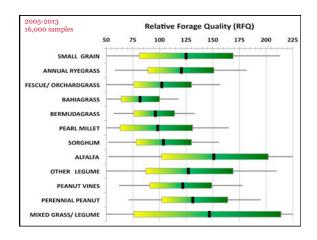
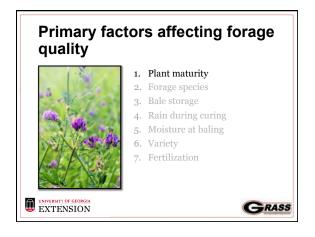
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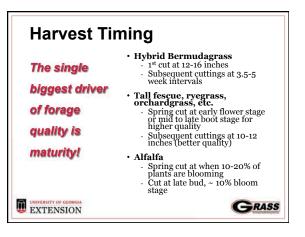
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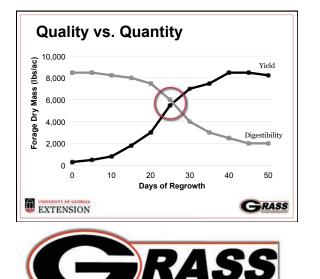
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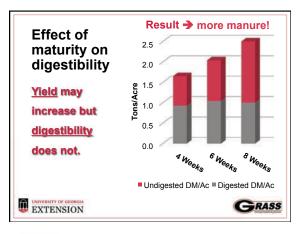








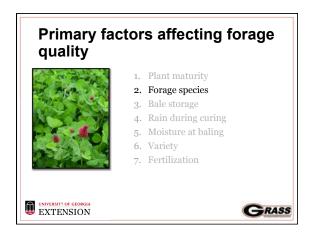
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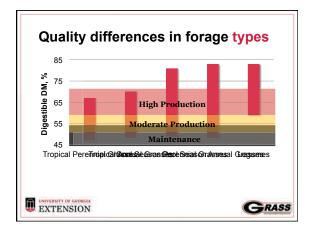


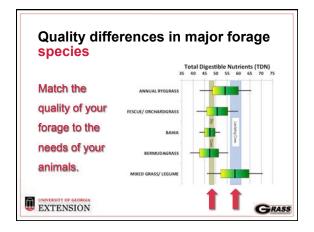


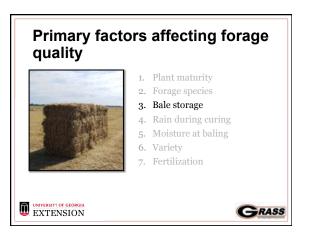
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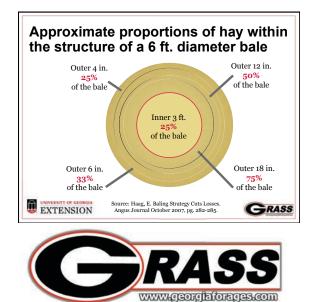
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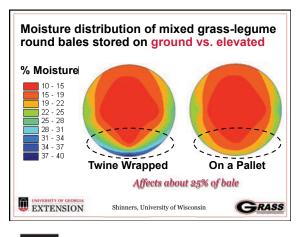










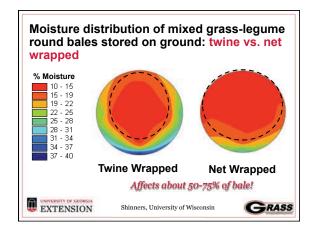


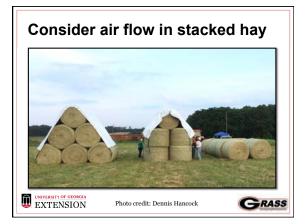


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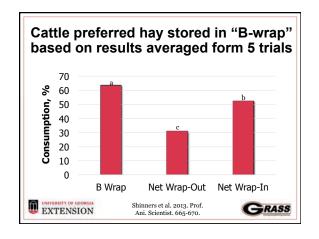
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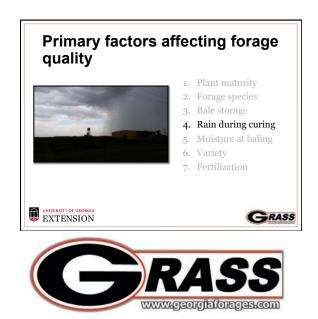
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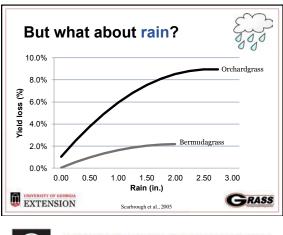










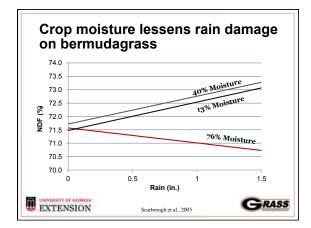


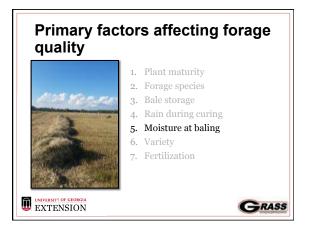


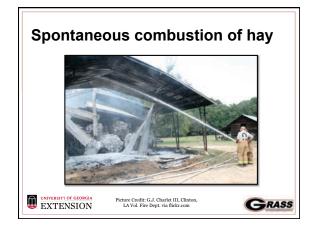
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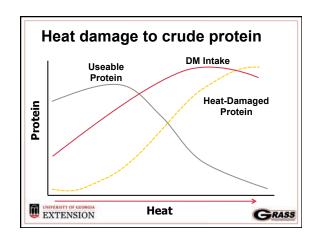
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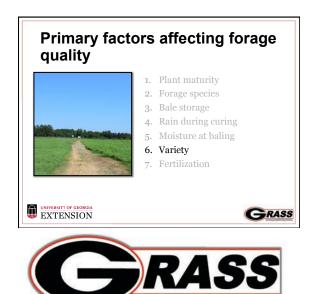
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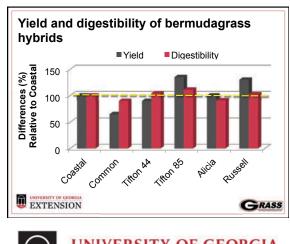








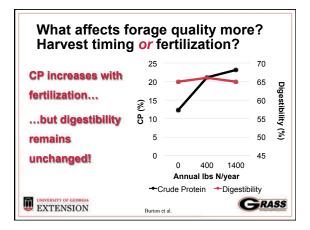
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Factor	Recommendation
Plant maturity	Cut at optimum time for your species.
Forage species	Use the highest-quality species that will persist in your environment.
Bale storage	Protect bales from rainfall and weathering during storage (i.e., barn, tarp, etc.).
Rain during curing	Avoid cutting if significant rainfall (> 0.50 inches) is predicted during curing.
Moisture at baling	Allow forage to dry to the appropriate moisture.
Variety	Use varieties that have proven to be higher in quality.
Fertilization	Provide fertilizer based on soil test recommendations.
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