



Figure 11. Velocities for PANGA continuous Global Positioning System (GPS) stations relative to North America. Dominant contributors to the velocities are: Basin and Range extension (A); distributed shear across a diffuse triple junction (B); Oregon coast block migration and rotation (C); elastic strain accumulation above the Cascadia subduction zone (D); and local volcanic effects (HUSB). Data processed by Dan Johnson at C.W.U. using GIPSY-OASIS (Miller et al., 2001).