COTTON ADVISORY

HEAT UNITS
• Heat Unit (HU) accumulation since Jan 1 = 3830; Last year = 4155; Normal = 3849
• HUs since Jan 1 are running about 1 days behind normal.
• HU last week = 202

HISTORICAL STATISTICS
Last Week: Aug 25 - Aug 31

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIGH</th>
<th>LOW</th>
<th>HUs</th>
<th>DEWPT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This Week: Sep 1 - Sep 7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIGH</th>
<th>LOW</th>
<th>DEWPT</th>
<th>HUs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
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RAIN: Maricopa = .09” / Coolidge = .0”

ESTIMATED WATER USE
- Planting Dates: 3/15 4/1 4/15 5/1 5/15
- Water Use (last week): 1.63” 1.85” 2.08” 2.26” 2.26”

HEAT STRESS LEVELS
- Date: 8/26 8/27 8/28 8/29 8/30 8/31 9/1
- Stress: L2 L2 L1 L1 L1 L1 L1
- Key: ns = no stress; L1 = Level 1 Stress; L2 = Level 2 Stress

WEATHER UPDATE
- A drier & hotter air mass will dominate AZ weather this week, limiting thunderstorm activity to the higher elevations. Daytime temperatures will approach record highs during the middle & latter half of the week. An improved monsoon flow regime is expected this coming weekend & is expected to result in cooler temperatures and improved chances for afternoon & evening thunderstorms early next week.
- The current 90-day forecast for the fall (Sep-Nov) features a strong warm bias and a weak wet bias, suggesting a warm but possibly wetter than normal fall. The wet bias appears related to elevated ocean temperatures in the eastern tropical Pacific that may support enhanced tropical storm activity.

Below are this week’s Cotton Advisories for Pinal County
- Coolidge / Maricopa / Pinal

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October is the best time to plant alfalfa in the low elevation deserts of Arizona. Earlier plantings can suffer from the heat and later plantings are hindered by slower growth and reduced root development. Reduced yield from later plantings have been measured not only in the first year but also in the second and third year after establishment. An advantage of October plantings is that it is near the end of the season for summer weeds, before the season for winter weeds, and the vigor of the crop can outcompete some weeds. The choice of the variety is important since a small difference in yield can pay for a large difference in seed cost. Generally, inoculation of the seed with nitrogen fixing Rhizobium bacteria is not needed unless seeding occurs in an area never farmed to alfalfa before. Seed is often coated with Rhizobia bacteria, but this is no guarantee that the bacteria are viable depending on length of seed storage and storage conditions. Care must be taken when adding live Rhizobium bacteria to the drill box that the bacteria are kept below the temperature specified by the manufacturer. In areas with poor water infiltration or to facilitate movement of water down the irrigation run, alfalfa may be planted on beds or with corrugations. Alfalfa can be planted successfully with a Brillion seeder, grain drill, or broadcast with an air seeder and incorporated with a cultipacker. Alfalfa may benefit from nitrogen and phosphorus starter fertilizer application at planting depending on the soil test values. Application of nitrogen fertilizer is generally not needed once alfalfa is established, but an application of 25-50 pounds of N per acre at establishment may help early alfalfa growth. Application of N at higher rates is not needed and may hinder nodule development and encourage weed growth. Care must be taken at establishment due to the cost involved and the impact on yield in subsequent years.

NONDORMANT ALFALFA VARIETIES FOR ARIZONA

Click below for the 2019 Alfalfa Variety guide:
https://extension.arizona.edu/sites/extension.arizona.edu/files/attachment/Alfalfa%20varieties%202019.pdf
This coming Monday

Industrial Hemp Production

September 9, 2019
10 AM-2 PM
@ Booth Machinery Inc
6565 E 30th Street
Yuma, AZ 85365

RSVP REQUIRED
bpoudel@email.arizona.edu
928-920-1110

Dr. Angela R. Post
Small Grains Extension Specialist
North Carolina State University

Dr. Bindu Poudel
Extension Plant Pathologist/Plant Diagnostician
UA Cooperative Extension-Yuma County

Dr. Matthew Brecht
Key Account Manager/Cannabis Expert
Marrone Bio Innovations

Sheri McLane, MS
Agronomist
President: IAS Labs

Marrone Bio Innovations

HELENA

JV Farms

Produce for a healthier tomorrow.