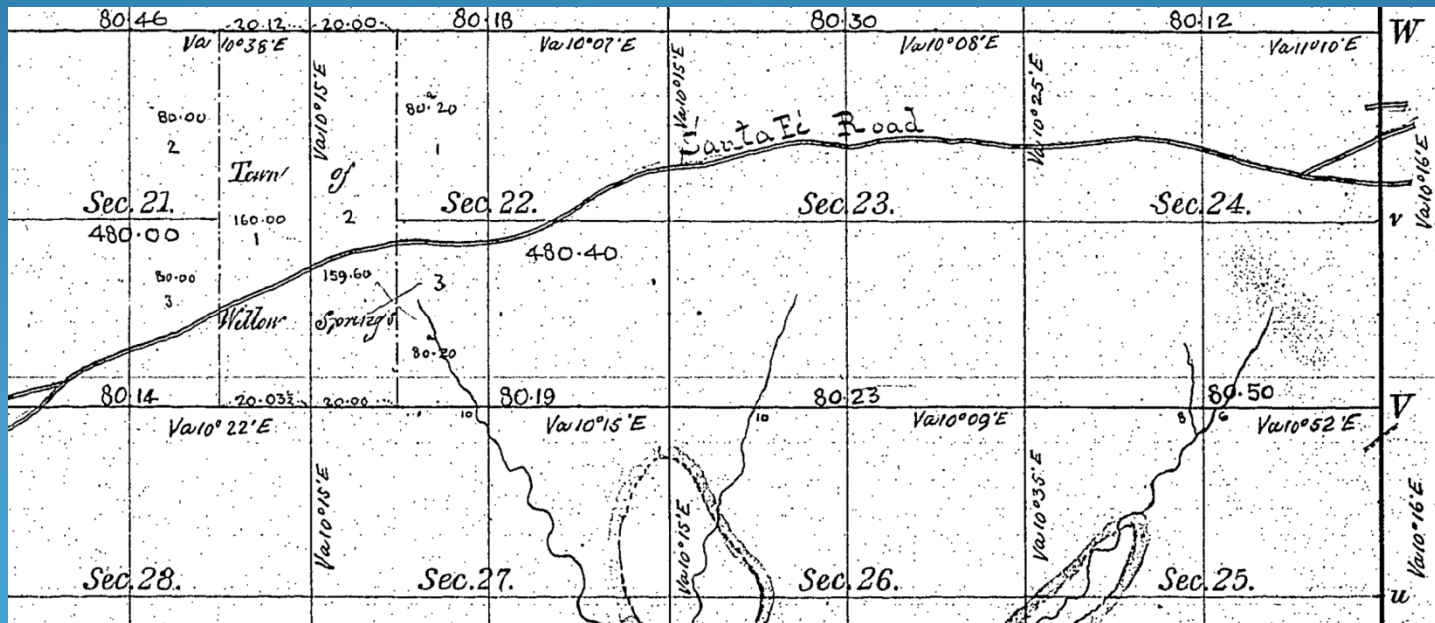


Automated Georeferencing of Kansas Historical Land Surveys

By : Ryan A. Surface



Background

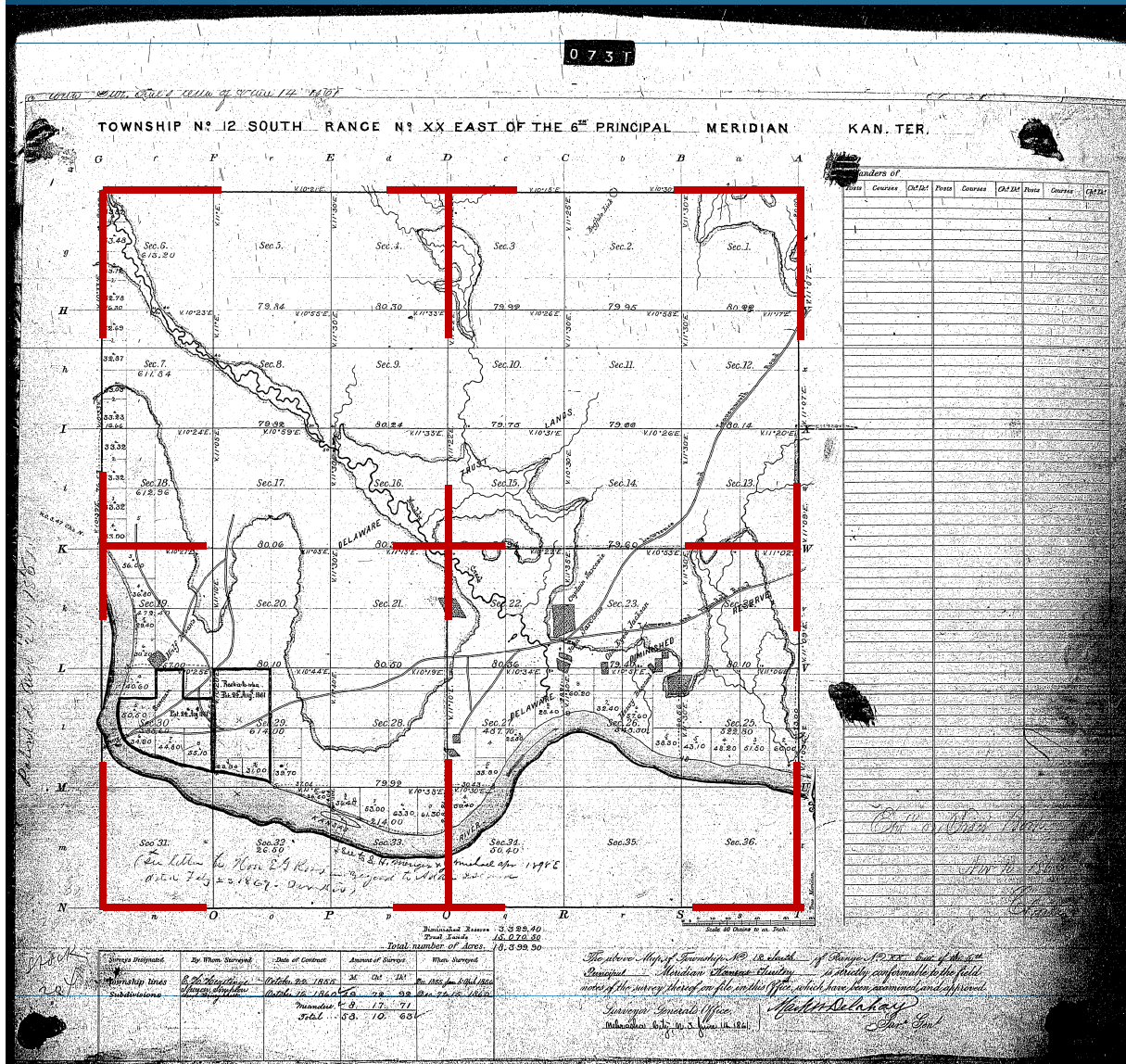
- During the 1850's the U.S. General Land Office (GLO) conducted transect surveys along Public Land Survey System (PLSS) section lines
- Maps were produced for each of the 2300+ townships in Kansas
- Forest cover, streams, trails, and other significant features were included, along with field notes for each corresponding map.
- In 2002 the Kansas State Historical Society and Kansas Society of Land Surveyors transferred the microfilm maps and notes to .PDF files.
- This data set is not yet available in a georeferenced format which hinders the usefulness of this valuable resource

Data

- 2300+ Townships
- Multiple map versions for each township
- The map is contained within the larger survey template

Method

- Exploit the consistent geometric properties of the templates , by finding pixel patterns
- Perform image processing and filtering to find Ground Control Points (GCPS's) for georeferencing



