

Kansas Geological Survey Open File Report 96-66

Source Code for the LEO System for Automated Conversion Between Public Land Survey and Geographic Reference Systems In Kansas

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```

C ***** INITIALIZATION *****
C
C
C ***** Determine mode and open disk files if requested *****
C
C
      UNL=1
      OPEN (UNL, FILE=DBNAME,ACCESS='DIRECT',
&          FORM='UNFORMATTED', RECL=466)
C
C          ** check version from date in record 68, sflag(1-3)
C
      read (unl,rec=68) latlon, tflag, sflag
      write (*,*) '          * * * * *   N O T E   * * * * *'
      write (*,*) ' '
      write (*,*) 'This version of LEO3BASE was compiled on ',
&          sflag(1),' -',sflag(2),' -',sflag(3)
      write (*,*)
&          'This is Version ',version,' of the LEO System, compiled on ',
&          comp
      write (*,*) ' '
      write (*,*) 'Copyright, Kansas Geological Survey, 1997'
      write (*,*) ' '
      write (*,*) 'David R. Collins, Ph.D.'
      write (*,*) 'Robert J. Sampson'
      write (*,*) 'Kansas Geological Survey -- 913-864-3965'
      write (*,*) ' '
      write (*,*) '          * * * * *   * * * * *'
      write (*,*) ' '
      CLOSE (UNL)
C

```

```

10      continue
      WRITE (*,*) ' '
      WRITE (*,*) 'Enter mode, 0 = Interactive, 1 = Disk Files: '
      READ (*,*,ERR=10) BATCH
      IF (BATCH.LT.0 .OR. BATCH.GT.1) STOP
C
C      Set-up for batch mode
C
      IF (BATCH.EQ.1) THEN
20      Continue
      WRITE (*,*) ' '
      WRITE (*,*) 'Enter filename for input data: '
      READ (*,'(A)',ERR=20) IFILE
C
C
30      continue
C
C      *****
      EKO = .FALSE.
      TRACE = .FALSE.
C      *****
C
      WRITE (*,*) ' '
      WRITE (*,*) 'Enter 1 to echo input data, 0 if not: '
      READ (*,'(I1)',ERR=30) I
      IF (I.EQ.1) THEN
35      EKO = .TRUE.
      continue
      WRITE (*,*) 'Enter 1 for Trace to output file, 0 if not: '
      READ (*,*,ERR=35) I
      IF (I.EQ.1) THEN
          TRACE = .TRUE.
      ELSE
          TRACE = .FALSE.
      ENDIF
      ELSE
          EKO= .FALSE.
          TRACE = .FALSE.
      ENDIF
C
C      *****
C
40      continue
      WRITE (*,*) ' '
      WRITE (*,*) 'Enter filename for output values: '
      READ (*,'(A)',ERR=40) OFILE
      OPEN (UNI,FILE=IFILE,STATUS='OLD')
      OPEN (UNO,FILE=OFILE,STATUS='NEW')
      ENDIF
C
C          ** Open the LEO3 database
C
      UNL=1
      OPEN (UNL, FILE=DBNAME,ACCESS='DIRECT',
&          FORM='UNFORMATTED', RECL=466)
C

```

```

C      SET SOURCE
c
50     continue
      WRITE (*,*) ' '
      WRITE (*,*) 'Data source options:'
      WRITE (*,*) ' -2 = STOP'
      write (*,*) ' -1 = Reset mode (Interactive/Disk)'
      WRITE (*,*) '  1 = LEGAL'
      WRITE (*,*) '  2 = LONGITUDE / LATITUDE'
      write (*,*) '  3 = UTM [Universal Transverse Mercator]'
      WRITE (*,*) 'Select source: '
      READ (*,*,ERR=50) SOURCE
      if(source.lt.-2.or.source.gt.3.or.source.eq.0) goto 50
      if(source.eq.-2)stop
      if(source.eq.-1) GOTO 10

c
c      Set-up for batch with PLSS source
C
      if(batch.eq.1.and.source.eq.1)then
C
1142    CONTINUE
C
      WRITE(*,*) 'INPUT FORMAT OPTIONS'
      WRITE(*,*) '      -- for Public Land Survey locations'
      WRITE(*,*) ' -1 = Reset all options'
      WRITE(*,*) '  1 = From largest to smallest designation:'
      WRITE(*,*)
&      '      TSHP, RANGE, E/W, SECT, SUBD(4) large to small,'
      WRITE(*,*) '      CORNER,FOOTAGE N/S, FOOTAGE E/W'
      WRITE(*,*)
&      '      FORMAT(2I3,1X,A1,I3,4(1X,A2),1X,A2,2F8.0)'
C
      WRITE(*,*) '  2 = From smallest to largest designation:'
      WRITE(*,*) '      FOOTAGE N/S, FOOTAGE E/W, CORNER,'
      WRITE(*,*)
&      '      SUBD(4) small to large, SECT, TSHP, RANGE, E/W,'
      WRITE(*,*)
&      '      FORMAT(2F8.0,1X,A2,4(1X,A2),3I3,1X,A1)'
      WRITE(*,*) ' '
      WRITE(*,*) 'ENTER APPROPRIATE FORMAT OPTION: '
C
      READ(*,*,ERR=1142) PLSSMAT
      IF((PLSSMAT.LT.1.AND.PLSSMAT.NE.-1).
&      OR.PLSSMAT.GT.2)GOTO 1142
      IF(PLSSMAT.eq.-1)goto 10
      endif
C
C

```

```

53 CONTINUE
write (*,*)' '
write (*,*)'Data output type options:'
write (*,*)' -1 = Reset source option'
if(source.eq.2.or.source.eq.3)then
c   source is geographic or utm
c   write(*,*)' 1 = Legal [UTM or Lon/Lat if outside KS PLSS]'
```

NOTE: If legal output format is requested where the PLSS does
not apply; Lon/Lat input will be converted to UTM
output, while UTM input will be converted to Lon/Lat.

```

c
endif
if(source.eq.1.or.source.eq.3)then
c   source is legal or utm
c   write(*,*)' 2 = Lon/Lat'
```

```

endif
if(source.eq.1.or.source.eq.2)then
c   source is legal or geographic
c   write(*,*)' 3 = UTM'
```

```

endif
WRITE(*,*)'Select data output type: '
read(*,*,err=53)RESULT
if(result.lt.1.or.result.gt.3)goto 50
if(source.eq.result)goto 50
c   assume source is utm then direction is NOT toward utm
utmdir=0
c   but if source is not utm, set direction toward utm
if(source.ne.3)utmdir=1

```

```

51      continue
C *****
C
C **** LEGAL TO GEOGRAPHIC or LEGAL TO UTM CONVERSIONS *****
C
C *****
C
      IF(SOURCE.EQ.1)THEN
        if(result.eq.3)then
          write(*,*)' '
          write(*,*)'Output options for UTM coordinates:'
          write(*,*)
&      ' -1 = Reset source option'
          write(*,*)
&      ' 0 = find X, Y, UTM zone, scale factor for each location'
          write(*,*)
&      ' 1 = find X, Y, UTM zone for each location'
          write(*,*)
&      ' 2 = find X, Y, scale factor relative to selected UTM zone'
          write(*,*)
&      ' 3 = find X,Y relative to selected UTM zone'
          write(*,*)'Select UTM output format: '
          read(*,*,err=51)utmform
          if(utmform.lt.-1.or.utmform.gt.3)goto 51
          if(utmform.eq.-1)goto 50
52      continue
          zone=0
          if(utmform.gt.1)then
            write(*,*)'Select the UTM zone common to the most'
            write(*,*)' significant portion of your data:'
            write(*,*)'      zone 15 -- 90-96 deg west longitude'
            write(*,*)'      zone 14 -- 96-102 deg west longitude'
            write(*,*)'      zone 13 -- 102-108 deg west longitude'
            write(*,*)'Specify UTM zone [13 CO, 14 W KS , 15 E KS]: '
            read(*,*,err=52)zone
            if(zone.lt.13.or.zone.gt.15)goto 52
          endif
        endif
      endif
C
C
C
C
C

```

```

C      ***** BATCH CONVERSION *****
C
C
C      IF (BATCH.EQ.1) THEN
C          ** Batch Initialization **
C          ** SET OPTION
C
1140      WRITE(*,*) ' '
          WRITE(*,*) 'DATA CONVERSION OPTIONS'
          WRITE(*,*) ' -2 = Stop program'
          WRITE(*,*) ' -1 = Reset all options'
          if(result.eq.2)then
              WRITE(*,*)
&          '* Options 0-3 (decimal degrees) == Options 4-7 (DMS) *'
              else
                  write(*,*) '* Options 0-3 (meters)'
              endif
          WRITE(*,*)
&          ' 0/4 = Return four corners of specified subdivision or, if'
          WRITE(*,*)
&          '      requested, its center, a corner or a side midpoint'
          WRITE(*,*)
&          '      (not used if section = 0, implying township)'
c          Options 0/4 will return four corners if a point location
c          (i.e., center, corner or side mid-point) is not explicitly
c          requested. With these options, "C" means 'CENTER.'
          WRITE(*,*) ' 1/5 = Select section corner or side midpoint'
c          Options 1/5 will return four corners if a point location
c          (i.e., center, corner or side mid-point) is not explicitly
c          requested. With these options, "C" means 'SW CORNER.'
c          Options 1/5 will NOT return a CENTER location.
          WRITE(*,*)
&          ' 2/6 = Apply footages from section corner to point location'
          WRITE(*,*)
&          '      (not used if section = 0, implying township)'
          WRITE(*,*) ' 3/7 = Return locations of the section corners'
          WRITE(*,*) ' '
          WRITE(*,*) 'Enter Option Number (-2 to 7): '
          READ (*,*,ERR=1140) OPTION
          IF(OPTION.GT.7.or.OPTION.lt.-2)GOTO 1140
          if(OPTION.eq.-2)stop
1141      continue
          IF (OPTION.EQ.-1) GOTO 50
C
C
60      WRITE (*,*) 'Enter 0=OMIT or 1=INCLUDE in the output file'
          WRITE (*,*) ' the Status and Nonstandard Section indicators?'
          READ (*,*,ERR=60) INXTRA
          IF (INXTRA.EQ.1) THEN
              XTRA = .TRUE.
          ELSE
              XTRA = .FALSE.
          ENDIF
C
C
C
C

```

```

RECORD = 0
C
C          ** First read and write records for the disk mode
C
401 FORMAT (2I3,1X,A1,1X,I2,5(1X,A2),2F8.0)
402 FORMAT (2F8.0,5(1X,A2),1X,I2,2I3,1X,A1)
75  CONTINUE
    slack=0
    slackn=0
    slackw=0
    slacknw=0
    IF (PLSSMAT.EQ.1) THEN
      READ (UNI,401,END=90) TSHIP, RANGE, EW, SECT, SUBD,
&      CORNR, FTNS, FTEW
    ELSE
      READ (UNI,402,END=90) FTNS, FTEW, CORNR, SUBD, SECT,
&      TSHIP, RANGE, EW
    ENDIF
    RECORD = RECORD + 1
    IF (EKO) THEN
      IF (PLSSMAT.EQ.1) THEN
        WRITE (*,81) RECORD, OPTION, TSHIP, RANGE, EW,
&      SECT, SUBD, CORNR, FTNS, FTEW
      ELSE
        WRITE (*,82) RECORD, OPTION, FTNS, FTEW, CORNR,
&      SUBD, SECT, TSHIP, RANGE, EW
      ENDIF
    endif
    IF (TRACE) THEN
      IF (PLSSMAT.EQ.1) THEN
        WRITE (uno,81) RECORD, OPTION, TSHIP, RANGE, EW,
&      SECT, SUBD, CORNR, FTNS, FTEW
      ELSE
        WRITE (uno,82) RECORD, OPTION, FTNS, FTEW, CORNR,
&      SUBD, SECT, TSHIP, RANGE, EW
      ENDIF
    ENDIF
C
81  FORMAT (' Record',I5,' Opt=',I3,5X,2I4,A1,2X,I3,
&      5A3,2F8.1)
82  FORMAT (' Record',I5,' Opt=',5X,2F8.1,5A3,2X,I3,
&      2I4,A1)
C
    IF (PLSSMAT.EQ.2) THEN
      sub1=SUBD(4)
      sub2=SUBD(3)
      sub3=SUBD(2)
      sub4=SUBD(1)
      SUBD(1)=sub1
      SUBD(2)=sub2
      SUBD(3)=sub3
      SUBD(4)=sub4
    ENDIF
C
C

```

```

C      ***** CONVERT REFERENCE SYSTEMS: PLSS to GEOGRAPHIC
C
C      CALL LEO3CVT (TSHIP, RANGE, EW, SECT, OPTION, SUBD,
&      PLON, PLAT, UNL, STATUS, SOURCE)
C
C      NONSTD
C          = 2, if STLINE = 1
C          = 4, if RIVER = 1
C          = 6, if STLINE = 1, and RIVER = 1
C          = 8, if RESERVE = 1
C          = 10, if STLINE = 1, and RESERVE = 1
C          = 12, if RIVER = 1, and RESERVE = 1
C          = 14, if STLINE = 1, and RIVER = 1, and RESERVE = 1
C          = 16, if TREATY = 1
C          = 18, if STLINE = 1, and TREATY = 1
C          = 20, if RIVER = 1, and TREATY = 1
C          = 22, if STLINE = 1, and RIVER = 1, and TREATY = 1
C          = 24, if RESERVE = 1, and TREATY = 1
C          = 26, if STLINE = 1, and RESERVE = 1, and TREATY = 1
C          = 28, if RIVER = 1, and RESERVE = 1, and TREATY = 1
C          = 30, if STLINE = 1, and RIVER = 1, and RESERVE = 1,
&          and TREATY = 1
C          = 32, if SLACKN = 1, or SLACKW = 1, or SLACKNW = 1
C          = 34, if STLINE = 1 & SLACK
C          = 36, if RIVER = 1 & SLACK
C          = 38, if STLINE = 1, and RIVER = 1 & SLACK
C          = 40, if RESERVE = 1 & SLACK
C          = 42, if STLINE = 1, and RESERVE = 1 & SLACK
C          = 44, if RIVER = 1, and RESERVE = 1 & SLACK
C          = 46, if STLINE=1, and RIVER=1, and RESERVE=1 & SLACK
C          = 48, if TREATY = 1 & SLACK
C          = 50, if STLINE = 1, and TREATY = 1 & SLACK
C          = 52, if RIVER = 1, and TREATY = 1 & SLACK
C          = 54, if STLINE=1, and RIVER=1, and TREATY=1 & SLACK
C          = 56, if RESERVE = 1, and TREATY = 1 & SLACK
C          = 58, if STLINE=1, and RESERVE=1, and TREATY=1 & SLACK
C          = 60, if RIVER=1, and RESERVE=1, and TREATY=1 & SLACK
C          = 62, if STLINE = 1, and RIVER = 1, and RESERVE = 1,
&          and TREATY = 1 & SLACK
C
C      IF (SLACKN.EQ.1.OR.SLACKW.EQ.1.OR.SLACKNW.EQ.1) SLACK=1
C      IF (NONSTD.EQ.1.AND. (STLINE.EQ.1.OR.RIVER.EQ.1.OR.
&      RESERVE.EQ.1.OR.TREATY.EQ.1.OR.SLACK.EQ.1)) THEN
C          NONSTD=0
C          IF (STLINE.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+2
C          IF (RIVER.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+4
C          IF (RESERVE.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+8
C          IF (TREATY.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+16
C          IF (SLACK.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+32
C      ELSEIF (NONSTD.EQ.0.AND. (STLINE.EQ.1.OR.RIVER.EQ.1.OR.
&      RESERVE.EQ.1.OR.TREATY.EQ.1.OR.SLACK.EQ.1)) THEN
C          IF (STLINE.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+2
C          IF (RIVER.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+4
C          IF (RESERVE.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+8
C          IF (TREATY.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+16
C          IF (SLACK.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+32
C      ENDIF
C
C

```

```

C          ** Determine output option and output the results to
C          ** the batch output file
C
C
C ***** SET FOURCORN and FOURSIDE
C
C          FOURCORN = .FALSE.
C          FOURSIDE = .FALSE.
C          IF ((OPTION.EQ.0.OR.OPTION.EQ.4).AND.CORNR.EQ.' ') THEN
C            FOURCORN = .TRUE.
C          endif
C          IF ((OPTION.EQ.1.OR.OPTION.EQ.5).AND.CORNR.EQ.' ') THEN
C            FOURCORN = .TRUE.
C          ELSEIF (OPTION.EQ.3 .OR. OPTION.EQ.7) THEN
C            FOURCORN = .TRUE.
C          ELSEIF (OPTION.EQ.2 .OR. OPTION.EQ.6) THEN
C            IF ((ABS(FTNS)+ABS(FTEW)).LT.1.) FOURSIDE=.TRUE.
C          ENDIF
C
C

```

```

C           Output results in geographic if RESULT = 2 was
C           selected, otherwise output in UTM coordinates
C
C           IF(result.eq.2)THEN
C
C           IF (FOURCORN) THEN
C ***** Section or subarea four corners OPTION *****
C
C           IF (XTRA) THEN
C
C                 ** Output 4 corners of section or subarea with Status
C                 ** and Non-std section values, in DMS then in Decimal
C                 ** degrees, in the order NW, NE, SW, SE
C
C           IF (OPTION.GT.3) THEN
C             WRITE(UNO, ' (1X,2 (2 (F5.0,F4.0,F7.3),2X),2I4,2X,I5) ')
C             &           ((LONX(I,J),J=1,3), (LATX(I,J),J=1,3),I=1,2),
C             &           STATUS, NONSTD, SFLAG(SECT)
C             WRITE (UNO, ' (1X,2 (2 (F5.0,F4.0,F7.3),2X) ) ')
C             &           ((LONX(I,J),J=1,3), (LATX(I,J),J=1,3),I=3,4)
C           ELSE
C             WRITE (UNO, ' (1X,2 (F11.5,F9.5),3X,2I4,2X,I5) ')
C             &           (LONX(I,1),LATX(I,1),I=1,2), STATUS, NONSTD, SFLAG(SECT)
C             WRITE (UNO, ' (1X,2 (F11.5,F9.5) ) ')
C             &           (LONX(I,1),LATX(I,1),I=3,4)
C           ENDIF
C           ELSE
C
C           ** Output 4 section or subarea corners w/o extra values
C
C           IF (OPTION.GT.3) THEN
C             WRITE (UNO, ' (1X,2 (2 (F5.0,F4.0,F7.3),2X) ) ')
C             &           ((LONX(I,J),J=1,3), (LATX(I,J),J=1,3),I=1,2)
C             WRITE (UNO, ' (1X,2 (2 (F5.0,F4.0,F7.3),2X) ) ')
C             &           ((LONX(I,J),J=1,3), (LATX(I,J),J=1,3),I=3,4)
C           ELSE
C             WRITE (UNO, ' (1X,2 (F11.5,F10.5),4X) ')
C             &           (LONX(I,1),LATX(I,1),I=1,2)
C             WRITE (UNO, ' (1X,4 (F11.5,F10.5),4X) ')
C             &           (LONX(I,1),LATX(I,1),I=3,4)
C           ENDIF
C           ENDIF
C           ELSEIF (FOURSIDE) THEN
C
C           ** Output 4 side lengths in feet in the order N,E,W,S
C
C           IF (XTRA) THEN
C             WRITE(UNO, ' (1X,4F8.1,2I4,2X,I5) ') (LONX(I,1),I=1,4),
C             &           STATUS, NONSTD, SFLAG(SECT)
C           ELSE
C             WRITE (UNO, ' (1X,4F8.1) ') (LONX(I,1),I=1,4)
C           ENDIF
C           ELSE
C

```

```

C          ** Output a single point for all other options (0 and 4
C          ** with CORNR nonblank, 1 and 5, and 2 and 6) first with
C          ** the extra Status and Nonstd values, then without.
C          ** For each, do Decimal Degrees and then DMS options
C
IF (XTRA) THEN
  IF (OPTION.LT.4) THEN
    WRITE (UNO, '(1X,F11.5,F9.5,2I4,2X,I5)')
    &          PLON, PLAT, STATUS, NONSTD, SFLAG(SECT)
  ELSE
    WRITE (UNO, '(1X,2(F5.0,F4.0,F7.3,2X),2I4,2X,I5)')
    &          (LONX(1,J),J=1,3), (LATX(1,J),J=1,3),
    &          STATUS, NONSTD, SFLAG(SECT)
  ENDIF
ELSE
  IF (OPTION.LT.4) THEN
    WRITE (UNO, '(1X,F11.5,F9.5)') PLON, PLAT
  ELSE
    WRITE (UNO, '(1X,2(F5.0,F4.0,F7.3,2X))')
    &          (LONX(1,J),J=1,3), (LATX(1,J),J=1,3)
  ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF

```

C

```

c      *** Output in UTM coordinates ***
c
c      Output options for UTM coordinates:
c      0 = find X, Y, UTM zone, scale factor for each location
c      1 = find X, Y, UTM zone for each location
c      2 = find X, Y, scale factor relative to selected UTM zone
c      3 = find X,Y relative to selected UTM zone
c
c      ELSE
c
c      IF (FOURCORN) THEN
c
c      ***** Section or subarea four corners option *****
c
c      ** Convert locations from decimal degrees to UTM
c
c      do 666 i=1,4
c      lambda=lonx(i,1)
c      phi=latx(i,1)
c      write(*,*)'zone = ',zone,' longitude = ',
c      &          lambda,' latitude = ',phi
c      call utmsub(zone,lambda,phi,utm,utm,utm,
c      &          utmdir,utmform)
c      sfactor=utm
c      lonx(i,1)=utm
c      latx(i,1)=utm
c      lonx(i,2)=zone
666 continue
c
c      IF (XTRA) THEN
c
c      ** Output 4 corners of section or subarea with Status
c      ** and Non-std section values, in UTM coordinates
c      ** in the order NW, NE, SW, SE
c
c      if(utmform.eq.1.or.utmform.eq.3)then
c      WRITE (UNO, '(2(2f12.2,1x,f2.0,2x),1X,2I4,2X,I5)')
c      &          (LONX(I,1),LATX(I,1),lonx(i,2),I=1,2),
c      &          STATUS, NONSTD, SFLAG(SECT)
c      WRITE (UNO, '(2(2f12.2,1x,f2.0,2x))')
c      &          (LONX(I,1),LATX(I,1),lonx(i,2),I=3,4)
c      else
c      WRITE (UNO,
c      &          '(2(2f12.2,1x,f2.0,2x),1x,f6.4,3X,2I4,2X,I5)')
c      &          (LONX(I,1),LATX(I,1),lonx(i,2),I=1,2),sfactor,
c      &          STATUS, NONSTD, SFLAG(SECT)
c      WRITE (UNO, '(2(2f12.2,1x,f2.0,2x))')
c      &          (LONX(I,1),LATX(I,1),lonx(i,2),I=3,4)
c      endif
c
c      ELSE

```



```

C          ** Output a single point for all other options (0 and 4
C          ** with CORNR nonblank, 1 and 5, and 2 and 6) first with
C          ** the extra Status and Nonstd values, then without.
C          **
C
C          lambda=plon
C          phi=plat
C          if (TRACE) then
C            write(*,*)'zone = ',zone,' longitude = ',
&            lambda,' latitude = ',phi
C          endif
C          call utmsub(zone,lambda,phi,utm,utm,utm,
&            utmdir,utmform)
C          sfactor=utm
C          if (TRACE) then
C            write(*,*)'utm = ',utm,' utmy = ',utm
C          endif
667        continue
C
C          IF (XTRA) THEN
C            if(utmform.eq.1.or.utmform.eq.3)then
C              WRITE (UNO, '(2f12.2,1x,i2,3x,2I4,2X,I5)')
&              utm,utm,zone,STATUS,NONSTD,SFLAG(SECT)
C            else
C              WRITE (UNO, '(2f12.2,1x,i2,1x,f6.4,,3x,2I4,2X,I5)')
&              utm,utm,zone,sfactor,STATUS,NONSTD,SFLAG(SECT)
C            endif
C          ELSE
C            if(utmform.eq.1.or.utmform.eq.3)then
C              WRITE (UNO, '(2f12.2,1x,i2)') utm,utm,zone
C            else
C              WRITE (UNO, '(2f12.2,1x,i2,1x,f6.4)')
&              utm,utm,zone,sfactor
C            endif
C          ENDIF
C          ENDIF
C          ENDIF
C
C          ** Go get the next input record
C
C          GOTO 75
90        WRITE (*,*) ' '
C          WRITE (*,*) '*** Reference Conversion Completed ***'
C          WRITE (*,*) ' '
C          STOP
C          ENDIF
C
C          end of batch section
C
C
C

```

```

C ***** INTERACTIVE CONVERSION *****
C
C          ***** Legal to Geographic or UTM *****
C
C          ***** Set-up *****
C
100      WRITE (*,*)' '
        WRITE (*,*)'Enter Township number: '
        READ (*,*,ERR=100) J
        IF (J.EQ.0) GOTO 140
        TSHIP = J
110      continue
        WRITE (*,*)' '
        WRITE (*,*)'Enter Range number: '
        READ (*,*,ERR=110)RANGE
        IF (RANGE.GT.25) THEN
            EW = 'W'
            write(*,*)'Range direction = W'
        ELSE
120      continue
            WRITE (*,*)' '
            WRITE (*,*)'Enter Range Direction -- E(ast) or W(est): '
            READ (*,'(A1)',ERR=120)EW
            ENDIF
C
            IF (TSHIP.LT.1 .OR. TSHIP.GT.35) THEN
                write(*,*)'Township value must be in [1,35]. '
                goto 100
            ENDIF
            IF (EW.EQ.'E' .OR. EW.EQ.'e') THEN
                IF (RANGE.LT.1 .OR. RANGE.GT.25) THEN
                    write(*,*)'East range value must be in [1-25]. '
                    goto 110
                ENDIF
                EW='E'
            ELSEIF (EW.EQ.'W' .OR. EW.EQ.'w') THEN
                IF (RANGE.LT.1 .OR. RANGE.GT.43) THEN
                    write(*,*)'West range value must be in [1-43]. '
                    goto 110
                ENDIF
                EW='W'
            ELSE
                write(*,*)'Incorrect range direction specified (E or W). '
                goto 120
            ENDIF
C

```

```

130  continue
      WRITE (*,*) ' '
      WRITE (*,*) 'Enter Section number (1-36), or 0 for Township: '
      READ (*,*,ERR=130)SECT
      IF (SECT.LT.0.OR.SECT.GT.36) GOTO 50
140  continue
      WRITE(*,*) ' '
      WRITE(*,*) '      OPTIONS'
      WRITE(*,*) ' -2 = Stop program'
      WRITE(*,*) ' -1 = Select a new section or reset all options'
      if(sect.ge.1.and.sect.le.36)then
        if(result.eq.2)then
          WRITE(*,*)
          & ' * Options 0-3 (decimal degrees) == Options 4-7 (DMS) * '
          else
            write(*,*) '* Options 0-3 (meters) '
          endif
        else
          if(result.eq.2)then
            WRITE(*,*)
          & ' * Options 1 or 3 (decimal degrees) == Options 5 or 7 (DMS) * '
          else
            write(*,*) '* Options 1 or 3 (meters) '
          endif
        endif
      if(sect.ge.1.and.sect.le.36)then
        WRITE(*,*)
        & ' 0/4 = Return four corners of specified subdivision or, if'
        & ' requested, its center, a corner or a side midpoint'
        c Options 0/4 will return four corners if a point location
        c (i.e., center, corner or side mid-point) is not explicitly
        c requested. With these options, "C" means 'CENTER.'
        WRITE(*,*) ' 1/5 = Select section corner or side midpoint'
        c Options 1/5 will return four corners if a point location
        c (i.e., center, corner or side mid-point) is not explicitly
        c requested. With these options, "C" means 'SW CORNER.'
        c Options 1/5 will NOT return a CENTER location.
        WRITE(*,*)
        & ' 2/6 = Apply footages from section corner to point location'
        WRITE(*,*) ' 3/7 = Return locations of the section corners'
        WRITE(*,*) ' '
      else
        WRITE(*,*)
        & ' 1/5 = Select township corner or approximate side midpoint'
        WRITE(*,*) ' 3/7 = Return locations of the township corners'
        WRITE(*,*) ' '
      endif
      WRITE(*,*) 'Enter Option Number (-2 to 7): '
      READ (*,*,ERR=140) OPTION
      IF(OPTION.GT.7.or.OPTION.lt.-2)GOTO 140
      if(OPTION.eq.-2)stop

```

```

141      continue
      IF (OPTION.EQ.-1) THEN
        WRITE(*,*)' '
        WRITE(*,*)' -1 = Reset all OPTIONS'
        WRITE(*,*)' 1 = Reset section number'
        WRITE(*,*)' '
        WRITE(*,*)'Enter Option Number (-1 or 1): '
        READ (*,*,ERR=141) OPTION
        IF(OPTION.EQ.-1)GOTO 50
        IF(OPTION.EQ.1)GOTO 130
        GOTO 140
      ENDIF
      if(sect.eq.0.and.(OPTION.ne.1.and.OPTION.ne.5.
&      and.OPTION.ne.3.and.OPTION.ne.7)) GOTO 140

C
C          ** Set subdivision and corner to blank, Set logical
C          ** variables FOURSIDE (=true when the four side lengths
C          ** OPTION is on) and FOURCORN (=true when 4 corners of
C          ** a section OPTION is on or when subdivision does not
C          ** specify a CORNR value, i.e. = blank) to false
C

      SUBD(1) = BLANK2
      CORNR = BLANK2
      FOURSIDE = .FALSE.
      FOURCORN = .FALSE.

