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EXTENSION



SE Peanut Crop – PAST, Present, and Future Predictions

2024 Southern Peanut Growers
Conference

July 17-19, 2024

Savannah, GA

Scott Monfort, UGA and Kris Balkcom, Auburn

Southeast/Delta Crop Report

Acres

Varieties

Issues/Concerns

Production Predictions



Florida – Barry Tillman 165 K ac.

- Planting progress is around 85-90% complete due to panhandle area is still about 75% complete.
- Ga O6G still top variety with interest in nematode resistant varieties. More growers are trying new varieties as seed is becoming available.
- No major issues other than some weed problems and a few stands.
- Other concerns: Shortened rotations more disease control costs and possible crop loss.





Thrips Damage on Ga
12Y with Thimet!

Always thinking about
TSWV and will it be an
issue or not.



Alabama – 185K ac. Maybe more like 190K plus.

- the crop inputs of seed, fertilizer, and chemicals. Planting 90% complete.
- GA 12Y, AU NPL 17, 16HO, Tif NVHO, lot more Ga 18RU this year going out, but I guess you plant what's available. O6G still main variety.
- Got started early planting this year, air temps were good along with the soil temps.
- However, we lost two weeks of planting during the middle of the month due to rain. Then all of the sudden if you didn't start early you were late.
- Concerns: Thrips pressure, will it led to TSWV. Weather having 50% of the crop planting end of May and first of June really makes us that much more vulnerable to the weather with rainfall and temperatures. Higher temperatures early could led to more disease pressure.
- Other concerns: Economics, inflation, cost of living is too high for the farmer. Due to lower prices and high inputs such as: fuel, tires, insurance, besides



Snails

Trying to get a handle on them before they get a handle on us.



Alabama - Current Situation

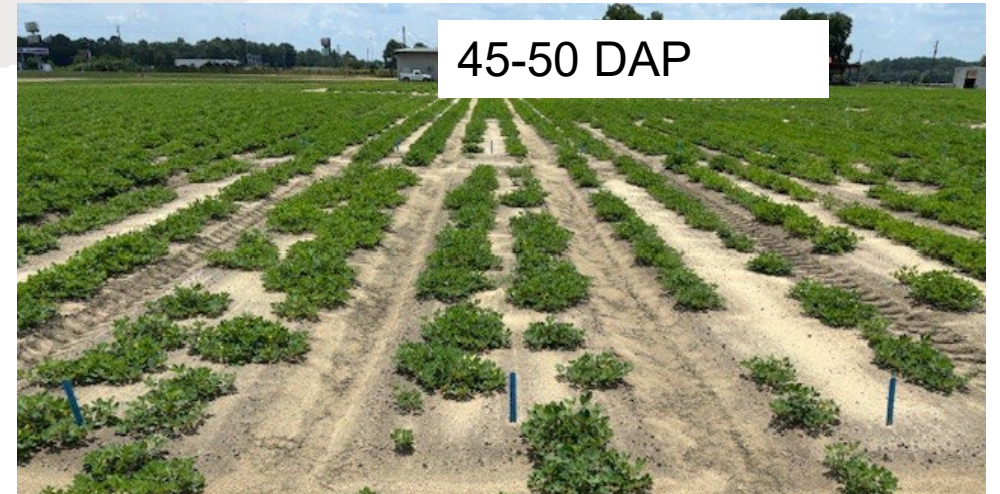




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- Georgia – 850,000 Acres.
 - 770K ac for 2023.
 - Probably had close to 60,000 acres in replants.
 - Planting completed the first of July
 - O6G 75% and 12Y 5% scattered acres of TifNVHG, Arnie, 18RU, 16HO
 - Issues: Weather delaying planting and causing rot from excessive moisture.
 - Other concerns: Late harvest 50% planted - May 25th through June.
 - 4 weeks of Hot Dry Weather in June.
 - Scattered Rains started the end of June





