1											ll				i
			İ			ŀ													Ì	i		1			ĺ	i I		ŀ		
	+		ł	ł	} .			ł				1		}		•	ŀ			}		-			1					
								.																				ŀ		
	1			İ	i .	-^		1						ļ]			İ	İ	1						İ		
	1		•				1	ļ	-					ļ						ļ.		, ,				, ,		l		
			1				1	- 1				1					1											1		
1	1		İ					- 1]				WORK	\$ P 10			†		† • •		, .					}	
i	1		1		[PRIOR TO	1979	1				1				0046	PRIOR 10'78	1976	1979] ,	1100	<u> </u>					_			_
,			1			106	į		1296 Ha	1		1				•		221,144			9,986		į				-	I		=
J.	ı	I .	1	ı	!	,	1	ال :	3200 Ac	1		J		!	1	,				1 1	7,,,,,	1			i	ı I		1		

GENERAL REMARKS: FILE OF A SPECIFIED AND COLUMNS ON A COMPUTE DELIGIOUS TO COMPUTE STATES, FIREWESS ON A RECORDED AND AND ADDRESS OF A COLUMN DECORPTOR OF THE OPERATOR OPERATOR OF THE OPERATOR OPERATOR OPERATOR OPERATOR OPERATOR OPERATOR OPERATOR OPERATO

11.64

2.2 <u>Location, Geography, and Physiography</u>
and

2.3 Access

The 1978 Cabin Creek report by J. Horachek contains an excellent location and access section (Section 2, Regional Setting), including mileages and route for rail. The reader is referred to this report.

Eicence 595, the only one of the Cabin Creek licences examined in 1980, is separated from the main block of the other seven Cabin Creek licences by the erosion of Storm Creek, a tributary to Cabin Creek. The distance across the valley is approximately two km and makes licence 595 in effect a separate block.

The Storm Creek valley has been clear-cut for timber, and there is a network of logging trail reaching up close to, but not quite into, the Kootenay sediments of the licence. Most of this is presently impassable.

The mapping crew hacked out one landing site for a helicopter; it is on a cliff edge at 2125 m (6980 feet) and landing is difficult. Future work should be preceded by a further chain-sawed site.

The terrain is steep and forested, with a lot of low-level brush.

2.4 Environment

Almost the whole of the Kootenay-bearing terrain in licence 595 is above 2,000 m (6560 feet), and the peak of the knob is 2214 m (7264 feet). The climate and exposure to wind and weather reflect this high altitude.

The forest cover is mostly a combination of south- and west-facing patchy forest and brush, sunlit and dry, and north- and east-facing denser and wetter forest. This is a typical Rocky Mountain character. No part of the licence is above treeline.

The north- and east-facing cirques and slopes may be expected to have snow into late May.

3.0 WORK DONE

3.1 Summary of Previous Work

In 1978 Crows Nest successfully completed two adits, one into each of the two thick (4 and 10m) seams left as erosional remnants in the main block of seven Cabin Creek licences on the southwest side of Storm Creek. The structure is simple, and there is an in-place reserve of 8.2 million tonnes of medium volatile bituminous coal, showing washed sample F.S.I.s of 5 1/2 to 6 1/2. No geologic mapping, other than that inside the adits, was done. The report is by J. Horachek, presently in the Calgary head office.

In 1979 the author spent three days of detailed chained mapping in the immediate area of the adits. This was meant to be a start of the approximate month of detail mapping that could be done. This is covered in the 1979 report. No equipment work was done in 1979.

3.2 Scope and Objective of 1980 Exploration

From the air, cliffs and patches of Moose Mountain Member (Basal Sandstone) boulders are easily identifiable over the knob centered in licence 595. In addition, reconnaissance foot mapping of a previous year had turned up a hand-trenchable occurrence of coal on the knob.

The objective of the mapping was to outline the extent and nature of the Kootenay part of the erosional remanant knob.

Previous work had been confined to the larger remnant covered by the seven southwestern Cabin Creek licences.

The particular objective was to examine how much space there was, structurally, within which coal beds may occur, and to outline whatever structural shapes may be apparent or deducible.

3.3 Work Done in 1980

The author spent approximately five days in detail mapping on licence 595, and outlined an area of approximately half to three quarters of a square kilometer irregularly crowning this northwest Cabin Creek knob underlain by Weary Ridge, Moose Mountain, and possibly some lowermost Mist Mountain (formerly Coal-Bearing Member) beds.

The positions of three other coal bloom or outcrop occurrences were mapped as well as the position of the coal noted in the original reconnaissance.

3.4 Costs of Work Done in 1980

Detailed costs of the 1980 Cabin Creek geologic program are contained in the Application To Extend Term Of Licence on the following pages.

Total cost of the 1980 program is calculated to be \$9,986.