Filtering

- Focal filters are used to identify candidate pixels for GCP's

- A pixel located in the left border of the Map will return a higher value using a left border filter than a cross filter

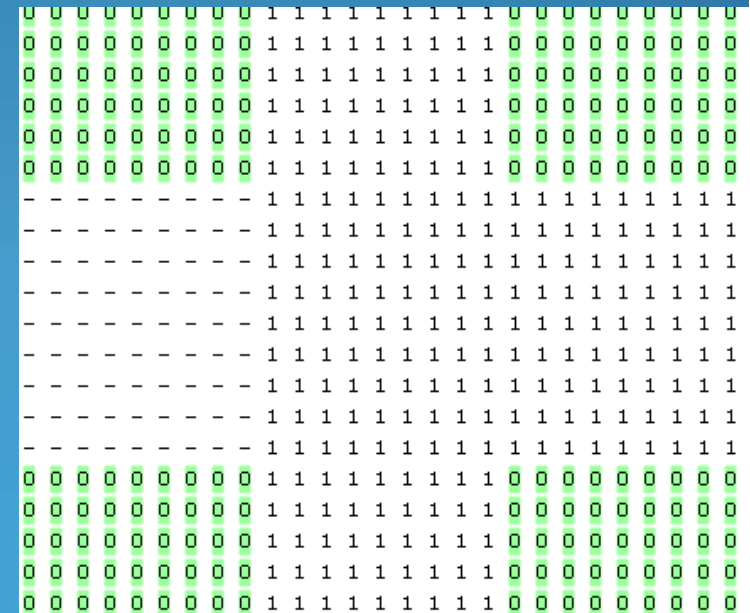
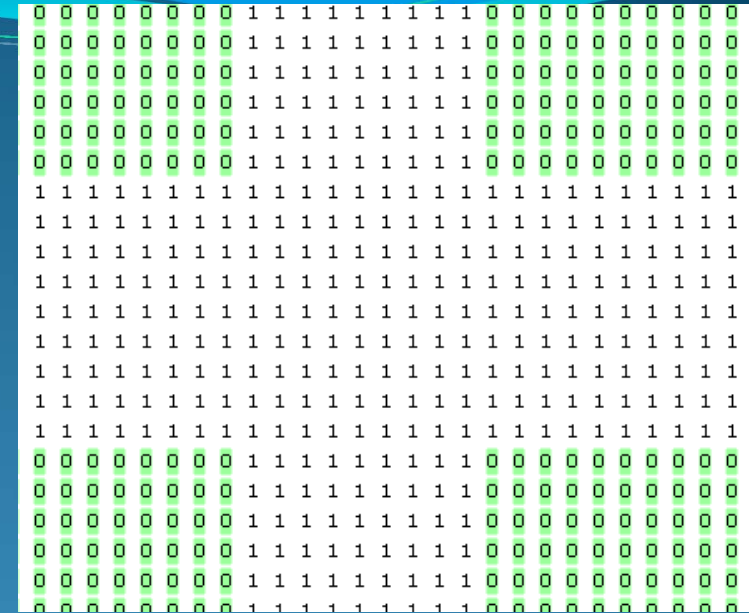
- Image processing is performed before the filtering process to increase accuracy



Cross Filter



Left Border Filter



Note: '-' is used instead of '-1'