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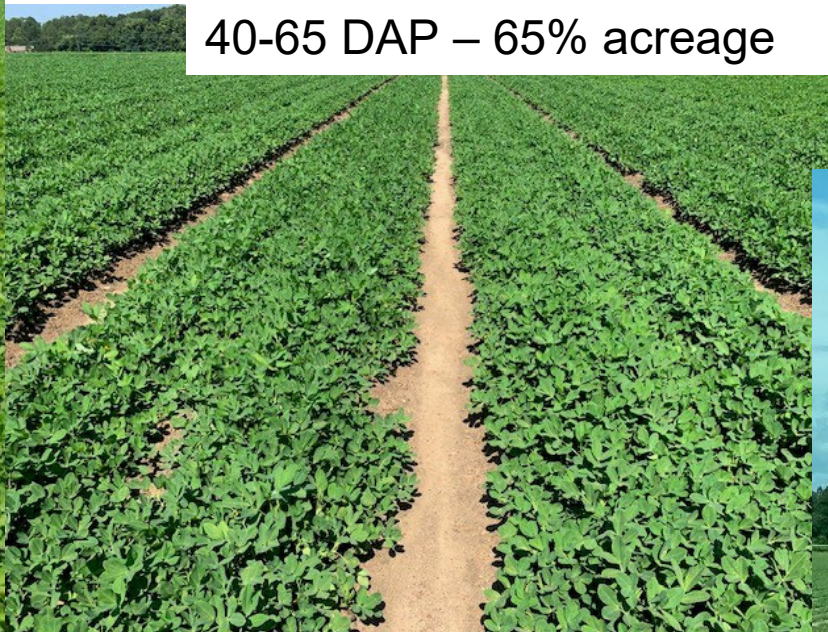
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70-80 DAP -25% acreage



Recent rains and cooler temps have helped peanuts.

40-65 DAP – 65% acreage



20 -35 DAP – 10% acreage



Mississippi – Brendan 22-23Kac.

- Increased acres from 18K last year due to some producers planting that haven't in 4-5 years.
- 99% complete on planting
- Ga O6G main variety

Main Issues


- 50% of the crop planted end of May.
- Weather will be important due to later rains are needed as well as higher temperatures to make the late crop
- Increased Cost





2024 US Peanut Acreage Estimates

State	2023	2024	Diff	Change
AL	172.5	185 (190+)	12,500 (17)	+7% (10%)
AR	33.5	40	5,000	+13%
GA	770	850	80,000	+10%
FL	155	165	10,000	+6%
LA	3.5	3.5	0	0
MO	18	18	0	0
MS	17.5	23	5,000	+25%
NM	7	7	0	0%
OK	14.5	14.5	0	0%
TX	219.5	200	0	0%
NC	125	120	-5,000	-4%
SC	74	85,000	+8,000	+10%
VA	30	25	-5,000	-17%
	1,620,000	1,745,000	+125,000	+7.7%

