

IM 2, consisting of one piece of fire-cracked caliche, is situated at a point 35 ft north of the southwestern corner of the location. Located on a sandy clay loam surface subject to sheetwash, there is no evidence of buried remains. Attendant plants include creosote bush, mesquite, broom snakeweed, poverty threeweed, mesa dropseed and fluffgrass. It is situated in the:

SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 22, T18S, R27E, NMPM, Eddy County, NM

UTM: Zone 13, N3,621,540; E569,360

Map Reference: USGS LAKE McMILLAN NORTH QUADRANGLE, 7.5 Minute Series, 1955.

In the past, this area was visited on a regular basis by social units engaged in hunting- and gathering-pursuits. Land usage, while more or less continual during Late Archaic- and Eastern Jornada Mogollon-times was brief and transitory. Temporally, actual utilization dates back to the Paleoindian period and continued up to the historic Comanche of the nineteenth century A.D.

Recommendations

NMAS recommends clearance for SUN EXPLORATION's proposed Scoggin Draw Federal "B" Well No. 1 and its access road and suggests that work-related activities proceed in accordance with company plans (Fig. 1). Clearance, of course, is granted by the Bureau of Land Management. If additional cultural resources are encountered during construction, the BLM and NMAS should be notified immediately.