U.S. Peanut Crop Update

John P. Beasley, Jr.
University of Georgia

American Peanut Shellers Association
Pre-Harvest Meeting
12 August 2009
## USA Planted Peanut Acreage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>% of ‘08</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>88</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>89</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>91</td>
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<td>Florida</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>80</td>
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<tr>
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<td>195</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>87</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1,534</td>
<td>1,096</td>
<td>71</td>
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</table>

Source: USDA-NASS, June 30 Planting Intentions
## USA Peanut Crop Conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>VP</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Excel</th>
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<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>9</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>62</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>62</td>
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<td>Florida</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>9</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: USDA-NASS, August 10, 2009
Virginia
Dr. Pat Phipps, Virginia Tech

- Area wide drought stress disappeared due to good rainfall July 17 through August 6
- Many growers are concerned about outbreaks of Sclerotinia blight
- Growers also concerned about incidence of CBR and tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV)
- Higher cost of producing VA-type peanut and lack of contracts at or above $500/ton are limiting planted acres
North Carolina
Dr. David Jordan, North Carolina State Univ.

• NC crop is down in acreage about 30% from 2008
• Crop looks very good right now…timely rains in mid July have really helped
• No major disease problems right now and no major stand or growth and development issues
• Fields are fairly clean, weed wise
• Unless a major issue evolves, crop will be very good (if we can get it out)
South Carolina

Dr. Jay Chapin, Clemson University

• Reported acreage down 22% to 55,000 acres
• Extremely wet May caused some late planting (June)
• Overall soil moisture in July has been good, most of crop not currently stressed – good yield potential
• Pigweed control the major production issue thus far (herbicide resistance)
South Carolina
Dr. Jay Chapin, Clemson University

• Additional herbicide applications, hand pulling weeds, or using wick bars all costing growers extra money
• Late leaf spot risk is very high with lesions present early
• A few folks in trouble where they did not go the extra mile for protection of extremely susceptible Virginia lines
• Recommending 10-day interval and selective fungicides for increased protection at 60 and 70 DAP on the 5 most susceptible VA cultivars
New Mexico
Dr. Naveen Puppala, New Mexico State Univ.

- Planting in NM was completed on time
- Acreage is down 12% from 2008 (7,000 vs. 8,000 acres)
- Very dry from January until mid June (only 2 inches of precip)
- Late June to end of July received 5 inches (2 in June and 3 in July)
New Mexico
Dr. Naveen Puppala, New Mexico State Univ.

- Crop looks to be a week to 10 days early at this point
- One concern with valencia peanuts is time to digging
- We have a narrow window for digging and growers need to be cautious and not delay digging
- Noticed a lot of loopers, which is unusual and may be due to dry spell after planting
New Mexico
Dr. Naveen Puppala, New Mexico State Univ.

• No major diseases yet, but wet weather the past 4 weeks will trigger fungicide applications

• Valencias have been contracted for $625, down from $675 in 2008

• Most growers wanted to plant Valencias this year due to high contract price but demand allowed only 7,000 acres
Oklahoma
Dr. Chad Godsey, Oklahoma State Univ.

• 17,000 planted acres

• Tale of two growing seasons
  – Cool and wet in May, delayed planting by a week or two
  – Hot and dry since the end of May, several days over 100°

• Currently, cool weather is helping pod set

• Crop is in excellent shape overall and looking good. Disease pressure is minimal at this point
Texas
Dr. Todd Baughman, Texas A&M University

• Biggest news from Texas is acreage reduction
• NASS has TX projected at 160,000, down from 257,000 planted acres in 2008
• This represents a 38% reduction
• Actual acres may be 150,000 or less since most indications are that TX may have a 40-50% reduction in acreage
Texas
Dr. Todd Baughman, Texas A&M University

- Crop as a whole looks outstanding
- Most areas have received isolated moisture with others receiving significant moisture
- South TX area is still extremely dry
- However, over 95% of the TX crop is irrigated so is not hampered by drought at this point
- Irrigation is typically supplemental in most areas and it is hard to make a crop completely on irrigation
Texas
Dr. Todd Baughman, Texas A&M University

• Good news is that Gaines and Terry Counties (two largest peanut counties) received significant rainfall the week of July 20, which will definitely help the crop

• The increase in moisture will potentially increase disease pressure

• Most of the crop is developing ahead of schedule and looks outstanding at this point
Mississippi
Mike Howell, Mississippi State University

- Basically, we have two crops in MS, those that were planted early (April 25 – May 5) and those planted late (May 25 – June 15)
- Estimating about 40% of crop is early (mostly in southern MS) and 60% is late
- Early peanuts look really good and have lapped the middles.
- Late peanuts look fair. They were drought stressed for the first 6 weeks, but rains came shortly after July 4th
Mississippi
Mike Howell, Mississippi State University

- Most of the state is doing good on moisture at this point, however, isolated areas have received little to no rainfall since the end of May
- Disease pressure has been light to this point, however we are starting to see some early leaf spot showing up in some areas
- Treated a few acres for armyworms and cutworms, but other than that, insects have been really low this year
Mississippi
Mike Howell, Mississippi State University

• Major concern is harvest
• Planted a lot of peanuts in a short period of time late this year
• “Picker Power” is a huge concern, especially if there are periods of wet weather at harvest time
• We need a warm, dry fall to mature this crop and get it out of the field
Florida
Dr. David Wright, University of Florida

- Peanuts look generally good, there are some dry areas
- A few fall armyworms in some fields and grasshoppers in others
- Down in acreage about 20%
- Lot of Palmer amaranth (pigweed) showing up in many fields
- Will battle Palmer amaranth all season
Alabama
Kris Balkcom, Auburn University