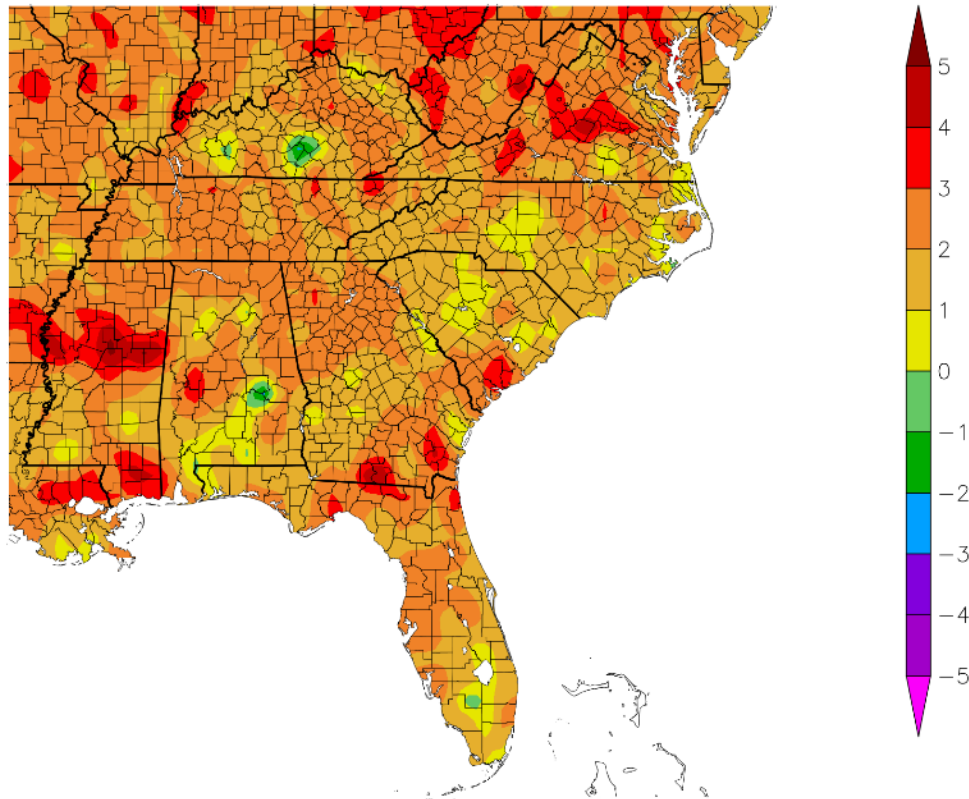


Weather and Climate Outlook for the rest of 2024

PAM KNOX --- UGA

Where are we now?

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)
4/12/2024 – 7/10/2024



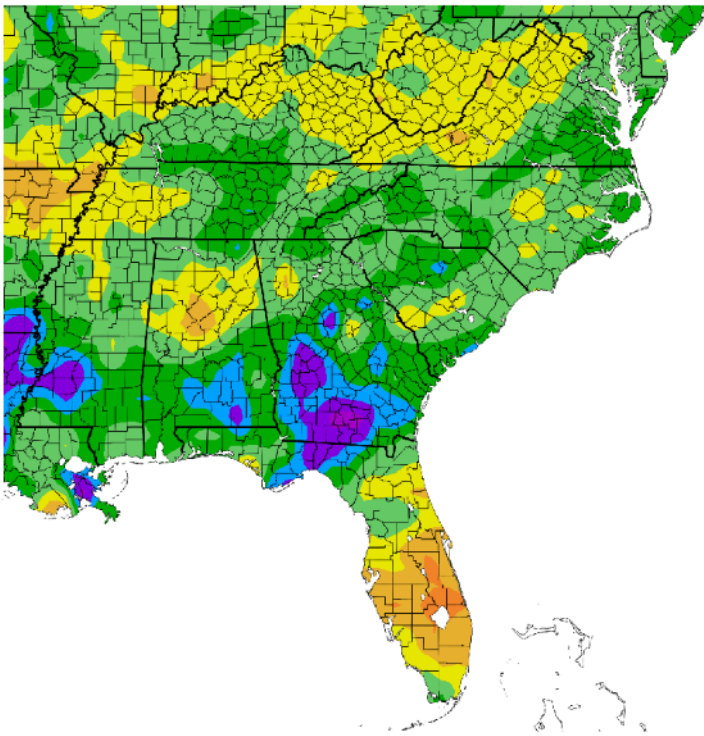
Generated 7/11/2024 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

- Last three months have been warmer than normal
- Overnight lows have been relatively warmer than daytime highs
- This continues the long trend towards warmer temperatures we are seeing across the Southeast and the United States

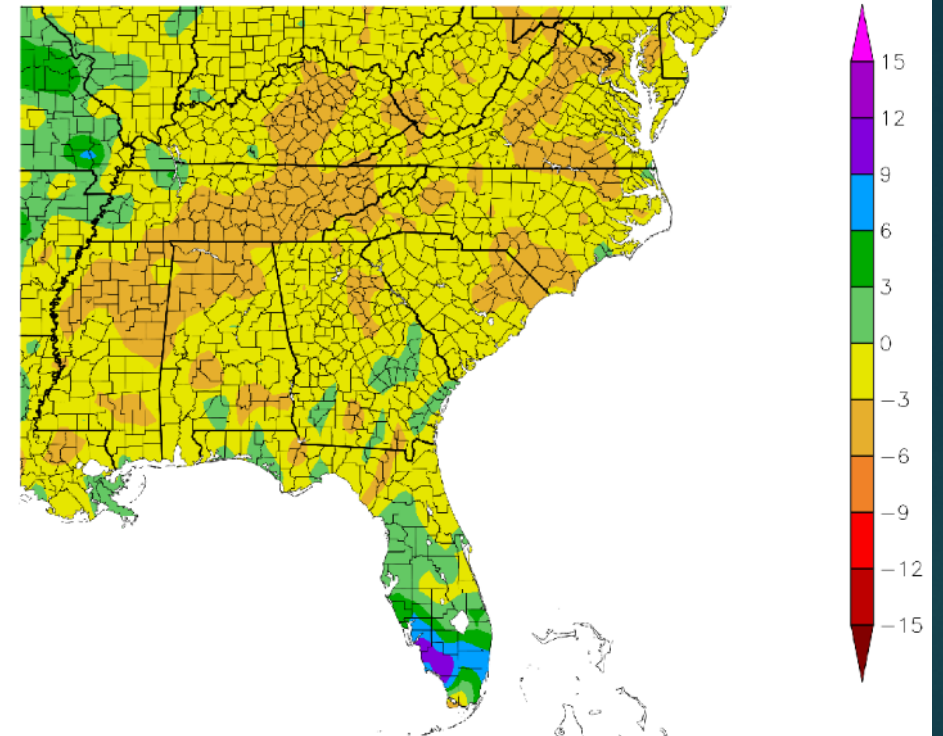
Where are we now?

