

### Terrain

In general, this district is characterized by a thick aeolian deposit of Pleistocene- and Holocene-aged sandy loams and loamy sands. The coeval surface is marked by coppice dunes, averaging 1 to 2 m in height, and deflation basins and interdunal areas, typically ranging between 5 and 8 m in breadth. Soils uniformly belong to the Typic Torripsamment and Typic Haplargid subgroups.

### Floristics

The local floral assemblage is dominated by an overstory consisting of Quercus havardii, Artemisia julifolia, Yucca glauca, and sporadic occurrences of Chrysothamnus pulchellus and Sanindus durmondii. Observed forbs include Monarda sp., Erigeron sp., Hymenoxys sp., Penstemon sp., Eriogonum annuum, Sphaeralcea sp., and Oenothera sp. Grasses are represented principally by Aristida spp., Andropogon glomeratus, Bouteloua eriopoda, and Sporobolus spp.

### Cultural Resources

No cultural resources were recorded during this reconnaissance. Locally, archaeological resources tend to be confined to deeper areal deflation basins as well as the rims of subsidence structures. Typic resources consist of a light scatter of flaked lithic resources which may, or may not, occur with burned- and fire-cracked caliche gravels and cobbles.

### Recommendations

NMAS recommends clearance for this project and suggests that General American Oil Company of Texas proceed with its plans for the proposed modifications.