

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

Submit this notice in triplicate to the Oil Conservation Commission or its proper agent before the work specified is to begin. A copy will be returned to the sender on which will be given the approval, with any modifications considered advisable, or the rejection by the Commission or agent, of the plan submitted. The plan as approved should be followed, and work should not begin until approval is obtained. See additional instructions in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Indicate nature of notice by checking below:

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TEST CASING SHUT-OFF		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SHOOT OR CHEMICALLY TREAT WELL	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CHANGE PLANS		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR OTHERWISE ALTER CASING	
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REPAIR WELL		NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PLUG WELL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEEPEN WELL			

Roswell, New Mexico

Place

January 6, 1948

Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

Following is a notice of intention to do certain work as described below at the _____

Richfield Oil Corporation Santa Fe Well No. 2-1 in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$
Company or Operator Lease
of Sec. 4, T. 16 North, R. 6 West, N. M. P. M., Wildcat Field,
McKinley County.

FULL DETAILS OF PROPOSED PLAN OF WORK

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

10-3/4" cemented at 64'. Total depth, 1867'.

The following abandonment program was approved in a telephone conversation between
Messrs. Macey and Campbell January 6, 1948:

1. Fill hole with heavy mud.
2. Place a cement plug 84'-40'.
3. Cement marker in top of casing and clean up location.

JUN 17 1948

Approved _____, 19____
except as follows:

Richfield Oil Corporation
Company or Operator

By F. L. Campbell
Position Engineer
Send communications regarding well to

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,

By R. R. Spurrer
Title R. R. SPURRIER

Name F. L. Campbell
Address Hotel Nickson

Roswell, New Mexico

*Photocopy made by LORM...
Cable Co.*

THE EFFECTS OF THE 1997-1998 EL NIÑO ON THE GROWTH OF THE TROPICAL FOREST IN THE AMAZON BASIN

JOSE LUIS GONZALEZ

Center for Tropical Forest Science, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan

The effects of the 1997-1998 El Niño on the growth of the tropical forest in the Amazon basin were studied using a combination of satellite remote sensing and ground-based measurements. The results show that the El Niño event caused a significant decrease in the growth of the tropical forest in the Amazon basin, particularly in the central and southern regions. This was due to a combination of factors, including increased drought and reduced rainfall, which led to a decrease in the water available to the trees. The study also found that the effects of the El Niño event were more pronounced in the central and southern regions of the Amazon basin, where the forest is more vulnerable to drought.

Keywords: El Niño, tropical forest, growth, Amazon basin, drought, satellite remote sensing

The 1997-1998 El Niño event was one of the most severe in the history of the Amazon basin, causing widespread drought and forest dieback. The effects of the El Niño event on the growth of the tropical forest in the Amazon basin were studied using a combination of satellite remote sensing and ground-based measurements.

The results show that the El Niño event caused a significant decrease in the growth of the tropical forest in the Amazon basin, particularly in the central and southern regions. This was due to a combination of factors, including increased drought and reduced rainfall, which led to a decrease in the water available to the trees.

The study also found that the effects of the El Niño event were more pronounced in the central and southern regions of the Amazon basin, where the forest is more vulnerable to drought. The results of the study have important implications for the management of the tropical forest in the Amazon basin, particularly in the central and southern regions.

The study was funded by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

The author would like to thank the following people for their assistance during the study: [names]

Correspondence: Jose Luis Gonzalez, Center for Tropical Forest Science, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan. E-mail: [email address]

The following table shows the results of the study for the different regions of the Amazon basin.

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