The Croppers Creek Project is a paired catchment project in north-eastern Victoria, Australia. The project was established in 1975 and consisted of 3 native forest catchments of between 44 and 113 ha. In 1980 one catchment ("Clem") was converted to radiata pine. This was approaching harvesting when the entire project area was burnt by a large wildfire in December 2006. The pines were salvage-harvested and the eucalypt forest allowed to recover. Because of drought, all stream yields were low. However the yield of the eucalypt forest appeared to decrease relative to the rainfall received. The yield of the harvested pine forest showed a slight increase relative to the rainfall. The nature of the hydrographs changed in all catchments with a much greater “spikiness” evident in hydrographs; this was particularly evident in the pine catchment. These gave very high but short-lived flows. Analysis using a weighted integral measure of flow showed that these greatly increased the erosion capacity, particularly on the burnt pine catchment. Where sediment was available, this caused sediment flows which filled the weirs with debris. The ephemerality of the native forest catchments decreased, with one stream becoming permanent for the first time in our measurements. The effects appear to be slowly dying away but sediment movement events attributable to the fire occur in all catchments. Measurement at the project is continuing.