C
C          ** Set remain to [mod(OPTION,4)] to divide options into
C          ** classes (remainder is = for 0/4, 1/5, 2/6 and 3/7)
C

      REMAIN = MOD (INT (OPTION), 4)

C
C          ** Subdivide for options 0/4 and get CORNR value
C          ** for options 0/4 and options 1/5
C

      IF (REMAIN.LT.2) THEN
        IF (REMAIN.EQ.0) THEN

```

```

C          ** Get subdivision values for options 0/4
C
write(*,*)' '
      write(*,*)
& 'Subdivisions may be specified as quarter or half divisions.'
write(*,*)
& ' Quarter divisions - (NE, NW, SW, or SE) or (A, B, C, or D)'
write(*,*)
& ' Half divisions - (N, W, S, or E)'
DONE = .FALSE.
      write(*,*)'
& Enter subdivisions from largest to smallest.'
DO 200 I = 1,4
150  SUBD(I) = BLANK2
      IF (.not.DONE) THEN
        WRITE (*,*) ' '
        WRITE (*,*) 'Enter Subdivision ', I, ': '
        READ (*, '(A2)',ERR=150) SUBD(I)
        IF (SUBD(I).EQ.BLANK2) then
          DONE = .TRUE.
          goto 200
        ENDIF
        IF(SUBD(I)(1:1).EQ.' ') THEN
          SUBD(I)=SUBD(I)(2:2) // SUBD(I)(1:1)
        ENDIF
        IF (SUBD(I).EQ.'D ' .OR.SUBD(I).EQ.'SE') THEN
          SUBD(I)='SE'
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'d ' .OR.SUBD(I).EQ.'se') THEN
          SUBD(I)='SE'
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'A ' .OR.SUBD(I).EQ.'NE') THEN
          SUBD(I)='NE'
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'a ' .OR.SUBD(I).EQ.'ne') THEN
          SUBD(I)='NE'
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'B ' .OR.SUBD(I).EQ.'NW') THEN
          SUBD(I)='NW'
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'b ' .OR.SUBD(I).EQ.'nw') THEN
          SUBD(I)='NW'
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'C ' .OR.SUBD(I).EQ.'SW') THEN
          SUBD(I)='SW'
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'c ' .OR.SUBD(I).EQ.'sw') THEN
          SUBD(I)='SW'
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'N ' .OR.SUBD(I).EQ.'n ') THEN
          SUBD(I)='N '
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'W ' .OR.SUBD(I).EQ.'w ') THEN
          SUBD(I)='W'
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'S ' .OR.SUBD(I).EQ.'s ') THEN
          SUBD(I)='S'
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'E ' .OR.SUBD(I).EQ.'e ') THEN
          SUBD(I)='E'
        ELSE
          WRITE (*,*) 'Unrecognized subdivision ',I,' spec:'
          goto 150
        ENDIF
      ENDIF
200  CONTINUE
C
C
C *****

```

```

C
C          ** Get CORNR value for options 0/4 and 1/5
C
210      continue
        WRITE(*,*)' '
        write(*,*)
&        'All section or subdivision corners will be given unless'
        write(*,*)
&        'you request the center, a specific corner, or the '
        write(*,*)'mid-point of a side.'
        WRITE(*,*)' '
        WRITE(*,*)' center: (C, CC, or CR)'
        WRITE(*,*)' corners: (NE, NW, SW, or SE)'
        WRITE(*,*)' mid-point of sides: (N, W, S, or E)'
        WRITE(*,*)' '
        write(*,*)
&        'Enter center, corner, or mid-point of a side:'
endif
if(OPTION.eq.1.or.OPTION.eq.5)then
  WRITE(*,*)' '
  write(*,*)'All section corners will be given unless'
  write(*,*)
&  'you request a specific corner or mid-point of a side.'
  WRITE(*,*)' '
  WRITE(*,*)
&  ' corners: (NE, NW, SW, or SE) or (A, B, C, or D)'
  WRITE(*,*)' side mid-points: (N, W, S, or E)'
  WRITE(*,*)' '
  write(*,*)'Enter corner, or mid-point of a side: '
endif
READ (*, '(A2)', ERR=210) CORNR
IF (OPTION.EQ.0 .AND. CORNR.EQ.' ') FOURCORN = .TRUE.
IF (OPTION.EQ.1 .AND. CORNR.EQ.' ') FOURCORN = .TRUE.
IF (OPTION.EQ.4 .AND. CORNR.EQ.' ') FOURCORN = .TRUE.
IF (OPTION.EQ.5 .AND. CORNR.EQ.' ') FOURCORN = .TRUE.
ELSEIF (REMAIN.EQ.2) THEN

```

C

```

C          ** Get footages for options 2/6, check for 4 side opt
C
WRITE (*,*) ' '
WRITE (*,*)
& 'Positive values imply measurements to the north or east.'
WRITE (*,*)
& 'Negative values imply measurements to the south or west.'
WRITE (*,*) ' '
WRITE (*,*)
& 'Unless specified explicitly after giving footage values,'
WRITE (*,*)
& 'the corner of origin is implied by the sign of the footages.'
WRITE (*,*) '      ft-NS<0 and ft-EW<0 imply CORNER=NE'
WRITE (*,*) '      ft-NS<0 and ft-EW>0 imply CORNER=NW'
WRITE (*,*) '      ft-NS>0 and ft-EW>0 imply CORNER=SW'
WRITE (*,*) '      ft-NS>0 and ft-EW<0 imply CORNER=SE'
WRITE (*,*) ' '
WRITE (*,*)
& 'Enter footages = 0,0 to get section side lengths.'
WRITE (*,*) ' '
220 WRITE (*,*) 'Enter Footage-NS, Footage-EW: '
READ (*,*,ERR=220) FTNS, FTEW
221 continue
WRITE (*,*) 'Corner of origin for measurements (CORNR): '
READ (*,'(A2)',ERR=221) CORNR
IF (ABS(FTNS).LT.1..AND.ABS(FTEW).LT.1.) FOURSIDE = .TRUE.
ELSEIF (REMAIN.EQ.3) THEN
FOURCORN = .TRUE.
ENDIF
C
C          ** Call conversion routine and print out the results
C
slack=0
slackn=0
slackw=0
slacknw=0
CALL LEO3CVT (TSHIP,RANGE,EW,SECT,OPTION,SUBD,PLON,PLAT,
& UNL, STATUS, SOURCE)
C
C*****
C          This is the point of RETURN from Subroutine LEO3CVT
C*****
C
IF (SLACKN.EQ.1.OR.SLACKW.EQ.1.OR.SLACKNW.EQ.1) SLACK=1
IF (STLINE.EQ.1)NONSTD=NONSTD+2
IF (RIVER.EQ.1)NONSTD=NONSTD+4
IF (RESERVE.EQ.1)NONSTD=NONSTD+8
IF (TREATY.EQ.1)NONSTD=NONSTD+16
IF (SLACK.EQ.1)NONSTD=NONSTD+32
WRITE (*,*)' '
IF (STATUS.GT.0) THEN
stemp=sflag(sect)
if(sect.ge.1.and.sect.le.36)write(*,
& '(5x,A1,i2,a4,i2,a1,2x,i2,2x,4(a2,1x),5x,a2,10x,A8,i5/)' )
& 'T',tship,'S R',range,ew,sect,subd,cornr,'SFLAG = ',stemp

```



```

if(status.eq.16)then
  write(*,*)'N-S footage exceeds average distance'
  write(*,*)'between north and south section corners.'
endif
if(status.eq.17)then
  write(*,*)'E-W footage exceeds average distance'
  write(*,*)'between east and west section corners.'
endif
if(status.eq.34)then
  write(*,*)
&   'Part of the requested subdivision lies outside the state.'
  write(*,*)'Information is provided for the portion '
  write(*,*)'of the subdivision in Kansas.'
endif
if(status.eq.35)then
&   'Part of the requested subdivision lies outside the state.'
  write(*,*)
&   'The requested point in that subdivision is in Kansas.'
endif
  if(status.eq.36)then
    write(*,*)
&   'Part of the requested subdivision lies outside the state.'
    write(*,*)
&   'The requested point also lies outside Kansas.'
    write(*,*)
&   'Information is provided for the corresponding point'
    write(*,*)'in the partial subdivision.'
  endif
if(status.ge.41.and.status.le.44)then
  write(*,*)
&   'Footage is measured from protracted section corner.'
endif
if(status.ge.45.and.status.le.52)then
  write(*,*)
&   'Footage is measured from protracted section corner, and'
  write(*,*)
&   'footage exceeds average distance between section corners.'
endif

```

c

```

c           Output results in geographic if RESULT = 2 was
C           selected, otherwise output in UTM coordinates
c
c           if(result.eq.2)THEN
c
c           IF (FOURCORN) THEN
C
C           ** Section/subarea corners NW, NE, SW, SE -- DD and DMS
C
C           IF (OPTION.LT.4) THEN
C           WRITE (*, '(/1X,2F12.5,10X,2F12.5/)')
&           (LONX(I,1), LATX(I,1), I=1,4)
C           ELSE
C           WRITE (*, '(/1X,2(2(F5.0,F4.0,F7.3,2X),6X)/1X)')
&           ((LONX(I,J),J=1,3), (LATX(I,J),J=1,3), I=1,4)
C           ENDIF
c
c           ELSEIF (FOURSIDE) THEN
C
C           ** Four side lengths in feet N, W, E, S
C
C           WRITE(*, '(/11X,F8.2/2X,F8.2,9X,F8.2/11X,F8.2/)')
&           LONX(1,1),LONX(3,1),LONX(2,1),LONX(4,1)
C           ELSE
C           IF (OPTION.LT.3) THEN
C
C           ** Single Point for options 0-2 in decimal degrees
C
C           WRITE (*,*) ' '
C           WRITE (*, '( ' LON, LAT = ' ',2F12.5)') PLON, PLAT
C           ELSE
C
C           ** Single Point for options 4-6 in DMS
C
C           WRITE(*, '(/1X,F6.1,F5.1,F7.3,' ' , ' ',F6.1,F5.1,F7.3)')
&           (LONX(1,J), J=1,3), (LATX(1,J), J=1,3)
C           ENDIF
C           ENDIF
c

```

```

C           Output results in UTM coordinates
C
C           Output options for UTM coordinates:
C           0 = find X, Y, UTM zone for each location, scale factor
C           1 = find X, Y, UTM zone for each location
C           2 = find X, Y relative to selected UTM zone, scale factor
C           3 = find X,Y relative to selected UTM zone
C
C           ELSE
C
C           IF (FOURCORN) THEN
C ***** Section or subarea four corners option *****
C
C           ** Convert locations from decimal degrees to UTM
C
C           do 668 i=1,4
C             lambda=lonx(i,1)
C             phi=latx(i,1)
C             call utmsub(zone,lambda,phi,utmx,utmy,utmk,
C             &               utmdir,utmform)
C             lonx(i,1)=utmx
C             latx(i,1)=utmy
C             lonx(i,2)=zone
C             lonx(i,3)=utmk
668          continue
C
C           ** Output 4 section or subarea corners w/o extra values
C
C           if(utmform.eq.1.or.utmform.eq.3)then
C             WRITE (*,'(2(2f12.2,1x,f3.0,2x))')
C             &               (LONX(I,1),LATX(I,1),lonx(i,2),I=1,2)
C             WRITE (*,'(2(2f12.2,1x,f3.0,2x))')
C             &               (LONX(I,1),LATX(I,1),lonx(i,2),I=3,4)
C           else
C             WRITE (*,'(2(2f12.2,1x,f3.0,1x,f6.4,2x))')
C             &               (LONX(I,1),LATX(I,1),lonx(i,2),lonx(i,3),I=1,2)
C             WRITE (*,'(2(2f12.2,1x,f3.0,1x,f6.4,2x))')
C             &               (LONX(I,1),LATX(I,1),lonx(i,2),lonx(i,3),I=3,4)
C           endif
C
C           ELSEIF (FOURSIDE) THEN
C
C           ** Output 4 side lengths in meters in the order:  N,W,E,S
C
C           WRITE(*,*)' '
C           WRITE(*,*)'Section dimensions in meters'
C
C           WRITE(*,'(/11X,F8.2/2x,F8.2,9X,F8.2/11X,F8.2/)')
C           &               LONX(1,1)/fm,LONX(3,1)/fm,LONX(2,1)/fm,LONX(4,1)/fm

```

```

ELSE
C
C
C
C
      ** Single Point for options 0-2 in UTM coordinates

      lambda=plon
      phi=plat
      call utmsub(zone,lambda,phi,utmxx,utmxy,utmk,
&          utmdir,utmform)
      sfactor=utmk
      plon=utmxx
      plat=utmxy
669  continue
      if(utmform.eq.1.or.utmform.eq.3)then
        WRITE(*,*)' '
        WRITE(*, '( ' X,Y,zone = ',2f12.2,1x,i2) ')utmxx,utmxy,zone
      else
        WRITE (*, '( ' X,Y,zone,scale-factor = ',
&          (2f12.2,1x,i2,1x,f6.4) ')
&          utmxx,utmxy,zone,sfactor
      endif
      ENDIF
    ENDIF
  ELSE
    stemp=sflag(sect)
    if(sect.ge.1.and.sect.le.36)write(*,
&      '(5x,A1,i2,a4,i2,a1,2x,i2,2x,4(a2,1x),5x,a2,10x,A8,i5/) ')
&      'T',tship,'S R',range,ew,sect,subd,
&      cornr,'SFLAG = ',stemp
    if(sect.eq.0)write(*,
&      '(5x,A1,i2,a4,i2,a1,2x,2x,2x,4(a2,1x),5x,a2,10x,A8,i5/) ')
&      'T',tship,'S R',range,ew,subd,cornr,'TFLAG = ',stemp

```

```

WRITE (*,*) ' ** Error, STATUS = ', STATUS, ' **'
IF (STATUS.EQ.-1) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Township number out of RANG'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-2) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'RANGE Number out of RANGE'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-3) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'RANGE direction (EW) not E or W'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-4) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Section number out of RANGE'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-5) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Illegal/unrecognized subdivision spec #1'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-6) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Illegal/unrecognized subdivision spec #2'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-7) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Illegal/unrecognized subdivision spec #3'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-8) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Illegal/unrecognized subdivision spec #4'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-9) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Illegal conversion direction: SORCE value'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-10) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Invalid Longitude for LEO3/KGS'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-11) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Invalid Latitude for LEO3/KGS'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-12) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Invalid value for OPT (OPTION)'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-13) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Database (LEO3BASE) I/O error'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-14) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Thrashing error on the Township level'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-15) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Thrashing error on the Section level'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-16) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Illegal footages from explicit corner'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-17) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Error in degrees,minutes,or seconds value'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-18) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Missing SUBD value for OPT=1 or 5'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-19) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Township record has no usable sections'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-20) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Point-in-Polygon Error'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-21) THEN
  WRITE (*,*)
&   'At least one township corner missing from ',cornr,'side.'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-22) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Two township corners missing'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-23) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Three township corners missing'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-24) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Four township corners missing'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-25) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Illegal or unrecognized CORNER spec'
  goto 210
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-26) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Option is not allowed for townships'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-27) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Illegal record # in township search'

```

```

ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-28) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Failed search within incomplete township'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-31) THEN
  WRITE (*,*)
&   'One or more section corner protracted or now in Missouri'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-32) THEN
  WRITE (*,*)
&   'Section is not within the Kansas PLSS or no longer in Kansas'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-33) THEN
  WRITE (*,*)
&   'Requested subdivision is entirely outside the state'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-37) THEN
  WRITE (*,*)
&   'The requested point lies outside the state.'
  write (*,*)
&   'Only one corner of the specified subdivision lies in Kansas.'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-51) THEN
  WRITE (*,*)
&   'Implied corner for footage measurement is ambiguous.'
  WRITE(*,*)
&   'Location could be due north of SE or SW corner.'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-52) THEN
  WRITE(*,*)
&   'Implied corner for footage measurement is ambiguous.'
  WRITE(*,*)
&   'Location could be due south of NE or NW corner.'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-53) THEN
  WRITE(*,*)
&   'Implied corner for footage measurement is ambiguous.'
  WRITE(*,*)
&   'Location could be due east of SW or NW corner.'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-54) THEN
  WRITE(*,*)
&   'Implied corner for footage measurement is ambiguous.'
  WRITE(*,*)
&   'Location could be due west of NE or SE corner.'
ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-99) THEN
  WRITE (*,*) 'Nonstandard section can not be processed'
  ENDIF
ENDIF
c DO 208 I = 1,4
c   SUBD(I) = BLANK2
208 CONTINUE
  slack=0
  WRITE(*,*) ' ** ** L ** E ** O ** 3 ** ** '
  GOTO 140
C *****
C

```



```

951   if(result.eq.3)then
      continue
      write(*,*)' '
      write(*,*)'Output OPTIONS for UTM coordinates:'
      write(*,*)
&     ' -1 = Reset source OPTION'
      write(*,*)
&     ' 0 = find X, Y, UTM zone, scale factor for each location'
      write(*,*)
&     ' 1 = find X, Y, UTM zone for each location'
      write(*,*)
&     ' 2 = find X, Y, scale factor relative to selected UTM zone'
      write(*,*)
&     ' 3 = find X,Y relative to selected UTM zone'
      write(*,*)'Select UTM output format: '
      read(*,*,err=51)utmform
      if(utmform.lt.-1.or.utmform.gt.3)goto 951
952   continue
      zone=0
      if(utmform.gt.1)then
        write(*,*)'Select the UTM zone common to the most'
        write(*,*)' significant portion of your data:'
        write(*,*)'      zone 15 -- 90-96 deg west longitude'
        write(*,*)'      zone 14 -- 96-102 deg west longitude'
        write(*,*)'      zone 13 -- 102-108 deg west longitude'
        write(*,*)'Specify UTM zone [13 CO, 14 W KS , 15 E KS]: '
        read(*,*,err=952)zone
        if(zone.lt.13.or.zone.gt.15)goto 952
      endif
      goto 300
    endif
c
C
C
c
C
      *****

```



```

c
c   Begin conversions, first from utm to geographic
c
c   RECORD = 0
250  continue
c   write(*,*)'Source = ',source
c
c   When source is UTM:
c
c   if(source.eq.3)then
c     read(uni,1251,end=260) utmx,utmy,zone
c     if (TRACE) then
c       write(*,*)'UTM values: ',utmx,utmy,zone,utmdir,utmform
c     endif
1251  format(2f12.2,1x,i2)
c     call utmsub(zone,lambda,phi,utmx,utmy,utmk,utmdir,utmform)
c     if (TRACE) then
c       write(*,*)'GEO values: ',lambda,phi
c     endif
c     plon=lambda
c     plat=phi
c     IF(result.eq.2)then
c       WRITE (UNO,'(1X,F11.5,F9.5)') PLON,PLAT
c       goto 250
c     ENDIF
c     goto 1250

```

```

elseif(source.eq.2)then
  READ (UNI,*,END=260) PLON, PLAT
  IF(result.eq.3)then
    lambda=plon
    phi=plat
    if (TRACE) then
      write(*,*)'zone = ',zone,' longitude = ',
&         lambda,' latitude = ',phi
    endif
    call utmsub(zone,lambda,phi,utmxx,utmxy,utmkk,
&         utmdir,utmform)
    sfactor=utmkk
    plon=utmxx
    plat=utmxy
    if (TRACE) then
      write(*,*)'utmxx = ',utmxx,' utmxy = ',utmxy
    endif
c
    IF (XTRA) THEN
      if(utmform.eq.1.or.utmform.eq.3)then
        WRITE (UNO, '(2f12.2,1x,i2,3x,2I4,2X,I5)')
&         PLON, PLAT, zone, STATUS, NONSTD, SFLAG(SECT)
      else
        WRITE (UNO, '(2f12.2,1x,i2,1x,f6.4,,3x,2I4,2X,I5)')
&         PLON, PLAT, zone, sfactor, STATUS, NONSTD, SFLAG(SECT)
      endif
    ELSE
      if(utmform.eq.1.or.utmform.eq.3)then
        WRITE (UNO, '(2f12.2,1x,i2)') PLON, PLAT, zone
      else
        WRITE (UNO, '(2f12.2,1x,i2,1x,f6.4)')
&         PLON, PLAT, zone, sfactor
      endif
    ENDIF
    goto 250
  ENDIF
endif
1250 continue
RECORD = RECORD + 1
if(record.eq.500)write(*,*)'Record = 500'
if(record.eq.1000)write(*,*)'Record = 1000'
if(record.eq.1500)write(*,*)'Record = 1500'
if(record.eq.2000)write(*,*)'Record = 2000'
if(record.eq.2500)write(*,*)'Record = 2500'
if(record.eq.3000)write(*,*)'Record = 3000'
if(record.eq.3500)write(*,*)'Record = 3500'
if(record.eq.4000)write(*,*)'Record = 4000'
if(record.eq.4500)write(*,*)'Record = 4500'
if(record.eq.5000)write(*,*)'Record = 5000'
IF (EKO) THEN
  WRITE(*,('' Input record'',I4,5X,2F12.5)')
&         RECORD, PLON, PLAT
  IF (TRACE) WRITE (UNO,('' Record'',I4,5X,2F12.5)')
&         RECORD, PLON, PLAT
ENDIF

```

```

slack=0
slackn=0
slackw=0
slacknw=0
CALL LEO3CVT (TSHIP, RANGE, EW, SECT, OPTION, SUBD,
&          PLON, PLAT, UNL, STATUS, SOURCE)
C
IF (SLACKN.EQ.1.OR.SLACKW.EQ.1.OR.SLACKNW.EQ.1) SLACK=1
IF (NONSTD.EQ.1.AND. (STLINE.EQ.1.OR.RIVER.EQ.1.OR.
&          RESERVE.EQ.1.OR.TREATY.EQ.1.OR.SLACK.EQ.1)) THEN
NONSTD=0
IF (STLINE.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+2
IF (RIVER.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+4
IF (RESERVE.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+8
IF (TREATY.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+16
IF (SLACK.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+32
ELSEIF (NONSTD.EQ.0.AND. (STLINE.EQ.1.OR.RIVER.EQ.1.OR.
&          RESERVE.EQ.1.OR.TREATY.EQ.1.OR.SLACK.EQ.1)) THEN
IF (STLINE.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+2
IF (RIVER.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+4
IF (RESERVE.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+8
IF (TREATY.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+16
IF (SLACK.EQ.1) NONSTD=NONSTD+32
ENDIF
IF (XTRA) THEN
if (OPTION2.eq.0) then
if (PLSSMAT.EQ.1) THEN
if (status.ge.0) then
&          WRITE(UNO, ' (2I3, 1X, A1, I3, 5 (1X, A2), 16X, 2X, 2I4, 2X, I5) ' )
&          TSHIP, RANGE, EW, SECT, SUBD, CORNR,
&          STATUS, NONSTD, SFLAG (SECT)
else
write(uno, ' (44x, 2I4, 2X, I5) ' ) status, nonstd, sflag (sect)
endif
elseif (PLSSMAT.EQ.2) THEN
sub1=SUBD(4)
sub2=SUBD(3)
sub3=SUBD(2)
sub4=SUBD(1)
SUBD(1)=sub1
SUBD(2)=sub2
SUBD(3)=sub3
SUBD(4)=sub4
C
if (status.ge.0) then
&          WRITE(UNO, ' (16X, 5 (1X, A2), 3I3, 1X, A1, 2X, 2I4, 2X, I5) ' ) CORNR,
&          SUBD, SECT, TSHIP, RANGE, EW, STATUS, NONSTD, SFLAG (SECT)
else
write(uno, ' (44x, 2I4, 2x, i5) ' ) status, nonstd, sflag (sect)
endif
endif
endif

```

