

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS  
Cherokee County, Kansas

Construction Materials

The following tables give information about the soils as potential sources of gravel, sand, topsoil, reclamation material, and roadfill. Normal compaction, minor processing, and other standard construction practices are assumed.

The soils are rated good, fair, or poor as potential sources of topsoil, reclamation material, and roadfill. The features that limit the soils as sources of these materials are specified in the tables. The numerical ratings given after the specified features indicate the degree to which the features limit the soils as sources of topsoil, reclamation material, or roadfill. The lower the number, the greater the limitation.

The soils are rated as a probable or improbable source of sand and gravel. A rating of probable means that the source material is likely to be in or below the soil. The numerical ratings in these columns indicate the degree of probability. The number 0.00 indicates that the soil is an improbable source. A number between 0.00 and 1.00 indicates the degree to which the soil is a probable source of sand or gravel.

Sand and gravel are natural aggregates suitable for commercial use with a minimum of processing. They are used in many kinds of construction. Specifications for each use vary widely. In these tables, only the probability of finding material in suitable quantity is evaluated. The suitability of the material for specific purposes is not evaluated, nor are factors that affect excavation of the material. The properties used to evaluate the soil as a source of sand or gravel are gradation of grain sizes (as indicated by the Unified classification of the soil), the thickness of suitable material, and the content of rock fragments. If the lowest layer of the soil contains sand or gravel, the soil is rated as a probable source regardless of thickness. The assumption is that the sand or gravel layer below the depth of observation exceeds the minimum thickness.

Topsoil is used to cover an area so that vegetation can be established and maintained. The upper 40 inches of a soil is evaluated for use as topsoil. Also evaluated is the reclamation potential of the borrow area. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect plant growth; the ease of excavating, loading, and spreading the material; and reclamation of the borrow area. Toxic substances, soil reaction, and the properties that are inferred from soil texture, such as available water capacity and fertility, affect plant growth. The ease of excavating, loading, and spreading is affected by rock fragments, slope, depth to a water table, soil texture, and thickness of suitable material. Reclamation of the borrow area is affected by slope, depth to a water table, rock fragments, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and toxic material.

The surface layer of most soils is generally preferred for topsoil because of its organic matter content. Organic matter greatly increases the absorption and retention of moisture and nutrients for plant growth.

Reclamation material is used in areas that have been drastically disturbed by surface mining or similar activities. When these areas are reclaimed, layers of soil material or unconsolidated geological material, or both, are replaced in a vertical sequence. The reconstructed soil favors plant growth. The ratings in the table do not apply to quarries and other mined areas that require an offsite source of reconstruction material. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect erosion and stability of the surface and the productive potential of the reconstructed soil. These properties include the content of sodium, salts, and calcium carbonate; reaction; available water capacity; erodibility; texture; content of rock fragments; and content of organic matter and other features that affect fertility.

Roadfill is soil material that is excavated in one place and used in road embankments in another place. In this table, the soils are rated as a source of roadfill for low embankments, generally less than 6 feet high and less exacting in design than higher embankments.

The ratings are for the whole soil, from the surface to a depth of about 5 feet. It is assumed that soil layers will be mixed when the soil material is excavated and spread.

The ratings are based on the amount of suitable material and on soil properties that affect the ease of excavation and the performance of the material after it is in place. The thickness of the suitable material is a major consideration. The ease of excavation is affected by large stones, depth to a water table, and slope. How well the soil performs in place after it has been compacted and drained is determined by its strength (as inferred from the AASHTO classification of the soil) and linear extensibility (shrink-swell potential).

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued  
Cherokee County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The ratings given for the thickest layer are for the thickest layer above and excluding the bottom layer. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The greater the value, the greater the likelihood that the bottom layer or thickest layer of the soil is a source of sand or gravel. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of gravel		Potential source of sand	
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value
037ZA: Zaar-----	96	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Be: Bates-----	85	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Bf: Bates-----	85	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Bh: Bates-----	45	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Collinsville-----	40	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Fair Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.09
Bo: Bolivar-----	55	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Hector-----	40	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Br: Brazilton-----	100	Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Cd: Catoosa-----	85	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Ce: Cherokee-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Ck: Clarksville-----	100	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00 0.25	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Db: Dennis-----	90	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Du: Dumps-----	100	Not rated		Not rated	
En: Eram-----	90	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Es: Eram-----	50	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Shidler-----	40	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued  
Cherokee County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The ratings given for the thickest layer are for the thickest layer above and excluding the bottom layer. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The greater the value, the greater the likelihood that the bottom layer or thickest layer of the soil is a source of sand or gravel. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of gravel		Potential source of sand	
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value
Ge: Gerald-----	90	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
He: Hepler-----	95	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
HF: Hepler-----	95	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Ka: Kanima-----	100	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Kn: Kanima-----	95	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Ln: Lanton-----	95	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Ns: Nixa-----	95	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00 0.12	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Os: Osage-----	90	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Pr: Parsons-----	90	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Qu: Quarries-----	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Se: Secesh-----	95	Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Sf: Secesh-----	91	Poor Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
To: Taloka-----	90	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Tt: Tonti-----	95	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00 0.15	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Vb: Verdigris-----	95	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued  
Cherokee County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The ratings given for the thickest layer are for the thickest layer above and excluding the bottom layer. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The greater the value, the greater the likelihood that the bottom layer or thickest layer of the soil is a source of sand or gravel. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of gravel		Potential source of sand	
		Rating class	Value	Rating class	Value
W: Water-----	100	Not rated		Not rated	
Wa: Waben-----	90	Fair Thickest layer Bottom layer	0.00 0.07	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00
Za: Zaar-----	90	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00	Poor Bottom layer Thickest layer	0.00 0.00

