1. The 10th Engineers arrived at Nevers October 9, 1917.

2. All units of 10th Engineers arrived at their assignments by November 1, 1917.

3. The first mill to operate was a French mill which commenced sawing on November 25, 1917 at Levier (Doubs).

4. First American mill commenced on November 27, 1917, at Mortumier operation, near Gien (Loiret).

5. On December 1, 1917, 3 mills were in operation—2 French and 1 American.

6. Production in December, 1917: Lumber, 321 M.B.M.; Piling, 205 pieces; Ties, 12,031 pieces; Poles, 20,025 pieces; Logs, 33,864 pieces; Cordwood, 4,164 steres; Faggots, 1,500 steres. During December, 1917, 2 American and 4 French mills were operating.

7. 1st Battalion of 20th Engineers arrived November 28, 1917.

8. First mill of 20th Engineers commenced operation on or about January 15, 1918, at l‘Itur-de-Sologne (Loir-et-Cher).

9. The following entries show the production by months and number of mills in operation at end of each month:

   **JANUARY**—10 mills operating. Production: Lumber, 1,399 M.B.M.; Piling, 740 pieces; S. G. Ties, 815 pieces; small Ties, 7,100 pieces; Misc. R. P., 29,740 pieces; Cordwood, 3,303 steres.

   **FEBRUARY**—21 mills operating. Production: Lumber, 2,892 M.B.M.; Piling, 720 pieces; S. G. Ties, 22,345 pieces; Small Ties, 14,856 pieces; Misc. R. P., 460,662 pieces; Cordwood, 12,433 steres; Faggots, 200 bdls.; Road Plank, 1,700 pieces; Bridge Ties, 200 pieces.

   **MARCH**—34 mills operating. Production: Lumber, 6,910 M.B.M.; Piling, 887 pieces; S. G. Ties, 80,099 pieces; Small Ties, 60,100 pieces; Misc. R. P., 270,496 pieces; Cordwood, 15,932 steres.

   **APRIL**—41 mills operating. Production: Lumber, 14,578 M.B.M.; Piling, 1,513 pieces; S. G. Ties, 152,654 pieces; Small Ties, 104,550 pieces; Misc. R. P., 334,596 pieces; Cordwood, 23,899 steres.

   **MAY**—48 mills operating. Production: Lumber, 18,253 M.B.M.; Piling, 11,760 pieces; S. G. Ties, 178,988 pieces; Small Ties, 122,797 pieces; Misc. R. P., 221,556 pieces; Cordwood, 47,794 steres.

   **JUNE**—59 mills operating. Production: Lumber, 26,727 M.B.M.; Piling, 7,576 pieces; S. G. Ties, 265,151 pieces; Small Ties, 150,359 pieces; Misc. R. P., 190,742 pieces; Cordwood, 67,500 steres.

   **JULY**—59 mills operating. Production: Lumber, 24,102 M.B.M.; Piling, 3,296 pieces; S. G. Ties, 298,163 pieces; Small Ties, 172,519 pieces; Misc. R. P., 227,555 pieces; Cordwood, 90,857 steres.

   **AUGUST**—66 mills operating. Production: Lumber, 30,601 M.B.M.; Piling, 1,934 pieces; S. G. Ties, 384,960 pieces; Small Ties, 136,143 pieces; Misc. R. P., 446,069 pieces; Cordwood, 166,339 steres.

   **SEPTEMBER**—80 mills operating. Production: Lumber, 30,307 M.B.M.; Piling, 3,653 pieces; S. G. Ties, 517,178 pieces; Small Ties, 123,866 pieces; Misc. R. P., 574,205 pieces; Cordwood, 144,178 steres.

   **OCTOBER**—81 mills operating. Production: Lumber, 29,134 M.B.M.; Piling, 7,576 pieces; S. G. Ties, 265,151 pieces; Small Ties, 150,359 pieces; Misc. R. P., 190,742 pieces; Cordwood, 67,500 steres.

10. On October 31, 1918, there were 81 mills in operation. Total strength of forestry troops in France that date (20th Engineers plus Service Companies), 360 officers and 18,183 enlisted men; aggregate of 18,543 on forestry work. No record is available as to actual status on November 11, 1918.

11. On October 31, 1918, there were actually 84 going operations.

12. On November 11, 1918, 14 district headquarters were administerring the work of the forestry troops.

13. On November 1, 1917, 2 district headquarters were established, one at Ponteux-Ies-Forges (Landes) and the other at Levier (Doubs), Besancon taking its place.

14. On September 9, 1918, Major Benedict was named as Section Forestry Officer at Bordeaux and took over duties on October 1, 1918. On September 9, 1918, Major Chapman was named as Section Forestry Officer at Nogent-en-Bassigny (Haute Marne) and took over his duties on September 16, 1918. The headquarters of the latter were moved to Neufchateau (Vosges) on October 21, 1918.

15. All forestry units combined October 18, 1918, per G. O. 47, S. O. S. of that date.

16. Lt. Col. Greeley arrived in France August 21, 1917, accompanied by 2 officers and 9 civilians. The officers were First Lieut. Stanley L. Wolfe and First Lieut. Clarence E. Dunston; the civilians (all later commissioned) were Theodore S. Woolsey, Donald Bruce, Swift Berry, R. Clifford Hall, Ralph C. Staebner, Fred B. Agee, William H. Gibbons, Joseph Kittredge and W. H. Galleher.


18. Forestry Section established as a part of the Engineer Supply Office September 25, 1917.

19. Prior to September 25, 1917, Forestry Section was a part of Office of Chief Engineer, A. E. F. (Gen. Taylor).
PORTIONS OF TRESTLE BUILT BY THE 29th ENGINEERS IN THE MARITIME PINE FOREST IN THE LANDES, IN SOUTHWESTERN FRANCE TO TRANSPORT FOREST PRODUCTS FROM THE WOODS TO THE MAIN LINE

MARITIME PINE RAILWAY TIES PILED READY FOR SHIPMENT; ALSO LUMBER PRODUCED AT AMERICAN SAWMILL IN MARITIME PINE FOREST IN SOUTHWESTERN FRANCE