```

elseif (OPTION2.eq.1.or.OPTION2.eq.2) then
  if (PLSSMAT.EQ.1) THEN
    if (status.ge.0) then
      WRITE (UNO, ' (2I3,1X,A1,I3,5(1X,A2),2F8.0,2X,2I4,2X,I5) ')
&      TSHIP,RANGE,EW,SECT,SUBD,CORNR,FTNS,FTEW,
&      STATUS, NONSTD, SFLAG (SECT)
    else
      write (uno, ' (44x,2I4,2X,I5) ') status, nonstd, sflag (sect)
    endif
  elseif (PLSSMAT.EQ.2) THEN
    sub1=SUBD(4)
    sub2=SUBD(3)
    sub3=SUBD(2)
    sub4=SUBD(1)
    SUBD(1)=sub1
    SUBD(2)=sub2
    SUBD(3)=sub3
    SUBD(4)=sub4
    if (status.ge.0) then
      WRITE (UNO, ' (2F8.0,5(1X,A2),3I3,1X,A1,2X,2I4,2X,I5) ')
&      FTNS,FTEW,CORNR,SUBD,SECT,TSHIP,RANGE,EW,
&      STATUS, NONSTD, SFLAG (SECT)
    else
      write (uno, ' (44x,2I4,2X,I5) ') status, nonstd, sflag (sect)
    endif
  endif
endif
endif

```

```

ELSE
  if (OPTION2.eq.0) then
    if (PLSSMAT.EQ.1) THEN
      if (status.ge.0) then
        WRITE (UNO, '(2I3,1X,A1,I3,5(1X,A2))') TSHIP,
&         RANGE, EW, SECT, SUBD, CORNR
      else
        write(uno, '(44x,i4)') status
      endif
    elseif (PLSSMAT.EQ.2) THEN
      sub1=SUBD(4)
      sub2=SUBD(3)
      sub3=SUBD(2)
      sub4=SUBD(1)
      SUBD(1)=sub1
      SUBD(2)=sub2
      SUBD(3)=sub3
      SUBD(4)=sub4
      if (status.ge.0) then
        WRITE (UNO, '(16X,5(1X,A2),3I3,1X,A1)') CORNR, SUBD,
&         SECT, TSHIP, RANGE, EW
      else
        write(uno, '(44x,i4)') status
      endif
    endif
  elseif (OPTION2.eq.1.or.OPTION2.eq.2) then
    if (PLSSMAT.EQ.1) THEN
      if (status.ge.0) then
        WRITE (UNO, '(2I3,1X,A1,I3,5(1X,A2),2f8.0)') TSHIP,
&         RANGE, EW, SECT, SUBD, CORNR, FTNS, FTEW
      else
        write(uno, '(44x,i4)') status
      endif
    elseif (PLSSMAT.EQ.2) THEN
      sub1=SUBD(4)
      sub2=SUBD(3)
      sub3=SUBD(2)
      sub4=SUBD(1)
      SUBD(1)=sub1
      SUBD(2)=sub2
      SUBD(3)=sub3
      SUBD(4)=sub4
      if (status.ge.0) then
        WRITE (UNO, '(2f8.0,5(1X,A2),3I3,1X,A1)') FTNS, FTEW,
&         CORNR, SUBD, SECT, TSHIP, RANGE, EW
      else
        write(uno, '(44x,i4)') status
      endif
    endif
  endif
  ENDIF
  GOTO 250
260 continue
  WRITE (*,*) '** Reference Conversion Completed **'
  WRITE (*,*) ' '
  STOP
ENDIF

```

c

```

c      BATCH.NE.1  --  therefore, conversion is interactive
C
C
C ***** INTERACTIVE CONVERSIONS FROM UTM OR GEOGRAPHIC *****
C
C ***** from UTM to GEOGRAPHIC or LEGAL *****
C ***** from GEOGRAPHIC to UTM or LEGAL *****
C
C
298  continue
c
c      When source is UTM:
c
c      if(source.eq.3)then
299  continue
      WRITE (*,*) ' '
      WRITE (*,*) 'UTM COORDINATE INPUT FORMAT'
      WRITE (*,*) ' -2 = Stop program'
      WRITE (*,*) ' -1 = Reset all options'
      WRITE (*,*)
&      ' 1 = x coordinate (meters), y coordinate (meters), zone'
      write(*,*) '          zone 15 -- 90-96 deg west longitude'
      write(*,*) '          zone 14 -- 96-102 deg west longitude'
      write(*,*) '          zone 13 -- 102-108 deg west longitude'
      WRITE(*,*) 'Enter format option: '
      READ (*,*,ERR=299)OPTION
      if (OPTION.eq.-2) stop
      IF (OPTION.eq.-1) GOTO 10
      IF (OPTION.GT.1.or.OPTION.lt.-2.or.OPTION.EQ.0) GOTO 299
      IF (OPTION.EQ.1) THEN
        WRITE (*,*) 'Enter x coordinate, y coordinate, utm zone'
        read(*,*,ERR=299) utmx,utmy,zone
      ENDIF
      call utmsub(zone,lambda,phi,utmx,utmy,utmk,utmdir,utmform)
      plon=lambda
      plat=phi
C
      WRITE (*,*) ' '
      WRITE (*,*) ('' LON, LAT = ',2F12.5)') PLON, PLAT
C
c      Finished if desired result is geographic
c
c      IF(result.eq.2) goto 299
c

```

```

c      When desired result is PLSS reset OPTION for decimal degrees
c
      OPTION=0
      goto 351
c
c      Begin result = PLSS
c
elseif(source.eq.2)then
300  continue
      WRITE (*,*)' '
      WRITE (*,*)'GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE INPUT FORMAT'
      WRITE (*,*)' -2 = Stop program'
      WRITE (*,*)' -1 = Reset all options'
      WRITE (*,*)'  0 = Decimal Degrees'
      WRITE (*,*)'  1 = Deg-Min-Sec'
      WRITE(*,*)'Enter format option: '
      READ (*,*,ERR=300)OPTION
      if (OPTION.eq.-2) stop
      IF (OPTION.eq.-1) GOTO 10
      IF (OPTION.GT.1.or.OPTION.lt.-2) GOTO 300
      IF (OPTION.EQ.1) THEN
330  WRITE (*,*)'Enter Longitude (D,M,S): '
      READ (*,*,ERR=330) (LONX(1,J), J = 1,3)
340  WRITE (*,*)'Enter Latitude (D,M,S): '
      READ (*,*,ERR=340) (LATX(1,J), J = 1,3)
      if(result.eq.3)then
        plon=lonx(1,1)+lonx(1,2)/60.0+lonx(1,3)/3600.0
        plat=latx(1,1)+latx(1,2)/60.0+latx(1,3)/3600.0
      endif
      ELSE
c      OPTION = 0
350  WRITE (*,*)'Enter Longitude, Latitude in decimal degrees: '
      READ (*,*,ERR=350)PLON,PLAT
      ENDIF
      endif
c
c      When desired result is UTM
c
c
c
      if(result.eq.3)then
        lambda=plon
        phi=plat
        call utmsub(zone,lambda,phi,utmx,utmy,utmk,
&          utmdir,utmform)
        sfactor=utmk
c
c          **  Single Point in UTM coordinates
c
      if(utmform.eq.1.or.utmform.eq.3)then
        WRITE(*,(' X,Y,zone = ',2f12.2,1x,i2))utmx,utmy,zone
      else
&        WRITE (*,(' X,Y,zone,scale-factor = ',
&          2f12.2,1x,i2,1x,f6.4))
&          utmx,utmy,zone,sfactor
      endif
      endif
c
c

```

```

c      When desired result is PLSS
C
351    continue
      slack=0
      slackn=0
      slackw=0
      slacknw=0
      CALL LEO3CVT (TSHIP,RANGE,EW,SECT,OPTION,SUBD,PLON,PLAT,
&          UNL, STATUS, SOURCE)
C
      IF (SLACKN.EQ.1.OR.SLACKW.EQ.1.OR.SLACKNW.EQ.1) SLACK=1
      IF (NONSTD.EQ.1.AND. (STLINE.EQ.1.OR.RIVER.EQ.1.OR.
&          RESERVE.EQ.1.OR.TREATY.EQ.1.OR.SLACK.EQ.1)) THEN
          NONSTD=0
          IF (STLINE.EQ.1)NONSTD=NONSTD+2
          IF (RIVER.EQ.1)NONSTD=NONSTD+4
          IF (RESERVE.EQ.1)NONSTD=NONSTD+8
          IF (TREATY.EQ.1)NONSTD=NONSTD+16
          IF (SLACK.EQ.1)NONSTD=NONSTD+32
      ELSEIF (NONSTD.EQ.0.AND. (STLINE.EQ.1.OR.RIVER.EQ.1.OR.
&          RESERVE.EQ.1.OR.TREATY.EQ.1.OR.SLACK.EQ.1)) THEN
          IF (STLINE.EQ.1)NONSTD=NONSTD+2
          IF (RIVER.EQ.1)NONSTD=NONSTD+4
          IF (RESERVE.EQ.1)NONSTD=NONSTD+8
          IF (TREATY.EQ.1)NONSTD=NONSTD+16
          IF (SLACK.EQ.1)NONSTD=NONSTD+32
      ENDIF

```

```

WRITE (*,*)' '
WRITE (*,*)' STATUS = ',STATUS,' (NONSTD = ', NONSTD, ')'
WRITE (*,*)' SECTION FLAG = ',sflag(sect)
WRITE (*,*)' '
if(status.ge.0)then
WRITE (*,*)'Township = ', TSHIP, BLANK2,'S'
WRITE (*,*)'Range = ', RANGE, BLANK2, EW
WRITE (*,*)'Section = ',SECT
if(OPTION2.eq.0)then
WRITE (*,*)' '
WRITE (*,*)'Subdivisions are (largest to smallest): '
WRITE (*,*)' ',(SUBD(I), BLANK2, I=1,4)
WRITE (*,*)' '
WRITE (*,*)'Closest corner, mid-side or center = ', CORNR
endif
if(OPTION2.eq.1)then
write (*,*)' '
if(status.eq.1)then
write (*,*)'Closest surveyed section corner = ',cornr
elseif(status.eq.10)then
write (*,*)'Closest corner (protracted) = ',cornr
endif
write (*,*)'N-S footage from ',cornr,' corner = ',ftns
write (*,*)'E-W footage from ',cornr,' corner = ',ftew
endif
if(OPTION2.eq.2)then
write (*,*)' '
if(status.eq.1)then
write (*,*)'Selected section corner = ',cornr
elseif(status.eq.10)then
write (*,*)'Selected corner (protracted) = ',cornr
endif
write (*,*)'N-S footage from ',cornr,' corner = ',ftns
write (*,*)'E-W footage from ',cornr,' corner = ',ftew
endif
WRITE (*,*)' '

```

```

else
  IF (STATUS.EQ.-10) THEN
    WRITE (*,*) 'Invalid Longitude for LEO3/KGS'
  ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-11) THEN
    WRITE (*,*) 'Invalid Latitude for LEO3/KGS'
  ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-12) THEN
    WRITE (*,*) 'Invalid value for OPT (OPTION)'
  ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-13) THEN
    WRITE (*,*) 'Database (LEO3BASE) I/O error'
  ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-14) THEN
    WRITE (*,*) 'Thrashing error on the Township level'
  ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-15) THEN
    WRITE (*,*) 'Thrashing error on the Section level'
  ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-19) THEN
    WRITE (*,*) 'Township record has no usable sections'
  ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-20) THEN
    WRITE (*,*) 'Point-in-Polygon Error'
  ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-21) THEN
    WRITE (*,*)
&    'At least one township corner missing from ',cornr,'side.'
  ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-22) THEN
    WRITE (*,*) 'Two township corners missing'
  ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-23) THEN
    WRITE (*,*) 'Three township corners missing'
  ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-24) THEN
    WRITE (*,*) 'Four township corners missing'
  ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-27) THEN
    WRITE (*,*) 'Illegal record # in township search'
  ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-28) THEN
    WRITE (*,*) 'Failed search within incomplete township'
  ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-31) THEN
    WRITE (*,*)
&    'One or more section corner protracted or now in Missouri'
  ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-37) THEN
    WRITE (*,*)
&    'The requested point lies outside the state.'
    write (*,*)
&    'Only one corner of the specified subdivision lies in Kansas.'
  ELSEIF (STATUS.EQ.-99) THEN
    WRITE (*,*) 'Nonstandard section can not be processed'
  ENDIF
endif
GOTO 298
ELSEIF (SOURCE.EQ.0) THEN
  STOP
ENDIF
GOTO 10
END

```



```

C***** COMMON **
C
common/leotest/trace
COMMON/LEOXTR/LONX(4,3),LATX(4,3),FTNS,FTEW,ONSTD,CORNR,
& maxlvl,OPTION2,corngl
COMMON/LEOMAP/SOUTH,NORTH,CLON,EAST,WEST,XB,YB,BASE,SCALE
COMMON/LEOFLG/TFLAG,SFLAG,SCOR
COMMON/LEOTYPE/STLINE,RIVER,RESERVE,TREATY,SLACKN,SLACKW,SLACKNW
common/LEOUPS/LONNE,LATNE,LONNW,LATNW,LONSW,LATSW,
& LONSE,LATSE,CTRLON,CTRLAT,level,lon,lat
C
C***** DATA **
C
DATA BASLAT/40.0021/,DELAT/0.0145378/,VZT/2380*0/,VZTD/2380*0/,
& WSTLON/-102.19857,-102.1787,-102.14777,-102.12151,-102.09101,
& -102.07046,-102.0443/,
& DELON/.0186716,.0186243,.0185299,.0184235,.0183046,.0182329,
& .0182083/,SCALE/12.D0/
BLANK2=' '
C
C Along the state border, a fudge factor of 40 feet may be used
C to avoid discarding results due to digitizing error.
C
lon40=0.00014
lat40=0.00011
hshur40=0
hshut40=0
lon100=0.000343
lat100=0.00028
hshur1c=0
hshut1c=0
C
if(trace)trce=.true.
C
C *****

```


C SUBD=specify 1-4 subdivisions of the section,each applied to
C the result of the previous ones. Subdivisions are defined as
C selection of a half or quarter of the area being divided,and
C are specified by letters representing points of the compass:
C
C 1/4 Area.... NE or Ab....Northeast (b=blank)
C NW or Bb....Northwest
C SW or Cb....Southwest
C SE or Db....Southeast
C bb....Unused
C 1/2 Area..... Nb or N2.....North
C Sb or S2....South
C Eb or E2....East
C Wb or W2....West
C bb....Unused
C
C SUBD(1)=The largest (1/n section) subdivision,and the one
C that is applied first (to the whole section).
C SUBD(2)=The second largest (1/n-1/n section) subdivision.
C SUBD(3)=The second smallest (1/n-1/n-1/n section) subdivision
C SUBD(4)=The smallest (by area 1/n-1/n-1/n-1/n section) and the
C last subdivision to be applied to the result of the
C preceding three subdivisions in SUBD(1-3)
C (where each 1/n represents either 1/2 or 1/4)
C
C PLON = Longitude of Point for or from conversion (positive)
C PLAT = Latitude of Point
C LUN = Unit number of (previously opened) LEO3BASE

C STAT = code indicating success or failure of the requested
C operation. The codes are:
C
C 1=SUCCESS
C 10=Warning: Footage is measured from a protracted
C corner. No PLSS corners are available for this
C section if OPTION searched for closest corner.
C 16=Warning: N-S footage exceeds average distance
C between north and south section corners.
C 17=Warning: E-W footage exceeds average distance
C between east and west section corners.
C 34=Part of the requested subdivision lies outside the
C state. Information is provided for the portion of
C the subdivision in Kansas.
C 35=Part of the requested subdivision lies outside the
C state. The requested point in that subdivision is
C in Kansas.
C 36=Part of the requested subdivision lies outside the
C state. The requested point in that subdivision also
C lies outside Kansas. Information is provided for
C the corresponding point in the partial subdivision.
C 41=Footage is measured from protracted (NE)
C section corner.
C 42=Footage is measured from protracted (NW)
C section corner.
C 43=Footage is measured from protracted (SW)
C section corner.
C 44=Footage is measured from protracted (SE)
C section corner.
C 45=Combination of STAT=16 and STAT=41
C 46=Combination of STAT=17 and STAT=41
C 47=Combination of STAT=16 and STAT=42
C 48=Combination of STAT=17 and STAT=42
C 49=Combination of STAT=16 and STAT=43
C 50=Combination of STAT=17 and STAT=43
C 51=Combination of STAT=16 and STAT=44
C 52=Combination of STAT=17 and STAT=44

C -1=Township number not permitted
 C -2=Range number not permitted
 C -3=RANG direction (EW) not 'E' or 'W'
 C -4=Section number not permitted
 C -5=Illegal/unrecognized subdivision spec #1
 C -6= " " " " #2
 C -7= " " " " #3
 C -8= " " " " #4
 C -9=Illegal conversion direction (SORCE) value
 C -10=Invalid Longitude for LEO/KGS
 C -11=Invalid Latitude for LEO/KGS
 C -12=Invalid value for OPT
 C -13=Database (LEOBASE) I/O error
 C -14=Thrashing error on the Township level
 C -15=Thrashing error on the Section level
 C -16=Illegal footages from explicit corner
 C -17=Error in degrees,minutes,or seconds value
 C -18=Missing SUBD value for OPT=1 or 5
 C -19=Township record has no usable sections
 C -20=Point-in-Polygon Error
 C -21=One township corner missing from the Kansas PLSS
 C -22=Two township corners missing from the Kansas PLSS
 C -23=Three township corners missing from the Kansas PLSS
 C -24=All four township corners missing from the Kansas
 C PLSS
 C -25=Illegal or unrecognized CORNER specification
 C -26=Option is not allowed for townships
 C -27=Illegal record # in township search
 C -28=Failed search within incomplete township
 C -31=One or more section corner protracted or now in
 C Missouri
 C -32=Section is not within the Kansas PLSS or no longer
 C in Kansas
 C -33=Requested subdivision is entirely outside the state
 C -37=The requested point lies outside the state.
 C Only one corner of the specified subdivision lies
 C in Kansas.
 C -51=Implied corner of origin for footage measurement is
 C ambiguous. Location could be due north of SE or SW
 C corner.
 C -52=Implied corner of origin for footage measurement is
 C ambiguous. Location could be due south of NE or NW
 C corner.
 C -53=Implied corner of origin for footage measurement is
 C ambiguous. Location could be due east of SW or NW
 C corner.
 C -54=Implied corner of origin for footage measurement is
 C ambiguous. Location could be due west of NE or SE
 C corner.
 C -99=Special section requires non-standard subdivision
 C

C SORCE = SORCE, indicates direction of the conversion:
C 1=Legal, Convert From Legal to Geographic
C 2=Geographic, Convert From Geographic to Legal
C 3=UTM, Universal Transverse Mercator (x,y) in meters
C
C LONX = has longitudes in degrees, minutes, seconds for the
C LATX = DMS OPTION, if SORCE=2, the geographic location is
C stored in LONX and LATX with degrees of longitude in
C LONX(1,1) and minutes and seconds in LONX(1,2-3). The
C corresponding degrees,minutes,seconds of latitude are
C stored in LATX(1,1-3). When SORCE=1 (Legal),the
C converted output location is stored in the same manner,
C as well as in PLON and PLAT. For the 4 corners OPTION,
C the 4 corner locations are stored similarly with the NW
C corner in LON/LATX(1,1-3), the NE corner in (2,*)
C the SW in (3,*) and the SE in (4,*).
C FTNS = Footage applied to the north if > 0, south (if < 0)
C FTEW = Footage applied to the east if > 0, west if < 0
C NOTE: footages are applied from the section or township
C corner implied by the signs of the footage values,
C unless a corner is identified explicitly by CORNR.
C Implicit: FTNS<0 and FTEW<0 imply CORNR=NE
C FTNS<0 and FTEW>0 imply CORNR=NW
C FTNS>0 and FTEW>0 imply CORNR=SW
C FTNS>0 and FTEW<0 imply CORNR=SE
C Explicit: If the section is not laid out on
C true NS-EW lines, then (as an example)
C some locations in the section may lie
C to the north and east of the SE corner.
C To calculate the geographic coordinates
C of such a point, set:
C FTNS>0 and FTEW>0, and
C CORNR=SE (to over-ride implicit SW)
C NOTE: when both footages are 0,the lengths of the section
C sides (in feet) are returned in LONX (1-4,1)
C

```

C     NONSTD = 2, if STLINE = 1
C           = 4, if RIVER = 1
C           = 6, if STLINE = 1, and RIVER = 1
C           = 8, if RESERVE = 1
C           = 10, if STLINE = 1, and RESERVE = 1
C           = 12, if RIVER = 1, and RESERVE = 1
C           = 14, if STLINE = 1, and RIVER = 1, and RESERVE = 1
C           = 16, if TREATY = 1
C           = 18, if STLINE = 1, and TREATY = 1
C           = 20, if RIVER = 1, and TREATY = 1
C           = 22, if STLINE = 1, and RIVER = 1, and TREATY = 1
C           = 24, if RESERVE = 1, and TREATY = 1
C           = 26, if STLINE = 1, and RESERVE = 1, and TREATY = 1
C           = 28, if RIVER = 1, and RESERVE = 1, and TREATY = 1
C           = 30, if STLINE = 1, and RIVER = 1, and RESERVE = 1,
C           &          and TREATY = 1
C           = 32, if SLACKN = 1, or SLACKW = 1, or SLACKNW =1
C           = 34, if STLINE = 1 & SLACK
C           = 36, if RIVER = 1 & SLACK
C           = 38, if STLINE = 1, and RIVER = 1 & SLACK
C           = 40, if RESERVE = 1 & SLACK
C           = 42, if STLINE = 1, and RESERVE = 1 & SLACK
C           = 44, if RIVER = 1, and RESERVE = 1 & SLACK
C           = 46, if STLINE=1, and RIVER=1, and RESERVE=1 & SLACK
C           = 48, if TREATY = 1 & SLACK
C           = 50, if STLINE = 1, and TREATY = 1 & SLACK
C           = 52, if RIVER = 1, and TREATY = 1 & SLACK
C           = 54, if STLINE=1, and RIVER=1, and TREATY=1 & SLACK
C           = 56, if RESERVE = 1, and TREATY = 1 & SLACK
C           = 58, if STLINE=1, and RESERVE=1, and TREATY=1 & SLACK
C           = 60, if RIVER=1, and RESERVE=1, and TREATY=1 & SLACK
C           = 62, if STLINE = 1, and RIVER = 1, and RESERVE = 1,
C           &          and TREATY = 1 & SLACK
C           = NONSTD+100, if one or more corners of the section
C           must be redefined from the values given in LEO3BASE.
C           = NONSTD+200, if the section involved in either
C           conversion is in some way irregular, requiring that
C           subdivision of the section be performed in a non-std
C           manner (i.e. other than the standard four equal parts
C           subd.)
C           = 0,if the section is subdivided in the standard fashion
C
C     CORNR = If SOURC=1 (Legal), CORNR specifies, in the same form
C           as the SUBD values, one of nine points in the target
C           area defined by the legal description,including the
C           subdivisions in SUBD. The nine points are the four
C           corners,the side midpoints (S,N...) and the center.
C           When SORCE=2 (Geographic), CORNR is set to indicate
C           the closest one of the nine points within the fourth
C           subdivision to the point described in PLON,PLAT
C

```

C TFLAG = township flag, = 36 if all 36 sections have 4 defined
C corners, = 0 if no sections have 4 defined corners, or = n,
C 0 < n < 36, n = number of sections with 4 defined corners
C
C

C SFLAG = Section flag

C For sections with 4 defined corners in LEO3BASE which are
C sufficient for subdivided by standard procedures:

C SFLAG = four digit code (>0) with each digit having
C a value of 1, 2, 3, or 4. The digits reflect the
C source status of each of the four corners as follows:
C 1 = corner surveyed in PLSS, with location in KS.
C 2 = corner not surveyed in Kansas PLSS. LEO3BASE
C uses protracted location inside Kansas borders.
C 3 = corner not surveyed in Kansas PLSS. LEO3BASE
C uses protracted location outside Kansas borders.
C 4 = corner surveyed in Kansas PLSS, with location
C now in Missouri due to shift in state boundary
C associated with shift in location of Missouri
C River.

C The digits refer, in order (left to right), to the NE,
C NW, SW, and SE corner locations (similar to the USGS
C use of 'a-b-c-d' with 'NE-NW-SW-SE.' Therefore, SFLAG
C for sections which LEO3 will subdivide by standerd
C procedures will have non-sero digits with values from
C 1 to 4 and at least one digit with a value of 1 or 2.

C For example:

C Section flag Meaning

C 1111 all corners surveyed and in Kansas
C 1311 the NW corner location is protracted
C into Missouri.
C 1121 the SW corner location is protracted
C into excluded areas in Kansas.
C 4111 the NE corner is a surveyed location
C of the Kansas Public Land Survey
C System which is now in Missouri.
C

C For partial sections falling along the Missouri, Oklahoma
C or Missouri borders (other than the Missouri River):

C SFLAG = 5000 + normal code
C On the Missouri line, 3113 becomes 8113.
C The section at the SE corner of Kansas has SFLAG=8133.
C On the Oklahoma line, 1133 becomes 6133.
C The section at the SW corner of Kansas has SFLAG=6333.
C On the Colorado line, 1331 becomes 6331.
C

C For partial sections resulting from areas excluded from the
C PLSS by water (major rivers):

C SFLAG = 500 + normal code
C

C For partial sections resulting from areas excluded from the
C PLSS by military reserves (e.g., Ft. Riley and Ft.
C Leavenworth) or prior land grants (e.g., the Half-Breed
C Lands north of the Kansas River between Topeka and
C Lawrence, or the Republican River Bridge Company Lands on
C the south side of the Ft. Riley Reserve):

C SFLAG = 50 + normal code
C

C For sections in which the PLSS was completed in two stages
C as the result of lands originally excluded from the PLSS
C (primarily as Indian lands with a few land grants):

C SFLAG = 5 + normal code

C In most cases these sections are complete
C (i.e., they are approximately 640 acres - one
C square mile). Due to the separate surveys on
C either side of old Indian boundaries, these
C sections have a mixture of standard and
C nonstandard subdivisions and may require care
C in the interpretation of legal descriptions
C of locations within the sections. Footage
C measurements would generally be preferable.

C For sections which do not exist because the area where they
C would be located falls completely within lands excluded
C from the Kansas Public Land Survey System):

C SFLAG = 0, or -n as defined below (when some form of
C processing or comment is deemed appropriate)

C For sections which require some nonstandard treatment for
C accurate subdivision:

C SFLAG = -n, where n is the normal code for SFLAG.

C When SFLAG<0 the system calls FEDX, a subroutine
C for special handling. Within FEDX, the process
C is directed to a statement number which matches
C the township record number in LEO3BASE of the
C township which contains that section. The
C township record number is based on Township,
C Range, and Range direction (E or W) as follows:

C If range direction is east:

C $TRECB = (TSHIP - 1) * 68 + RANGE + 43$

C If range direction is west:

C $TRECB = (TSHIP - 1) * 68 + 44 - RANGE$

C Routines for any sections which require special
C handling within a township will be found in FEDX
C after the statement number matching that
C township's record number in LEO3BASE.

C SCOR = corner flag

C If the absolute value of SFLAG = abcd (non-zero), then:

C SCOR(1) = a, or SCOR(1) = a-5 if a>5

C SCOR(2) = b, or SCOR(2) = b-5 if b>5

C SCOR(3) = c, or SCOR(3) = c-5 if c>5

C SCOR(4) = d, or SCOR(4) = d-5 if d>5

C The value of SCOR reflects the source status of each
C section corner as described for SFLAG. This source
C status is based on the corner's representation on USGS
C 7.5' quadrangle maps or, where that is unclear, on
C information obtained from county surveyor's or the
C original plats of the PLSS maintained by the Kansas
C Historical Society in Topeka, Kansas.