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)
3/1/2024 – 5/31/2024



- Early part of growing season was wetter than normal, resulting in planting and fieldwork delays
- In last month, much drier conditions overall along with hot temperatures has caused a lot of water stress and increasing drought

Departure from Normal Precipitation (in)
6/11/2024 – 7/10/2024

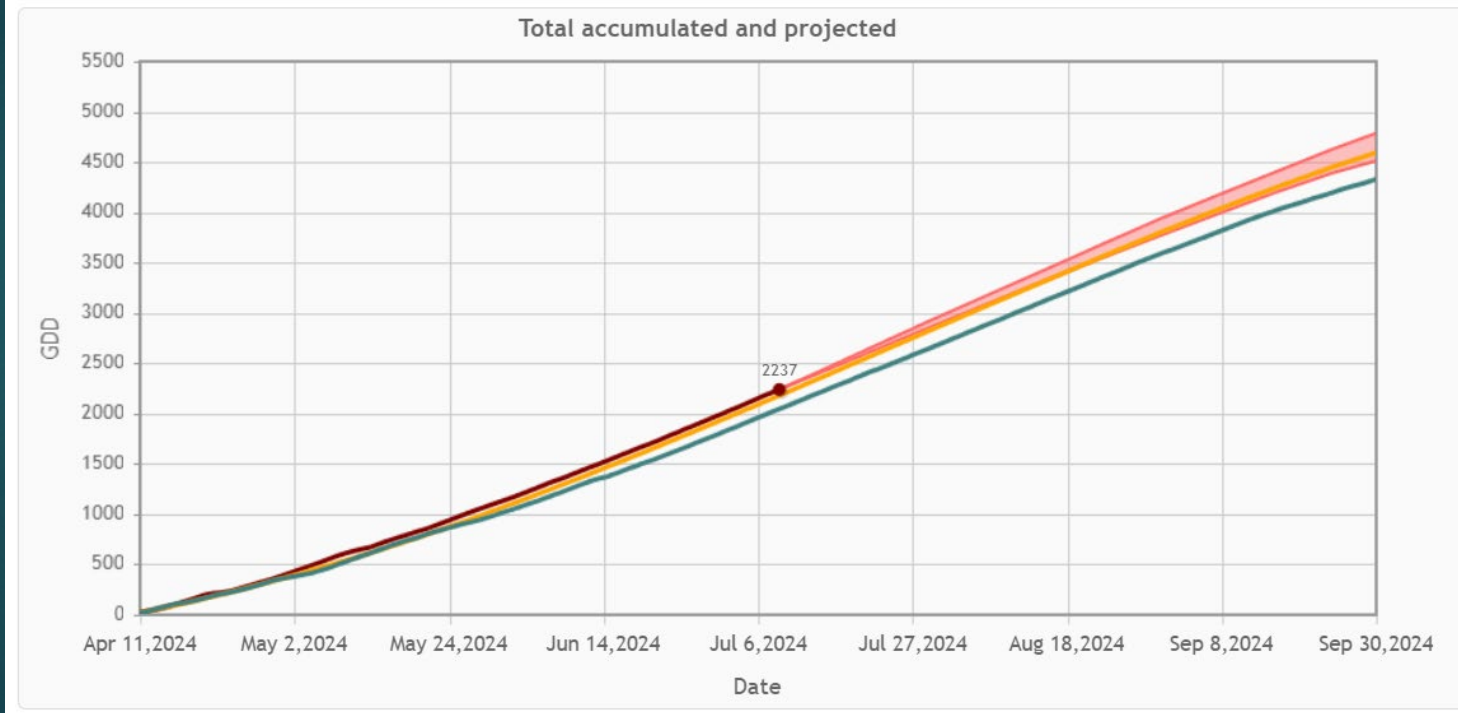


Where are we now?

Model: 50 °F - Tift County (GA)

Period [Apr 11 - Jul 9]:	This season	2237 GDD