Province of British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

APPLICATION TO EXTEND TERM OF LICENCE

Bolton Agnew (Name)	Shell	l Canada Resources Limited
PO. Box 100 (Address) Calgary, Alberta, . T		(Address)
,		
•		
hereby apply to the Minister to extend 4742, 8 licences, 1426	the term of Coal Licence(s) No(s) 5. Bectares	95 to 601 Inclusive, and
for a further period of one year.		
2. Property name Cabin Cres	k, Group No. 244, Kootena	y Land District
3. I am allowing the following Coal Licer		
on the location of coal licence(s) as to	ormed, during the period Februar, 19 81 , work to the value of	
CATEGORY OF WORK	Licence(s) No(s).	Apportioned Cost
Geological mapping	595 - 601 and 4742	9,762.70
Surveys: Geophysical		
Geochemical		
Other		
Road construction		
Surface work		
Underground work		
Drilling		
Logging, sampling, and testing		
Reclamation		
Other work (specify)		
Off-property costs		223_50
5. I wish to apply \$9, 986-20 and 4742	of this value of work on Coel Licence	(s) No(s), .595 to .601 Incl
6. I wish to pay cash in lieu of work in t		
o. I wish to pay cash in neu of work in t	ne amount of \$	on Coal Licence(s) No(s).
7. The work performed on the location! Geological Report 1980 w	s) is detailed in the attached report entitl ill be submitted in ninety o	
		00
(Date)		1 Sylvania
	La	nd Supervisor

