# **Stop 9 Why Penticton Is Located Where It Is**

*\* Italics denote words on screen*

**[00:06]** So we're up um above Ellis Creek Canyon just to the east of Penticton and we can look down on the city of Penticton and we can see um a little bit about how Penticton itself formed. So, Penticton is formed where three different um alluvial systems flowed together into the valley at a fairly narrow point after um the ice melted and so we can see over here is Shingle Creek coming in from the west. Down here we have Ellis Creek and over here we have Penticton Creek. And so post glacially there would have been all sorts of um available sediment up in the hills and mountains around Penticton. And the streams and rivers, these three streams, brought that material down into the valley bottom and basically blocked the valley off separating what is now Okanagan Lake to the north over here and Skaha Lake which we can't see but would be to the left or south.

**[01:20]** *Which is the technical name of the landform on which Penticton is built?*

**[01:22]** *Sediment was supplied by three creeks and deposited...?*

**[01:24]** It originally was deposited into water and so this feature that Penticton sits on is called a fan delta. An alluvial fan because we have the sediment settling out as it exits steep mountain valleys and a delta because it's being deposited in water. So, a fan delta. Because we have these three rivers all coming down towards the same place Penticton was created.