



MAP EXPLORATION, INC.

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GEOLOGICAL REPORT PERRY 5-8 SE/4 NE/4 SECTION 5 – T34S – R16W COMANCHE COUNTY, KANSAS

SUMMARY

The above captioned well was drilled to a total depth of 5,100 feet on November 29, 2010. A mud-logging unit was on location from approximately 3,500 feet to TD recording gas, with one-man mud-logging beginning at 3,900 feet to TD. The well was under the geological supervision of the undersigned from approximately 4,500 feet to TD. At TD, Weatherford wire-line logs were run that consisted of Array Induction, Density-Neutron Porosity and Micro-log. After all data was analyzed, the decision was made to set casing and attempt completion in the Mississippian and Oswego Limestone.

OSWEGO LIMESTONE

The Oswego (Pawnee) Limestone was cut at 4,752 (-3099) feet. An eight-foot drilling break was encountered. The gas line from the gas chromatograph was plugged during drilling, so no gas kick was observed. Samples were described as light tan to off-white very fine to fine crystalline slightly oolitic limestone with fair to good inter-crystalline porosity. There also was some good vugular and pin-point porosity being observed. A trace of dull yellow fluorescence was seen. Electric logs indicate a zone of nine feet of 12% cross-plot porosity that calculates productive of natural gas.

MISSISSIPPIAN

The Mississippian was cut at 4,860 (-3207) feet. The top fifty feet did not have much of a drilling break or gas kick. At 4,916 a good ten-foot drilling break was encountered with gas kicks being observed. The highest gas reading was 72-units. Samples were described as off-white to tan buff very fine to fine crystalline dolomite, with very good inter-crystalline and pin-point porosity. A bright yellow fluorescence, light brown oil staining, and good streaming cut was observed in the samples. A drill stem test was run across the above mentioned intervals with results as follows:

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DST #1(4867 - 4928) 30-60-60-120
 Recovery: 30' drilling mud
 Flowing pressures: 36-42/29-35
 Shut-in pressures: 1104/1173

Data indicates the zone is damaged and should give up hydrocarbons after an acid treatment.

ELECTRIC LOG TOPS

	REDLAND PERRY 5-8 SE NE 5-T34S-R16W	SHENANDOAH MERRILL C-1 NW SW 4-T34S-R16W	COTTON MERRILL B-1 NE NE 5-T34S-R16W
CHASE (subsea)	2159 (-509)	2153 (-500)	2155 (-500)
TOP PENN. (subsea)	3030 (-1377)	3050 (-1397)	3048 (-1393)
BS. HEEBNER (subsea)	3982 (-2329)	3998 (-2345)	3987 (-2332)
LANSING (subsea)	4173 (-2520)	4186 (-2533)	4175 (-2520)
STARK SH. (subsea)	4515 (-2862)	4536 (-2883)	4522 (-2867)
OSWEGO LIME (subsea)	4752 (-3099)	4766 (-3113)	4756 (-3101)
CHEROKEE SH. (subsea)	4797 (-3144)	4810 (-3157)	4797 (-3142)
MISS. UNCON. (subsea)	4860 (-3207)	4874 (-3221)	4856 (-3201)
BS. DOLOMITE (subsea)	4926 (-3273)	4924 (-3271)	4922 (-3267)

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CONCLUSION

The Perry 5-8 was drilled as an off-set for oil production in the Mississippian. The zone was cut and looks similar to considered "pay" in surrounding wells. The Oswego Limestone, also looks to be gas prone, and should contribute to the Perry 5-8. After all data was analyzed, the decision was made to set casing and attempt completion in the Mississippian Dolomites and Oswego Limestone.

Respectfully submitted



Mike Pollok
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11/30/10

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