FORMS AND REPORT TO BE SUBMITTED IN DIPLICATE

	. MAPPING		417	Y #5	۳		Νo		ala			n	ition
n			Area (He	ctares)				-	ale				Ition
	ce Surface Underground		1500			-	1:5	000	 .	· · · · · · · ·			lan-Day
Other (specify	-												
							• • •	• • • •	• • • •	Total Co	st.	\$ 9.	762.70
	L/GEOCHEMI			Yes.	_		No						 .
l'opographic Orber (specif	y)												
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •												
										Total Co	st	\$	
OAD CONS				Yes	_		Nο	_					
) No(s).												
Access to													
										Total Co		_	
URFACE W	ORK			Yes			No	ð					
		Length		Width					pth			_	ost
Trenching Seam Tracing				• • • • • • • •						<i></i> .			
Crosscutting	•		•										
Other (specif	(y)												
	 .	- · · · · ·						• • • •	• • • •	• • • • •	• •	• • • • •	
										Total Co)\$t	\$	
INDERGRO	UND WORK				O			(3					
	N	lo, of Adit	 .s	Aaximum Length		No. o Hole	/T 6		Total	Metres		c	ost
Test Adits													
Other worki	ngs												
	-		•										
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-		•										• • • • •
	-		•										· · · · · · ·
ORILLING	-		•			****							
DRILLING			•	Yes		****						\$	Cost
DRILLING	Diamond		Hole	Yes Size		No. of Holes	No.	™	Total	Total Co	ost	\$	
Core:	Diamond Wireline		Hole	Yes Size		No. of Holes	No	₩	Total	Total Co	ost	\$	Cost
	Diamond Wireline Conventional		Hole	Yes Size		No. of Holes	No	₩	Total	Total Co	ost	\$	Cost
Core:	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul	lation	Hole	Yes		No. of Holes	No		Total	Total Co	ost	\$	Cost
Core: Rotary:	Diamond Wireline Conventional	lation	Hole	Yes		No. of Holes	No		Total	Total Co	ost	\$	Cost
Core: Rotary: Other (speci	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul fy)	lation	Hole	Yes		No. of Holes	No		Total	Total Co	ost	\$	Cost
Core: Rotary: Other (speci	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul fy)	lation	Hole	Yes		No. of Holes	No		Total	Total Co	ost	\$	Cost
Rotary: *Other (speci Contractor . Where is the	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul fy)	lation	Hole	Yes		No. of Holes	No		Total	Total Co	ost	\$	Cost
Core: Rotary: *Other (speci Contractor , Where is the	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul fy)	lation	Hole	Yes		No. of Holes	No	©	Total	Total C	ost	\$	Cost
Core: Rotary: Other (speci Contractor Where is the LOGGING, S. Lithology:	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul (y) core stored? Drill samples	lation	Hole	Yes		No. of Holes	No	©	Total	Total C	ost	\$	Cost
Core: Rotary: *Other (speci- Contractor . Where is the LOGGING, 5 Lithology: Logs:	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul fy) core stored? SAMPLING At Drill samples Gamma-neutr ify)	lation	Hole	Yes Size Yes Core sam Density	; C	No. of Holes	No	™	Total i	Total C	ost	\$	Cost
Core: Rotary: Other (speci Contractor Where is the LOGGING, ! Lithology: Logs: **Other (speci Testing:	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul fy) core stored? SAMPLING Af Drill samples Gamma-neut ify) Proximity an	lation ND TEST	Hole	Yes Size Yes Core sam Density	; C	No. of Holes	No No	IZ Bu	Totali	Total C	ost	\$ \$	Cost
Core: Rotary: Other (speci Contractor Where is the LOGGING, ! Lithology: Logs: **Other (speci Testing:	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul fy) core stored? SAMPLING Af Drill samples Gamma-neut ify) Proximity an	lation ND TEST	Hole	Yes Size Yes Core sam Density	; C	No. of Holes	No No	IZ Bu	Totali	Total C	ost	\$ \$	Cost
Core: Rotary: Other (speci Contractor Where is the LOGGING, ! Lithology: Logs: **Other (speci Testing:	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul fy) core stored? SAMPLING At Drill samples Gamma-neutr ify)	lation ND TEST	Hole	Yes Size Yes Core sam Density	; C	No. of Holes	No No	IZ Bu	Totali	Total C	ost	\$ \$	Cost
Core: Rotary: Other (speci Contractor - Where is the LOGGING, S Lithology: Logs: *Other (speci Testing: *Other (speci OTHER WO Draft:	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul (ty) core stored? Drill samples Gamma-neute (fy) Carbonization (fy) RK (specify de	lation ND TEST ron alysis n	Hole	Yes Size Yes Core sam Density	i D	No. of Holes	No No	⊠ Bo	Total	Total C	ost [\$	Cost
Core: Rotary: Other (speci Contractor - Where is the LOGGING, S Lithology: Logs: *Other (speci Testing: *Other (speci OTHER WO Draft:	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul fy) core stored? Drill samples Gamma-neutr ify) Carbonizatio ify) RK (specify de	lation ND TEST ron alysis n	Hole	Yes Size Yes Core sam Density FSI Petrograp	i D	No. of Holes	No No	⊠ Bo	Total	Total C	ost Cost	\$ \$	Cost
Core: Rotary: Other (speci Contractor - Where is the LOGGING, S Lithology: Logs: *Other (speci Testing: *Other (speci OTHER WO Draft:	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul (ty) core stored? Drill samples Gamma-neute (fy) Carbonization (fy) RK (specify de	lation ND TEST ron alysis n	Hole	Yes Size Yes Core sam Density FSI Petrograp	i D	No. of Holes	No No	⊠ Bo	Total i	Total C	ost E	\$ \$ \$ \$	Cost
Core: Rotary: Other (speci Contractor - Where is the LOGGING, S Lithology: Logs: *Other (speci Testing: *Other (speci OTHER WO Draft:	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul (ty) core stored? Drill samples Gamma-neute (fy) Carbonization (fy) RK (specify de	lation ND TEST ron alysis n	Hole	Yes Size Yes Core sam Density FSI Petrograp	i D	No. of Holes	No No	⊠ Bo	Total	Total Copperty or	Cost	\$ \$ \$	Cost
Core: Rotary: Other (speci Contractor - Where is the LOGGING, S Lithology: Logs: *Other (speci Testing: *Other (speci OTHER WO Draft:	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul (ty) core stored? Drill samples Gamma-neute (fy) Carbonization (fy) RK (specify de	lation ND TEST ron alysis n	Hole	Yes Size Yes Core sam Density FSI Petrograp	i D	No. of Holes	No No	© Bu	Total i	Total Complets Total Complets	Cost E	\$	Cost
Core: Rotary: Other (speci Contractor - Where is the LOGGING, S Lithology: Logs: Other (speci Testing: Other (speci OTHER WO Draft:	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul fy) Core stored? SAMPLING At Drill samples Gamma-neut ify) Proximity an Carbonization ify) RK (specify de ing	lation ND TEST ron alysis n	Hole	Yes Size Yes Core sam Density	i D	No. of Holes	No No	© Bu	Total i	Total Complets Total Complets	Cost E	\$	Cost
Core: Rotary: Other (speci Contractor - Where is the LOGGING, S Lithology: Logs: Other (speci Testing: Other (speci OTHER WO Draft:	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul fy) Core stored? SAMPLING At Drill samples Gamma-neut ify) Proximity an Carbonization ify) RK (specify de ing	lation ND TEST ron alysis n	Hole	Yes Size Yes Core sam Density	i D	No. of Holes	No No	© Bu	Total (Total Comples Total Comples Total Competty or operty o	Cost E	\$	Cost
Core: Rotary: Other (speci Contractor Where is the LOGGING, S. Lithology: Logs: Other (speci Testing: Other (speci OTHER WO Draft:	Diamond Wireline Conventional Reverse circul (ty) core stored? Drill samples Gamma-neute (fy) Carbonization (fy) RK (specify de	lation ND TEST ron alysis n	Hole	Yes Size Yes Core sam Density	i D	No. of Holes	No No	© Bu	Total (Total Complets Total Complets	Cost E	\$	Cost

4.0 GEOLOGY

4.1 Regional Geology

4.2 Stratigraphy

As this 1981 mapping of less than a week's duration is a continuation of the 1979 and 1978 Cabin Creek geologic work, details of regional and stratigraphic geology are not reproduced here. The reader is referred particularly to J. Horachek's 1978 report, in which the stratigraphic sequence of the main southwestern block of licences is discussed.