```

C      XC,YC = projected locations of the 49 corners of a township
C      in the same order as the longitudes and latitudes in LON,LAT
C      (T/S)ROW = Row number of the Township or Section within a Township
C      based on an artificial grid. For Townships the grid is 35
C      rows numbered from the North and 68 columns numbered from
C      the west. For Sections the grid is 7 by 7 representing the
C      49 corner points, Row 1 at the North, Column 1 at the West
C      (T/S)COL = associated column number of the township or section
C      LONNE = Longitude of NE corner of section or subdivision
C      LATNE = Latitude of same
C      LONSE = Longitude of SE corner of same
C      LATSE = Latitude of same
C      LONSW = Longitude of SW corner
C      LATSW = Latitude of same
C      LONNW = Longitude of NW corner
C      LATNW = Latitude of same
C      OUTFLAG = Code like a clipping code indicates if a point is in
C      or out and where if out of a rectangle
C      LONOFF = Offset from section corner, in longitude, calculated
C      as the ratio of the NS footage to the average length of the
C      north and south sides,multiplied by the change in longitude
C      from the east to the west along those sides but scaled
C      LATOFF = The latitude equivalent of LONOFF
C      LONOMN = Minimum Longitude of Outside rectangle
C      LATOMN = " Latitude of same
C      LONOMX = Maximum Longitude of same
C      LATOMX = " Latitude of same
C      LONIMN = Minimum Longitude of Inside rectangle
C      LATIMN = " Latitude of same
C      LONIMX = Maximum Longitude of same
C      LATIMX = " Latitude of same
C      DLON = Length of side of triangle solved to find XLON,the
C      Longitude of an intersection point
C      DLAT = Same but in latitude
C      XLON = Longitude of the intersection point of a vertical ray
C      passing through THE point with a side of the quadrilateral
C      XLAT = Latitude of ray intersection through point with side
C
C
C***** Check the input values for errors for both conversion types
C
LEGAL=1
GEOGR=2
NONSTD=0
STAT=0
CENTER=.FALSE.
FOURCRNR=.FALSE.
IF (OPT.EQ.3 .OR. OPT.EQ.7) THEN
    FOURCRNR = .TRUE.
ENDIF
STLINE=0
RIVER=0
RESERVE=0
TREATY=0
SLACKN=0
SLACKW=0
SLACKNW=0

```

c

c***** Standardize corner and side notation

c

```
      IF(CORNR.EQ.'NE'.OR.CORNR.EQ.'ne'.OR.
&        CORNR.EQ.'A '.OR.CORNR.EQ.'a ')THEN
          CORNR='NE'
      ELSEIF(CORNR.EQ.'NW'.OR.CORNR.EQ.'nw'.OR.
&        CORNR.EQ.'B '.OR.CORNR.EQ.'b ')THEN
          CORNR='NW'
      ELSEIF(CORNR.EQ.'SW'.OR.CORNR.EQ.'sw')then
          CORNR='SW'
      elseif(CORNR.EQ.'C '.OR.CORNR.EQ.'c ')THEN
          if(opt.eq.1.or.opt.eq.5)then
              CORNR='SW'
          else
              cornr='C'
          endif
      ELSEIF(CORNR.EQ.'SE'.OR.CORNR.EQ.'se'.OR.
&        CORNR.EQ.'D '.OR.CORNR.EQ.'d ')THEN
          CORNR='SE'
      ELSEIF (CORNR.EQ.'S ' .OR. CORNR.EQ.'s ') THEN
          CORNR='S '
      ELSEIF (CORNR.EQ.'E ' .OR. CORNR.EQ.'e ') THEN
          CORNR='E '
      ELSEIF (CORNR.EQ.'N ' .OR. CORNR.EQ.'n ') THEN
          CORNR='N '
      ELSEIF (CORNR.EQ.'W ' .OR. CORNR.EQ.'w ') THEN
          CORNR='W '
      ELSEIF (CORNR.EQ.'CR'.OR.CORNR.EQ.'CC'.OR.
&        CORNR.EQ.'cr'.OR.CORNR.EQ.'cc')THEN
          CORNR='C'
      ENDIF
      IF(CORNRGL.EQ.'NE'.OR.CORNRGL.EQ.'ne'.OR.
&        CORNRGL.EQ.'A '.OR.CORNRGL.EQ.'a ')THEN
          CORNRGL='NE'
      ELSEIF(CORNRGL.EQ.'NW'.OR.CORNRGL.EQ.'nw'.OR.
&        CORNRGL.EQ.'B '.OR.CORNRGL.EQ.'b ')THEN
          CORNRGL='NW'
      ELSEIF(CORNRGL.EQ.'SW'.OR.CORNRGL.EQ.'sw'.OR.
&        CORNRGL.EQ.'C '.OR.CORNRGL.EQ.'c ')THEN
          CORNRGL='SW'
      ELSEIF(CORNRGL.EQ.'SE'.OR.CORNRGL.EQ.'se'.OR.
&        CORNRGL.EQ.'D '.OR.CORNRGL.EQ.'d ')THEN
          CORNRGL='SE'
      ENDIF
```

c


```

C* * * * * CHECK SUBDIVISION SPECS (OPT = 0/4)
C
      ELSEIF (OPT.EQ.0 .OR. OPT.EQ.4) THEN
C
C* For subdivision options, check SUBD
C* values and set ORDER to guide the subdivision process
C
C
C* * * * * CHECK AND CODE SUBDIVISIONS
C
C
C* Number of subdivisions used initially assumed to be 4, process
C* control is initially zero, and unusual center specs for CORNR are
C* reset to blank. Process control via ORDER is created by adding
C* one digit in each of 0 to 4 decimal positions in ORDER, with each
C* digit uniquely representing one of eight possible subdivision specs
C
      NSUB=4
      ORDER=0
      IF (CORNR(1:1).EQ.' ') CORNR = CORNR(2:2) // CORNR(1:1)
      IF (CORNR.EQ.'CC' .OR. CORNR.EQ.'cc') CENTER=.TRUE.
      IF (CORNR.EQ.'CR' .OR. CORNR.EQ.'cr') CENTER=.TRUE.
      IF (CORNR.EQ.'C ' .OR. CORNR.EQ.'c ') CENTER=.TRUE.
      IF (CORNR.EQ.' ') FOURCRNR=.TRUE.
      DO 50 I=4,1,-1
        IF(SUBD(I)(1:1).EQ.' ') THEN
          SUBD(I)=SUBD(I)(2:2) // SUBD(I)(1:1)
        ENDIF
        IF (SUBD(I).EQ.'D ' .OR. SUBD(I).EQ.'SE') THEN
          SUBD(I)='SE'
          ORDER=10*ORDER+1
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'d ' .OR. SUBD(I).EQ.'se') THEN
          SUBD(I)='SE'
          ORDER=10*ORDER+1
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'A ' .OR. SUBD(I).EQ.'NE') THEN
          SUBD(I)='NE'
          ORDER=10*ORDER+2
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'a ' .OR. SUBD(I).EQ.'ne') THEN
          SUBD(I)='NE'
          ORDER=10*ORDER+2
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'B ' .OR. SUBD(I).EQ.'NW') THEN
          SUBD(I)='NW'
          ORDER=10*ORDER+3
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'b ' .OR. SUBD(I).EQ.'nw') THEN
          SUBD(I)='NW'
          ORDER=10 * ORDER + 3
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'C ' .OR. SUBD(I).EQ.'SW') THEN
          SUBD(I)='SW'
          ORDER=10 * ORDER + 4
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'c ' .OR. SUBD(I).EQ.'sw') THEN
          SUBD(I)='SW'
          ORDER=10 * ORDER + 4
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'N ' .OR. SUBD(I).EQ.'n ') THEN
          SUBD(I)='N '
          ORDER=10 * ORDER + 5
        ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'W ' .OR. SUBD(I).EQ.'w ') THEN
          SUBD(I)='W '
          ORDER=10 * ORDER + 6
      
```

```

ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'S ' .OR. SUBD(I).EQ.'s ') THEN
  SUBD(I)='S'
  ORDER=10 * ORDER + 7
ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.'E ' .OR. SUBD(I).EQ.'e ') THEN
  SUBD(I)='E'
  ORDER=10 * ORDER + 8
ELSEIF (SUBD(I).EQ.' ' .AND. ORDER.EQ.0) THEN
  NSUB=I-1
  IF (I.LT.1) NSUB=1
ELSE
  STAT = -4 - I
  RETURN
ENDIF
CONTINUE
ENDIF

```

50

C

```

C * * * * * CHECK GEOGRAPHIC INPUT VALUES
C*
C** Now check the arguments for Geographic to Legal (SORCE=2)
C*
C
      ELSEIF (SORCE.EQ.GEOGR.or.sorce.eq.3) THEN
        TSHP=0
        RANG=0
        SECT=0
        EW= ' '
        SUBD(1)=' '
        SUBD(2)=' '
        SUBD(3)=' '
        SUBD(4)=' '
        CORNR=' '
C
C* If OPT=1,convert DMS values in LONX(1) and LATX(1)
C* to PLON,PLAT after checking the dms values for errors
C
      IF (OPT.EQ.1) THEN
        LONDEG=ABS(LONX(1,1))
        LONMIN=ABS(LONX(1,2))
        LONSEC=ABS(LONX(1,3))
        LATDEG=LATX(1,1)
        LATMIN=LATX(1,2)
        LATSEC=LATX(1,3)
        IF (LONDEG.LT.94. .OR. LONDEG.GT.102.) THEN
          STAT=-17
          RETURN
        ELSEIF (LONMIN.GT.59. .OR. LONSEC.GT.59.) THEN
          STAT=-17
          RETURN
        ELSEIF (LONMIN.LT.0. .OR. LONSEC.LT.0.) THEN
          STAT=-17
          RETURN
        ELSEIF (LATDEG.LT.36. .OR. LATDEG.GT.40.) THEN
          STAT=-17
          RETURN
        ELSEIF (LATMIN.GT.59. .OR. LATMIN.LT.0.) THEN
          STAT=-17
          RETURN
        ELSEIF (LATSEC.GT.59. .OR. LATSEC.LT.0.) THEN
          STAT=-17
          RETURN
        ENDIF
        PLON=LONDEG+LONMIN/60.+LONSEC/3600.
        PLAT=LATDEG+LATMIN/60.+LATSEC/3600.
      ENDIF
C

```

C* Make sure that the input longitudes are set negative for
C* internal processing (output values will be positive),and
C* also check the long/lat extremes for Kansas
C

```
      IF (PLON.GT.0.) PLON=-1.*PLON
      IF (PLON.LT.-102.05 .OR. PLON.GT.-94.55) THEN
          STAT=-10
          RETURN
      ENDIF
      IF (PLAT.LT.36.95 .OR. PLAT.GT.40.05) THEN
          STAT=-11
          RETURN
      ENDIF
  ELSE
      STAT=-9
      RETURN
  ENDIF
```

C
C*

```

C      ** First handle the case SORCE=1. SORCE information
C      ** is Legal (Township/RANG/Section etc.) and the desired
C      ** output is Geographic (Longitude,Latitude).
C*
C
C*****
C * * * * * LEGAL TO GEOGRAPHIC CONVERSION
C*****
C
C
C * * * * * FIND CORNER LOCATIONS OF SECTION/TSHP
C
C* Calculate the record number and read the Township record
C
      IF (SORCE.EQ.LEGAL) THEN
          TREC=(TSHP-1)*68
          IF (EW.EQ.'E') THEN
              TREC=TREC+43+RANG
          ELSE
              TREC=TREC+44-RANG
          ENDIF
C
      write(*,*)'LEO3BASE record number = ',trec
      READ(LUN,REC=TREC,ERR=1999)
      &      ((LON(I,J),LAT(I,J),J=1,7),I=1,7), TFLAG, SFLAG
C
C* Check for empty township
C
      IF (TFLAG.EQ.0) THEN
          STAT=-19
          RETURN
      ENDIF
      IF (SECT.NE.0) THEN
C
C* Check for missing section corners
C
          IF (SFLAG(SECT).EQ.0) THEN
              STAT=-32
              RETURN
          C

```

```

C* Calculate corner flags
C
      ELSE
        if(sflag(sect).lt.0)then
          call fedx
          &      (TSHP,RANG,EW,SECT,OPT,SUBD,STAT,SORCE,trec)
          endif
          ALPHA=ABS(SFLAG(SECT))
          SCOR(1)=INT(ALPHA/1000)
          BETA=ALPHA-1000*SCOR(1)
          SCOR(2)=INT(BETA/100)
          GAMMA=BETA-100*SCOR(2)
          SCOR(3)=INT(GAMMA/10)
          OMEGA=GAMMA-10*SCOR(3)
          SCOR(4)=OMEGA
C
          IF(SCOR(1).GT.5)STLINE=1
          IF(SCOR(2).GT.5)RIVER=1
          IF(SCOR(3).GT.5)RESERVE=1
          IF(SCOR(4).GT.5)TREATY=1
C
          do 101 i=1,4
            IF(SCOR(i).GT.5)SCOR(i)=SCOR(i)-5
101          continue
          ENDIF
C
C* Get the Row and Column of the NW corner of desired section
C
          SROW=(SECT-1)/6+1
          SCOL=MOD(INT(SECT),6)
          IF(SCOL.EQ.0)SCOL=6
          IF(MOD(INT(SROW),2).EQ.1)SCOL=7-SCOL
        ELSE
C
C* Check for missing township corners (SECT=0)
C
          STAT=0
C
C* Check for footage or subdivision options which are not
C* allowed when the township has been selected
C
          IF(MOD(INT(OPT),2).EQ.0)THEN
            STAT=-26
            RETURN
          ENDIF
C
C* Set SROW=SCOL=1 for the township (NW corner)
C
          SROW=1
          SCOL=1
        ENDIF
C

```

```

C*****
C * * * * * F O U R C O R N E R S O P T I O N ( O P T = 3 / 7 )
C*****
C*
C** Do the Four Corners option first (OPT=3,7)
C*
C
      IF (OPT.EQ.3 .OR. OPT.EQ.7) THEN
        DO 100 I=1,3,2
          LONX(I,1)=ABS(LON(SROW,SCOL))
          LATX(I,1)=LAT(SROW,SCOL)
          IF (SECT.NE.0) THEN
            SCOL=SCOL+1
          ELSE
            SCOL=7
          ENDIF
          LONX(I+1,1)=ABS(LON(SROW,SCOL))
          LATX(I+1,1)=LAT(SROW,SCOL)
          IF (SECT.NE.0) THEN
            SROW=SROW+1
            SCOL=SCOL-1
          ELSE
            SROW=7
            SCOL=1
          ENDIF
100      CONTINUE
          if(abs(sflag(sect)).gt.6000)stat=34
C
C
C* Go set STAT value and exit
C
      IF (OPT.LT.4) GOTO 575
      GOTO 550
    ENDIF
C
C*****
C * * * * * E X T R A C T S E C T I O N / T S H P C O R N E R L O C A T I O N S
C * * * * * F O R A L L O T H E R O P T I O N S ( 0 / 4 , 1 / 5 , 2 / 6 )
C*****
C
C***** Get the corner locations for all options except 4 corners
C
      OFF=1
      IF (SECT.EQ.0) OFF=6
      LONNW=LON(SROW,SCOL)
      LATNW=LAT(SROW,SCOL)
      LONSW=LON(SROW+OFF,SCOL)
      LATSW=LAT(SROW+OFF,SCOL)
      LONSE=LON(SROW+OFF,SCOL+OFF)
      LATSE=LAT(SROW+OFF,SCOL+OFF)
      LONNE=LON(SROW,SCOL+OFF)
      LATNE=LAT(SROW,SCOL+OFF)
      CTRLON=(LONNW+LONSW+LONSE+LONNE)/4.
      CTRLAT=(LATNW+LATSW+LATSE+LATNE)/4.
C

```

```

                IF (OPT.EQ.1 .OR. OPT.EQ.5) THEN
C
C* Go to apply CORNR, optional DMS conversion, and to set STAT
C
                GOTO 510
                ENDIF
C
C*****
C * * * * * FOOTAGES (OPT=2/6)
C*****
C
C*
C* Do Footages for Legal to Geographic conversions here
C*
C
                IF (OPT.EQ.2 .OR. OPT.EQ.6) THEN
C
C* First, set the projection area to be the minimum
C* bounding rectangle about the section corners and
C* initialize the projection software with a fixed MP
C* projection at scale=12 to produce units equal to
C* feet on the earth's surface.
C
C
C* * * * * PROJECT CORNERS TO FIND SIDE LENGTHS
C
C
                SOUTH=AMIN1 (LATSW,LATSE)
                NORTH=AMAX1 (LATNW,LATNE)
                WEST=AMIN1 (LONSW,LONNW)
                EAST=AMAX1 (LONSE,LONNE)
C
C* Initialize the (MP) projection
C
                CALL LEO3SETP (CORN)
C
C* Project the four section corners (Footages are applied only
C* from the section corners)
C
                DBLON=DBLE (LONSW)
                DBLAT=DBLE (LATSW)
                CALL LEO3PRO (DBLON,DBLAT,XDBL,YDBL)
                XSW=SNGL (XDBL)
                YSW=SNGL (YDBL)
                DBLON=DBLE (LONSE)
                DBLAT=DBLE (LATSE)
                CALL LEO3PRO (DBLON,DBLAT,XDBL,YDBL)
                XSE=SNGL (XDBL)
                YSE=SNGL (YDBL)
                DBLON=DBLE (LONNE)
                DBLAT=DBLE (LATNE)
                CALL LEO3PRO (DBLON,DBLAT,XDBL,YDBL)
                XNE=SNGL (XDBL)
                YNE=SNGL (YDBL)
                DBLON=DBLE (LONNW)
                DBLAT=DBLE (LATNW)
                CALL LEO3PRO (DBLON,DBLAT,XDBL,YDBL)
                XNW=SNGL (XDBL)

```

YNW=SNGL (YDBL)

C

o

o

```

C***** If footages are (approx.) equal to zero,the call is to
C*      get the lengths of all four sides of the section,measured
C*      in feet on the ground (projected units when done as it is
C*      for the footage application). These are calculated and
C*      stored in LONX(1-4,1) in the order N,E,W,and S. Then
C***** go to set the value of STAT and NONSTD and exit.
C
      IF (ABS(FTNS).LT.1. .AND. ABS(FTEW).LT.1.) THEN
          LONX(1,1)=SQRT((XNE-XNW)**2+(YNE-YNW)**2)
          LONX(2,1)=SQRT((XNE-XSE) ** 2+(YNE-YSE) ** 2 )
          LONX(3,1)=SQRT((XNW-XSW) ** 2+(YNW-YSW) ** 2 )
          LONX(4,1)=SQRT((XSE-XSW) ** 2+(YSE-YSW) ** 2 )
          GOTO 575
      ENDIF

C
C***** Calculate the NS and EW ratios of footage to length after
C*      calculating the appropriate side lengths which are
C*      determined by the footage directions that are implied
C*      by the signs of the footages (+=N,E and -=S,W)
C*      which implies the corner for application if not given
C***** explicitly.
C
C* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * APPLY SIDE LENGTH TO FOOTAGE RATIOS TO
C * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * LONG/LAT CHANGES TO FIND POINT LOCATION
C
C
C* LENGNS and LENGEW are the averaged side lengths of the
C* section. Divide the footages by them to get the ratios.
C* (Make sure the footages don't exceed the lengths)
C* (Side lengths are measured as changes in x or y only)
C
      LENGNS=((YNE-YSE)+(YNW-YSW))/2.
      IF (ABS(FTNS).GT.LENGNS) STAT=16
      LENGEW=((XNE-XNW)+(XSE-XSW))/2.
      IF (ABS(FTEW).GT.LENGEW) STAT=17

C
C
C
C

```

```
C* The long/lat offsets are calculated.
C
C
C* Apply offsets from the appropriate corner
C
```

```
      IF (CORN.R.EQ.BLANK2) THEN
        IF (FTNS.GT.0) THEN
          IF (FTEW.GT.0) CORNR='SW'
          IF (FTEW.LT.0) CORNR='SE'
          IF (FTEW.EQ.0) THEN
            STAT=-51
            RETURN
          ENDIF
        ELSEIF (FTNS.LT.0) THEN
          IF (FTEW.GT.0) CORNR='NW'
          IF (FTEW.LT.0) CORNR='NE'
          IF (FTEW.EQ.0) THEN
            STAT=-52
            RETURN
          ENDIF
        ELSE
          IF (FTEW.GT.0) THEN
            STAT=-53
            RETURN
          ELSE
            STAT=-54
            RETURN
          ENDIF
        ENDIF
      ENDIF
      IF (CORN.R.EQ.'NE') THEN
        GOTO 431
      ELSEIF (CORN.R.EQ.'NW') THEN
        GOTO 432
      ELSEIF (CORN.R.EQ.'SW') THEN
        GOTO 433
      ELSEIF (CORN.R.EQ.'SE') THEN
        GOTO 434
      ELSE
        no acceptable corner specified for footage location
        STAT=-25
        RETURN
      ENDIF
430 CONTINUE
```

433
c

```
continue
footage is measured from section's SW corner
if(ftns.lt.0.and.ftew.lt.0)then
STAT=-16
return
endif
SURV=SCOR(3)
IF(SURV.GT.5)SURV=SURV-5
IF(SURV.NE.1 .AND. SURV.NE.4) THEN
IF(STAT.NE.16.AND. STAT.NE.17)THEN
STAT=43
ELSE
STAT=STAT-11+44
ENDIF
ENDIF
LATOFF=FTNS*(LATNE-LATSE)/(YNE-YSE)
PLAT=LATSW+LATOFF
DLONPFN=(LONNE-LONNW)/(XNE-XNW)
DLONPFS=(LONSE-LONSW)/(XSE-XSW)
AVLATN=(LATNE+LATNW)/2
AVLATS=(LATSE+LATSW)/2
DLATSEC=(AVLATN-AVLATS)
RATDDL=(DLONPFN-DLONPFS)/DLATSEC
DLATP=PLAT-AVLATS
LONOFF=FTEW*(DLONPFN+(RATDDL*DLATP))
PLON=LONSW+LONOFF
goto 435
```

434
c

```
continue
footage is measured from section's SE corner
if(ftns.lt.0.and.ftew.gt.0)then
STAT=-16
return
endif
SURV=SCOR(4)
IF(SURV.GT.5)SURV=SURV-5
IF(SURV.NE.1 .AND. SURV.NE.4) THEN
IF(STAT.NE.16.AND. STAT.NE.17)THEN
STAT=44
ELSE
STAT=STAT-9+44
ENDIF
ENDIF
LATOFF=FTNS*(LATNE-LATSE)/(YNE-YSE)
PLAT=LATSE+LATOFF
DLONPFN=(LONNE-LONNW)/(XNE-XNW)
DLONPFS=(LONSE-LONSW)/(XSE-XSW)
AVLATN=(LATNE+LATNW)/2
AVLATS=(LATSE+LATSW)/2
DLATSEC=(AVLATN-AVLATS)
RATDDL=(DLONPFN-DLONPFS)/DLATSEC
DLATP=PLAT-AVLATS
LONOFF=FTEW*(DLONPFN+(RATDDL*DLATP))
PLON=LONSE+LONOFF
goto 435
```

432
c

