

Topography of the Large Long Beach Peninsula Map

V1 – 2/16/2025

The topographic features of the map are represented using altitude intervals of 300 feet. The map comprises five distinct layers in addition to the base layer (0 to 300ft), which represents essentially flat land. The first layer encompasses terrain with an altitude of at least 300 feet, the second layer includes terrain at 600 feet, and so forth. In reality, the transitions between these layers are composed of slopes, meaning that the cliffs depicted on the map are, in actuality, gradients of varying steepness. This concept is akin to contour lines on topographical maps, where the distance between lines indicates the steepness of the terrain. Therefore, areas where the layers are close together represent steeper slopes, whereas areas where the layers are farther apart indicate gentler slopes. Ultimately, this map can be interpreted similarly to a topographical map, providing insights into the varying gradients of the landscape.

