Drainage basin boundaries shown on this map were manually identified. Numbering local basins helps to determine if a local basin is part of a subregional basin. For example, local basins 4302-02, 4302, and 4302 are part of subregional basin 4302. This is useful for identifying differences in basin information from contour lines on USGS 1:24,000-scale topographic maps. Although elevation contour lines shown on this map are more accurate than most other topographic maps, these contour lines are based on information from a statewide network of points. These points were collected in 1969 and 1992. It includes political boundaries, railroads, airports, roads, bridges, parks, and other geographic information. River and stream features and watershed delineations that are characterized by widely spaced contour lines, while steep slopes are indicated by closely spaced contour lines. Gentle slopes can be ascertained. The lay of the land can be determined from these contour lines. The map is printed at the original scale (48 x 36 in) to maintain the 1:24,000 scale (1 inch = 2000 feet).