



Figure 21. Northwest-southeast profiles showing relationship of Columbia Basin to Cascade Range. Top profile shows CRBG defining east side of Cascade anticlinorium. Note shallowing of seismicity near crest of Cascades, presumably due to high heat flow. Numerous reverse fault mechanisms in western Cascade foothills, including Duvall sequence, suggest that the anticlinorium is west-verging.

Bottom profile through Entiat area shows concentration of seismicity near sharp topographic break between the Cascade Range and the Columbia Basin. Release of gravitationally-induced stresses may be localized by the extremely low Columbia River Valley, as well as preexisting northeast-trending faults.