

Table 2. Crude oil production and proved reserves from selected U.S. tight plays, 2015–16
(million barrels)

Basin	Play	State(s)	2015	2015	2016	2016	Change
			Production	Reserves	Production	Reserves	2015–16 Reserves
Williston	Bakken/Three Forks	ND, MT, SD	421	5,030	375	5,226	196
Permian	Bone Spring, Wolfcamp	NM, TX	66	782	426	4,960	4,178
Western Gulf	Eagle Ford	TX	565	4,295	438	4,163	-132
Anadarko	Woodford	OK	22	384	27	389	5
Denver	Niobrara*	CO	58	460	16	225	-235
Appalachian	Marcellus*	PA, WV	16	143	13	139	-4
Fort Worth	Barnett	TX	5	33	3	22	-11
Sub-total			1,153	11,127	1,298	15,124	3,997
Other tight			61	475	42	431	-44
U.S. tight oil			1,214	11,602	1,340	15,555	3,953

Notes: Includes lease condensate. Bakken/Three Forks oil includes proved reserves from shale or low-permeability formations reported on Form EIA-23L. Bone Spring and Wolfcamp includes proved reserves from shale or low-permeability formations reported on Form EIA-23L in TX RRC 8, TX RRC 7C, and NME.

Other tight includes proved reserves from shale formations reported on Form EIA-23L not assigned by EIA to the Bakken/Three Forks, Barnett, Bone Spring, Eagle Ford, Marcellus, Niobrara, Wolfcamp, or Woodford tight plays.

* The Niobrara estimate in 2016 was modified to include only proved reserves identified from shale reservoirs in the Denver basin in Colorado. The Marcellus play in this table refers only to portions within Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-23L, Annual Report of Domestic Oil and Gas Reserves, 2015 and 201