In addition, the reader is referred to the carefully selected bibliography included as section 6.0 in this report.

On the following page is Fig. 4, Cabin Creek formational Diagram, which summarizes the terminology and sequence. On it is the last column on the right, showing the author's terminology for this 1980 licence 595 mapping. It is uncertain how much, if any, of the coal-bearing Mist Mountain Formation is left, as the coal occurrences noted in the mapping (four) may be beds equivalent to the coal noted by the author in the thick sequence of Moose Mountain-equivalent sandstones above the orange-weathering Weary Ridge in the main block of licences southwest across the creek.

	NORRIS 1959 AB	NEWMARCH 1953 BC	PRICE 1962,65 BC	11	JANSA 172 AB B BC		GIBSON 977 AB & BC		GIBSON 979 AB & BC	Ç	THIS REPOR
•	CADOMIN FM	CADOMIN FM	CADOMIN FM		CADOMIN FM		CADOMIN FM		CADOMIN		
		ELK FM			ELK MBF: -		POCATERNA CREEK MBR	CR	ELK FM		
	MUTZ MBR	a II u	MULZ WBU	KOOTENAY FW	COAL BEARING	KDOTENAY FM	COAL BEARING	KOOTENAY GROUP	MIST MOUNTAIN	KOOTÈNAY GROUP	
KOOTINAY FM 13	HILLCREST MBR	KOOTENAY FM	HILLCREST MBR		MB P		MBR			a a	
	MBR	×	MER				e S m s		<u>.</u>		MIST MTN.
	MOOSE MTN MBR	BASAL KOOTE NAY SAND	MOOSE MTN MBR]	Z UNIT 2]	UNIT A]	MOOSE MIN MBR	4	MOOS MTN. WEAR WIDGE
	FERNIE FM	FERNIE FM	FERNIE FM		UNIT 2	F	SS 1004		SS 100%	E GROUP	UPPER FERNIE dork be
	· ·				FERNIE FM		FM		FM	ZED	MIDDLE FERNE yellow be

Name 'Kootenay' from Dawson, 1886

SE BRITISH COLUMBIA

FORMATIONAL DIAGRAM
CABIN CREEK

Figure 4

AUTHOR D.E. BELL SCALL N. L.S. SECCOLUMBIA

AUTHOR D.E. BELL SCALL N. L.S. SECCOLUMBIA

FIGURE 4

AUTHOR D.E. BELL SCALL N. L.S. SECCOLUMBIA

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 4

There is also coal in this interval on Crows Nest's Lodgepole property. The problem is that the Basal or Moose Mountain Sandstones in this southern portion of the coal fields are apparently much thicker than elsewhere to the north, and it may be easier to think of these sandstones as equivalents only.

4.3 Structural Geology

The structure of the knob covered by licence 595 appears to remain unsolved at the present. The author found a wide variety of strike and dip, almost omni-present faulting in what little outcrop there is, and hidden faulting as evidenced by the unexpected altitudes of some of the units. The licence is, in short, as much a mystery as the southwest main block is simple.

Particularly missing is that typical Rockies' coal terrrain character of topographic ridge and recessive interval which facilitates structural work on many coal licences (the southwest Cabin Creek terrain containing the already-proven reserve is a fine example). Part of this is due to the glacial erosion involved in the cirque building on the north and east sides of the licence, and part is no doubt due to the copious faulting, which has broken up the natural erosional character.

4.4 Results of the Mapping Program

The basic question at the start of the mapping was both stratiraphic and structural: is there Mist Mountain section (i.e. formerly Coal-Bearing Member) in licence 595, and if there is, how much of it is there and what is its shape?

The author answers a qualified yes to the presence of Mist Mountain section. To start with, there is a normal, albeit structurally confused, sequence of Middle Fernie yellow silty limestones, then dark Upper Fernie marine siltstones and shales, then the orange-weathering Weary Ridge sandstones and siltstones (i.e. the Fernie Passage Beds of earlier terminology). The next section is composed of what is probably a series of hard, light-grey weathering, massive, prominent, medium- and coarse-grained sandstones. These are equivalent, laterally, to the Moose Mountain or Basal Sandstne to the north. But thicknesses are several times greater, and there are known thin coal and coaly beds within this interval. These may account for the four coal occurrences identified for hand trenching.

The problem is that exposure is poor, and the author does not yet know the thickness of this sandstone succession. This thickness would be easily measurable across the valley to the southwest, but that part has not yet been mapped.

Therefore it may be that one or more of the coal occurrences are in part of what may be lowermost Mist Mountain beds and this an educated guess is what the author's intuition tells him. But he also feels that there is probably not enough Mist Mountain left to have section as high as the two thick seams on the southwest side of the valley.

There is enough outcrop available around the north, east, and south sides, mostly in the form of small cliffs lines and steep shale banks, to say that the extent of the Kootenay section is fairly well defined in those directions. The west side, however, is somewhat open.

