dominated by <u>Prosonis juliflora, Yucca glauca, Quercus havardii</u>, <u>Chrypothamnus rulchellus</u>, and infrequent <u>Artemisia filifolia</u>. Principal forbs include: <u>Priogonum annuum</u>, <u>Solanum</u> <u>eleaegnifolium</u>, <u>Lepidium</u> sp., and <u>Croton</u> sp. Grasse are represented by <u>Setaria macrostachys</u>, <u>Conchrus incertus</u>, <u>Bouteloua spp.</u>, <u>Muhlnebergia porteri</u>, and <u>Aristida</u> sp.

Cultural Resources

No archaeological resources were recorded during this reconnaissance. Prehistorically, principal usage of this landform was during Jornada Mogollon (A.D. 950-1350) times. Evidence of their passage is represented by lithic and ceramic residues occurring in areal deflation basins.

Recommendations

NMAS recommends clearance for the proposed expansion of the caliche pit and suggests that COQUINA OIL CORPORATION proceed with its existing plans. Clearance, of course, is granted by the Bureau of Land Management.

> Borrow Pit, Section 35, T23S, R31E, Eddy County, New Mexico

Location

The existing borrow pit is situated in the:

SE¹SE¹, Section 35, T23S, R31E, NMPM, Eddy County, NM Map Reference: USGS HAT MESA Quadrangle, 15 Minute Series, 1963.

Terrain

This borrow pit is situated on the crest of a prominent eminence which overlooks a vast area on each of the cardinal directions. Areal soils are dominated by the sand separate and 6