

## **Erratum**

Where **sawlogs and standard logs** are referred to on pages 43 and 131 it should read **sawlogs** only.

This will have implications for sustainable harvest estimates and percentages on pages xi , xii, 43, 72 and 131(appendix 7).

## **Changes**

### **P43 para 10 replace with ...**

Appendix 7 shows that with frequent flooding and the current available area, an average of 6300 cubic metres of sawlogs could be harvested sustainably each year. The current Estimate of Sawlog Resources is set at 5200 cubic metres per year for the Mid Murray Forest Management Area.

### **P43 para 11 replace with ...**

VEAC's recommendations for a reduced sate forest area and significantly greater floodplain inundation than in recent years (Recommendations R10-17) are estimated to result in a sustainable harvest equivalent to 36 percent of the current harvest. Failure to deliver on flooding will reduce this to 22 percent of the current volume. Without VEAC's proposed recommendations, that is without any reductions in area, the sustainable harvest is still likely to drop to 61% of the current volume.

### **P72 para 2 replace with ...**

The net result of these changes would reduce the harvest of sawlogs from the current 5985 cubic metres per year (2006-07 licence volumes) to 2250 cubic metres per year (see Appendix 7 or 'C State Forests' in Chapter three for details). However the same analysis indicates that the sustainable harvest level would fall to 3820 cubic metres per year without implementation of any VEAC recommendations as a result of several factors, notably lower growth rates caused by reduced forest flooding in recent years.

### **P72 para 3 replace with ...**

In addition to sawlogs, standard, residual and firewood are also extracted commercially - about 13000 cubic metres of which were produced in 2006-07 (domestic firewood is considered separately below). Sustainable harvest volumes for these products are even harder to estimate than sawlogs. However, given that the same biological factors (growth rates etc) operate over the same areas, the changes in sawlog availability are likely to approximate availability changes for other products over the long term.

### **P131 Replace Appendix 7 with the following page...**

**Appendix 7: Forest growth rates, state forest areas available for harvesting and sustainable timber volume estimates, from recent analysis of Continuous Forest Inventory (CFI) data.**

Forest Location and Site Quality	Growth Rates (m <sup>3</sup> /ha/yr)		Available Areas (ha)		Sustainable Timber (Sawlog) Volumes (m <sup>3</sup> /year)			
	Original (frequent flooding)	Recent (reduced flooding)	Current	Recommended (by VEAC)	Current Area & Original Growth Rates	Current Area & Recent Growth Rates	Recommended Area & Original Growth Rates	Recommended Area & Current Growth Rates
Barmah High SQ	0.38	0.23	6740	0	2541	1552	0	0
Barmah Low SQ	0.17	0.10	7154	0	1188	720	0	0
Goulburn High SQ	0.27	0.25	35	0	9	8	0	0
Goulburn Low SQ	0.14	0.16	5	0	1	1	0	0
Gunbower High SQ	0.27	0.16	7773	6656	2083	1262	1784	1080
Gunbower Low SQ	0.14	0.08	3457	3448	467	277	466	276
<b>Totals:</b>			<b>25,164</b>	<b>10,105</b>	<b>6,288</b>	<b>3,820</b>	<b>2,249</b>	<b>1,357</b>
Percent of 2006-07 licence volumes:					121%	73%	42%	26%
Percent of 6288 m <sup>3</sup> /yr:					100%	61%	36%	22%
Percent of 3820 m <sup>3</sup> /yr:						100%	59%	36%

*Notes*

Only River Red Gum Forest within the General Management Zone has been included in the analysis.

Current sustainable sawlog harvest rate is 5200 cubic metres per year in Mid-Murray FMA.

Site Quality data and CFI data were provided by the Department of Sustainability and Environment.

Assumes that growth rates will return to original values if environmental water flows as recommended are achieved.