

for 2009 – Oregon's Sesquicentennial Year

This diagram shows plate tectonics processes that have been active at one time or another in Oregon's geologic history. Today's plate tectonics look very much like the right half of the diagram, with the active Cascadia Subduction Zone off the Oregon coast, an active volcanic arc in the Cascade Range, and a rift zone forming in eastern Oregon. Tens of millions years from now, as Oregon continues to change, the picture will look very different.

FOUNDATION —Rocks many miles thick underlie the entire state and range from 400 million to 50 million years old.		BRICKS AND MORTAR —Volcanic and sedimentary rocks thousands of feet thick cover most of the foundation. These rocks are generally between 60 million and 2 million years old.				PLASTER AND PAINT —This is the familiar land that we live on. Rocks hundreds of feet thick began forming 15 million years ago and continue to be shaped today.													
		<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>				<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>													
		<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>				<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>													
		<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>				<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>													
		<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>				<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>													
		<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>				<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>													
		<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>				<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>													
		<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>				<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>													
		<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>				<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>													
		<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>				<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>													

<p>Handshakes</p> <p>Handshakes are common in Iran, Iraq, and Egypt. In Iran, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other. In Iraq, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other. In Egypt, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other.</p> <p>High-Decks</p> <p>High-decks are common in the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom. In the United States, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other. In Canada, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other. In the United Kingdom, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other.</p> <p>Glacial Deposits</p> <p>Glacial deposits are common in the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom. In the United States, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other. In Canada, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other. In the United Kingdom, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other.</p> <p>Lakes, Rivers, and Dunes</p> <p>Lakes, rivers, and dunes are common in the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom. In the United States, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other. In Canada, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other. In the United Kingdom, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other.</p> <p>Volcanic Hotspots</p> <p>Volcanic hotspots are common in the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom. In the United States, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other. In Canada, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other. In the United Kingdom, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other.</p> <p>Katzenfuss</p> <p>Katzenfuss is a common German dish. It is a type of sausage that is made from pork and beef. It is often served with sauerkraut and potatoes.</p> <p>Waterways</p> <p>Waterways are common in the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom. In the United States, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other. In Canada, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other. In the United Kingdom, men shake hands with each other, and women shake hands with each other.</p>	<p>Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquakes: the big one(s)</p> <p>the 2000 to 2030 years ago, and counting</p> <p>The modern version of the Cascadia subduction zone has been in place for at least 10,000 years. In the last 10,000 years, there have been at least 10 major earthquakes in the Cascadia subduction zone. The last major earthquake in the Cascadia subduction zone was the 1700 Cascadia earthquake, which occurred on January 26, 1700. This earthquake was a great subduction zone earthquake, and it was one of the largest earthquakes in the world. It was a great subduction zone earthquake, and it was one of the largest earthquakes in the world. It was a great subduction zone earthquake, and it was one of the largest earthquakes in the world.</p> <p>Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquakes: Liquefaction</p> <p>Liquefaction is a process that occurs when the pore water in a soil is pushed out, and the soil becomes saturated. This process can cause the soil to lose its strength, and it can cause the soil to become unstable. Liquefaction is a common problem in coastal areas, and it is a major concern for engineers and geologists. Liquefaction is a common problem in coastal areas, and it is a major concern for engineers and geologists. Liquefaction is a common problem in coastal areas, and it is a major concern for engineers and geologists.</p> <p>Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquakes: Tsunamis</p> <p>Tsunamis are large waves that are caused by earthquakes. They are often caused by earthquakes in the ocean, and they can travel across the ocean for thousands of miles. Tsunamis are a major threat to coastal areas, and they can cause significant damage and loss of life. Tsunamis are a major threat to coastal areas, and they can cause significant damage and loss of life. Tsunamis are a major threat to coastal areas, and they can cause significant damage and loss of life.</p> <p>Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquakes: Magma Deposits</p> <p>Magma deposits are common in the Cascadia subduction zone. They are often found in the form of dykes and sills, and they can be used to study the history of the subduction zone. Magma deposits are common in the Cascadia subduction zone, and they are often found in the form of dykes and sills. Magma deposits are common in the Cascadia subduction zone, and they are often found in the form of dykes and sills.</p> <p>Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquakes: Ice Ages</p> <p>Ice ages are periods of time when the Earth's climate is much colder than it is today. They are caused by changes in the Earth's orbit around the Sun, and they can last for thousands of years. Ice ages are a major concern for scientists, and they are a major concern for the general public. Ice ages are a major concern for scientists, and they are a major concern for the general public. Ice ages are a major concern for scientists, and they are a major concern for the general public.</p>
---	--

[illegible]