The southwest-facing side of the knob is much gentler, and contains no ridge or cliff lines. By the time the creek is reached, the section is definitely Fernie, but the contact between the Fernie and the Kootenay in this direction is not placed definitely on the geologic map. Tree-top examination by helicopter has revealed no outcrop, but there are scattered patches and boulders of Basal (Moose Mountain) or possibly Mist Mountain sandstones extending down this slope. The author feels that the contact may be topographically expressed, and probably occurs at the break between the flatter, higher and lower, steeper ground on this slope.

The problem is the structural complexity. The single hole would not help much for detail, but the basic starting point in determining the structure of the block appears to be to find out just how much Kootenay really is there. The hole could be an inexpensive rotary hole; good chip logging and good gamma-neutron logging would easily establish the Weary Ridge and Fernie.

A week's hand-trenching by a single pair of trenchers is also in order on the four coaly occurrences.

6.0 SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- (1) Bell, D.E., 1979, "Cabin Creek Geological Report": internal Crows Nest Resources Limited and filed with B.C. Energy, Mines, and Petroleum Resources.
- (2) Gibson, D.W., 1977, "The Kootenay Formation of Alberta and British Columbia a Stratigraphic Summary": Geol. Surv. Canada, Paper 77-1A.
- (3) Gibson, D.W., 1977, "Sedimentary Facies in the Jura-Cretaceous Kootenay Formation, Crowsnest Pass Area, Southwestern Alberta and Southeastern British Columbia": Bull. Canadian Petroleum Geol., v. 25 no. 4, pp 767 791.
- (4) Gibson, D.W., 1979, "The Morrisey and Mist Mountain Formations Newly Defined Lithostratigraphic Units of the Jura-Cretaceous Kootenay Group, Alberta and British Columbia": Bull. Canadian Petroleum Geol. v. 27, no. 2, pp 183 208.
- (5) Hamblin, Anthony P., and Walker, Roger G., 1979, "Storm-Dominated Shallow Marine Deposits: the Fernie Kootenay (Jurassic) Transition, Southern Rocky Mountains": Can. J. Earth Sci., 16, 1673 1690.
- (6) Horachek, J., 1978, "Report on Exploration of the Cabin Creek Project": internal Crows Nest Resources Limited, and filed with B.C. Energy, Mines, and Petroleum Resources.
- (7) Jansa, L., 1972, "Depositional History of the Coal-Bearing Upper Jurassic Lower Cretaceous Kootenay Formation, Southern Rocky Mountains, Canada": Geol. Soc. America Bull., v. 83, pp 3199 3222.
- (8) Newmarch, C.B., 1953, "Geology of the Crowsnest Coal Basin, with Special Reference to the Fernie Area": B.C. Dept. Mines, Bull. 38.
- (9) Norris, D.K., 1959, "Type Section of the Kootenay Formation, Grassy Mountain, Alberta": Alberta Soc. Petroleum Geol. J., v.7, pp 223 233.
- (10) Price, R.A., 1962, "Fernie Map-Area, East Half, Alberta and British Columbia, 82 G El/2": Geol. Surv. Canada, Paper 61-24.
- (11) Price, R.A., 1964, "Flathead Map-Area, British Columbia and Alberta": Geol. Surv. Canada Memoir 336.

APPENDIX A

Abbreviations Legend, Geological Base Maps 1:5,000

This part of the legend for the 1:5,000 map sheets is inserted here due to space limitations on the sheets themselves.