	Last season	2042 GDD
	Historic average	2177 GDD

■ Current accumulation ■ Historic Average ■ Last season
■ El Niño years, long-term climatology



- Growing degree days have been above last year and slightly above the long-term average for the growing season
- Based on historical data, we can expect the total number of GDD to be near to slightly above the long-term average

La Nina Watch

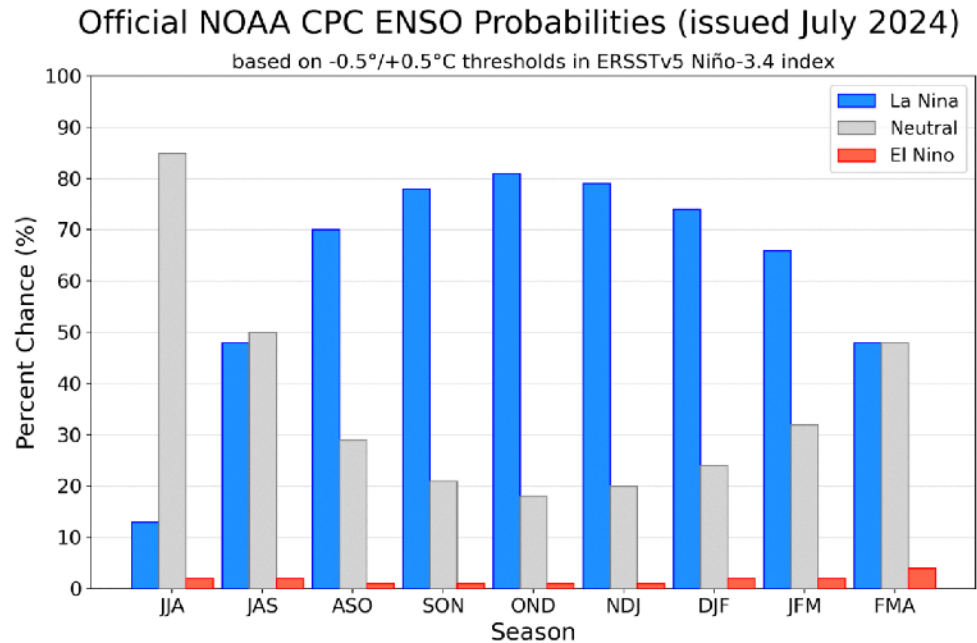
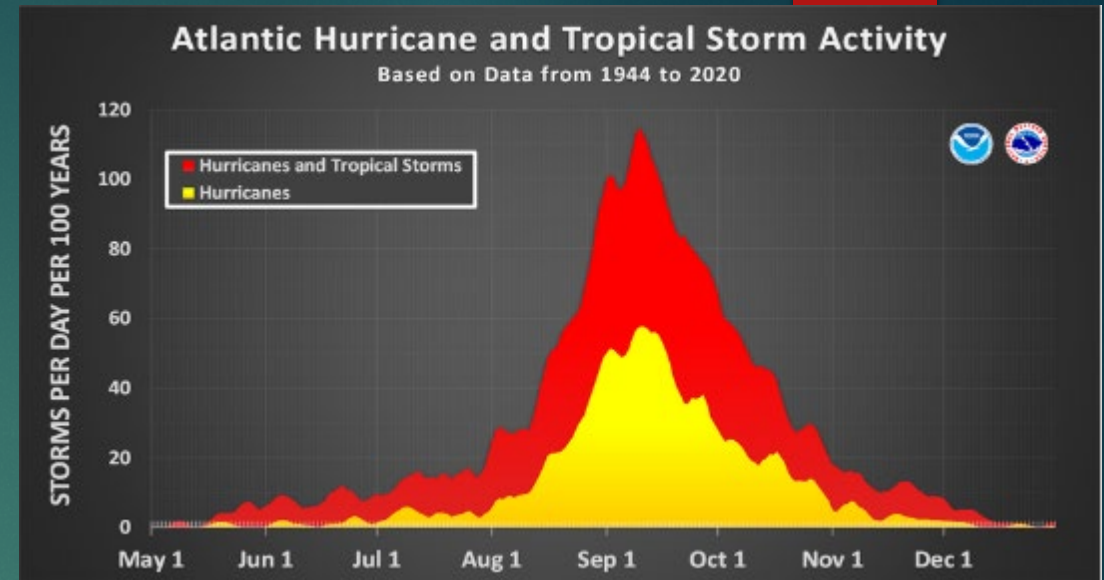


