



Fig. 11b

4. Construct a contour map of the elevation points in the map area above, using a C. I. = 20 ft. Draw each index line bolder than the normal contour lines. Each index line should have at least one small break or gap in it, in which is written the value (elevation) of the line (Rule 14). Abide by all the rules of contouring. Your final product should be realistic topography containing these features: a coastal area with a stream flowing between two high areas; two areas of steep cliffs. The coastline and the stream have already been drawn in for you. There are two good ways to start contouring these data:

- 1) You can begin near the coast and, using the shoreline as a "zero" elevation contour, start drawing your 20 foot line subparallel to the coast, but veering away from it as the elevational data demand. Then you continue with the 40 foot line, etc.
- 2) Alternatively, you can pick an isolated high point and draw in the first contour line with a value less than this point, drawing the line so that it encircles the high point. Then you work your way down and out away from the high point as the data guide you. Both methods are rational ways to work the data.