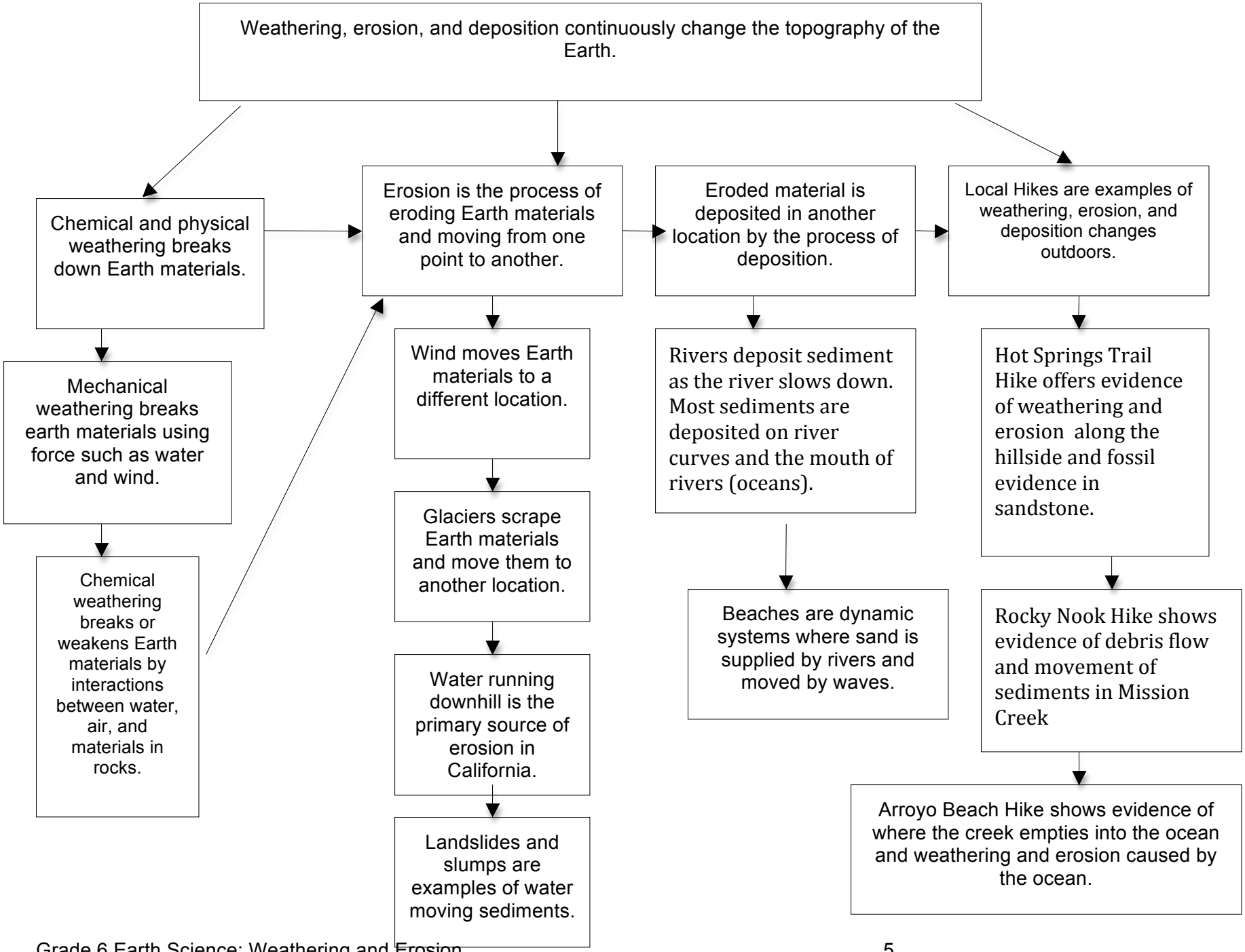
Weathering, erosion, and deposition continuously change the topography of the Earth.
Chemical and physical weathering breaks down Earth materials.
Erosion is the process of eroding Earth materials and moving from one point to another.
Eroded material is deposited in another location by the process of deposition.
Local Hikes are examples of weathering, erosion, and deposition changes outdoors.
Mechanical weathering breaks earth materials using force such as water and wind.
Chemical weathering breaks or weakens Earth materials by interactions between water, air, and materials in rocks.
Wind moves Earth materials to a different location.
Glaciers scrape Earth materials and move them to another location.
Water running downhill is the primary source of erosion in California.
Landslides and slumps are examples of water moving sediments.
Rivers deposit sediment as the river slows down. Most sediments are deposited on river curves and the mouth of rivers (oceans).
Beaches are dynamic systems where sand is supplied by rivers and moved by waves.
Hot Springs Trail Hike offers evidence of weathering and erosion along the hillside and fossil evidence in sandstone.
Rocky Nook Hike shows evidence of debris flow and movement of sediments in Mission Creek
Arroyo Beach Hike shows evidence of where the creek empties into the ocean and weathering and erosion caused by the ocean.