Figure 7. Official ENSO probabilities for the Niño 3.4 sea surface temperature index (5°N - 5°S , 120°W - 170°W). Figure updated 11 July 2024.

- The El Nino we had over the winter ended in early June
- We are now in neutral conditions with the prediction that we will be in La Nina by August and it will last through the winter
- Neutral or La Nina conditions are associated with especially active tropical seasons as well as warm and dry conditions in the winter
- Soil could be dry in spring planting season

The tropics

- This year is expected to be much more active than usual due to hot ocean temperatures and neutral or La Nina conditions
- Active season is likely to begin around mid-August and last through the end of October but there could be outliers as well
- Don't know where the storms will go—if they come over the Southeast we will get rain but also could get damaging winds and floods; if they stay away, drought will grow

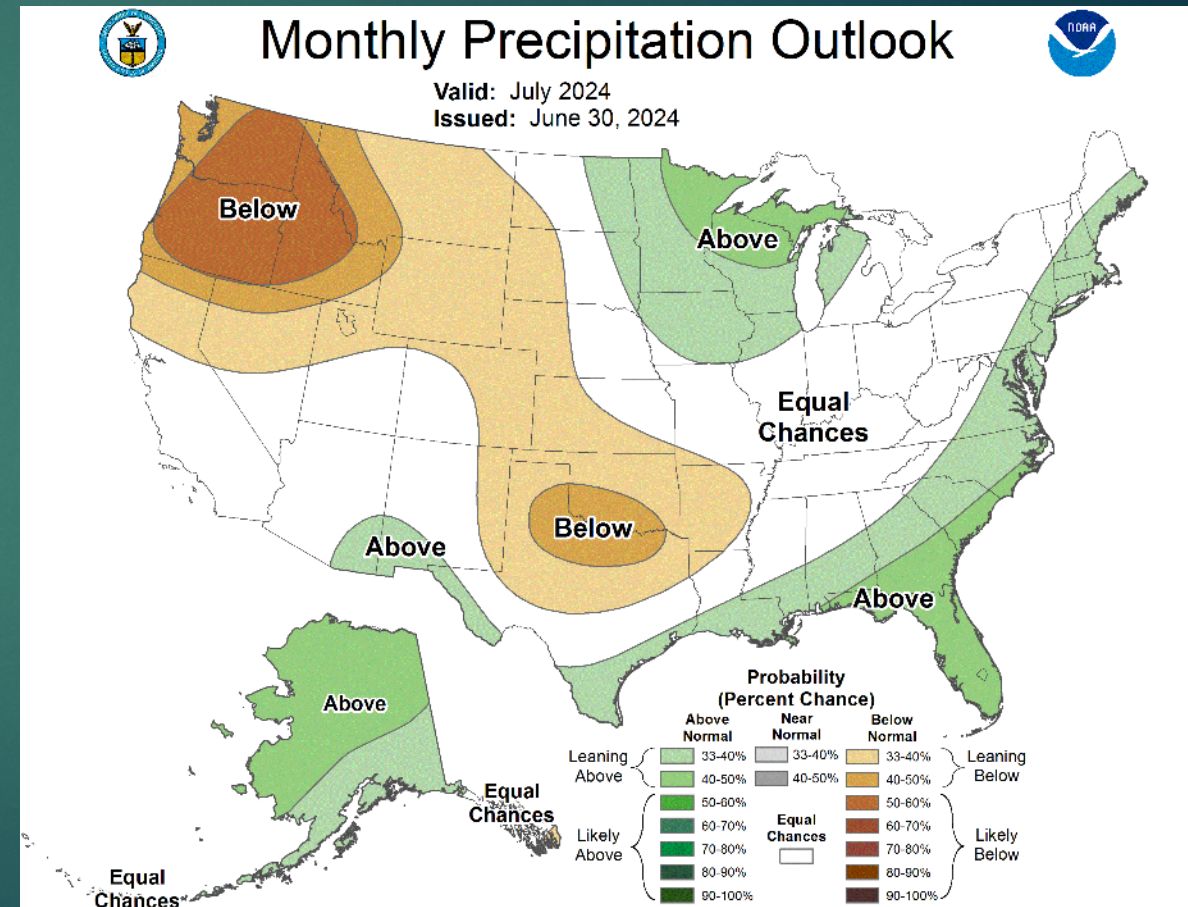
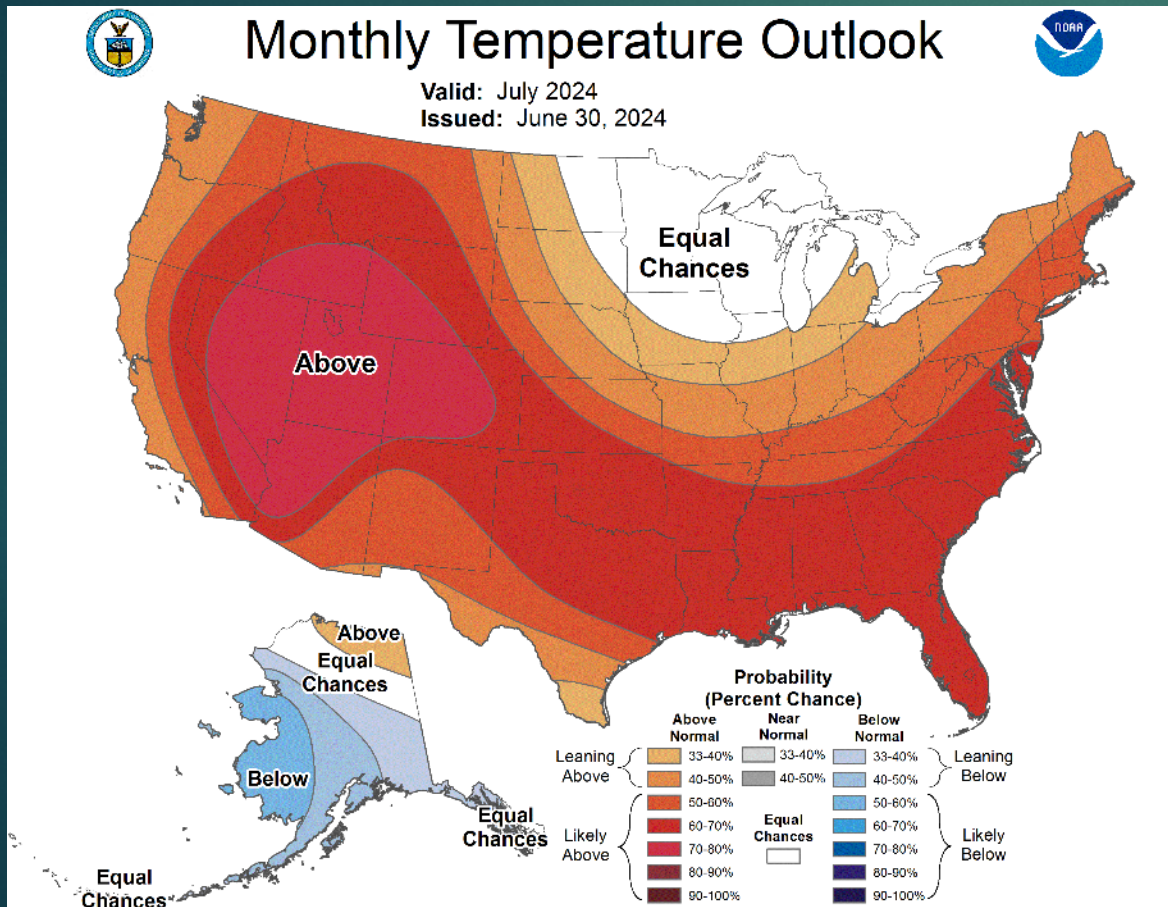


