

TOPOGRAPHY

Baldwin Hills Project

February, 1978

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TOPOGRAPHY

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## TOPOGRAPHY

### INTRODUCTION

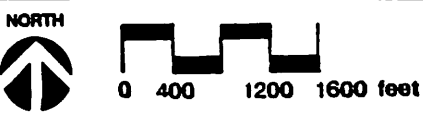
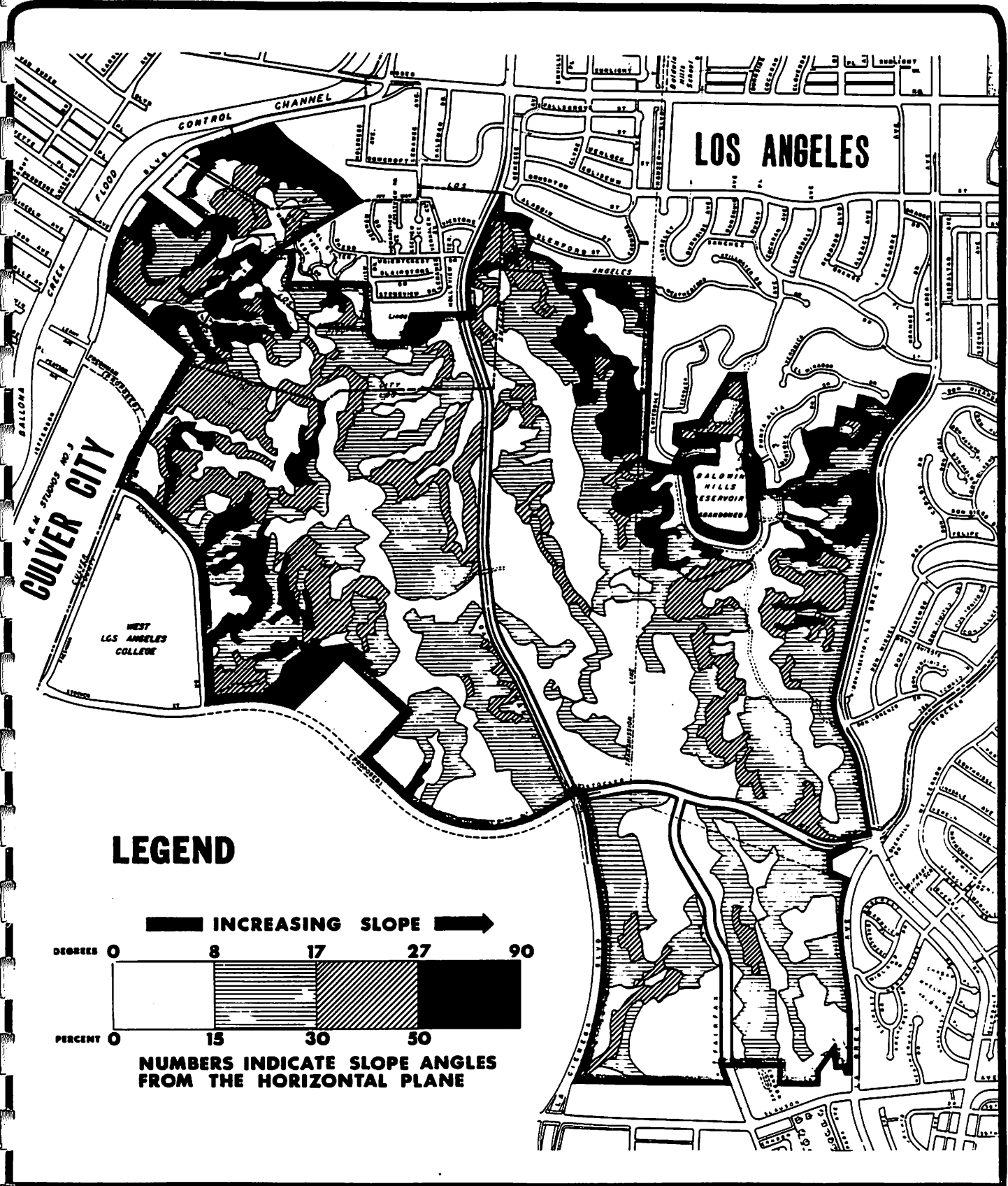
The scope of the information contained in this section includes reference to publications, maps and aerial photographs, and consultation with several agencies which possessed information relative to the project.

### REGIONAL SETTING

The Baldwin Hills are situated in the west central portion of the Los Angeles Basin. They are one of a chain of northwesterly trending hills which extend 64 kilometers (40 miles) across the basin from the Cheviot Hills southeasterly to Newport Mesa in Orange County. These highlands also include Dominguez, Rosecrans and Signal Hills, and Alamitos Heights in Los Angeles County. These linear geomorphic features, represent the surface expression of a broad zone of faulting and deformation known as the Newport-Inglewood Structural Zone.

### SITE DESCRIPTION

The Baldwin Hills project is located in the western portion of the Baldwin Hills. The entire Baldwin Hills occupy about 25.9 square kilometers (10 square miles) and are roughly equidimensional in plan. The youthful physiographic character of the hills is clearly evident from their slight to moderate dissection; steep, narrow canyons; and the well-defined scarp of the Inglewood Fault (map II-1). A northwest-trending pair of elongated ridges and intervening central valley dominate the physiography of the hills.