1/Rd.20

ABBREVIATIONS LEGEND

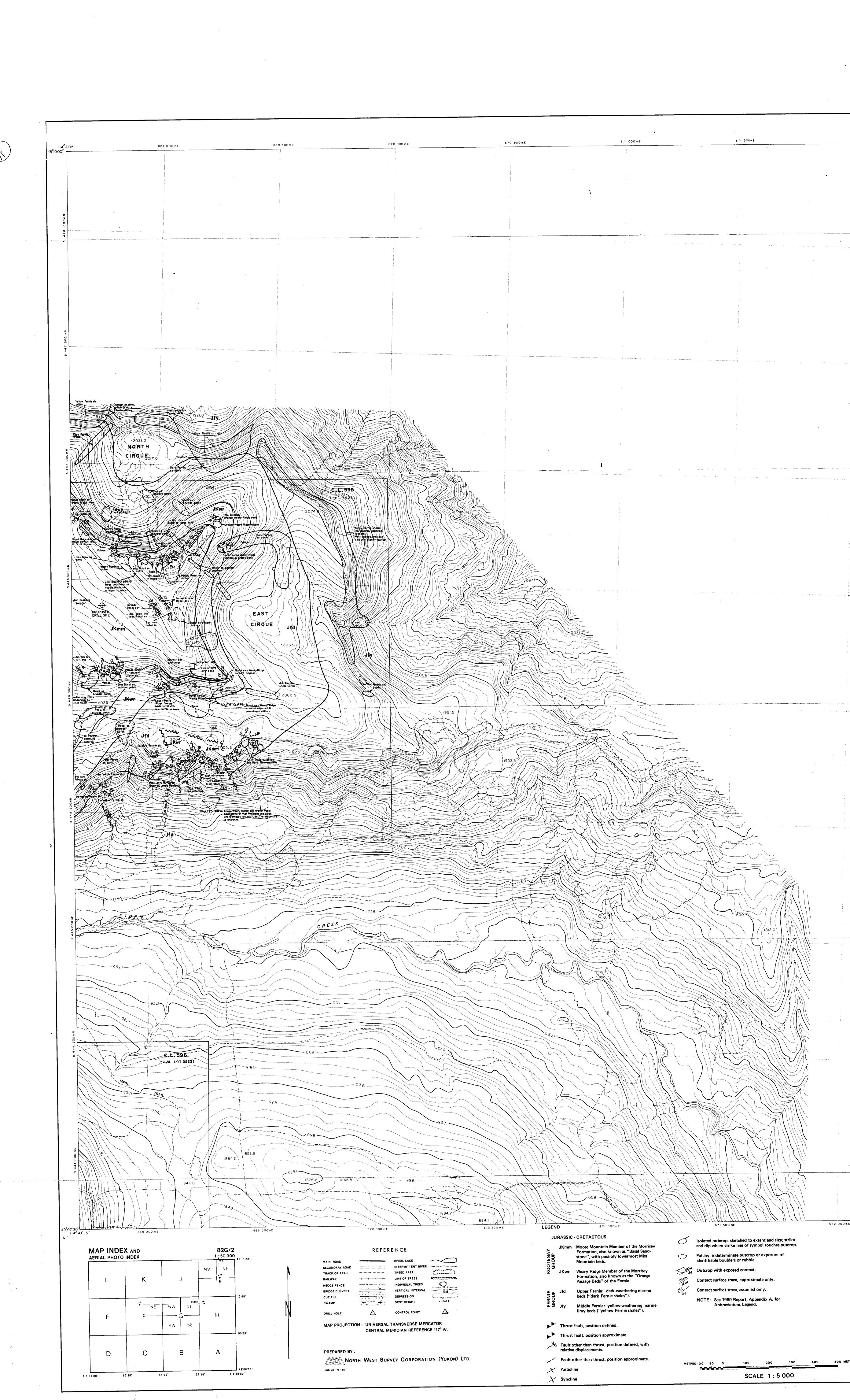
GEOLOGICAL BASE MAPS

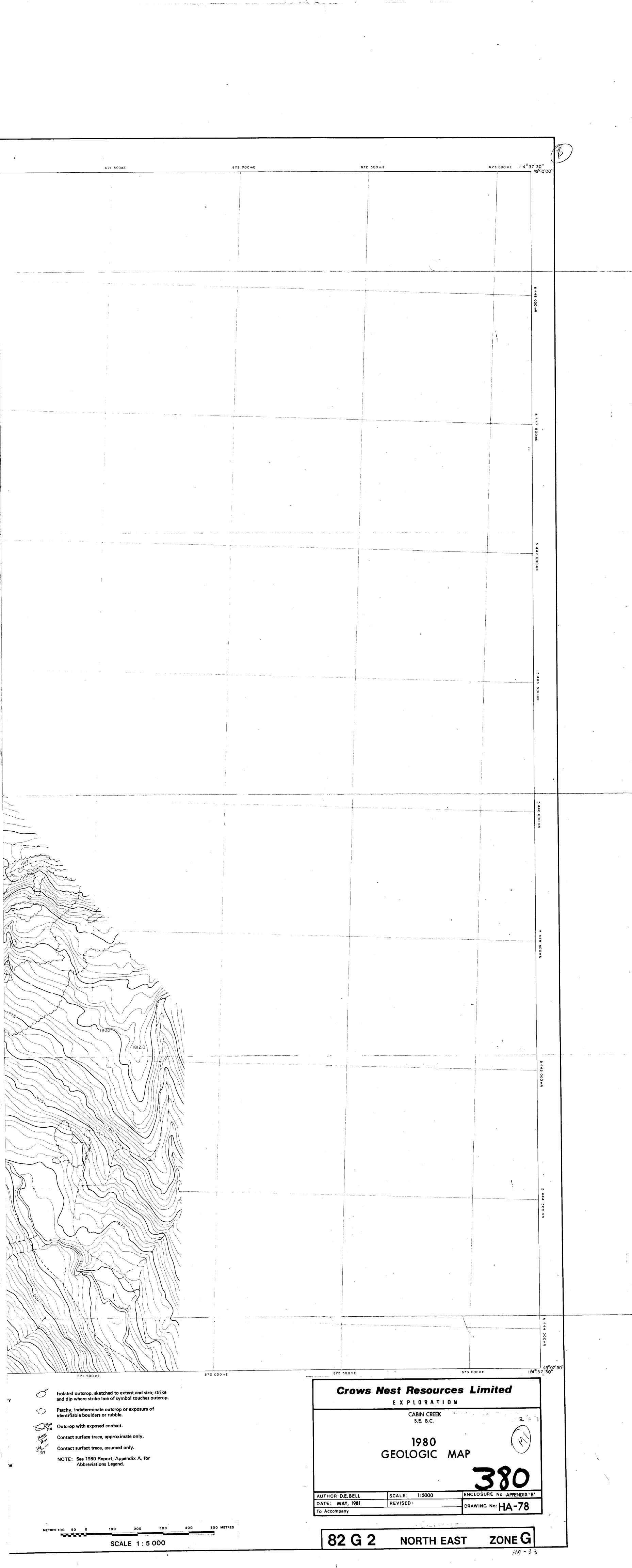
SCALE 1:5 000

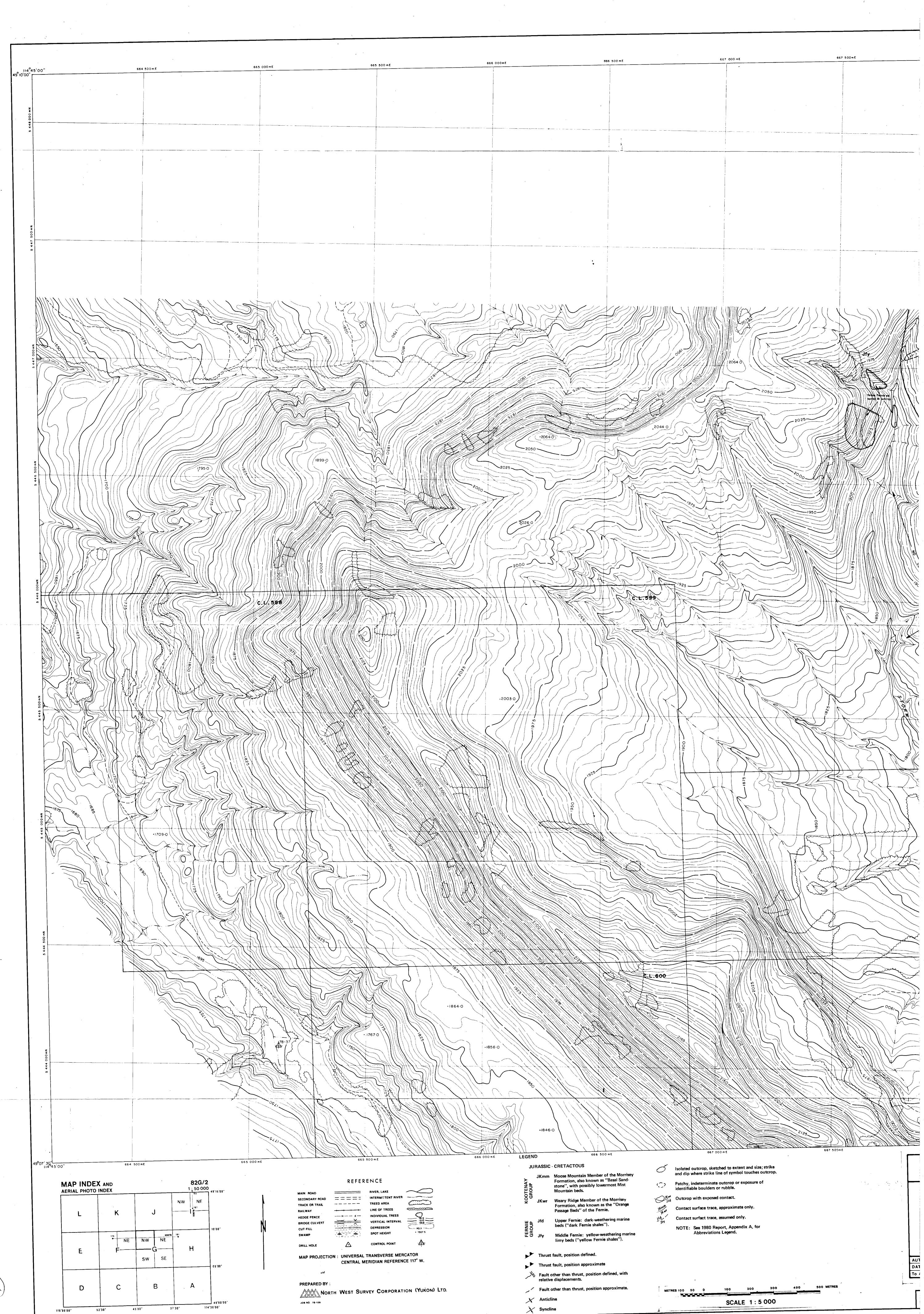
1.	Sizes	cm m	centimeters true thickness meters true thickness
2.	<u>Lithologic Types</u>	cg, cgs md sh slt ss qzt	conglomerate, -s mudstone shale siltstone sandstone quartzite, -itic
3.	<u>Grain Sizes</u>	cb, cbs pb, pbs cs ms fs	boulder, -s cobble, -s pebble, -s coarse-grained sandstone medium-grained sandstone fine-grained sandstone very fine-grained sandstone
4.	Bed Thickness	fiss flgy msv plty	fissile flaggy massive platey
5.	Bedding	bd, bds intbd x-bd	bed, -s interbedded cross-bedded
6.	Colours	blk brn grn gry rsty lt drk	black brown green gray rusty light dark
7.	Miscellaneous	otc, otcs occ mnr cov rcv res hd ovln unln wth, wthg	outcrop, -s occasional minor covered recessive resistant hard overlain underlain weathers, weathering

