on an existing right-of-way.

Map Reference: USGS Jal NW Quadrangle, 7.5 Minute Series, 1969.

Terrain

Geologically, the investigated location is situated on the Central Basin Platform of the Permian Basin. The platform, consisting of essentially Pennsylvanian- and Permian-aged rocks, consists of sedimentary materials, mostly limestones, laid down during Paleozoic marine transgressions. The Pleistocene evidenced the formation of the Eunice Plain and with it the development of large (by today's standards) playa lakes. Lacustrine sediments deposited during this epoch commonly outcrop along State Highway 18. Contemporary, surficial deposits consist of Holocene-aged sandy loams and clay loams containing occasional, often highly friable, gravel- to cobble-sizedlacustrine inclusions. The present landform trends toward the east in the direction of Monument Draw. Local soils belong to the Paleorthid-Haplargid association.

Floristics

The floral community is presently dominated by a low overstory of Quercus havardii which is sporadically mixed with Yucca glauca. Excepting Croton texensis, which is prevalent, forbs range in frequency from common to sometimes rare. Observed genera include Zinna, Euphorbia, Chamaesaracha, Pectis, and Palafoxia. Principal representatives of the Graminacae include Muhlenbergia spp., Chloris cucullata, Munroa squarrosa, Cenchrus incertus, Aristida sp., and Bouteloua erioroda. In its totality, the assemblage is fairly representative of Typic Paleorthid -