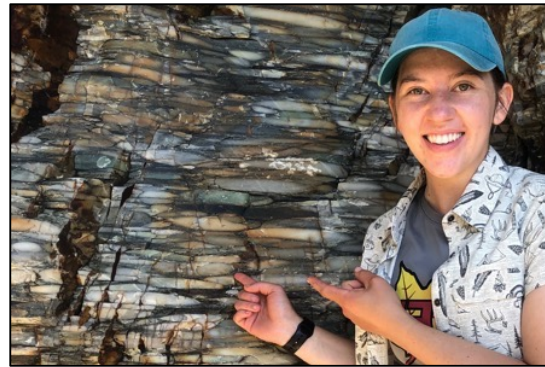


Do spatial variations in topography reflect differential uplift across the Cascadia forearc?

Oregon State University



Within the Rogue River Watershed (located in southern Oregon), an abrupt change in topographic relief and fluvial geomorphology is thought to be the result of active uplift along a previously unrecognized fault. We plan to use cosmogenic ^{10}Be basin-averaged erosion rates from nested watersheds within the Rogue to test the hypothesis that the western Klamath mountains are actively being uplifted relative to the eastern forearc.



Visitor: Katherine Worms

Visit dates: N/A- Unable to visit due to COVID-19 restrictions

I am in my second year of graduate school working towards a Ph.D. in Geology advised by Dr. Eric Kirby. I study the relationships between tectonics, climate, and erosion and hope to learn how each of these factors work to shape topography along the Oregon Coast.