Stand 3 (17 acres) is a 105-year-old natural stand of red pine with a mix of other species, including spruce, aspen, and red maple. This stand will be thinned, and most short-lived species will be cut.

Stand 5 (47 acres) is a 59-year-old red pine plantation that is ready for a thinning. The stand was last thinned in 2000. The prescription will be a free thinning, with the intent to reduce the stocking level to promote the growth and vigor of the remaining crop trees.

Stands 8 & Stand 15 (78 acres) are 45 and 49-year-old aspen stands, respectively. Coppice with standards regeneration harvests will be conducted to maintain aspen on the landscape.

Stand 13 (11 acres) is a 104-year-old aspen stand with no known management history that has broken up into oak and pine. The prescription is to cut the short-lived species and thin the oak and pine. A 100-foot-wide minimum riparian management zone (RMZ) will be maintained along the Manitowish River.

Stand 19 (4 acres) is a 36-year-old red pine plantation that is ready for a first thinning. Every third row will be cut to improve stand health and to improve equipment access for future thinnings.

Stand 22 (9 acres) is a 72-year-old aspen stand that was added to the NHAL-SF in 2015. A coppice with standards regeneration harvest will be conducted to maintain aspen on the landscape. Areas of dense red and white pine will be thinned.

Stand 23 (2 acres) 46-year old jack pine stand that was added to the NHAL-SF in 2015. The prescription is to clearcut the jack pine and retain some mature red and white pines as a seed source.

Stand 25 (2 acres) is a 66-year-old red pine stand with components of jack pine and other short-lived species that was added to the NHAL-SF in 2015. Prescription is to thin the red and white pine and cut the short-lived species.

The snowmobile trail will be posted if cutting occurs near the trail in winter. Aesthetics along the roads and trails should be minimized with an ample amount of pine residual throughout most areas.