Image Processing



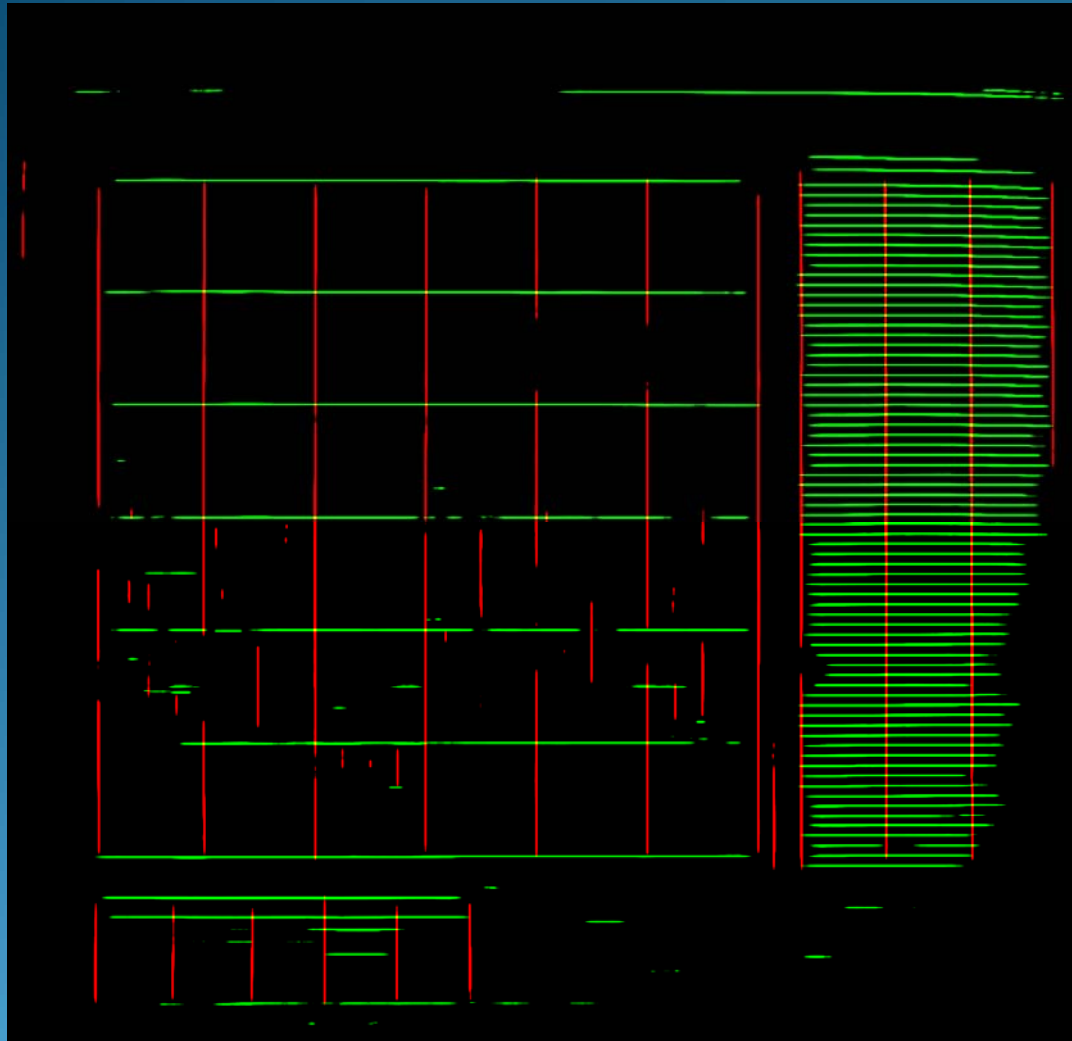
Noise Reduction

- Small image objects and scanning artifacts are removed
- Section lines are preserved because they are continuous large objects

Object Growing/Resizing

- Objects that meet the size criteria are thickened using a grow operation
- This corrects some discontinuous parts of the section grid

Image Processing



Line Extraction

- Ecognition's line extraction algorithm is used to extract vertical and horizontal lines
- Parameters include
 - Angle
 - Thickness
 - Length