```
continue
footage is measured from section's NW corner
if(ftns.gt.0.and.ftew.lt.0)then
STAT=-16
return
endif
SURV=SCOR(2)
IF(SURV.GT.5)SURV=SURV-5
IF(SURV.NE.1 .AND. SURV.NE.4) THEN
IF(STAT.NE.16.AND. STAT.NE.17)THEN
STAT=42
ELSE
STAT=STAT-13+44
ENDIF
ENDIF
LATOFF=FTNS*(LATNE-LATSE)/(YNE-YSE)
PLAT=LATNW+LATOFF
DLONPFN=(LONNE-LONNW)/(XNE-XNW)
DLONPFS=(LONSE-LONSW)/(XSE-XSW)
AVLATN=(LATNE+LATNW)/2
AVLATS=(LATSE+LATSW)/2
DLATSEC=(AVLATN-AVLATS)
RATDDL=(DLONPFN-DLONPFS)/DLATSEC
DLATP=PLAT-AVLATN
LONOFF=FTEW*(DLONPFN+(RATDDL*DLATP))
PLON=LONNW+LONOFF
goto 435
```

431
c

```
continue
footage is measured from section's NE corner
if(ftns.gt.0.and.ftew.gt.0)then
STAT=-16
return
endif
SURV=SCOR(1)
IF(SURV.GT.5)SURV=SURV-5
IF(SURV.NE.1 .AND. SURV.NE.4) THEN
IF(STAT.NE.16.AND. STAT.NE.17)THEN
STAT=41
ELSE
STAT=STAT-15+44
ENDIF
ENDIF
LATOFF=FTNS*(LATNE-LATSE)/(YNE-YSE)
PLAT=LATNE+LATOFF
DLONPFN=(LONNE-LONNW)/(XNE-XNW)
DLONPFS=(LONSE-LONSW)/(XSE-XSW)
AVLATN=(LATNE+LATNW)/2
AVLATS=(LATSE+LATSW)/2
DLATSEC=(AVLATN-AVLATS)
RATDDL=(DLONPFN-DLONPFS)/DLATSEC
DLATP=PLAT-AVLATN
LONOFF=FTEW*(DLONPFN+(RATDDL*DLATP))
PLON=LONNE+LONOFF
```

```

435          continue
c          write(*,*)'degrees longitude per foot, at north side: ',dlonpfn
c          write(*,*)'feet per degree longitude = ',1/dlonpfn
c          write(*,*)'degrees longitude per foot, at south side: ',dlonpfs
c          write(*,*)'feet per degree longitude = ',1/dlonpfs
C
C* Go to optional DMS conversion and to set STAT
C
          IF (OPT.EQ.2) GOTO 575
          GOTO 550
        ENDIF
C
C
C*****
C * * * * * SECTION & SUBAREA SUBDIVISION (OPT=0/4)
C*****
C
C*
C** Perform up to four (standard) subdivisions
C*
C
C* Do nothing if indicated, else perform NSUB subdivisions, starting
C* with SUBD(1), each applied to the area created by the previous ones,
C* and the type of each indicated by the corresponding code digit in
C* ORDER. SUBD(1) with the least significant digit, and so on
C
          IF (abs(SFLAG(SECT)).GT.6000) THEN
              CALL STATE_EDGE(SFLAG(SECT), LONSW, LATS,
&              LONSE, LATSE, LONNW, LATNW, LONNE, LATNE)
              CTRLON=(LONNW+LONSW+LONSE+LONNE)/4.
              CTRLAT=(LATNW+LATS+LATSE+LATNE)/4.
          ENDIF
          IF (ORDER.EQ.0) GOTO 510
          DO 500 I=1,NSUB
              NUM = MOD ( INT (ORDER), 10)
C
C          ** Remove the digit for this subdivision
C
              ORDER = ORDER / 10
              IF (NUM.EQ.0) GOTO 510
C

```

```

C*****
C * * * * * QUARTER-AREA SUBDIVISION
C*****
C
C ** First the 1/4 Areas
C
C     IF (NUM.EQ.1) THEN
C
C ** South East
C
C     LONSW=(LONSW+LONSE)/2.
C     LATSW=(LATSW+LATSE)/2.
C     LONNE=(LONNE+LONSE)/2.
C     LATNE=(LATNE+LATSE)/2.
C     LONNW=CTRLON
C     LATNW=CTRLAT
C     ELSEIF (NUM.EQ.2) THEN
C
C ** North East
C
C     LONSE=(LONNE+LONSE)/2.
C     LATSE=(LATNE+LATSE)/2.
C     LONNW=(LONNW+LONNE)/2.
C     LATNW=(LATNW+LATNE)/2.
C     LONSW=CTRLON
C     LATSW=CTRLAT
C     ELSEIF (NUM.EQ.3) THEN
C
C ** North West
C
C     LONSW=(LONSW+LONNW)/2.
C     LATSW=(LATSW+LATNW)/2.
C     LONNE=(LONNW+LONNE)/2.
C     LATNE=(LATNW+LATNE)/2.
C     LONSE=CTRLON
C     LATSE=CTRLAT
C     ELSEIF (NUM.EQ.4) THEN
C
C ** South West
C
C     LONNW=(LONNW+LONSW)/2.
C     LATNW=(LATNW+LATSW)/2.
C     LONSE=(LONSW+LONSE)/2.
C     LATSE=(LATSW+LATSE)/2.
C     LONNE=CTRLON
C     LATNE=CTRLAT
C

```



```

C*****
C * * * * * APPLICATION OF CORNR SPEC
C * * * * * (OPT = 0/4, 1/5)
C*****
C
C
C * If CORNR option is used,select the indicated point of the
C * nine significant points in the target area, or if blank
C * use the corners of the area as the selected point(s)
C
510 IF (CENTER) THEN
      PLON=CTRLON
      PLAT=CTRLAT
C
C
C * * * * * FOUR CORNERS OF A SUBAREA
C * * * * * (OPT = 0/4 OR 1/5 WITH CORNR = ' ')
C
C ** If CORNR spec is blank, put the corner locations of the
C ** target area into the LEOXTR variables (LONX, LATX)
C
      ELSEIF (FOURCRNR) THEN
            LONX(1,1)=ABS(LONNW)
            LONX(2,1)=ABS(LONNE)
            LONX(3,1)=ABS(LONSW)
            LONX(4,1)=ABS(LONSE)
            LATX(1,1)=LATNW
            LATX(2,1)=LATNE
            LATX(3,1)=LATSW
            LATX(4,1)=LATSE
C
C * * * * * APPLYING THE CORNR SPEC
C
      ELSEIF (CORNREQ.'NE') THEN
            PLON=LONNE
            PLAT=LATNE
      ELSEIF (CORNREQ.'NW') THEN
            PLON=LONNW
            PLAT=LATNW
      ELSEIF (CORNREQ.'SW') THEN
            PLON=LONSW
            PLAT=LATSW
      ELSEIF (CORNREQ.'SE') THEN
            PLON=LONSE
            PLAT=LATSE
      ELSEIF (CORNREQ.'S ') THEN
            if (sect.eq.0.and.(sflag(31).eq.0.or.sflag(36).eq.0)) then
                  stat=-21
                  return
            endif
            PLON=(LONSW+LONSE)/2.
            PLAT=(LATSW+LATSE)/2.

```

```

ELSEIF (CORN.R.EQ.'E ') THEN
  if (sect.eq.0.and.(sflag(1).eq.0.or.sflag(36).eq.0)) then
    stat=-21
    return
  endif
  PLON=(LONSE+LONNE)/2.
  PLAT=(LATSE+LATNE)/2.
ELSEIF (CORN.R.EQ.'N ') THEN
  if (sect.eq.0.and.(sflag(1).eq.0.or.sflag(6).eq.0)) then
    stat=-21
    return
  endif
  PLON=(LONNW+LONNE)/2.
  PLAT=(LATNW+LATNE)/2.
ELSEIF (CORN.R.EQ.'W ') THEN
  if (sect.eq.0.and.(sflag(31).eq.0.or.sflag(6).eq.0)) then
    stat=-21
    return
  endif
  CORNR='W '
  PLON=(LONNW+LONSW)/2.
  PLAT=(LATNW+LATSW)/2.
ELSE
  STAT=-25
  RETURN
ENDIF

C
IF (abs (SFLAG (SECT)) .GT.6000) THEN
  CALL CHECK_STATE_EDGE (STAT, LONSW, LATSW, LONSE, LATSE,
&    LONNW, LATNW, LONNE, LATNE, PLON, PLAT, CORNR)
  WRITE (*, *) 'STATUS = ', STAT
  if (stat.lt.0) return
C
  write (*, *) 'lonnw = ', lonnw
C
  write (*, *) 'lonsw = ', lonsw
C
C * * * * * F O U R C O R N E R S O F A S U B A R E A
C      (OPT = 0/4 OR 1/5 WITH CORNR = ' ')
C
C ** If CORNR spec is blank, put the corner locations of the
C ** target area into the LEOXTR variables (LONX, LATX)
C
  if (stat.eq.34) then
    LONX(1,1)=ABS(LONNW)
    LONX(2,1)=ABS(LONNE)
    LONX(3,1)=ABS(LONSW)
    LONX(4,1)=ABS(LONSE)
    LATX(1,1)=LATNW
    LATX(2,1)=LATNE
    LATX(3,1)=LATSW
    LATX(4,1)=LATSE
  endif
  IF (STAT.EQ.36) THEN
C

```

C * * * * * APPLYING THE CORNR SPEC TO PARTIAL SUBDIVISION
C

```
      IF (CENTER) THEN
        CTRLON=(LONNW+LONNE+LONSE+LONSW)/4.
        CTRLAT=(LATNW+LATNE+LATSE+LATSW)/4.
        PLON=CTRLON
        PLAT=CTRLAT
      ELSEIF (CORN.R.EQ.'NE') THEN
        PLON=LONNE
        PLAT=LATNE
      ELSEIF (CORN.R.EQ.'NW') THEN
        PLON=LONNW
        PLAT=LATNW
      ELSEIF (CORN.R.EQ.'SW') THEN
        PLON=LONSW
        PLAT=LATSW
      ELSEIF (CORN.R.EQ.'SE') THEN
        PLON=LONSE
        PLAT=LATSE
      ELSEIF (CORN.R.EQ.'S ') THEN
        PLON=(LONSW+LONSE)/2.
        PLAT=(LATSW+LATSE)/2.
      ELSEIF (CORN.R.EQ.'E ') THEN
        PLON=(LONSE+LONNE)/2.
        PLAT=(LATSE+LATNE)/2.
      ELSEIF (CORN.R.EQ.'N ') THEN
        PLON=(LONNW+LONNE)/2.
        PLAT=(LATNW+LATNE)/2.
      ELSEIF (CORN.R.EQ.'W ') THEN
        PLON=(LONNW+LONSW)/2.
        PLAT=(LATNW+LATSW)/2.
      ELSE
        STAT=-25
        RETURN
      ENDIF
    endif
```

C

ENDIF

C

C

* Point longitude and latitude have been identified,now

C

* translate to DMS if required,set STAT value and exit

C

C

C

```

C * * * * * DMS CONVERSION * * * * *
C                                     FOR 4 CORNERS AND SINGLE POINTS
C
C *****
C FIRST FOR 4 CORNERS FROM OPT = 7 AND CORNR=' ' WITH OPT = 4 & 5
C *****
C*
C
550     IF (OPT.LT.4) GOTO 575
        IF (FOURCRNR) THEN
            write(*,*)'FOURCRNR = TRUE'
            DO 200 I=1,4
                write(*,*)'i = ',i
C
C* Convert the 4 longitudes in degrees in LONX(1-4,1) into
C* degrees (1-4,1),minutes (1-4,2),and seconds (1-4,3).
C* Start by setting the longitudes to positive values since
C* all degree-minute-second values must be positive.
C
                LONX(I,1)=ABS(LONX(I,1))
                write(*,*)'lonx(i,1) = ',lonx(i,1)
                LONX(I,2)=60.*(LONX(I,1)-INT(LONX(I,1)))
                write(*,*)'lonx(i,2) = ',lonx(i,2)
                LONX(I,1)=INT(LONX(I,1))
                write(*,*)'lonx(i,1) = ',lonx(i,1)
                LONX(I,3)=60.*(LONX(I,2)-INT(LONX(I,2)))
                write(*,*)'lonx(i,3) = ',lonx(i,3)
                LONX(I,2)=INT(LONX(I,2))
                write(*,*)'lonx(i,2) = ',lonx(i,2)
                IF (LONX(I,3).GE.60.) THEN
                    LONX(I,3)=LONX(I,3)-60.
                write(*,*)'lonx(i,3) = ',lonx(i,3)
                    LONX(I,2)=LONX(I,2)+1.
                write(*,*)'lonx(i,2) = ',lonx(i,2)
                ENDIF
                IF (LONX(I,2).GE.60.) THEN
                    LONX(I,2)=LONX(I,2)-60.
                write(*,*)'lonx(i,2) = ',lonx(i,2)
                    LONX(I,1)=LONX(I,1)+1.
                write(*,*)'lonx(i,1) = ',lonx(i,1)
                ENDIF
C
C* Convert the 4 latitudes in degrees in LATX(1-4,1) into
C* degrees (1-4,1),minutes (1-4,2),and seconds (1-4,3).
C
                LATX(I,2)=60.*(LATX(I,1)-INT(LATX(I,1)))
                LATX(I,1)=INT (LATX(I,1))
                LATX(I,3)=60.*(LATX(I,2)-INT(LATX(I,2)))
                LATX(I,2)=INT (LATX(I,2))
                IF (LATX(I,3).GE.60.) THEN
                    LATX(I,3)=LATX(I,3)-60.
                    LATX(I,2)=LATX(I,2)+1.
                ENDIF
                IF (LATX(I,2).GE.60.) THEN
                    LATX(I,2)=LATX(I,2)-60.
                    LATX(I,1)=LATX(I,1)+1.
                ENDIF
200     CONTINUE

```

```

C
C      * Now convert the Single Point options (OPT = 4,5) to DMS
C
      ELSE
        LONX(1,1)=ABS(PLON)
        LONX(1,2)=60.*(LONX(1,1)-INT (LONX(1,1)))
        LONX(1,1)=INT (LONX(1,1))
        LONX(1,3)=60.*(LONX(1,2)-INT (LONX(1,2)))
        LONX(1,2)=INT (LONX(1,2))
C
        LATX(1,1)=INT (PLAT)
        LATX(1,2)=60.*(PLAT-LATX(1,1))
        LATX(1,3)=60.*(LATX(1,2)-INT (LATX(1,2)))
        LATX(1,2)=INT (LATX(1,2))
C
C      * Check for and correct overflow errors
C
        IF (LONX(1,3).GE.60.) THEN
          LONX(1,3)=LONX(1,3)-60.
          LONX(1,2)=LONX(1,2)+1.
        ENDIF
        IF (LONX(1,2).GE.60.) THEN
          LONX(1,2)=LONX(1,2)-60.
          LONX(1,1)=LONX(1,1)+1.
        ENDIF
        IF (LATX(1,3).GE.60.) THEN
          LATX(1,3)=LATX(1,3)-60.
          LATX(1,2)=LATX(1,2)+1.
        ENDIF
        IF (LATX(1,2).GE.60.) THEN
          LATX(1,2)=LATX(1,2)-60.
          LATX(1,1)=LATX(1,1)+1.
        ENDIF
      ENDIF
C
C*****
C* * * * * SUCCESS, SET STAT=1
C*****
C
C      * Success,set STAT=1. If this is in a section that is
C      * marked as standard (SFLAG > 0),NONSTD=0
C
575  CONTINUE
      IF(abs(SFLAG(SECT)).GT.6000)THEN
        if(stat.gt.1)GOTO 576
        if(stat.lt.0)return
      ENDIF
      STAT=1
576  CONTINUE
      IF (SFLAG(SECT).GT.0) NONSTD=0
C
C      * Make certain the longitude is positive and return
C
      IF (OPT.LT.3) PLON=ABS(PLON)
      RETURN
C
C      Conclude conditional -- IF(SORCE.EQ.LEGAL) -- at beginning of
C      conversion from Legal to Geographic reference system
      ENDIF

```


C* Now find the two boxes for outer and inner limits of township

C

```
lonomn=lon(1,1)
lonimn=lon(1,1)
do 601 i=2,7
    if(lon(i,1).lt.lonomn)lonomn=lon(i,1)
    if(lon(i,1).gt.lonimn)lonimn=lon(i,1)
601 continue
latomx=lat(1,1)
latimx=lat(1,1)
do 602 i=2,7
    if(lat(1,i).gt.latomx)latomx=lat(1,i)
    if(lat(1,i).lt.latimx)latimx=lat(1,i)
602 continue
lonomx=lon(1,7)
lonimx=lon(1,7)
do 603 i=2,7
    if(lon(i,7).gt.lonomx)lonomx=lon(i,7)
    if(lon(i,7).lt.lonimx)lonimx=lon(i,7)
603 continue
latomn=lat(7,1)
latimn=lat(7,1)
do 604 i=1,7
    if(lat(7,i).lt.latomn)latomn=lat(7,i)
    if(lat(7,i).gt.latimn)latimn=lat(7,i)
604 continue
```

C

C * If this is 2nd visit, skip TSHP analysis - find section

C

```
IF (VZT(TREC).GT.1) THEN
    GOTO 700
ENDIF
```

C

C * If some corners are missing, go do section search

C

```
IF (TFLAG.GT.0.AND.TFLAG.LT.36) THEN
    IF (TRCE) write(*,*)'** partially full township **'
    GOTO 700
ENDIF
ELSE
    IF (TFLAG.EQ.0) then
        STAT=-19
        GOTO 1500
    ELSE
```

C

C * Thrashing has occurred in the Township search

C

```
        STAT=-14
        GOTO 1500
    ENDIF
ENDIF
```

C

C

```

C*****
C * * * * * TOWNSHIP SEARCH
C*****
C
C
C * The first searches will be to locate the point as being
C * easily outside or inside the Township. For this, two
C * boxes are used. The first is the outer box, defined as
C * the minimum bounding rectangle defined by the minimum
C * and maximum coordinates of the 4 corners. The other box
C * is the inner box, defined by the coordinates not used
C * for the outer box. If the point is outside the outer
C * box, then it is not in the Township. Likewise, if it is
C * inside the inner box, it is inside the Township.
C***
C*****
C * * * * * SEARCH INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR
C * * * * * RECTANGLES (EASY SEARCH)
C*****
C
C
C ** Look for point outside the outer box. If found, reset
C ** TSHP and/or RANG to search the next township
C
C
C OUTFLAG=0
C IF (PLON.GT.LONOMX) THEN
C   OUTFLAG=1
C   point is out to the east
C   RANG=RANG+1
C ELSEIF (PLON.LT.LONOMN) THEN
C   OUTFLAG=1
C   point is out to the west
C   RANG=RANG-1
C ENDIF
C IF (PLAT.GT.LATOMX) THEN
C   OUTFLAG=1
C   point is out to the north
C   TSHP=TSHP-1
C ELSEIF (PLAT.LT.LATOMN) THEN
C   OUTFLAG=1
C   point is out to the south
C   TSHP=TSHP+1
C ENDIF
C if (TRCE .AND. outflag.ne.0) then
C   write(*,*) '++ outerbox at: ', lonomn, latomn, lonomx, latomx
C   write(*,*) '   plon, plat = ', plon, plat
C   write(*,*) '** outside t-box, new TSHP, pseudo-RANG= ',
C &     TSHP, RANG, ' **'
C endif
C IF (OUTFLAG.NE.0) GOTO 600
C

```

```

C      * Check the inner box for points easily inside.  When found,
C      * go to search for the section within the township
C
C      * OUTFLAG=0
C
      IF (PLON.LT.LONIMN) THEN
          OUTFLAG=1
      ELSEIF (PLON.GT.LONIMX) THEN
          OUTFLAG=4
      ENDIF
      IF (PLAT.LT.LATIMN) THEN
          OUTFLAG=OUTFLAG+2
      ELSEIF (PLAT.GT.LATIMX) THEN
          OUTFLAG=OUTFLAG+8
      ENDIF
      IF (OUTFLAG.LT.1) THEN
          IF (TRCE) write (*,*) '*** inside TSHP box **'
          GOTO 700
      ENDIF
C
C*
C      ** These points were not eliminated by the easy method,so
C      ** check the point against the four sides as follows.  If the
C      ** point is outside the endpoints of the side indicated by
C      ** the above evaluation,then send it off to another Township.
C      ** Otherwise,find the intersection point of a vertical or
C      ** horizontal line through the point with the side.  If this
C      ** intersection point is inside the point,then the point is
C      ** outside the Township.
C

```



```

C*****
C * * * * * TOWNSHIP FOUND, SEARCH FOR SECTION
C*****
C
C***
C   The point is (probably) inside this township, at least
C   according to the four township corners. The actual
C   section boundaries may not always agree. Anyway,now
C   the most likely section is selected according to world
C   knowledge of the size of sections in various parts of
C   the state. The section is searched in the thorough
C   manner as the townships were. If the point is found to
C   lie outside the section,a new target section is tried.
C   In this process,it is possible to move to a different
C   target township. When the correct section is found,
C   the subdivisions are generated for the complete legal
C   description and the task is complete.
C***
C
C   * Zero the search mask (SEARCH) to indicate that no sections
C   * have been searched for this township. As they
C   * are searched, the value is set to 1 to prevent thrashing.
C
700 DO 725 I=1,6
      DO 725 J=1,6
          SEARCH(I,J)=0
725 CONTINUE

```

```

IF (TFLAG.EQ.36) THEN
C
C   ** Now to select the initial section for the search
C
C   ** For full townships calculate the row and column
C   ** of the NW corner of the most likely section,
C   ** based on the spatial relationships of the corners
C
      if(trce)write(*,*)'latomx = ',latomx
      if(trce)write(*,*)'latomn = ',latomn
      if(trce)write(*,*)'PLAT = ',plat
      OUTFLAG=0
      IF (PLON.GT.LONOMX) THEN
c         point is out to the east
          RANG=RANG+1
      ELSEIF (PLON.LT.LONOMN) THEN
c         point is out to the west
          RANG=RANG-1
      ENDIF
      IF (PLAT.GT.LATOMX) THEN
c         point is out to the north
          TSHP=TSHP-1
      ELSEIF (PLAT.LT.LATOMN) THEN
c         point is out to the south
          TSHP=TSHP+1
      ENDIF
      if(TRCE .AND. outflag.ne.0)then
&         write(*,*)'** outside t-box, new TSHP,pseudo-RANG= ',
          TSHP,RANG,'**'
      endif
      IF (OUTFLAG.NE.0) GOTO 600
      SROW=6*(LATOMX-PLAT)/(LATOMX-LATOMN)
      SCOL=6*(PLON-LONOMN)/(LONOMX-LONOMN)
C
C      SROW=6*(LAT(1,1)-PLAT)/(LAT(1,1)-LAT(7,1))
C      SCOL=6*(PLON-LON(1,1))/(LON(1,7)-LON(1,1))
C      SROW=SROW+1
C      SCOL=SCOL+1
      IF (TRCE) write(*,*)'** initial srow, scol = ',srow,scol
ELSE
C
C   ** For townships with fewer than 36 complete sections
C   ** all sections will be checked if necessary. Start
C   ** in the NW corner (section 6) and search sections
C   ** that have 4 corners until a section contains the
C   ** point. If none does, end with an error.
C
      SROW = 1
      SCOL = 1
      GOTO 775
ENDIF
C

```

```

C      * Make sure the section is in this township. This is more
C      * important when recycling for a neighboring section. (If
C      * necessary, go search the neighboring township.)
C
750  OUTFLAG=0
      IF (SROW.LT.1) THEN
          if(tflag.lt.36)then
              srow=1
              IF (TRCE) write(*,*)'search(',srow,scol,') = ',
&              search(srow,scol)
              if(search(srow,scol).ge.1)then
                  goto 751
              endif
C
C          * Calculate the section number from row and column
C          * Check for missing corner values via the section flag
C
              IF (MOD (INT (SROW),2).EQ.0) THEN
                  SECT=6*(SROW-1)+SCOL
              ELSE
                  SECT=6*SROW+1-SCOL
              ENDIF
              IF (TRCE) write(*,*)'-- section = ',sect,
&              ' sflag = ',sflag(sect)
              if(sflag(sect).eq.0)then
                  goto 751
              endif
              goto 775
          endif
751  continue
      OUTFLAG=1
      TSHP=TSHP-1
      ELSEIF (SROW.GT.6) THEN
          if(tflag.lt.36)then
              srow=6
              IF (TRCE) write(*,*)'search(',srow,scol,') = ',
&              search(srow,scol)
              if(search(srow,scol).ge.1)then
                  goto 752
              endif
C
C          * Calculate the section number from row and column
C          * Check for missing corner values via the section flag
              IF (MOD (INT (SROW),2).EQ.0) THEN
                  SECT=6*(SROW-1)+SCOL
              ELSE
                  SECT=6*SROW+1-SCOL
              ENDIF
              IF (TRCE) write(*,*)'-- section = ',sect,
&              ' sflag = ',sflag(sect)
              if(sflag(sect).eq.0)then
                  goto 752
              endif
              goto 775
          endif
752  continue
      OUTFLAG=1
      TSHP=TSHP+1
      ENDIF

```

```

IF (SCOL.LT.1) THEN
  if(tflag.lt.36)then
    scol=1
    IF (TRCE) write(*,*)'search(',srow,scol,') = ',
&    search(srow,scol)
    if(search(srow,scol).ge.1)then
      goto 753
    endif
C
C    * Calculate the section number from row and column
C    * Check for missing corner values via the section flag
C
    IF (MOD (INT (SROW),2).EQ.0) THEN
      SECT=6*(SROW-1)+SCOL
    ELSE
      SECT=6*SROW+1-SCOL
    ENDIF
    IF (TRCE) write(*,*)'-- section = ',sect,
&    ' sflag = ',sflag(sect)
    if(sflag(sect).eq.0)then
      goto 753
    endif
    goto 775
  endif
753  continue
      OUTFLAG=1
      RANG=RANG-1
    ELSEIF (SCOL.GT.6) THEN
      if(tflag.lt.36)then
        scol=6
        if(search(srow,scol).ge.1)goto 754
C
C        * Calculate the section number from row and column
C        * Check for missing corner values via the section flag
C
        IF (MOD (INT (SROW),2).EQ.0) THEN
          SECT=6*(SROW-1)+SCOL
        ELSE
          SECT=6*SROW+1-SCOL
        ENDIF
        IF (TRCE) write(*,*)'-- section = ',sect,
&        ' sflag = ',sflag(sect)
        if(sflag(sect).eq.0)then
          goto 754
        endif
        goto 775
      endif
754  continue
      OUTFLAG=1
      RANG=RANG+1
    ENDIF

```