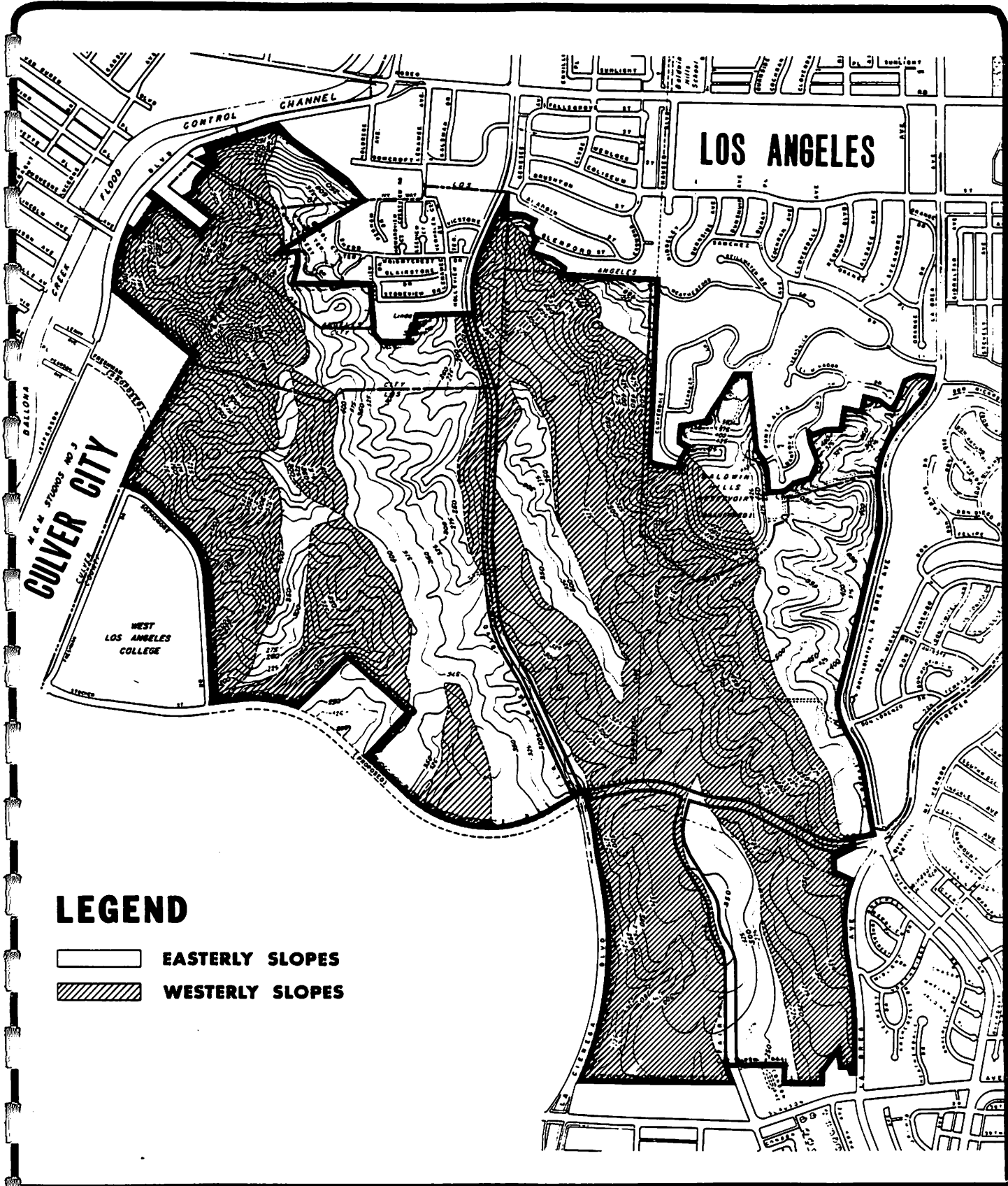
# SLOPE ANALYSIS

# BALDWIN HILLS PROJECT

MAP II-1

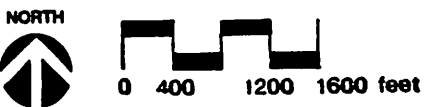
To the west, north and east, the hills rise abruptly from the flat basin floor, forming steep faces, along roughly linear scarps. On the south side, however, the hills plunge gently to the south. Throughout the area, numerous canyons and valleys sharply cut the hills (map II-2).

The highest elevation in the Baldwin Hills, 155.7 meters (511 feet) above sea level, is also the highest elevation along the Newport-Inglewood Structural Zone. Relief in the area, between the summit and basin floor ranges from about 122 meters (400 feet) in the north and west to between 30 to 91 meters (100 to 300 feet) in the south and east (map I-3). Grading operations related to oil field activities have resulted in considerable modification of the natural topography.



**LEGEND**

- EASTERLY SLOPES**
- WESTERLY SLOPES**



**ASPECT**

**BALDWIN HILLS PROJECT**

**MAP II-2**

REFERENCES

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