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued  
Cherokee County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The smaller the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of reclamation material		Potential source of roadfill		Potential source of topsoil	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
037ZA: Zaar-----	96	Poor Too clayey Too acid	0.00 0.97	Poor Shrink-swell Depth to saturated zone	0.00 0.07	Poor Too Clayey Depth to saturated zone	0.00 0.07
Be: Bates-----	85	Fair Too clayey Too acid Depth to bedrock Droughty	0.50 0.61 0.84 0.96	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Fair Too Clayey Depth to bedrock	0.49 0.84
Bf: Bates-----	85	Fair Depth to bedrock Droughty Too clayey Too acid Low content of organic matter	0.10 0.16 0.50 0.61 0.88	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Fair Depth to bedrock Too Clayey Rock fragments Too acid	0.10 0.36 0.50 0.99
Bh: Bates-----	45	Fair Droughty Depth to bedrock Too clayey Too acid Low content of organic matter	0.26 0.29 0.50 0.61 0.88	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Fair Depth to bedrock Too Clayey Rock fragments Too acid	0.29 0.36 0.50 0.99
Collinsville-----	40	Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock Too acid	0.00 0.00 0.84	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Rock fragments Slope	0.00 0.18 0.84
Bo: Bolivar-----	55	Fair Too acid Low content of organic matter Too clayey Depth to bedrock Droughty	0.16 0.50 0.92 0.93 0.94	Poor Depth to bedrock Shrink-swell	0.00 0.92	Fair Too Clayey Too acid  Slope Depth to bedrock Rock fragments	0.60 0.68  0.84 0.93 0.95
Hector-----	40	Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock Too acid Low content of organic matter	0.00 0.00 0.16 0.50	Poor Depth to bedrock	0.00	Poor Depth to bedrock Too acid Slope Rock fragments	0.00 0.68 0.84 0.88
Br: Brazilton-----	100	Poor Too clayey Too acid No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.84 0.99	Fair Shrink-swell	0.40	Poor Too Clayey Hard to reclaim No rock fragments	0.00 0.00 0.99
Cd: Catoosa-----	85	Fair Depth to bedrock Too clayey Too acid Droughty No water erosion limitation	0.35 0.82 0.95 0.95 0.99	Poor Depth to bedrock Shrink-swell	0.00 0.11	Fair Depth to bedrock Too Clayey	0.35 0.68
Ce: Cherokee-----	100	Poor Too clayey  Low content of organic matter Water erosion Too acid	0.00  0.50 0.68 0.84	Poor Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	0.00 0.01	Poor Too Clayey  Depth to saturated zone	0.00  0.00