```

IF (OUTFLAG.GT.0) THEN
  IF (TRCE) write(*,*)'range horseshoe (40ft) = ',hshur40
  if(rang.lt.1.or.rang.gt.68)then
    if(hshur40.eq.0)then
      hshur40=1
      if(rang.lt.1)then
        plon=plon+lon40
        rang=1
      else
        plon=plon-lon40
        rang=68
      endif
    elseif(hshur40.eq.1)then
      hshur1c=1
      if(rang.lt.1)then
        plon=plon+lon100-lon40
        rang=1
      else
        plon=plon-lon100+lon40
        rang=68
      endif
    else
      stat=-10
      return
    endif
  endif
  if(tshp.lt.1.or.tshp.gt.35)then
    if(hshut40.eq.0)then
      hshut40=1
      if(tshp.lt.1)then
        plat=plat-lat40
        tshp=1
      else
        plat=plat+lat40
        tshp=35
      endif
    elseif(hshut40.eq.1)then
      hshut1c=1
      if(tshp.lt.1)then
        plat=plat-lat100+lat40
        tshp=1
      else
        plat=plat+lat100-lat40
        tshp=35
      endif
    else
      stat=-11
      return
    endif
  endif
  OUTFLAG=0
  GOTO 600
ENDIF

```

C

```

C      * Set pointers to corners of section. If section has not
C      * been searched,check for unknown values in LEO3BASE.
C
775  N=SROW
      S=SROW+1
      W=SCOL
      E=SCOL+1
C
C      ** If section has already been searched-a thrashing error.
C      ** Otherwise,mark the section as having been searched.
C
      IF (TFLAG.EQ.36 .AND. SEARCH(N,W).NE.0) THEN
          STAT=-15
          GOTO 1500
      ELSE
          SEARCH(N,W)=SEARCH(N,W)+1
      ENDIF
C
C      * Calculate the section number from row and column
C      * Check for missing corner values via the section flag
C
      IF (MOD (INT (SROW),2).EQ.0) THEN
          SECT=6*(SROW-1)+SCOL
      ELSE
          SECT=6*SROW+1-SCOL
      ENDIF
      IF (TRCE) write(*,*)
&      '## section = ',sect,' sflag = ',sflag(sect)
      IF (TRCE) WRITE (*,*) '* * * section = ', sect
C
C      * For partial townships, just proceed through the sections
C
      IF (TFLAG.GT.0.and.TFLAG.lt.36) THEN
          if(search(n,w).gt.1)then
              IF (SFLAG(SECT).eq.0) THEN
                  STAT=-32
                  GOTO 1500
              ENDIF
          endif
C
C      CONTINUE
C
C      * Sections with 4 corners may be searched
C
      IF (SFLAG(SECT).GT.1110) then
          GOTO 780
      elseif (SFLAG(sect).lt.-1110)then
C
C      * ** more program changes required here when fully implemented
C
          goto 780
      endif
C

```

```

C      * If section flag is in (-1110,1110), Try the next section
C
      SCOL = SCOL + 1
      IF (SCOL.GT.6) THEN
        SCOL = 1
        SROW = SROW + 1
        IF (SROW.GT.6) THEN
          if (hshut40.eq.0) goto 750
          STAT = -28
c        write(*,*) 'status = -28, section flag = ',sflag(sect)
          GOTO 1500
        ENDIF
      ENDIF
      GOTO 775
    ENDIF
  ENDIF
ENDIF
C
C * * * * * SIMPLE SECTION SEARCH
C
C***** Create Inner and Outer boxes for simple cases
C
780  continue
      delrow=0
      IF (LON(N,W).LT.LON(S,W)) THEN
        LONOMN=LON(N,W)
        LONIMN=LON(S,W)
      ELSE
        LONOMN=LON(S,W)
        LONIMN=LON(N,W)
      ENDIF
      IF (LAT(N,W).GT.LAT(N,E)) THEN
        LATOMX=LAT(N,W)
        LATIMX=LAT(N,E)
      ELSE
        LATOMX=LAT(N,E)
        LATIMX=LAT(N,W)
      ENDIF
      IF (LON(N,E).GT.LON(S,E)) THEN
        LONOMX=LON(N,E)
        LONIMX=LON(S,E)
      ELSE
        LONOMX=LON(S,E)
        LONIMX=LON(N,E)
      ENDIF
      IF (LAT(S,E).LT.LAT(S,W)) THEN
        LATOMN=LAT(S,E)
        LATIMN=LAT(S,W)
      ELSE
        LATOMN=LAT(S,W)
        LATIMN=LAT(S,E)
      ENDIF
C

```

```

C      * Look for point outside the outer box.  If found, reset
C      * the SROW and/or SCOL pointers for the next search.
C
OUTFLAG=0
IF (PLON.GT.LONOMX) THEN
  OUTFLAG=1
  if(TRCE) write(*,*)
&      '*      outside section box column, scol = ',scol,' *'
  SCOL=SCOL+1
ELSEIF (PLON.LT.LONOMN) THEN
  OUTFLAG=1
  if(TRCE) write(*,*)
&      '**     outside section box column, scol = ',scol,' *'
  SCOL=SCOL-1
ENDIF
IF (PLAT.GT.LATOMX) THEN
  OUTFLAG=1
  if(TRCE) write(*,*)
&      '***   outside section box row,      srow = ',srow,' *'
  SROW=SROW-1
  delrow=-1
ELSEIF (PLAT.LT.LATOMN) THEN
  OUTFLAG=1
  if(TRCE) write(*,*)
&      '****  outside section box row,      srow = ',srow,' *'
  SROW=SROW+1
  delrow=1
ENDIF
C
C      * If point is out (OUTFLAG=1),go for next section
C
IF (OUTFLAG.NE.0) THEN
  if(TRCE) write(*,*)
&      '*****          next srow, scol= ',srow,scol,' *'
  GOTO 750
ENDIF
C
C      ** Check the inner box for points easily inside
C
OUTFLAG=0
IF (PLON.LT.LONIMN) THEN
  OUTFLAG=1
ELSEIF (PLON.GT.LONIMX) THEN
  OUTFLAG=4
ENDIF
IF (PLAT.LT.LATIMN) THEN
  OUTFLAG=OUTFLAG+2
ELSEIF (PLAT.GT.LATIMX) THEN
  OUTFLAG=OUTFLAG+8
ENDIF
IF (OUTFLAG.LT.1) THEN
  if (TRCE) write (*,*) '* * * inside section box * * *'
  GOTO 800
ENDIF
C

```

```

C*****
C * * * * * (COMPLEX) SEARCH BETWEEN
C * * * * * INNER AND OUTER BOXES
C*****
C*
C * These points were not eliminated by the easy method,so
C * check the point against the four sides as follows. If the
C * point is outside the endpoints of the side indicated by
C * the above evaluation,then send it off to another Township.
C * Otherwise,find the intersection point of a vertical or
C * horizontal line through the point with the side. If this
C * intersection point is inside the point,then the point is
C * outside the Township.
C*
IF (TRCE) WRITE (*,*)
& ' * * fancy section tests, outflag= ',outflag,' * * '
IF (OUTFLAG.GT.7) THEN
C
C ** Here to test those above the north side of inner box
C ***** If west of west end or east of east end of the north
C side then shift to the appropriate diagonal section
C
OUTFLAG=OUTFLAG-8
IF (PLON.LT.LON(N,W)) THEN
SROW=SROW-1
SCOL=SCOL-1
if(plat.lt.lat(n,w))srow=srow+1
GOTO 750
ELSEIF (PLON.GT.LON(N,E)) THEN
SROW=SROW-1
SCOL=SCOL+1
if(plat.lt.lat(n,e))srow=srow+1
GOTO 750
ENDIF
C
C * Find intersection of vertical through point with north side
C
DLAT=(LAT(N,E)-LAT(N,W))*(PLON-LON(N,W))
DLAT=DLAT/(LON(N,E)-LON(N,W))
XLAT=LAT(N,W)+DLAT
if(trce)write(*,*)'north latitude = ', xlat
C
C * NOTE: If there is a correction line along this side of
C the section, errors could result from use of only
C the four corners of one section at a time. If the
C corners from sections on both sides of the line are
C not in perfect alignment there will be slivers
C of land which appear to be in both sections or in
C neither section. The result could be erroneous
C assignment or thrashing without solution.
C
IF (PLAT.GT.XLAT) THEN
SROW=SROW-1
GOTO 750
ELSE
GOTO 800
ENDIF
ENDIF

```

```

IF (OUTFLAG.GT.3) THEN
C
C   ** Now for the east side tests
C
   OUTFLAG=OUTFLAG-4
C
C   * Is the point above or below the side?
C
   IF (PLAT.GT.LAT(N,E)) THEN
       SROW=SROW-1
       SCOL=SCOL+1
       if(plon.lt.lon(n,e))scol=scol-1
       GOTO 750
   ELSEIF (PLAT.LT.LAT(S,E)) THEN
       SROW=SROW+1
       SCOL=SCOL+1
       if(plon.lt.lon(s,e))scol=scol-1
       GOTO 750
   ENDIF
C
C   * No, find the intersection with horizontal
C
   DLON=(LON(N,E)-LON(S,E))*(PLAT-LAT(S,E))
   DLON=DLON/(LAT(N,E)-LAT(S,E))
   XLON=LON(S,E)+DLON
   IF (PLON.GT.XLON) THEN
       SCOL=SCOL+1
       GOTO 750
   ELSE
       GOTO 800
   ENDIF
ENDIF

```

```

IF (OUTFLAG.GT.1) THEN
C
C   ** Now testing for the south side
C
   OUTFLAG=OUTFLAG-2
C
C   * Is the point outside the south side?
C
   IF (PLON.LT.LON(S,W)) THEN
       SROW=SROW+1
       SCOL=SCOL-1
       if(plat.gt.lat(s,w))srow=srow-1
       GOTO 750
   ELSEIF (PLON.GT.LON(S,E)) THEN
       SROW=SROW+1
       SCOL=SCOL+1
       if(plat.gt.lat(s,e))srow=srow-1
       GOTO 750
   ENDIF
C
C   * Calculate intersection point with vertical and test
C
   DLAT=(LAT(S,E)-LAT(S,W))*(PLON-LON(S,W))
   DLAT=DLAT/(LON(S,E)-LON(S,W))
   XLAT=LAT(S,W)+DLAT
   if(trce)write(*,*)'south latitude = ',xlat
   IF (PLAT.LT.XLAT) THEN
       SROW=SROW+1
       GOTO 750
   ELSE
       GOTO 800
   ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF

```

```

IF (OUTFLAG.GT.0) THEN
C
C   ** Test the West side
C
      OUTFLAG=0
C
C   * Is point outside the segment?
C
      IF (PLAT.GT.LAT(N,W)) THEN
          SROW=SROW-1
          SCOL=SCOL-1
          if(plon.gt.lon(n,w)) scol=scol+1
          GOTO 750
      ELSEIF (PLAT.LT.LAT(S,W)) THEN
          SROW=SROW+1
          SCOL=SCOL-1
          if(plon.gt.lon(s,w)) scol=scol+1
          GOTO 750
      ENDIF
C
C   * Find horizontal intersection and check
C
      DLON=(LON(N,W)-LON(S,W))*(PLAT-LAT(S,W))
      DLON=DLON/(LAT(N,W)-LAT(S,W))
      XLON=LON(S,W)+DLON
      IF (PLON.LT.XLON) THEN
          SCOL=SCOL-1
          GOTO 750
      ENDIF
      ENDIF
C
C
C*****
C * * * * * POINT FOUND - SET SUBDIVISIONS
C * * * * * AND CLOSEST OF 9 POINTS (CORNR)
C*****
C
C   The point is inside this section!!!
C
C   Apply up to four subdivisions and exit.
C***
C
C   ** Get coordinates of corners for subdivision
C
800   LONSW=LON(S,W)
      LATSW=LAT(S,W)
      LONSE=LON(S,E)
      LATSE=LAT(S,E)
      LONNE=LON(N,E)
      LATNE=LAT(N,E)
      LONNW=LON(N,W)
      LATNW=LAT(N,W)
      IF (TRCE) WRITE (*,*) '* * * point inside section !! * * *'
C

```

```

C*****
C      *   Subdivide each rectangle according to the quarter that
C      *   the point lies in (NW,SW,SE,NE) once for each of the
C      *   four subdivisions that are set along the way (SUBD).
C*****
C
C      LEVEL=1
C
C      *   The program has determined that the given geographic
C      *   coordinates are within the polygon defined by the section
C      *   corner locations in LEO3BASE.  for partial sections along
C      *   the Missouri, Oklahoma and Colorado borders, correct
C      *   evaluation of subdivision location for legal reference
C      *   requires the construction of false corners which describe
C      *   a full section including the portion in Kansas and a portion
C      *   extending into the adjoining state.
C      *   In the case of footage descriptions, corners of partial
C      *   sections where section lines terminate on the Missouri,
C      *   Oklahoma or Colorado borders (excluding partial sections
C      *   along the Missouri River) are used as corners of origin
C      *   for the footage measurements.
C
C      if(OPTION2.eq.0)then
C          IF (abs(SFLAG(SECT)).GT.6000)THEN
C              CALL STATE_EDGE(SFLAG(SECT),LONSW,LATSW,
C          &              LONSE,LATSE,LONNW,LATNW,LONNE,LATNE)
C              ENDIF
C          endif
C
C      C*   Find side midpoint and center locations
C
C      1000  LONN=(LONNW+LONNE)/2.
C           LATN=(LATNW+LATNE)/2.
C           LONE=(LONNE+LONSE)/2.
C           LATE=(LATNE+LATSE)/2.
C           LONS=(LONSE+LONSW)/2.
C           LATS=(LATSE+LATSW)/2.
C           LONW=(LONSW+LONNW)/2.
C           LATW=(LATSW+LATNW)/2.
C           CTRLON=(LONSW+LONSE+LONNE+LONNW)/4.
C           CTRLAT=(LATSW+LATSE+LATNE+LATNW)/4.
C           if(OPTION2.eq.1.or.OPTION2.eq.2.OR.LEVEL.GT.maxlvl)goto 1100
C

```

```

C      * Closest Point Option:
C
C      * To see where point is, find longitude of intersection of
C      * horizontal line through point with line through north and
C      * south midpoints and latitude of intersection of vertical
C      * line through point with line through east & west midpoints
C
LONINT=LONN-(LONN-LONS)*(LATN-PLAT)/(LATN-LATS)
LATINT=LATW+(LATE-LATW)*(PLON-LONW)/(LONE-LONW)
C
C      * Set the 1/4-area subdivision for the current level (LEVEL)
C
IF (PLON.GT.LONINT) THEN
  IF (PLAT.GT.LATINT) THEN
    SUBD(LEVEL)='NE'
    LONSW=CTRLON
    LATSW=CTRLAT
    LONNW=LONN
    LATNW=LATN
    LONSE=LONE
    LATSE=LATE
  ELSE
    SUBD(LEVEL)='SE'
    LONSW=LONS
    LATSW=LATS
    LONNW=CTRLON
    LATNW=CTRLAT
    LONNE=LONE
    LATNE=LATE
  ENDIF
ELSEIF (PLAT.GT.LATINT) THEN
  SUBD(LEVEL)='NW'
  LONNE=LONN
  LATNE=LATN
  LONSE=CTRLON
  LATSE=CTRLAT
  LONSW=LONW
  LATSW=LATW
ELSE
  SUBD(LEVEL)='SW'
  LONNE=CTRLON
  LATNE=CTRLAT
  LONSE=LONS
  LATSE=LATS
  LONNW=LONW
  LATNW=LATW
ENDIF
C
C      * Cycle until maxlvl (up to 4) subdivisions are set
C
IF (LEVEL.LT.5) THEN
  LEVEL=LEVEL+1
  GOTO 1000
ENDIF
C

```

```

C*****
C      ** Set CORNR value to indicate closest of nine points
C*****
C
1100  CONTINUE
C
C* Check for protracted corners: footage OPTION should return
C* measurements from nearest SURVEYED corner (not protracted).
C
      IF (SFLAG(SECT).EQ.0) THEN
        STAT=-32
        RETURN
      ELSE
        ALPHA=ABS(SFLAG(SECT))
        SCOR(1)=INT(ALPHA/1000)
        BETA=ALPHA-1000*SCOR(1)
        SCOR(2)=INT(BETA/100)
        GAMMA=BETA-100*SCOR(2)
        SCOR(3)=INT(GAMMA/10)
        OMEGA=GAMMA-10*SCOR(3)
        SCOR(4)=OMEGA
C
        IF(SCOR(1).GT.5)STLINE=1
        IF(SCOR(2).GT.5)RIVER=1
        IF(SCOR(3).GT.5)RESERVE=1
        IF(SCOR(4).GT.5)TREATY=1
C
        do 1101 i=1,4
          IF(SCOR(i).GT.5)SCOR(i)=SCOR(i)-5
1101      continue
        ENDIF
C      write(*,*)'corner flags = ',scor
C
C* For OPTION = footage from nearest surveyed corner, consider
C* termination of section lines at state border (other than
C* along the Missouri River) to be surveyed corners.
C
        if(abs(sflag(sect)).gt.6000)then
          do 1104 i=1,4
            if(scor(i).eq.3)scor(i)=1
1104      continue
          endif
C
C* determine if there are no surveyed corners available for footage
C* OPTION, in which case footage to nearest protracted corner will
C* be returned.
C
        surv=0
        do 1105 i=1,4
          if(scor(i).eq.1.or.scor(i).eq.4)surv=1
1105      continue
C
C

```

```

C* * * * * PROJECT CORNERS, CENTER AND MID-SIDES TO FIND CLOSEST POINT
C
C
          SOUTH=AMIN1 (LATSW,LATSE)
          NORTH=AMAX1 (LATNW,LATNE)
          WEST=AMIN1 (LONSW,LONNW)
          EAST=AMAX1 (LONSE,LONNE)
C
C* Initialize the (MP) projection
C
          CALL LEO3SETP (CORN)
C
C* Project point, then four corners, center and mid-sides.
C* Calculate distance from point to each section location.
C* Determine closest point in subdivision and footage to nearest
C* section corner
C
          DBLON=DBLE (PLON)
          DBLAT=DBLE (PLAT)
          CALL LEO3PRO (DBLON,DBLAT,XDBL,YDBL)
          XP=SNGL (XDBL)
          YP=SNGL (YDBL)
C
          DBLON=DBLE (LONNE)
          DBLAT=DBLE (LATNE)
          CALL LEO3PRO (DBLON,DBLAT,XDBL,YDBL)
          XNE=SNGL (XDBL)
          YNE=SNGL (YDBL)
C
          DNE=SQRT((XNE-XP)**2+(YNE-YP)**2)
          DMIN=DNE
C
          write(*,*)'dne = ',dne
          PMIN='NE'
          if(surv.eq.0.or.scor(1).eq.1.or.scor(1).eq.4)then
              DCMIN=DNE
              CMIN='NE'
          else
              DCMIN=15000
          endif
C
          DBLON=DBLE (LONN)
          DBLAT=DBLE (LATN)
          CALL LEO3PRO (DBLON,DBLAT,XDBL,YDBL)
          XN=SNGL (XDBL)
          YN=SNGL (YDBL)
C
          DN=SQRT((XN-XP)**2+(YN-YP)**2)
C
          write(*,*)'dn = ',dn
          IF (DN.LT.DMIN)then
              DMIN=DN
              PMIN='N '
          ENDIF
C
          DBLON=DBLE (LONNW)
          DBLAT=DBLE (LATNW)
          CALL LEO3PRO (DBLON,DBLAT,XDBL,YDBL)
          XNW=SNGL (XDBL)
          YNW=SNGL (YDBL)

```

```

C
      DNW=SQRT((XNW-XP)**2+(YNW-YP)**2)
c write(*,*)'dnw = ',dnw
      IF(DNW.LT.DMIN) then
          DMIN=DNW
          PMIN='NW'
      ENDIF
      if(surv.eq.0.or.scor(2).eq.1.or.scor(2).eq.4) then
          IF(DNW.LT.DCMIN) THEN
              DCMIN=DNW
              CMIN='NW'
          ENDIF
      endif
C
      DBLON=DBLE (LONW)
      DBLAT=DBLE (LATW)
      CALL LEO3PRO (DBLON,DBLAT,XDBL,YDBL)
      XW=SNGL (XDBL)
      YW=SNGL (YDBL)
C
      DW=SQRT((XW-XP)**2+(YW-YP)**2)
c write(*,*)'dw = ',dw
      IF(DW.LT.DMIN) then
          DMIN=DW
          PMIN='W '
      ENDIF
C
      DBLON=DBLE (LONSW)
      DBLAT=DBLE (LATSW)
      CALL LEO3PRO (DBLON,DBLAT,XDBL,YDBL)
      XSW=SNGL (XDBL)
      YSW=SNGL (YDBL)
C
      DSW=SQRT((XSW-XP)**2+(YSW-YP)**2)
c write(*,*)'dsw = ',dsw
      IF(DSW.LT.DMIN) then
          DMIN=DSW
          PMIN='SW'
      ENDIF
      if(surv.eq.0.or.scor(3).eq.1.or.scor(3).eq.4) then
          IF(DSW.LT.DCMIN) THEN
              DCMIN=DSW
              CMIN='SW'
          ENDIF
      endif
C
      DBLON=DBLE (LONS)
      DBLAT=DBLE (LATS)
      CALL LEO3PRO (DBLON,DBLAT,XDBL,YDBL)
      XS=SNGL (XDBL)
      YS=SNGL (YDBL)
C
      DS=SQRT((XS-XP)**2+(YS-YP)**2)
c write(*,*)'ds = ',ds
      IF(DS.LT.DMIN) then
          DMIN=DS
          PMIN='S '
      ENDIF

```

```

C
      DBLON=DBLE (LONSE)
      DBLAT=DBLE (LATSE)
      CALL LEO3PRO (DBLON,DBLAT,XDBL,YDBL)
      XSE=SNGL (XDBL)
      YSE=SNGL (YDBL)
C
      DSE=SQRT((XSE-XP)**2+(YSE-YP)**2)
c write(*,*)'dse = ',dse
      IF(DSE.LT.DMIN)then
          DMIN=DSE
          PMIN='SE'
      ENDIF
      if(surv.eq.0.or.scor(4).eq.1.or.scor(4).eq.4)then
          IF(DSE.LT.DCMIN)THEN
              DCMIN=DSE
              CMIN='SE'
          ENDIF
      endif
C
      DBLON=DBLE (LONE)
      DBLAT=DBLE (LATE)
      CALL LEO3PRO (DBLON,DBLAT,XDBL,YDBL)
      XE=SNGL (XDBL)
      YE=SNGL (YDBL)
C
      DE=SQRT((XE-XP)**2+(YE-YP)**2)
c write(*,*)'de = ',de
      IF(DE.LT.DMIN)then
          DMIN=DE
          PMIN='E '
      ENDIF
C
      DBLON=DBLE (CTRLON)
      DBLAT=DBLE (CTRLAT)
      CALL LEO3PRO (DBLON,DBLAT,XDBL,YDBL)
      XCTR=SNGL (XDBL)
      YCTR=SNGL (YDBL)
C
      DCTR=SQRT((XCTR-XP)**2+(YCTR-YP)**2)
c write(*,*)'dctr = ',dctr
      IF(DCTR.LT.DMIN)then
          DMIN=DCTR
          PMIN='C '
      ENDIF
C
C*****
C

```

```

if(OPTION2.eq.0)then
  cornr=pmin
elseif(OPTION2.eq.1)then
  cornr=cmin
  if(cornr.eq.'NE')then
    cornr='NE'
    FTNS=(YP-YNE)
    FTEW=(XP-XNE)
  elseif(cornr.eq.'NW')then
    cornr='NW'
    FTNS=(YP-YNW)
    FTEW=(XP-XNW)
  elseif(cornr.eq.'SW')then
    cornr='SW'
    FTNS=(YP-YSW)
    FTEW=(XP-XSW)
  elseif(cornr.eq.'SE')then
    cornr='SE'
    FTNS=(YP-YSE)
    FTEW=(XP-XSE)
  endif
elseif(OPTION2.eq.2)then
  cornr=cornrgl
  if(cornr.eq.'NE')then
    cornr='NE'
    FTNS=(YP-YNE)
    FTEW=(XP-XNE)
  elseif(cornr.eq.'NW')then
    cornr='NW'
    FTNS=(YP-YNW)
    FTEW=(XP-XNW)
  elseif(cornr.eq.'SW')then
    cornr='SW'
    FTNS=(YP-YSW)
    FTEW=(XP-XSW)
  elseif(cornr.eq.'SE')then
    cornr='SE'
    FTNS=(YP-YSE)
    FTEW=(XP-XSE)
  endif
endif

```

C
C