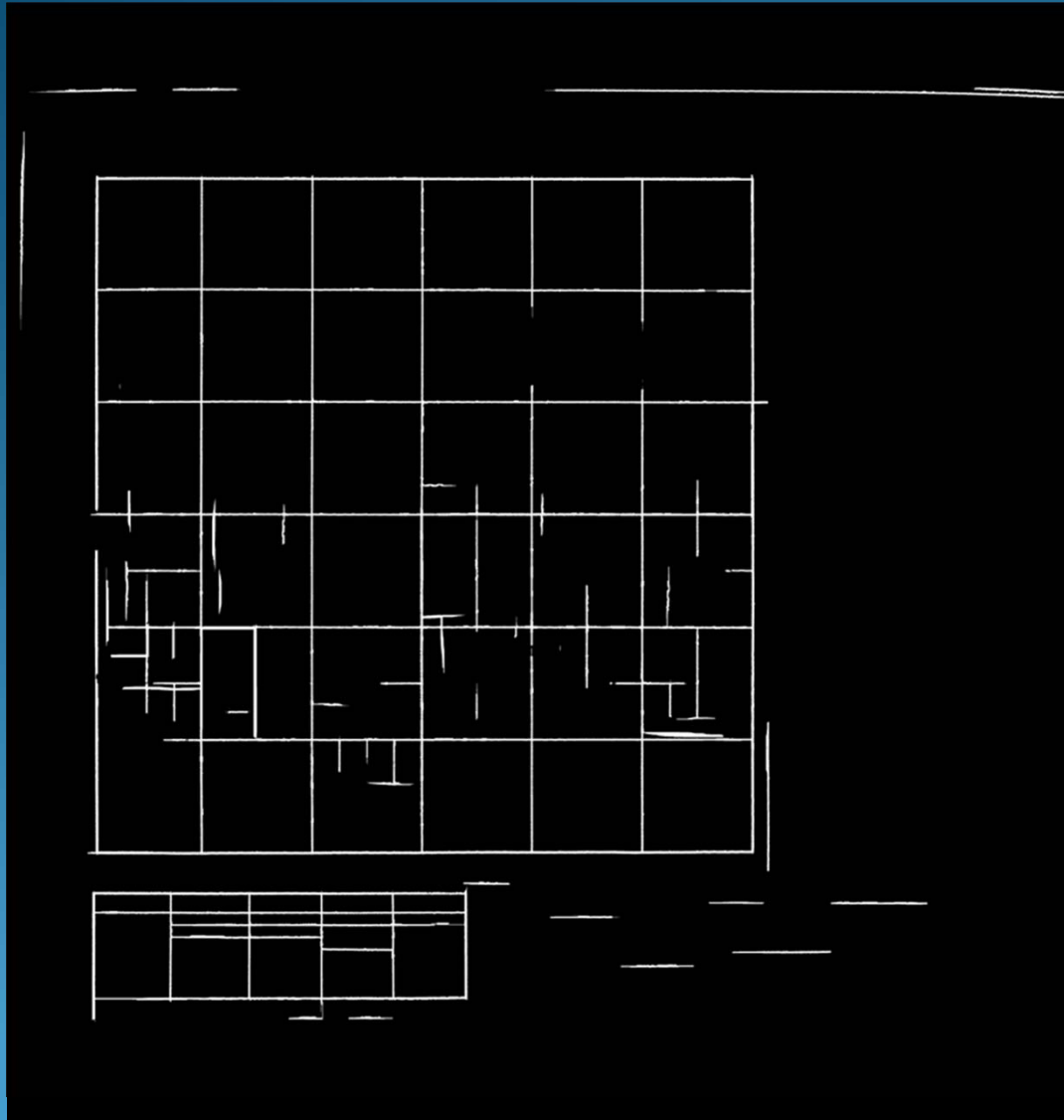
Image Processing

Remove Extraneous Information

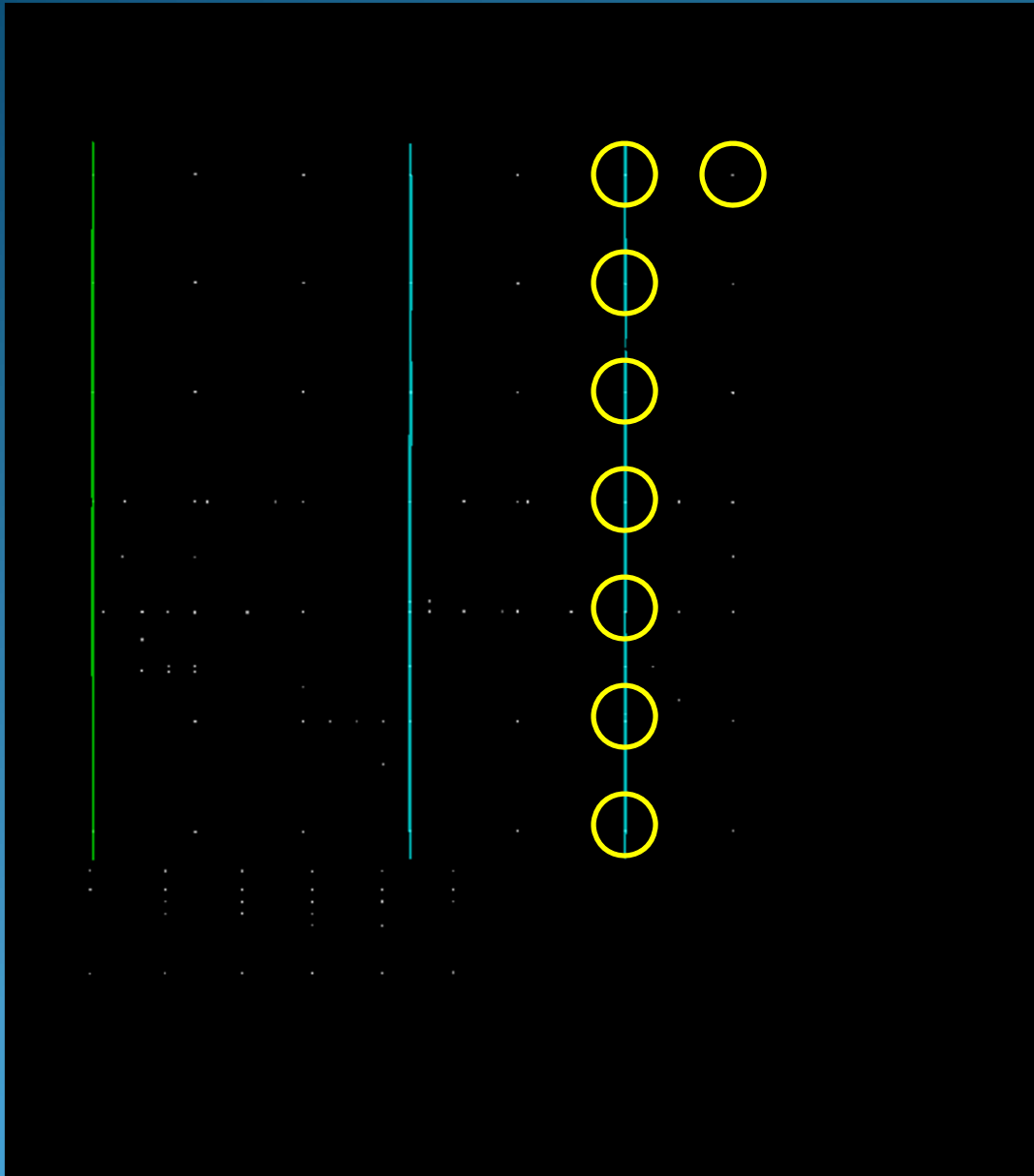
- Various rules are created to remove unwanted pixels

Remove Note Box

- The “note box” can be distinguished by vertical lines that have a high frequency of horizontal lines intersecting them
- This stripped down image can now be used to find GCP's via focal filtering