APPENDIX B

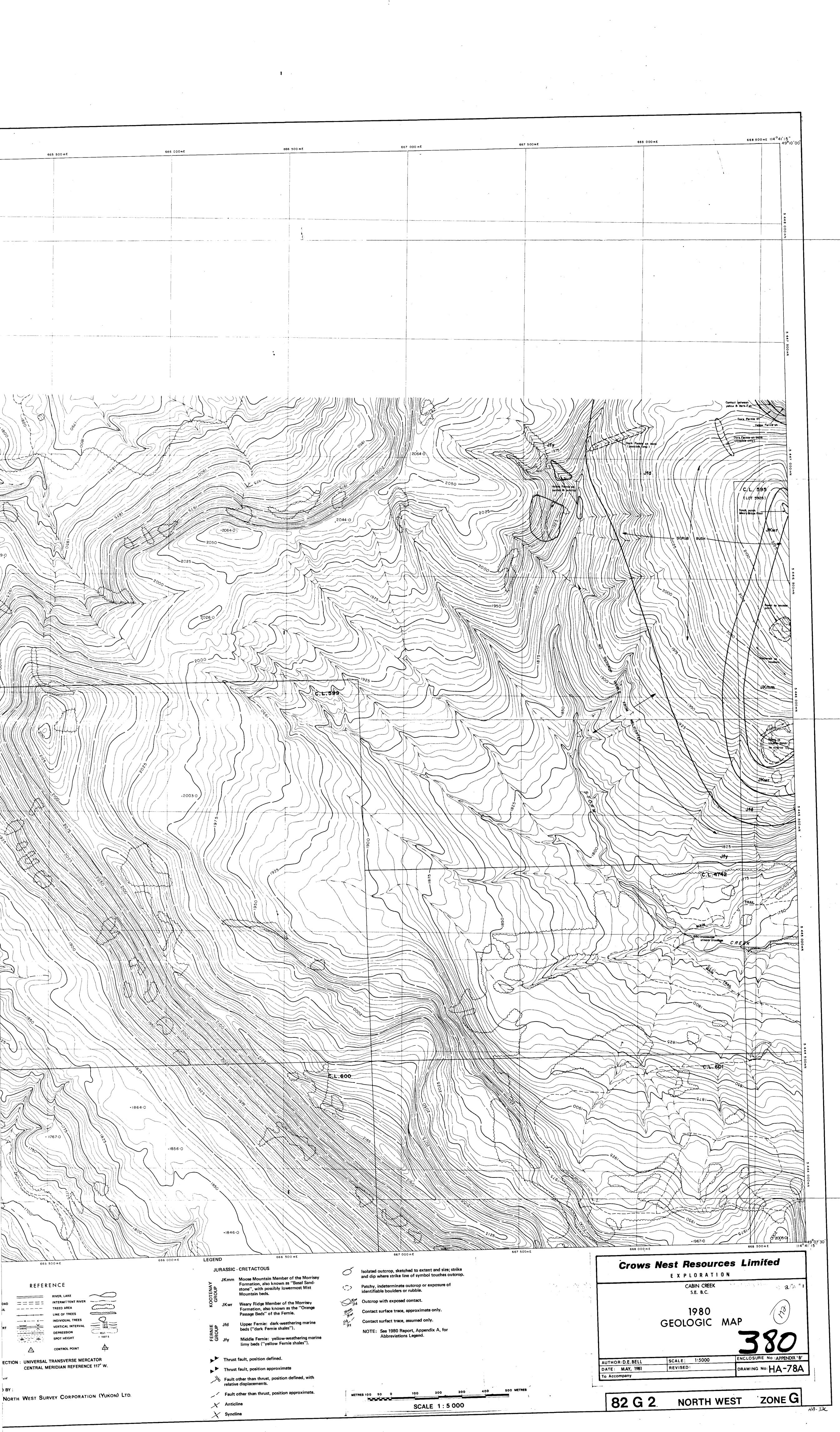
1:5,000 Geologic Base Maps (two)
HA 78 and HA 78A







(\$



APPENDIX C

1:50,000 Coal Land Disposition Map (one)

CNRL Map HH 36B