```

C          *****          ***
C***** S U C C E S S ! ! ! *****
C          *****          ***

STAT=1
IF (SFLAG(SECT).GT.0) NONSTD=0
if(hshut1c.eq.1)then
    NONSTD=900
    if(tshp.eq.1)ftns=ftns+100
    if(tshp.eq.35)ftns=ftns-100
elseif(hshut40.eq.1)then
    NONSTD=940
    if(tshp.eq.1)ftns=ftns+40
    if(tshp.eq.35)ftns=ftns-40
endif
if(hshur1c.eq.1)then
    NONSTD=800
    if(rang.eq.68)ftew=ftew+100
    if(rang.eq.1)ftew=ftew-100
elseif(hshur40.eq.1)then
    NONSTD=840
    if(rang.eq.68)ftew=ftew+40
    if(rang.eq.1)ftew=ftew-40
endif
if(OPTION2.eq.1.and.surv.eq.0)stat=10
if(OPTION2.eq.2.and.
&   (cornr.eq.'NE'.and.scor(1).ne.1.and.scor(1).ne.4))stat=10
if(OPTION2.eq.2.and.
&   (cornr.eq.'NW'.and.scor(2).ne.1.and.scor(2).ne.4))stat=10
if(OPTION2.eq.2.and.
&   (cornr.eq.'SW'.and.scor(3).ne.1.and.scor(3).ne.4))stat=10
if(OPTION2.eq.2.and.
&   (cornr.eq.'SE'.and.scor(4).ne.1.and.scor(4).ne.4))stat=10
C
C   * Nothing left to do but set the RANG indicators to the
C   * expected E and W values,and reset thrashing monitor
C   * arrays to zero for any subsequent calls
C
IF (RANG.LT.44) THEN
RANG=44-RANG
EW='W'
ELSE
RANG=RANG-43
EW='E'
ENDIF
C   * Reset the thrashing monitors if necessary
1500 IF (RTOP.GT.1) THEN
DO 1600 I=1,RTOP-1
VZT(VZTD(I))=0
VZTD(I)=0
1600 CONTINUE
RTOP=1
ENDIF
RETURN
C   * For ERR= errors, set error flag and RETURN
1999 STAT=-13
IF (SORCE.EQ.2) GOTO 1500
RETURN
END

```

```

C
SUBROUTINE STATE_EDGE(ICODE,XLL,YLL,XLR,YLR,XUL,YUL,XUR,YUR)
C
C      ICODE is the section flag SFLAG(SECT)
C
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER*2 ICODE,abs
REAL XLL,YLL,XLR,YLR,XUL,YUL,XUR,YUR
REAL*8 XC,YC
REAL*8 AM, BM, ECC, EC2, PIE
REAL*8 XCR, YCR
REAL*8 DEGRAD
REAL*8 LADJ
C
REAL*8 WEST,EAST,SOUTH,NORTH
REAL*8 CORN(9)
REAL*8 XLLP,YLLP,XLRP,YLRP
REAL*8 XULP,YULP,XURP,YURP
REAL*8 DLX,DUX,DLY,DRY
REAL*8 XIN(2),YIN(2),XOT(2),YOT(2),ELEN(2),XIP(2),YIP(2)
INTEGER I
REAL*8 ETEST
REAL*8 XMILE, YMILE
REAL*8 XP, YP, R, XDIF, YDIF
C
REAL*8 SOUTHHD,NORTHHD,CLON,EASTD,WESTD,XB,YB,BASE,SCALE
COMMON /LEOMAP/ SOUTHHD,NORTHHD,CLON,EASTD,WESTD,XB,YB,BASE,SCALE
C
REAL*8 XXLL,YYLL,XXLR,YYLR,XXUL,YYUL,XXUR,YYUR
REAL*8 LLON, LLAT
INTEGER ECODE
COMMON /SAVE_SEC/ XXLL,YYLL,XXLR,YYLR,XXUL,YYUL,XXUR,YYUR,
X      LLON, LLAT, ECODE
C
C
C      ++++++
C      LLAT = length of 1 degree latitude (ft/deg)
C      LLON = length of 1 degree longitude (ft/deg)
C
C      ++++++
C
if(icode.lt.0)then
      abs=1
      icode=-icode
endif
C
C... SET PROJECTION PARAMETERS
C
AM = 251110472.8
BM = 250259213.
PIE = 3.14159265
DEGRAD = PIE / 180.0
EC2 = (AM ** 2 - BM ** 2)/AM ** 2
ECC = DSQRT (EC2)
SCALE = 12.D0
ETEST = 100.0
C

```

```

C... SAVE SECTION CORNERS
C
    ECODE = ICODE
    XXLL = XLL
    YYLL = YLL
    XXLR = XLR
    YYLR = YLR
    XXUL = XUL
    YYUL = YUL
    XXUR = XUR
    YYUR = YUR
C
C... CALCULATE THE CENTER OF THE SECTION FROM THE DATABASE
C
    XC=(XLL+XLR+XUL+XUR)/4.0
    YC=(YLL+YLR+YUL+YUR)/4.0
    WRITE (*,*) 'CENTER = ',ICODE,XC,YC
C
C... CALCULATE THE LENGTH OF 1 DEG OF LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE
C
    XCR = XC * DEGRAD
    YCR = YC * DEGRAD
    LADJ = PIE/180.0
    LLAT = LADJ*AM/12.0
    LLON = LADJ*(AM/12.0)*DCOS(YCR)
c    write(*,*)'LLAT = ',llat,' ft/deg lat'
c    write(*,*)'LLON = ',llon,' ft/deg lon'
C
C... CALCULATE MAP LIMITS -- APPROX. 1.5 MILES FROM CENTER OF SECTION
C
    WESTD = XC - 8000.0/LLON
    EASTD = XC + 8000.0/LLON
    SOUTHHD = YC - 8000.0/LLAT
    NORTHHD = YC + 8000.0/LLAT
c    write (*,*) 'W-E = ',WESTD,EASTD
c    write (*,*) 'S-N = ',SOUTHHD,NORTHHD
    CALL LEO3SETP(CORN)
C
C... PROJECT CORNERS OF SECTION FROM DATABASE
C
    CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XLL),DBLE(YLL),XLLP,YLLP)
c    write(*,*)'LL ',XLLP,YLLP
    CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XLR),DBLE(YLR),XLRP,YLRP)
c    write(*,*)'LR ',XLRP,YLRP
    CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XUL),DBLE(YUL),XULP,YULP)
c    write(*,*)'UL ',XULP,YULP
    CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XUR),DBLE(YUR),XURP,YURP)
c    write(*,*)'UR ',XURP,YURP
C
C... CALCULATE LENGTH OF EACH EDGE OF SECTION
C
    DLX = DSQRT( (XLLP-XLRP)**2 + (YLLP-YLRP)**2)
    DUX = DSQRT( (XULP-XURP)**2 + (YULP-YURP)**2)
c    write (*,*) 'DIST X = (dlx,dux)',DLX,DUX
    DLY = DSQRT( (XLLP-XULP)**2 + (YLLP-YULP)**2)
    DRY = DSQRT( (XLRP-XURP)**2 + (YLRP-YURP)**2)
c    write (*,*) 'DIST Y = (dly,dry)',DLY,DRY
C

```

```

C... ADJUST EAST EDGE OF STATE (ALONG KANSAS-MISSOURI BORDER)
C
      IF ((ICODE .GE. 8113) .AND. (ICODE .LE. 8213) .AND.
X      (ICODE .NE. 8133)) THEN
      XIN(1)=XLL
      YIN(1)=YLL
      XOT(1)=XLR
      YOT(1)=YLR
      ELEN(1)=DLX
      XIN(2)=XUL
      YIN(2)=YUL
      XOT(2)=XUR
      YOT(2)=YUR
      ELEN(2)=DUX
      XIP(1)=XLLP
      YIP(1)=YLLP
      XIP(2)=XULP
      YIP(2)=YULP
      DO 100 I=1,2
C      WRITE (*,*) 'EDGE LEN = ',ELEN(I),XOT(I)-XIN(I)
      IF (ELEN(I) .LT. ETEST) THEN
      XMILE = 5000.0/LLON
      XOT(I)=XIN(I) + XMILE
      YOT(I)=YIN(I)
      CALL LEO3PRO(XOT(I),YOT(I),XP,YP)
      ELEN(I) = DSQRT((XIP(I)-XP)**2 + (YIP(I)-YP)**2)
      ENDIF
      IF (ELEN(I) .LT. 5280.0) THEN
      R = 5280.0/ELEN(I)
      XDIF = XOT(I) - XIN(I)
      YDIF = YOT(I) - YIN(I)
      XOT(I) = XIN(I) + XDIF*R
      YOT(I) = YIN(I) + YDIF*R
      ENDIF
100    CONTINUE
      XLR = XOT(1)
      YLR = YOT(1)
      XUR = XOT(2)
      YUR = YOT(2)
C      CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XLR),DBLE(YLR),XLRP,YLRP)
C      CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XUR),DBLE(YUR),XURP,YURP)
C      DLX = DSQRT((XLLP-XLRP)**2 + (YLLP-YLRP)**2)
C      DUX = DSQRT((XULP-XURP)**2 + (YULP-YURP)**2)
C      WRITE (*,*) 'MISS UR = ',XUR,YUR,DUX,XOT(2)-XIN(2)
C      WRITE (*,*) 'MISS LR = ',XLR,YLR,DLX,XOT(1)-XIN(1)
C      ENDIF
C

```

```

C... ADJUST SOUTHEAST CORNER OF STATE
C
IF (ICODE .EQ. 8133) THEN
C WRITE (*,*) 'TOP EDGE LEN = ',DUX,XUR-XUL
IF (DUX .LT. ETEST) THEN
XMLE = 5000.0/LLON
XUR=XUL + XMLE
YUR=YUL
CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XUR),DBLE(YUR),XP,YP)
DUX = DSQRT((XULP-XP)**2 + (YULP-YP)**2)
ENDIF
IF (DUX .LT. 5280.0) THEN
R = 5280.0/DUX
XDIF = XUR - XUL
YDIF = YUR - YUL
XUR = XUL + XDIF*R
YUR = YUL + YDIF*R
ENDIF
CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XUR),DBLE(YUR),XURP,YURP)
DUX = DSQRT((XULP-XURP)**2 + (YULP-YURP)**2)
C WRITE (*,*) 'OM CORNER UR = ',XUR,YUR,DUX,XUR-XUL
C
C WRITE (*,*) 'WEST EDGE LEN = ',DLY,YLL-YUL
IF (DLY .LT. ETEST) THEN
YMLE = 5000.0/LLAT
XLL=XUL
YLL=YUL - YMLE
CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XLL),DBLE(YLL),XP,YP)
DLY = DSQRT((XULP-XP)**2 + (YULP-YP)**2)
ENDIF
IF (DLY .LT. 5280.0) THEN
R = 5280.0/DLY
XDIF = XLL - XUL
YDIF = YLL - YUL
XLL = XUL + XDIF*R
YLL = YUL + YDIF*R
ENDIF
C CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XLL),DBLE(YLL),XLLP,YLLP)
C DLY = DSQRT((XULP-XLLP)**2 + (YULP-YLLP)**2)
C WRITE (*,*) 'OM CORNER LL = ',XLL,YLL,DLY,YUR-YLL
XLR = XUR
YLR = YLL
C CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XLR),DBLE(YLR),XLRP,YLRP)
C DLX = DSQRT((XLLP-XLRP)**2 + (YLLP-YLRP)**2)
C DUX = DSQRT((XULP-XURP)**2 + (YULP-YURP)**2)
C WRITE (*,*) 'OM DIST X = ',DLX,DUX
C DLY = DSQRT((XLLP-XULP)**2 + (YLLP-YULP)**2)
C DRY = DSQRT((XLRP-XURP)**2 + (YLRP-YURP)**2)
C WRITE (*,*) 'OM DIST Y = ',DLY,DRY
C
ENDIF
C

```

C... ADJUST SOUTH EDGE OF STATE (ALONG KANSAS-OKLAHOMA BORDER)

C

IF ((ICODE .GE. 6113) .AND. (ICODE .LE. 6133)) THEN

XIN(1)=XUL
YIN(1)=YUL
XOT(1)=XLL
YOT(1)=YLL
ELEN(1)=DLY
XIN(2)=XUR
YIN(2)=YUR
XOT(2)=XLR
YOT(2)=YLR
ELEN(2)=DRY
XIP(1)=XULP
YIP(1)=YULP
XIP(2)=XURP
YIP(2)=YURP
DO 110 I=1,2

C

WRITE (*,*) 'EDGE LEN = ',ELEN(I),YOT(I)-YIN(I)
IF (ELEN(I) .LT. ETEST) THEN
YMILE = 5000.0/LLAT
XOT(I)=XIN(I)
YOT(I)=YIN(I) - YMILE
CALL LEO3PRO(XOT(I),YOT(I),XP,YP)
ELEN(I) = DSQRT((XIP(I)-XP)**2 + (YIP(I)-YP)**2)
ENDIF
IF (ELEN(I) .LT. 5280.0) THEN
R = 5280.0/ELEN(I)
XDIF = XOT(I) - XIN(I)
YDIF = YOT(I) - YIN(I)
XOT(I) = XIN(I) + XDIF*R
YOT(I) = YIN(I) + YDIF*R
ENDIF

110

CONTINUE
XLL = XOT(1)
YLL = YOT(1)
XLR = XOT(2)
YLR = YOT(2)
CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XLL),DBLE(YLL),XLLP,YLLP)
CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XLR),DBLE(YLR),XLRP,YLRP)
DLY = DSQRT((XLLP-XULP)**2 + (YLLP-YULP)**2)
DRY = DSQRT((XLRP-XURP)**2 + (YLRP-YURP)**2)
WRITE (*,*) 'OKLA LL = ',XLL,YLL,DLY,YOT(1)-YIN(1)
WRITE (*,*) 'OKLA LR = ',XLR,YLR,DRY,YOT(2)-YIN(2)
ENDIF

C

```

C... ADJUST SOUTHWEST CORNER OF STATE
C
IF (ICODE .EQ. 6333) THEN
C   WRITE (*,*) 'TOP EDGE LEN = ',DUX,XUL-XUR
   IF (DUX .LT. ETEST) THEN
       XMILE = 5000.0/LLON
       XUL=XUR + XMILE
       YUL=YUR
       CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XUL),DBLE(YUL),XP,YP)
       DUX = DSQRT((XULP-XP)**2 + (YULP-YP)**2)
   ENDIF
   IF (DUX .LT. 5280.0) THEN
       R = 5280.0/DUX
       XDIF = XUL - XUR
       YDIF = YUL - YUR
       XUL = XUR + XDIF*R
       YUL = YUR + YDIF*R
   ENDIF
   CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XUL),DBLE(YUL),XULP,YULP)
   DUX = DSQRT((XULP-XURP)**2 + (YULP-YURP)**2)
C   WRITE (*,*) 'CO CORNER UL = ',XUL,YUL,DUX,XUL-XUR
C
C   WRITE (*,*) 'EAST EDGE LEN = ',DRY,YLR-YUR
   IF (DRY .LT. ETEST) THEN
       YMILE = 5000.0/LLAT
       XLR=XUR
       YLR=YUR - YMILE
       CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XLR),DBLE(YLR),XP,YP)
       DRY = DSQRT((XURP-XP)**2 + (YURP-YP)**2)
   ENDIF
   IF (DRY .LT. 5280.0) THEN
       R = 5280.0/DRY
       XDIF = XLR - XUR
       YDIF = YLR - YUR
       XLR = XUR + XDIF*R
       YLR = YUR + YDIF*R
   ENDIF
C   CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XLR),DBLE(YLR),XLRP,YLRP)
C   DRY = DSQRT((XURP-XLRP)**2 + (YURP-YLRP)**2)
C   WRITE (*,*) 'CO CORNER LR = ',XLR,YLR,DRY,YUR-YLR
   XLL = XUL
   YLL = YLR
C   CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XLL),DBLE(YLL),XLLP,YLLP)
C   DLX = DSQRT((XLLP-XLRP)**2 + (YLLP-YLRP)**2)
C   DUX = DSQRT((XULP-XURP)**2 + (YULP-YURP)**2)
C   WRITE (*,*) 'CO DIST X = ',DLX,DUX
C   DLY = DSQRT((XLLP-XULP)**2 + (YLLP-YULP)**2)
C   DRY = DSQRT((XLRP-XURP)**2 + (YLRP-YURP)**2)
C   WRITE (*,*) 'CO DIST Y = ',DLY,DRY
C   ENDIF
C

```

```

C... ADJUST WEST EDGE OF STATE (ALONG KANSAS-COLORADO BORDER)
C
      IF (((ICODE .GE. 6331) .AND. (ICODE .LE. 6332))
X      .or.icode.eq.7331) THEN
      XIN(1)=XLR
      YIN(1)=YLR
      XOT(1)=XLL
      YOT(1)=YLL
      ELEN(1)=DLX
      XIN(2)=XUR
      YIN(2)=YUR
      XOT(2)=XUL
      YOT(2)=YUL
      ELEN(2)=DUX
      XIP(1)=XLRP
      YIP(1)=YLRP
      XIP(2)=XURP
      YIP(2)=YURP
      DO 120 I=1,2
C      write (*,*) 'EDGE LEN = ',ELEN(I),XOT(I)-XIN(I)
      IF (ELEN(I) .LT. ETEST) THEN
      XMILE = 5000.0/LLON
      XOT(I)=XIN(I) - XMILE
      YOT(I)=YIN(I)
      CALL LEO3PRO(XOT(I),YOT(I),XP,YP)
      ELEN(I) = DSQRT((XIP(I)-XP)**2 + (YIP(I)-YP)**2)
C      write (*,*) 'EDGE LEN = ',ELEN(I)
      ENDIF
      IF (ELEN(I) .LT. 5280.0) THEN
      R = 5280.0/ELEN(I)
      XDIF = XOT(I) - XIN(I)
      YDIF = YOT(I) - YIN(I)
      XOT(I) = XIN(I) + XDIF*R
      YOT(I) = YIN(I) + YDIF*R
      ENDIF
120    CONTINUE
      XLL = XOT(1)
      YLL = YOT(1)
      XUL = XOT(2)
      YUL = YOT(2)
C      CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XLL),DBLE(YLL),XLLP,YLLP)
C      CALL LEO3PRO(DBLE(XUL),DBLE(YUL),XULP,YULP)
C      DLX = DSQRT( (XLLP-XLRP)**2 + (YLLP-YLRP)**2)
C      DUX = DSQRT( (XULP-XURP)**2 + (YULP-YURP)**2)
C      WRITE (*,*) 'COLO UL = ',XUL,YUL,DUX,XOT(2)-XIN(2)
C      WRITE (*,*) 'COLO LL = ',XLL,YLL,DLX,XOT(1)-XIN(1)
      ENDIF
C
      if(abs.eq.1)icode=-icode
      RETURN
      END
C

```

```

SUBROUTINE CHECK_STATE_EDGE(RCODE,XLL,YLL,XLR,YLR,
X      XUL,YUL,XUR,YUR,XCP,YCP,CORNR)
C
C      IMPLICIT NONE
C      INTEGER*2 RCODE
C
C          RCODE is the STATUS code
C
C      REAL XLL,YLL,XLR,YLR,XUL,YUL,XUR,YUR,XCP,YCP
C      CHARACTER*2 CORNR
C      INTEGER I,ICLK(5),ICHS(5)
C      REAL*8 X,Y,XI,YI
C      REAL*8 XX(5),YY(5)
C      INTEGER SOUT,souts,sin
C      REAL*8 DIV
C      INTEGER NP
C
C      REAL*8 XXLL,YYLL,XXLR,YYLR,XXUL,YYUL,XXUR,YYUR
C      REAL*8 LLON, LLAT
C      INTEGER ICODE,abs
C      COMMON /SAVE_SEC/ XXLL,YYLL,XXLR,YYLR,XXUL,YYUL,XXUR,YYUR,
X      LLON, LLAT, ICODE
C
C      if(icode.lt.0)then
C          abs=1
C          icode=-icode
C      endif
C
C      C----- SAVE CORNERS AND POINT INTO ARRAYS
C
C      XX(1)=XUR
C      YY(1)=YUR
C      XX(2)=XUL
C      YY(2)=YUL
C      XX(3)=XLL
C      YY(3)=YLL
C      XX(4)=XLR
C      YY(4)=YLR
C      IF (CORNR .NE. ' ') THEN
C          XX(5)=XCP
C          YY(5)=YCP
C          NP=5
C      ELSE
C          NP=4
C      ENDIF
C
C      C----- CHECK EACH POINT TO SEE IF INSIDE ORIGINAL SECTION
C      IF INSIDE ICHK() = ZERO, IF OUTSIDE WILL BE GREATER THAN 0
C
C      DO 10 I=1,5
C          ICHK(I)=0
C          ICHKS(I)=0
C          X=XX(I)
C          Y=YY(I)
C
C

```

```

C           Test relative to Oklahoma line
C
C           IF((ICODE.EQ.6133).OR.(ICODE.EQ.6233).OR.(ICODE.EQ.6333).OR.
&           (ICODE.EQ.7133).OR.(ICODE.EQ.8133))THEN
C           DIV = XXLR-XXLL
C           write(*,*)div*llon
C           IF (DABS(DIV) .GT. 10.0/LLON) THEN
C               YI=(X-XXLL)*(YYLR-YYLL)/DIV + YYLL
C           ELSE
C               YI=(YYLR+YYLL)/2.0
C           ENDIF
C           IF (Y .LT. YI) then
C               IF((ICODE.EQ.6333).OR.(ICODE.EQ.8133))then
C                   ICHKS(I)=ICHKS(I)+1
C               else
C                   ICHK(I)=ICLK(I)+1
C               ENDIF
C           ENDIF
C           ENDIF
C
C           *****
C
C           The following is appropriate for test of subdivisions of
C           sections 1-6 on the north side of townships
C
C           DIV = XXUR-XXUL
C           IF (DABS(DIV) .GT. 10.0/LLON) THEN
C               YI=(X-XXUL)*(YYUR-YYUL)/DIV + YYUL
C           ELSE
C               YI=(YYUR+YYUL)/2.0
C           ENDIF
C           IF (Y .GT. YI) ICHK(I)=ICLK(I)+1
C
C           *****
C
C           Test relative to Colorado line
C
C           IF((ICODE.EQ.6331).OR.(ICODE.EQ.6332).OR.(ICODE.EQ.6333).OR.
&           (ICODE.EQ.7331))THEN
C           DIV = YYUL-YYLL
C           IF (DABS(DIV) .GT. 10.0/LLAT) THEN
C               XI=(Y-YYLL)*(XXUL-XXLL)/DIV + XXLL
C           ELSE
C               XI=(XXUL+XXLL)/2.0
C           ENDIF
C           IF (X .LT. XI) ICHK(I)=ICLK(I)+1
C           ENDIF
C
C

```

```

C           Test relative to Missouri line
C
      IF((ICODE.EQ.8113).OR.(ICODE.EQ.8123).OR.(ICODE.EQ.8133).OR.
&         (ICODE.EQ.8213))THEN
      DIV = YYUR-YYLR
      write(*,*)div*llat
      IF (DABS(DIV) .GT. 10.0/LLAT) THEN
          XI=(Y-YYLR)*(XXUR-XXLR)/DIV + XXLR
      ELSE
          XI=(XXUR+XXLR)/2.0
      ENDIF
      IF (X .GT. XI) ICHK(I)=ICLK(I)+1
      ENDIF
10  continue
C  write(*,*)'ICLK = ',iclk
C  if((icode.eq.8133).or.(icode.eq.6333))then
C      write(*,*)'ICLKS = ',iclk
C  endif
C
C...  FIND NUMBER OF CORNERS OF SUB-DIVISION THAT ARE OUTSIDE STATE
C
      SOUT=0
      souts=0
      sin=0
      DO 20 I=1,4
          IF (ICLK(I) .GT. 0) SOUT=SOUT+1
          IF (ICLKS(I) .GT. 0) souts=souts+1
          if(iclk(i).eq.0 .and. iclk(i).eq.0) sin=sin+1
20  continue
      if(icode.eq.8133)then
          write(*,*)
X      'Corners of subdivision outside KS across MO line = ',sout
          write(*,*)
X      'Corners of subdivision outside KS across OK line = ',souts
          write(*,*)'Corners of subdivision in Kansas = ',sin
          elseif(icode.eq.6333)then
              write(*,*)
X      'Corners of subdivision outside KS across CO line = ',sout
              write(*,*)
X      'Corners of subdivision outside KS across OK line = ',souts
              write(*,*)'Corners of subdivision in Kansas = ',sin
          else
              write(*,*)'Corners of subdivision outside Kansas = ',sout
          endif
C

```

```

C... CHECK FOR EASY CASES - EVERYTHING IN OR OUT
C
  IF (CORNRE .EQ. ' ') THEN
    RCODE = 1
    IF ((SOUT .EQ. 0) .AND. (SOUTS .EQ. 0)) RETURN
    RCODE = -33
    IF ((SOUT .EQ. 4) .OR. (SOUTS .EQ. 4)) RETURN
    RCODE = 34
  ELSE
    RCODE = 1
    IF (SOUT .EQ. 0 .AND. SOUTS .EQ. 0 .AND. ICHK(5) .EQ. 0 .AND.
X     ICHKS(5) .EQ. 0) RETURN
    RCODE = -33
    IF ((SOUT .EQ. 4 .OR. SOUTS .EQ. 4) .AND.
X     (ICHK(5) .GE. 1 .OR. ICHKS(5) .GE. 1)) RETURN
    IF ((SOUT .GE. 1 .OR. SOUTS .GE. 1) .AND. ICHK(5) .EQ. 0 .AND.
X     ICHKS(5) .EQ. 0) THEN
      RCODE = 35
      RETURN
    ENDIF
    IF (((SOUT .EQ. 1 .OR. SOUT .EQ. 2) .AND. ICHK(5) .GE. 1) .OR.
&      ((SOUTS .EQ. 1 .OR. SOUTS .EQ. 2) .AND. ICHKS(5) .GE. 1))
X     RCODE = 36
    IF ((SOUT .EQ. 3 .AND. ICHK(5) .GE. 1) .OR.
X     (SOUTS .EQ. 3 .AND. ICHKS(5) .GE. 1)) THEN
      RCODE = -37
      RETURN
    ENDIF
  ENDIF
C
C... CASES WHERE SUB-DIVISION IS PARTIALLY IN STATE
C
C... ADJUST SOUTH EDGE OF STATE (ALONG KANSAS-OKLAHOMA BORDER)
C
  IF ((ICODE .GE. 6113) .AND. (ICODE .LE. 6133)) THEN
    IF (ICLK(3) .GE. 1) THEN
      CALL INTERSECT(XXLL, YLL, XXLR, YLR, XLL, YLL, XUL, YUL, XI, YI)
      XLL=XI
      YLL=YI
    ENDIF
    IF (ICLK(4) .GE. 1) THEN
      CALL INTERSECT(XXLL, YLL, XXLR, YLR, XLR, YLR, XUR, YUR, XI, YI)
      XLR=XI
      YLR=YI
    ENDIF
  ENDIF
  IF (icode .eq. 8133 .or. icode .eq. 6333) THEN
    IF (ICLK(3) .GE. 1) THEN
      CALL INTERSECT(XXLL, YLL, XXLR, YLR, XLL, YLL, XUL, YUL, XI, YI)
      XLL=XI
      YLL=YI
    ENDIF
    IF (ICLK(4) .GE. 1) THEN
      CALL INTERSECT(XXLL, YLL, XXLR, YLR, XLR, YLR, XUR, YUR, XI, YI)
      XLR=XI
      YLR=YI
    ENDIF
  ENDIF

```

