

Southwestern British Columbia's complex geology, including the Garibaldi Volcanic Belt and Coast Mountain Batholith, offers both opportunities, such as geothermal energy potential, and risks, including landslides and volcanic activity. This presentation addresses geological challenges around the Mount Meager Volcanic Complex (MMVC) and Mount Currie escarpment through structural geology mapping, geotechnical analysis, and remote sensing. It highlights MMVC's 5-million-year deformation history, identifies potential geothermal sites, and assesses landslide risks. Additionally, this study supports Indigenous oral histories by confirming that Mount Meager was once taller, aligning with ancestral accounts of Pacific Ocean views from its summit.