The Vincennes Quadrangle is underlain by 1,300 to 1,500 feet of coal. The Hymera Coal is overlain by a sequence of shale, siltstone, and sandstone. These sediments are part of a large clastic wedge that was deposited after the peat was drowned by marine waters.

### Quality of Resources

The only analyses of coal quality in this area are from a core (HE-1) drilled in the southeastern quarter of the quadrangle. Moisture reported is on an air-dried basis. All other values are on a dry basis. All values are percent except for heat value which is Btu per pound.

### Coal Resources in the Vincennes Quadrangle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coal</th>
<th>Total Resources</th>
<th>Available for Mining</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Danville</td>
<td>975 million tons</td>
<td>207 million tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamestown</td>
<td>252 million tons</td>
<td>42 million tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>215 million tons</td>
<td>28 million tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survant</td>
<td>59 million tons</td>
<td>20 million tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seelyville</td>
<td>174 million tons</td>
<td>158 million tons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Resources Available for Mining

- **Danville Coal**: 3.5 to 5 feet thick throughout the Vincennes Quadrangle. The elevations of the other coals follow a similar pattern at correspondingly lower intervals below the Danville.
- **Jamestown Coal**:Thicker and partings thinner in the southern portion of the quadrangle.
- **Springfield Coal**: Less than 3.5 feet thick throughout much of the Vincennes Quadrangle and is more than 4.5 feet thick in only a few test holes.
- **Survant Coal**: Total resources of the Survant Coal are 59 million tons.
- **Seelyville Coal**: Commonly contains one or more partings in the middle or upper part of the seam that range in thickness from a few inches to several feet. Where the coal is less than 2.5 feet thick, it is unlikely to be worth mining.

### Coal Mining and Erosion

- **Coal mining and erosion**: Coal ranges from just over 10 feet to almost 40 feet thick and consists of shale, siltstone, sandstone, and claystone. At some locations, the coal is overlain by sandstone channels. These conditions are favorable for mining, provided the coal is thick enough to be economically extractable.

### References