```

C
C... ADJUST EAST EDGE OF STATE (ALONG KANSAS-MISSOURI BORDER)
C
      IF ((ICODE .GE. 8113) .AND. (ICODE .LE. 8213) .OR.
X      (ICODE .EQ. 8133)) THEN
      IF (ICLK(1) .GE. 1) THEN
        CALL INTERSECT(XXLR,YYLR,XXUR,YYUR,XUL,YUL,XUR,YUR, XI,YI)
        XUR=XI
        YUR=YI
      ENDIF
      IF (ICLK(4) .GE. 1) THEN
        CALL INTERSECT(XXLR,YYLR,XXUR,YYUR,XLL,YLL,XLR,YLR, XI,YI)
        XLR=XI
        YLR=YI
      ENDIF
    ENDIF
C
C
C... ADJUST WEST EDGE OF STATE (ALONG KANSAS-COLORADO BORDER)
C
      write(*,*)'Section flag = ',icode
      IF ((ICODE .eq. 6331) .or. (ICODE .eq. 6332)
X      .or. (icode .eq. 7332) .OR. (ICODE.EQ.6333)) THEN
      IF (ICLK(2) .GE. 1) THEN
        CALL INTERSECT(XXLL,YYLL,XXUL,YYUL,XUL,YUL,XUR,YUR, XI,YI)
        XUL=XI
        YUL=YI
      ENDIF
      IF (ICLK(3) .GE. 1) THEN
        CALL INTERSECT(XXLL,YYLL,XXUL,YYUL,XLL,YLL,XLR,YLR, XI,YI)
        XLL=XI
        YLL=YI
      ENDIF
    ENDIF
C
      if(abs.eq.1)icode=-icode
      RETURN
      END
C

```

```

C.... ROUTINE TO CALCULATE THE INTERSECTION POINT OF TWO LINES
C
C   CALCULATE THE INTERSECTION POINT OF TWO LINES
C   (X1,Y1 X2,Y2) AND (X3,Y3 X4,Y4)

SUBROUTINE INTERSECT(X1,Y1,X2,Y2,X3,Y3,X4,Y4,XI,YI)
IMPLICIT NONE
REAL*8 X1,Y1,X2,Y2,XI,YI
REAL X3,Y3,X4,Y4
REAL*8 D11,D12
REAL*8 D21,D22,d31
REAL*8 DD

C
C
d11=x2-x1
d12=y2-y1
d21=x4-x3
d22=y4-y3
d31=y3-y1
dd=d12*d21-d22*d11
xi=(d11*d21*d31-x3*d22*d11+x1*d12*d21)/dd
if(d11.gt.d21)then
    yi=(xi-x1)*d12/d11+y1
else
    yi=(xi-x3)*d22/d21+y3
endif
c   write(*,*)'intersect'
c   write(*,*)'xi = ',xi
c   write(*,*)'yi = ',yi
RETURN
END

C
C
C   Modifications:
c   960802 -- state_edge and check_state_edge
c           modified to use absolute value of section flag

```

```

C
C      * * *      L E O 3 S E T P      * * *
C
C      * SCALE = MAP SCALE FACTOR
C      * CORN = STORAGE FOR PROJECTED CORNERS
C      * NPRO = -1 FOR MODIFIED POLYCONIC
C      MOD (INT(SEC),6)
C      SUBROUTINE LEO3SETP (CORN)
C      IMPLICIT NONE
C      DOUBLE PRECISION AP,BP,CP,DP,EP,AM,BM,ECC,PIE,SOUTH,NORTH,
&      CLON,EASTD,WESTD,XB,YB,BASE,SCALE,SOUTH,NORTH,EAST,WEST
C      DOUBLE PRECISION AN,AN2,AN3,AN4,AN5,RADB,DELTA,CORN(9)
C      COMMON /LEOPRO/ AP, BP, CP, DP, EP
C      COMMON/LEOMAP/SOUTH,NORTH,CLON,EASTD,WESTD,XB,YB,BASE,SCALE
C      COMMON /LEOEAR/ AM, BM, ECC, PIE
C      AM = 251110472.8
C      BM = 250259213.
C      PIE = 3.14159265
C      ECC = DSQRT ((AM ** 2 - BM ** 2)/AM ** 2)
C      SCALE = 12.D0
C      SOUTH = SOUTH * 2. * PIE / 360.
C      NORTH = NORTH * 2. * PIE / 360.
C      EAST = EAST * 2. * PIE / 360.
C      WEST = WEST * 2. * PIE / 360.
C      CLON = (EAST + WEST)/2.
C
C      * INITIALIZE FOR THE MODIFIED
C      * POLYCONIC PROJECTION
C
C      * SOUTH,NORTH LATITUDES AT BOTTOM
C      * AND TOP OF OUTPUT MAP
C      * XB,YB COORDINATES OF BASE POINT
C      * SCALE IS MAP SCALING FACTOR
C      * BASE IS THE UNSCALED DISTANCE
C      * FROM THE EQUATOR TO THE BASE
C      * AP,BP,CP,DP,EP ARE USED TO FIND
C      * THE DISTANCES FROM THE EQUATOR
C      * SOUTH, NORTH, WEST, AND EAST MUST BE
C      * SET PRIOR TO CALL
C
C      AN = (AM - BM) / (AM + BM)
C      AN2 = AN ** 2
C      AN3 = AN ** 3
C      AN4 = AN ** 4
C      AN5 = AN ** 5
C
C      AP = 1. - AN + (5./4.) * (AN2-AN3) + (81./64.) * (AN4-AN5)
C      AP = AM * AP
C      BP = AN - AN2 + (7. / 8.) * (AN3 - AN4) + (55. / 64.) * AN5
C      BP = 1.5 * AM * BP
C      CP = (15. / 16.) * AM * (AN2 - AN3 + (3. / 4.) * (AN4 - AN5))
C      DP = (35. / 48.) * AM * (AN3 - AN4 + (11. / 16.) * AN5)
C      EP = (315. / 512.) * AM * (AN4 - AN5)
C

```

```

C      * FIND BASE COORDINATES (XB,YB)
C      * BASED ON NORMALIZED ASSUMPTION
C      * WITH SW CORNER AT 1.0,1.0
C      * AND SE CORNER AT YSE = 1.0
C
BASE = AP * SOUTH - BP * DSIN(2.*SOUTH) + CP * DSIN(4.*SOUTH)
BASE = BASE - DP * DSIN (6. * SOUTH) + EP * DSIN (8. * SOUTH)
RADB = 1. - (ECC ** 2) * (DSIN (SOUTH) ** 2)
RADB = (AM / SCALE) / DSQRT (RADB)
RADB = (RADE * DCOS (SOUTH)) / DSIN (SOUTH)
DELTA = (CLON - WEST) * DSIN (SOUTH)
XB = 1.0 + RADB * DSIN (DELTA)
YB = 1.0 - RADB * (1. - DCOS (DELTA))
C
C      * SET CORNER POINTS BY PROJECTION
C
CALL LEO3PRO (WESTD, SOUTH, CORN(1), CORN(2))
CALL LEO3PRO (EASTD, SOUTH, CORN(3), CORN(4))
CALL LEO3PRO (EASTD, NORTH, CORN(5), CORN(6))
CALL LEO3PRO (WESTD, NORTH, CORN(7), CORN(8))
CORN(9) = YB
RETURN
END

```

C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C

* * * L E O 3 P R O * * *

* MODIFIED POLYCONIC PROJECTION

* GIVEN LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

* FOR A POINT, PROJECT IT TO

* X,Y COORDINATES BASED ON

* PRE-SET POLYCONIC PARAMETERS

SUBROUTINE LEO3PRO (PLOND, PLATD, XP, YP)

IMPLICIT NONE

DOUBLE PRECISION PLON, PLAT, XP, YP, RADC, YDISP, YC, DELON, DELTA,

& XDEL, YDEL, PLOND, PLATD

DOUBLE PRECISION SOUTHHD, NORTHHD, CLON, EASTD, WESTD, XB, YB, BASE,

& SCALE, AM, BM, ECC, PIE, AP, BP, CP, DP, EP

COMMON /LEOEAR/ AM, BM, ECC, PIE

COMMON /LEOMAP/ SOUTHHD, NORTHHD, CLON, EASTD, WESTD, XB, YB, BASE, SCALE

COMMON /LEOPRO/ AP, BP, CP, DP, EP

PLON = 2. * PIE * PLOND / 360.

PLAT = 2. * PIE * PLATD / 360.

RADC = 1. - (ECC ** 2) * (DSIN (PLAT) ** 2)

RADC = (AM / SCALE) / DSQRT (RADC)

RADC = (RADC * DCOS (PLAT)) / DSIN (PLAT)

YDISP = AP * PLAT - BP * DSIN (2.*PLAT) + CP * DSIN(4. * PLAT)

YDISP = YDISP - DP * DSIN (6. * PLAT) + EP * DSIN (8. * PLAT)

YDISP = (YDISP - BASE) / SCALE

YC = YB + YDISP

DELON = DABS (CLON - PLON)

DELTA = DELON * DSIN (PLAT)

XDEL = RADC * DSIN (DELTA)

IF (CLON.GT.PLON) XDEL = -XDEL

YDEL = RADC * (1. - DCOS (DELTA))

XP = XB + XDEL

YP = YC + YDEL

RETURN

END

```

C
C.... ROUTINE TO PROVIDE FOR SPECIAL HANDLING OF NONSTANDARD SECTIONS
C
C
C      For sections which require some nonstandard treatment for
C      accurate subdivision:
C      SFLAG = -n, where n is the normal code for SFLAG.
C      When SFLAG<0 the system calls FEDX, a subroutine
C      for special handling. Within FEDX, the process
C      is directed to a statement number which matches
C      the township record number in LEO3BASE of the
C      township which contains that section. The
C      township record number is based on Township,
C      Range, and Range direction (E or W) as follows:
C      If range direction is east:
C          TREC = (TSHIP - 1) * 68 + RANGE + 43
C      If range direction is west:
C          TREC = (TSHIP - 1) * 68 + 44 - RANGE
C      Routines for any sections which require special
C      handling within a township will be found in FEDX
C      after the statement number matching that
C      township's record number in LEO3BASE.
C
C
C      SUBROUTINE FEDX(TSHP,RANG,EW,SECT,OPT,SUBD,STAT,SORCE,trec)
C
C      implicit none
C
C      character ew*1,SUBD*2(4),cornr*2,blank2*2,cornrg1*2
C
C      integer*2 tshp,rang,sect,opt,stat,sorce,trec,level,maxlvl,
&      tflag,sflag(36),scor(4),nonstd,OPTION2
C
C      real lonx,latx,LONNE,LATNE,LONNW,LATNW, LONSW,LATSW,
&      LONSE,LATSE,CTRLON,CTRLAT,ftns,ftew,lon(7,7),lat(7,7)
C
C      COMMON/LEOXTR/LONX(4,3),LATX(4,3),FTNS,FTEW,ONSTD,CORNR,
&      maxlvl,OPTION2,cornrg1
C      COMMON/LEOFLG/TFLAG,SFLAG,SCOR
C      common/LEOUPS/LONNE,LATNE,LONNW,LATNW,LONSW,LATSW,
&      LONSE,LATSE,CTRLON,CTRLAT,level,lon,lat
C      blank2=' '
C

```

```

C***** Array assignments for corner coordinates LON(i,j),LAT(i,j)
C
C (i,j)
C      j=1      j=2      j=3      j=4      j=5      j=6      j=7
C
C i=1 (1,1) (1,2) (1,3) (1,4) (1,5) (1,6) (1,7)
C
C          6      5      4      3      2      1
C
C i=2 (2,1) (2,2) (2,3) (2,4) (2,5) (2,6) (2,7)
C
C          7      8      9      10     11     12
C
C i=3 (3,1) (3,2) (3,3) (3,4) (3,5) (3,6) (3,7)
C
C          18     17     16     15     14     13
C
C i=4 (4,1) (4,2) (4,3) (4,4) (4,5) (4,6) (4,7)
C
C          19     20     21     22     23     24
C
C i=5 (5,1) (5,2) (5,3) (5,4) (5,5) (5,6) (5,7)
C
C          30     29     28     27     26     25
C
C i=6 (6,1) (6,2) (6,3) (6,4) (6,5) (6,6) (6,7)
C
C          31     32     33     34     35     36
C
C i=7 (7,1) (7,2) (7,3) (7,4) (7,5) (7,6) (7,7)
C
C
C*****
C
      if(tshp.eq.8.and.rang.eq.22.and.ew.eq.'E')goto 541
      if(tshp.eq.8.and.rang.eq.23.and.ew.eq.'E')goto 542
      if(tshp.eq.10.and.rang.eq.23.and.ew.eq.'E')goto 678
      if(tshp.eq.11.and.rang.eq.15.and.ew.eq.'E')goto 738
      if(tshp.eq.11.and.rang.eq.16.and.ew.eq.'E')goto 739
      if(tshp.eq.11.and.rang.eq.17.and.ew.eq.'E')goto 740
      if(tshp.eq.11.and.rang.eq.18.and.ew.eq.'E')goto 741
      if(tshp.eq.11.and.rang.eq.23.and.ew.eq.'E')goto 746
      if(tshp.eq.11.and.rang.eq.24.and.ew.eq.'E')goto 747
      if(tshp.eq.11.and.rang.eq.25.and.ew.eq.'E')goto 748
      if(tshp.eq.12.and.rang.eq.20.and.ew.eq.'E')goto 811
      if(tshp.eq.12.and.rang.eq.21.and.ew.eq.'E')goto 812
      if(tshp.eq.12.and.rang.eq.23.and.ew.eq.'E')goto 814
      IF(tshp.eq.35.and.rang.eq.25.and.ew.eq.'E')goto 2380
      return
C
C      TREC=(TSHP-1)*68
C      IF (EW.EQ.'E') THEN
C          TREC=TREC+43+RANG
C      ELSE
C          TREC=TREC+44-RANG
C      ENDIF
C
541      CONTINUE

```

```

C      8S-22E
      IF(SECT.EQ.12.OR.SECT.EQ.11)THEN
C          These sections are not in the Kansas PLSS due to
C          area excluded for Ft. Leavenworth military reserve.
      ENDIF
      IF(SECT.EQ.1.OR.SECT.EQ.2)THEN
C          These sections are not in the Kansas PLSS due to
C          area excluded for Ft. Leavenworth military reserve
C          and change in state boundary location along Missouri
C          River
      ENDIF
      RETURN
542    CONTINUE
C      8S-23E
      IF(SECT.EQ.6.OR.SECT.EQ.7)THEN
C          These sections are not in the Kansas PLSS due to
C          area excluded for Ft. Leavenworth military reserve.
      ENDIF
      RETURN
678    CONTINUE
C      10S-23E
      IF(SECT.EQ.3)THEN
          LON(2,5)=-94.82574
          LAT(2,5)= 39.20122
      ENDIF
      IF(SECT.EQ.3.OR.SECT.EQ.4)THEN
          LON(2,4)=-94.84435
          LAT(2,4)= 39.20121
      ENDIF
      IF(SECT.EQ.4.OR.SECT.EQ.5)THEN
          LON(2,3)=-94.86288
          LAT(2,3)= 39.20117
      ENDIF
      RETURN
738    CONTINUE
C      11S-15E
      Section lines are offset as follows:
C          30 - W side
      IF(SECT.EQ.22.OR.SECT.EQ.23)THEN
C          LON(4,5)=-
C          LAT(4,5)=
      ENDIF
      IF(SECT.EQ.25)THEN
C          LON(5,7)=-
C          LAT(5,7)=
      ENDIF
      RETURN

```

```

739    CONTINUE
c      11S-16E
c      Section lines are offset as follows:
c          14 - W & S sides
c          15 - E
c          23 - N
c      IF (SECT.EQ.20.OR.SECT.EQ.21) THEN
C          LON(4,3)=-
C          LAT(4,3)=
c      ENDIF
c      IF (SECT.EQ.21.OR.SECT.EQ.22) THEN
C          LON(4,4)=-
C          LAT(4,4)=
c      ENDIF
c      IF (SECT.EQ.25.OR.SECT.EQ.26) THEN
c          LON(5,6)=-
c          LAT(5,6)=
c      ENDIF
c      IF (SECT.EQ.30) THEN
C          LON(5,1)=-
C          LAT(5,1)=
c      ENDIF
c      RETURN
740    CONTINUE
c      11S-17E
c      IF (SECT.EQ.27.OR.SECT.EQ.28) THEN
c          LON(5,4)=-
c          LAT(5,4)=
c      ENDIF
c      IF (SECT.EQ.28.OR.SECT.EQ.29) THEN
c          LON(5,3)=-
c          LAT(5,3)=
c      ENDIF
c      IF (SECT.EQ.29.OR.SECT.EQ.30) THEN
c          LON(5,2)=-
c          LAT(5,2)=
c      ENDIF
c      RETURN
741    CONTINUE
c      11S-18E
c      IF (SECT.EQ.27.OR.SECT.EQ.28) THEN
c          LON(5,4)=-
c          LAT(5,4)=
c      ENDIF
c      RETURN
746    CONTINUE
c      11S-23
c      IF (SECT.EQ.28.OR.SECT.EQ.29) THEN
c          LON(6,3)=-94.87198
c          LAT(6,3)= 39.05793
c          nonstd=nonstd+100
c      ENDIF
c      RETURN

```

```

747    CONTINUE
C      11S-24
C      Section lines have offsets as follows:
C          14 - N side
C          22 - E
C          23 - N & W
C          28 - W
C          29 - E
C          31 - E
C          32 - W
      RETURN
748    CONTINUE
C      11S-25
C      Section lines have offsets as follows:
C          17 - S side
C          20 - N
      IF (SECT.EQ.11) THEN
          LON(2,6)=-94.60690
          LAT(2,6)= 39.11682
          nonstd=nonstd+100
      ENDIF
      RETURN
811    CONTINUE
C      12S-20E
C      Section lines have offsets as follows:
C          25 - W side
C          26 - E & W
C          27 - E
      RETURN
812    CONTINUE
C      12S-21E
C      Section lines have offsets as follows:
C          28 - S side
C          33 - N
      RETURN
814    CONTINUE
C      12S-23E
      IF (SECT.EQ.8.OR.SECT.EQ.5) THEN
          LON(2,2)=-94.89028
          LAT(2,2)= 39.02944
          nonstd=nonstd+100
      ENDIF
2380   CONTINUE
C      35S-25E
C      IF (SECT.EQ.7.OR.SECT.EQ.8.OR.SECT.EQ.17.OR.SECT.EQ.18) THEN
C          A land grant extends through these sections, requiring
C          LEO3 to use protracted section corners for the
C          following:
C              LON(3,2)
C              LAT(3,2)
C              LON(4,2)
C              LAT(4,2)
C      ENDIF
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C
C   utmsub.f -- program for UTM / (Lon,lat) conversion
C   subroutine utmsub(zone,lambda,phi,x,y,k,utmdir,utmform)
C
C   This subroutine is based on formulas presented in:
C
C   Snyder, John P., 1987, Map Projections - A Working Manual, U.S.
C   Geological Survey Professional Paper 1395, United States
C   Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 383 pages.
C
C   specifically, pages 57-58, 60-64 and 269-271.
C
C**  DECLARATIONS
C
C   implicit none
C   double precision pie,a0,esquare,eprimsq,n,t,c,a,m,x,y,k
C   double precision lambda,lambda0,phi,phi0,k0,m0
C   double precision e1,mu,phi1,c1,t1,n1,r1,d
C   integer*2 utmdir,zone,utmform
C   logical trace
C   common/leotest/trace
C
C 1   continue
C   write(*,*)'utmsub input values:'
C   write(*,*)'zone = ',zone
C   write(*,*)'x = ',x
C   write(*,*)'y = ',y
C   write(*,*)'utmdir = ',utmdir
C   write(*,*)'utmform = ',utmform
C   write(*,*)'lambda = ',lambda
C   write(*,*)'phi = ',phi
C   write(*,*)'k = ',k
C
C
C**  parameters
C
C   pie = 3.14159265
C   a0 = 6378206.4
C   esquare = 0.00676866
C   k0=0.9996
C   m0=0
C   phi0 = 0
C   phi0=phi0*pie/180
C
C   direction is FROM utm if utmdir = 0
C   if(utmdir.eq.0)goto 100
C
C*****   input value
C         phi = latitude, lambda = longitude
C
C*****
C
C   the following section involves conversion TO utm
C
C*****
C
C   if(lambda.gt.0)lambda=-1.0*lambda
C   if(utmform.lt.2)then

```

```

        zone = int((180+lambda)/6)+1
        if (TRACE) then
            write(*,*)'zone = ',zone,' longitude = ',
&                lambda,' latitude = ',phi
        endif
    endif
    lambda0 = -1*((180-zone*6)+3)
    if (TRACE) then
        write(*,*)'lambda0 = ',lambda0
    endif
c
c** convert phi, lambda, phi0, lambda0 to radians
c
    phi=phi*pie/180
    lambda=lambda*pie/180
c
    phi0=phi0*pie/180
    lambda0=lambda0*pie/180
        if (TRACE) then
            write(*,*)'lambda0 = ',lambda0
        endif
c
c Clark 1866 ellipsoid
c
c
c** (8-12)
c
    eprimsq = esquare/(1-esquare)
        if (TRACE) then
            write(*,*)'eprimesq = ',eprimsq
        endif
c
c** (4-20)
c
    n = a0/dsqrt(1-esquare*(dsin(phi))**2)
        if (TRACE) then
            write(*,*)'N = ',n
        endif
c
c** (8-13)
c
    t = (dtan(phi)*dtan(phi))
        if (TRACE) then
            write(*,*)'T = ',t
        endif
c
c** (8-14)
c
    c = eprimsq*(dcos(phi))**2
        if (TRACE) then
            write(*,*)'C = ',c
        endif
c
c** (8-15)
c
    a = (lambda-lambda0)*dcos(phi)
        if (TRACE) then
            write(*,*)'A = ',a
        endif

```

```

C
C** (3-22)
C
m = 111132.0894*phi*180/pie-16216.94*dsin(2*phi)+
& 17.21*dsin(4*phi)-0.02*dsin(6*phi)
  if (TRACE) then
    write(*,*)'M = ',m
  endif
C
C** (8-9)
C
x = 500000.0+k0*n*(a+(1-t+c)*a**3/6+
& (5-18*t+t**2+72*c-58*eprimsq)*a**5/120)
  if (TRACE) then
    write(*,*)'x = ',x
  endif
C
C** (8-10)
C
y = k0*(m-m0+n*dtan(phi)*(a**2/2+(5-t+9*c+4*c**2)*a**4/24+
& (61-58*t+t**2+600*c-330*eprimsq)*a**6/720))
  if (TRACE) then
    write(*,*)'y = ',y
  endif
C
C** (8-11)
C
k = k0*(1+(1+c)*a**2/2+(5-4*t+42*c+13*c**2-28*eprimsq)*
& a**4/24+(61-148*t+16*t**2)*a**6/720)
  if (TRACE) then
    write(*,*)'k = ',k
  endif
  goto 999
C*****
C
C the following section involvs conversion FROM utm
C
C*****
100 continue
C
lambda0 = -1*(180-(zone*6)+3)
  if (TRACE) then
    write(*,*)'lambda0 = ',lambda0
  endif
lambda0=lambda0*pie/180
C***** input values
C
C x=627106.46739009
C y=4484124.4376708
C
x=x-500000.0
C
C** (8-12)
C
eprimsq = esquare/(1-esquare)
C write(*,*)'eprimesq = ',eprimsq
C
C** (8-20)

```

```

c
m=m0+y/k0
c
write(*,*)'M = ',m
c
c**
(3-24)
c
e1=(1-dsqrt(1-esquare))/(1+(dsqrt(1-esquare)))
c
write(*,*)'e1 = ',e1
c
c**
(7-19)
c
mu=m/(a0*(1-esquare/4-3*esquare**2/64-5*esquare**3/256))
c
write(*,*)'mu = ',mu
c
c**
(3-26)
c
phil=mu+(3*e1/2-27*e1**3/32)*dsin(2*mu)+(21*e1**2/16-
& 55*e1**4/32)*dsin(4*mu)+(151*e1**3/96)*sin(6*mu)
c
write(*,*)'phil = ',phil
c
c**
(8-21)
c
c1=eprimsq*(dcos(phil))**2
c
write(*,*)'c1 = ',c1
c
c**
(8-22)
c
t1=(dtan(phil))**2
c
write(*,*)'t1 = ',t1
c
c**
(8-23)
c
n1=a0/dsqrt(1-esquare*(dsin(phil))**2)
c
write(*,*)'n1 = ',n1
c
c**
(8-24)
c
r1=a0*(1-esquare)/dsqrt((1-esquare*dsin(phil)**2)**3)
c
write(*,*)'r1 = ',r1
c
c**
(8-25)
c
d=x/(n1*k0)
c
write(*,*)'d = ',d
c
c**
(8-17)
c
phi=(phil-(n1*dtan(phil)/r1)*(d**2/2-
& (5+3*t1+10*c1-4*c1**2-9*eprimsq)*d**4/24+
& (61+90*t1+298*c1+45*t1**2-252*eprimsq-3*c1**2)
& *d**6/720))*180/pie
c
write(*,1001)' phi = ',phi
c
c**
(8-18)
c
lambda=(lambda0+(d-(1+2*t1+c1)*d**3/6+(5-2*c1+28*t1-3*c1**2+
& 8*eprimsq+24*t1**2)*d**5/120)/dcos(phil))*180/pie
c
write(*,1001)'lambda = ',lambda

```

```
c
1001 format(a9,f12.6)
c
999 continue
return
end
```