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued  
Cherokee County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The smaller the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of reclamation material		Potential source of roadfill		Potential source of topsoil	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Ck: Clarksville-----	100	Fair Too acid Low content of organic matter Droughty	0.12 0.50 0.90	Fair Slope	0.50	Poor Rock fragments Hard to reclaim Slope Too acid	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.95
Db: Dennis-----	90	Fair Too acid Water erosion	0.74 0.90	Poor Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	0.00 0.07	Poor Depth to saturated zone	0.00
Du: Dumps-----	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
En: Eram-----	90	Poor Too clayey Depth to bedrock Droughty Too acid No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.71 0.77 0.97 0.99	Poor Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	0.00 0.00 0.12	Poor Depth to saturated zone Too Clayey Depth to bedrock Rock fragments	0.00 0.00 0.71 0.88
Es: Eram-----	50	Poor Too clayey Depth to bedrock Droughty Too acid No water erosion limitation	0.00 0.21 0.23 0.97 0.99	Poor Depth to bedrock Depth to saturated zone	0.00 0.00	Poor Depth to saturated zone Too Clayey Depth to bedrock Slope	0.00 0.00 0.21 0.96
Shidler-----	40	Poor Droughty Depth to bedrock Too clayey	0.00 0.00 0.98	Poor Depth to bedrock Shrink-swell	0.00 0.70	Poor Depth to bedrock Rock fragments Too Clayey	0.00 0.50 0.98
Ge: Gerald-----	90	Fair Too acid Low content of organic matter Droughty Water erosion	0.20 0.50 0.62 0.90	Poor Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	0.00 0.98	Poor Depth to saturated zone Rock fragments Hard to reclaim Too acid	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.76
He: Hepler-----	95	Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid No water erosion limitation	0.12 0.20 0.99	Fair Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	0.44 0.95	Fair Depth to saturated zone Too acid	0.44 0.76
Hf: Hepler-----	95	Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid No water erosion limitation	0.12 0.20 0.99	Fair Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	0.53 0.99	Fair Depth to saturated zone Too acid	0.53 0.76
Ka: Kanima-----	100	Fair Too clayey Low content of organic matter Droughty Cobble content	0.50 0.50 0.57 0.98	Fair Cobble content Shrink-swell	0.40 0.99	Poor Hard to reclaim Rock fragments Too Clayey	0.00 0.00 0.33

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued  
Cherokee County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The smaller the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of reclamation material		Potential source of roadfill		Potential source of topsoil	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Kn: Kanima-----	95	Fair Too clayey Low content of organic matter Droughty Cobble content	0.50 0.50 0.57 0.98	Poor Slope Cobble content  Shrink-swell	0.00 0.40  0.99	Poor Hard to reclaim Rock fragments  Slope Too Clayey	0.00 0.00  0.00 0.33
Ln: Lanton-----	95	Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid No water erosion limitation	0.50 0.97 0.99	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.07	Fair Depth to saturated zone	0.07
M-W: Miscellaneous Water-	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Ns: Nixa-----	95	Poor Too clayey Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.00 0.12 0.26	Fair Shrink-swell	0.99	Poor Hard to reclaim Rock fragments  Too Clayey Too acid	0.00 0.00  0.00 0.82
Os: Osage-----	90	Poor Too clayey  Too acid	0.00  0.97	Poor Shrink-swell  Depth to saturated zone	0.00  0.00	Poor Depth to saturated zone Too Clayey	0.00  0.00
Pr: Parsons-----	90	Poor Too clayey  Low content of organic matter Water erosion Too acid	0.00  0.50 0.68 0.84	Poor Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	0.00  0.04	Poor Too Clayey  Depth to saturated zone	0.00  0.00
Qu: Quarries-----	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Se: Secesh-----	95	Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid Droughty	0.12 0.54 0.92	Good		Poor Rock fragments  Hard to reclaim Too acid	0.00  0.00 0.98
Sf: Secesh-----	91	Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid Droughty	0.12 0.54 0.94	Good		Poor Rock fragments  Hard to reclaim Too acid	0.00  0.00 0.98
To: Taloka-----	90	Poor Too clayey  Water erosion  Too acid Low content of organic matter	0.00  0.68  0.84 0.88	Fair Depth to saturated zone Shrink-swell	0.02  0.07	Poor Too Clayey  Depth to saturated zone	0.00  0.02
Tt: Tonti-----	95	Fair Low content of organic matter Too acid Water erosion Droughty	0.12 0.20 0.90 0.92	Good		Poor Hard to reclaim  Rock fragments Too acid	0.00  0.00 0.76

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS--Continued  
Cherokee County, Kansas

(The information in this table indicates the dominant soil condition but does not eliminate the need for onsite investigation. The numbers in the value columns range from 0.00 to 0.99. The smaller the value, the greater the limitation. See text for further explanation of ratings in this table.)

Map symbol and soil name	Pct. of map unit	Potential source of reclamation material		Potential source of roadfill		Potential source of topsoil	
		Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value	Rating class and limiting features	Value
Vb: Verdigris-----	95	Fair Too acid	0.84	Fair Shrink-swell	0.87	Good	
W: Water-----	100	Not rated		Not rated		Not rated	
Wa: Waben-----	90	Fair Too clayey Low content of organic matter Too acid	0.50 0.50 0.84	Good		Poor Hard to reclaim Rock fragments Too Clayey	0.00 0.00 0.33
Za: Zaar-----	90	Poor Too clayey Low content of organic matter	0.00 0.50	Poor Shrink-swell Depth to saturated zone	0.00 0.04	Poor Too Clayey Depth to saturated zone	0.00 0.04