• NASS has projected acreage in AL at 170,000 in 2009, down from 194,000 in 2008
• This is understandable when you look at the record crop in 2008, abundant supply, and no price incentive for 2009
• Another factor in reducing acreage in AL was all the rain in May, coupled with a high contract price for soybeans
Alabama
Kris Balkcom, Auburn University

• Most areas received around 10 inches of rain in May, which made it difficult to get the crop planted
• Very similar to MS – two crops
• Farmers planted from April 20 into the first week of May, then stopped until the end of May through the first two weeks of June
• There have always been some late (June) planted peanuts, but never this many
Alabama
Kris Balkcom, Auburn University

• Lost a lot of peanuts in low lying fields due to excess moisture, but did eventually dry out with 20 days averaging 98 degrees at Headland

• The young age of the crop helped it get through the excessive heat during June

• Decent rain during July and the crop looks pretty good as a whole
Alabama
Kris Balkcom, Auburn University

• Armyworms are beginning to show up everywhere and need to be controlled
• Rainfall will be a necessity during August and September, coupled with frost free nights in October to fully mature the crop
Georgia

Dr. John Beasley, University of Georgia

- Peanut acreage estimated by USDA-NASS at 460,000, down from 690,000 in 2008 (a 33% reduction)
- Acreage could end up around 470,000 – 475,000 once all acres are accounted for
- Less than 5% of acreage planted in April and nearly 40% planted after May
- Frequent rain last two weeks of May resulted in many fields being planted in mid to late June
Rainfall Totals
March 26 – April 14, 2009 (20 days)
Rainfall Totals – Attapulgus, GA
March 1 – August 10, 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Normal</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March - April</td>
<td>15.07</td>
<td>15.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>4.08</td>
<td>4.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>5.46</td>
<td>5.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>1.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 1-10</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>1.65 (+1.25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 1-10</td>
<td>28.13</td>
<td>26.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
- March - April
- May
- June
- July
- Aug 1-10
Rainfall Totals – Tifton, GA
March 1 – August 10, 2009

*4.86 inches (74%) in 12-day period of May 16 - 27
Rainfall Totals – Plains, GA
March 1 – August 10, 2009

March - April: 1.00
May: 2.65
June: 2.71
July: 7.09
Aug 1-10: 12.76

Actual: 26.22 (+2.80)

Normal: 1.22
March - April: 5.57
May: 4.51
June: 3.41
Aug 1-10: 8.71

Legend:
- March - April
- May
- June
- July
- Aug 1-10
Rainfall Totals – Midville, GA
March 1 – August 10, 2009

Actual

March - April: 9.11
May: 9.35
June: 1.99
July: 0.41
Aug 1-10: 3.69

Normal

March - April: 7.53
May: 4.18
June: 4.11
July: 1.44
Aug 1-10: 2.85

(+4.44)
Georgia
Dr. John Beasley, University of Georgia

• Some acres planted in mid July!
• 90+ day spread in earliest planting and last planting
• Fields planted in mid June will need until last few days on October to reach harvest maturity (assuming 135-140 days)
• Fields planted in mid July will need until early December!
Georgia
Dr. John Beasley, University of Georgia

• We will need normal to above normal rainfall in September
• Very short periods (1-2 days) of rain followed by a week to 10 days of dry weather in October
• Normal to above normal minimum temperatures in October and early November to allow all planted acreage to reach harvest maturity
Georgia
Dr. John Beasley, University of Georgia

• Crop is in relatively good shape considering the wet – dry – wet – dry & hot – wet – dry roller coaster weather pattern

• 10-14 days of temperatures in the 98 - 103° range in June stressed the crop, but most of the crop was in early stages of vegetative growth

• Moderate temperatures in July were very welcome and good for pod set
Georgia
Dr. John Beasley, University of Georgia

• Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) more prevalent this year compared to 2008, but still not too severe ---- yet.

• Heat and drought stress in June sets up plants for more problems with white mold (stem rot, southern blight) if weather remains wet and warm in August

• Some problems with leaf spots, but not too bad
Georgia
Dr. John Beasley, University of Georgia

• Major concern in late July and early August was increasing numbers of foliage feeding insects, especially fall/southern armyworm, corn earworm/tobacco budworm complex, and cutworms

• Herbicide resistant Palmer amaranth (one of the pigweed species) is still a very serious issue, not only in peanut but in other row crops as well

• Some fields will have to have pigweeds pulled by hand (dramatic increase in labor costs)
Georgia
Dr. John Beasley, University of Georgia

• Acreage of Georgia Green has dropped below 50% for first time since 1997

• Lots of excitement and anticipation on potential performance of Georgia-06G, Florida-07, Tifguard, Georgia Greener, and Georgia-07W

• There is so many acres planted after May 31 that we really won’t know the crop potential in GA until mid to late September
# 2009 Seed Acreage by Cultivar

**Georgia Crop Improvement Association**

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<th>Cultivar/Advanced Breeding Line</th>
<th>Acres in Foundation, Registered, Certified Seed Production</th>
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<tr>
<td>AT 215</td>
<td>1,712.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>AT 3085RO</td>
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<td>C-724-19-25</td>
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<td>Georgia-02C</td>
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<td>Georgia-08V</td>
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<td>Georgia Greener</td>
<td>7,595.3</td>
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<td>McCloud</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tifguard</td>
<td>14,053.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>90,785.3</td>
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When were these peanuts planted?
July 13!!

14 days old!
University of Georgia

PEANUT

Research and Extension

www.ugapeanuts.com