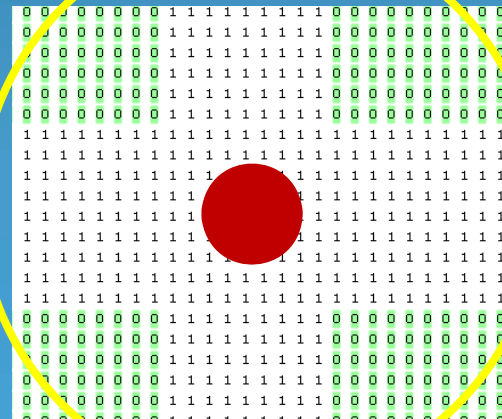
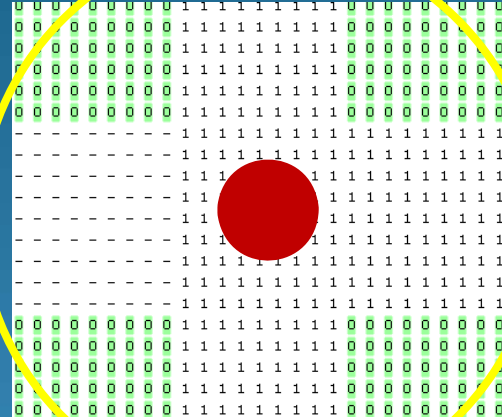
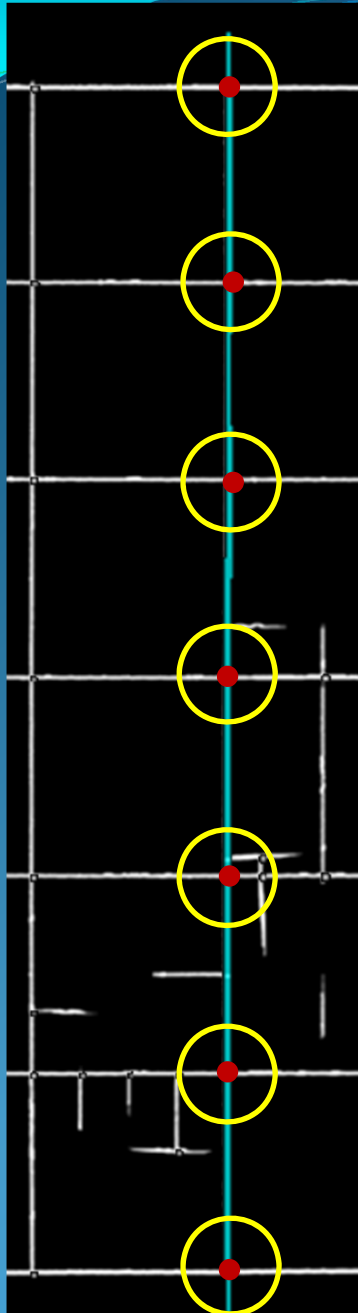
Object Based Analysis



Identifying Objects

- Vertical and Horizontal intersections are displayed as white dots
- Each line is an object
- Intersections are converted to sub objects of their corresponding line

Object Based Analysis



Object Filtering

- Inside each sub object (red circles) are the pixels that will be filtered, these are potential GCP's
- The yellow circle represents the extent of the filter area
- Statistics for a line's sub objects for a given filter can be calculated and compared

