MAP EXPLORATION, INC. MICHAEL ANTHONY POLLOK, PRES.

P.O. BOX 106 ▪ PURCELL, OKLAHOMA 73080
OFFICE 405/527-6038 ▪ HOME 405/527-5200 ▪ MOBILE 405/823-4493 ▪ FAX 405/527-7629
▪ E-MAIL: mapexpl@aol.com

GEOLOGICAL REPORT
WILBUR 14-5
W/2 SECTION 14 – T35S – R16W
COMMACHE COUNTY, KANSAS

15-033-21459-00-00

SUMMARY

The above captioned well was drilled to a total depth of 5,530 feet on February 16, 2006. A one-man logging unit was on location from approximately 2,500 feet to TD recording gas, with one-man-logging beginning at 3,500 feet to TD. The well was under the geological supervision of the undersigned from approximately 4,950 to TD. At TD, Rosel electric logs were run that consisted of Dual Induction, Compensated Neutron-Density and Micro-Resistivity log. From the data collected while drilling and analyzing, potential hydrocarbon shows were encountered in the Mississippian Limestones and Dolomites zones. The decision was made to set production casing and complete the well in the Mississippian zones.

MISSISSIPPIAN

The top of the Mississippian Unconformity was cut at 5,332 (-3,458) feet. Eight feet below the unconformity a ten-foot drilling break was encountered with a 180-unit gas kick recorded from the gas chromatograph. Samples were described as off-white to cream tan very fine to fine crystalline limey dolomite. A trace of intercrystalline, pin-point and vugular porosity was observed along with a dull greenish yellow fluorescence, excellent streaming cut, trace of live oil staining and faint odor. Electric logs indicate a thirteen-foot zone of 12% cross-plot porosity that calculates productive. There were three more drilling breaks within 50 feet of this interval that also calculate productive.

Approximately 85 feet below the top of the Mississippian a 22-foot drilling brake was encountered with a 140-unit gas kick recorded on the gas chromatograph. Samples were described as off-white to cream tan dolomitic limestone grading into a sucrosic dolomite. A trace of intercrystalline, sucrosic and vugular porosity was observed along

with a dull yellow fluorescence, slow streaming cut and faint odor. Electric logs indicate a 24-foot zone of 12% cross-plot porosity that calculates productive.

ELECTRIC LOG TOPS

	REDLAND WILBUR 14-5 W/2 14-T35S-R16W	RDH MURDOCK 1-16 NE SW SW 16-T29N-R17W	RDH HOWARD 1-15 NW/4 15-T29N-R17W
CHASE (Subsea)	2474 (-600)	2514 (-601)	2468 (-608)
TOP PENN. (Subsea)	3400 (-1526)	3422 (-1509)	3388 (-1528)
BS. HEEBNER (subsea)	4390 (-2516)	4412 (-2499)	4370 (-2510)
LANSING (subsea)	4602 (-2728)	4616 (-2703)	4572 (-2712)
STARK SH. (subsea)	5011 (-3137)	5030 (-3117)	4994 (-3134)
OSWEGO (Subsea)	5221 (-3347)	5242 (-3329)	5201 (-3341)
CHEROKEE SH. (subsea)	5264 (-3390)	5286 (-3373)	5242 (-3382)
MISS. UNCON. (subsea)	5332 (-3458)	5348 (-3435)	5308 (-3448)

CONCLUSION

The Wilbur 14-5 was drilled as an in-fill development well for the potential of gas pay in the Mississippian Limestones and Dolomites. The top of the Mississippian consisted of a potential of twenty feet of pay. The Mississippian Dolomite was a total of 32 feet thick. After all data was analyzed, the decision was made to set casing and attempt completion in the above mentioned zones.

I recommend perforating the Mississippian Dolomite from 5,408 to 5,452 feet and evaluating the results. I would then perforate from 5,340 to 5,384 in the Mississippian Limestones.

Respectfully submitted

Mike Pollok
Petroleum Geologist
02/21/06