Georeferencing

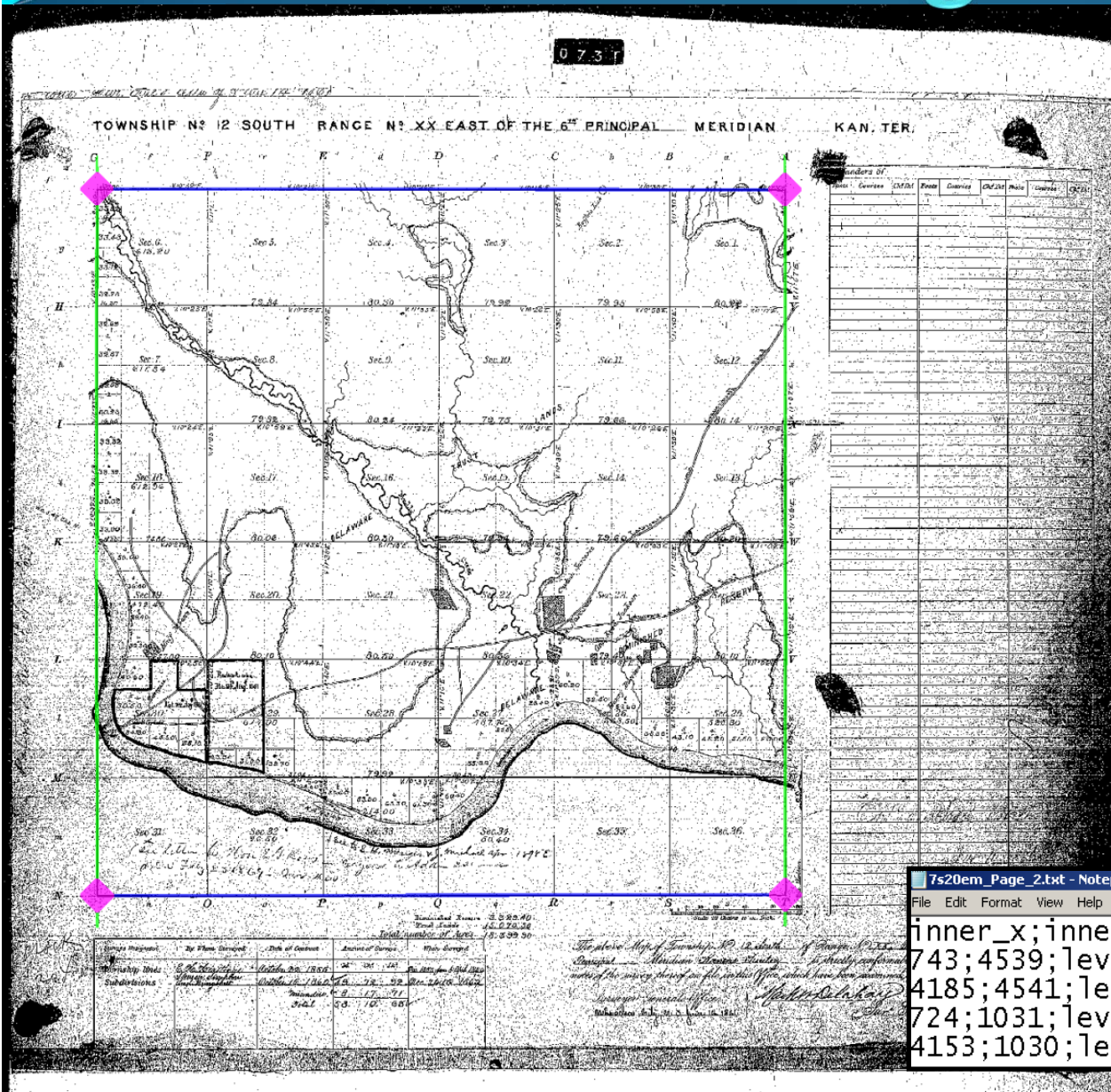


Image Rectification

- 4 corner pixels are selected for GCP's
- The GCP's are matched to a database that contains township corner coordinates

7s20em_Page_2.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
inner_x;inner_y;level_name;class_name;X Center
743;4539;level 2;BottomLeftPx;743.5;3310.5
4185;4541;level 2;BottomRightPx;4185.5;3308.5
724;1031;level 2;TopLeftPx;724.5;6818.5
4153;1030;level 2;TopRightPx;4153.5;6819.5
```


Data Problems

- Not all township maps are suitable
- Obstruction of section line grids is often the case
- Irregular township shapes & sizes, borders to rivers or reservations
- Scanning artifacts, missing maps,