2024 FORECAST AS OF 9 JULY 2024

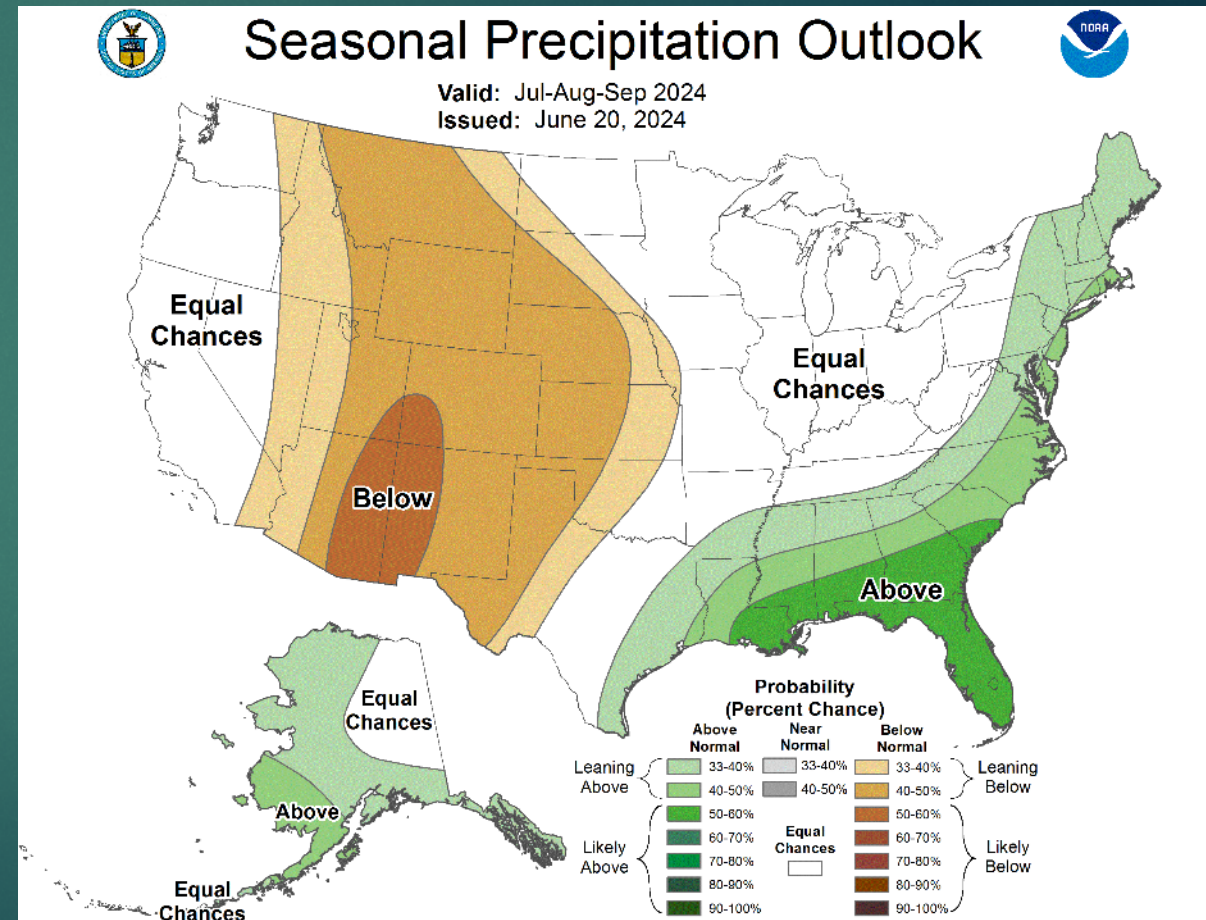
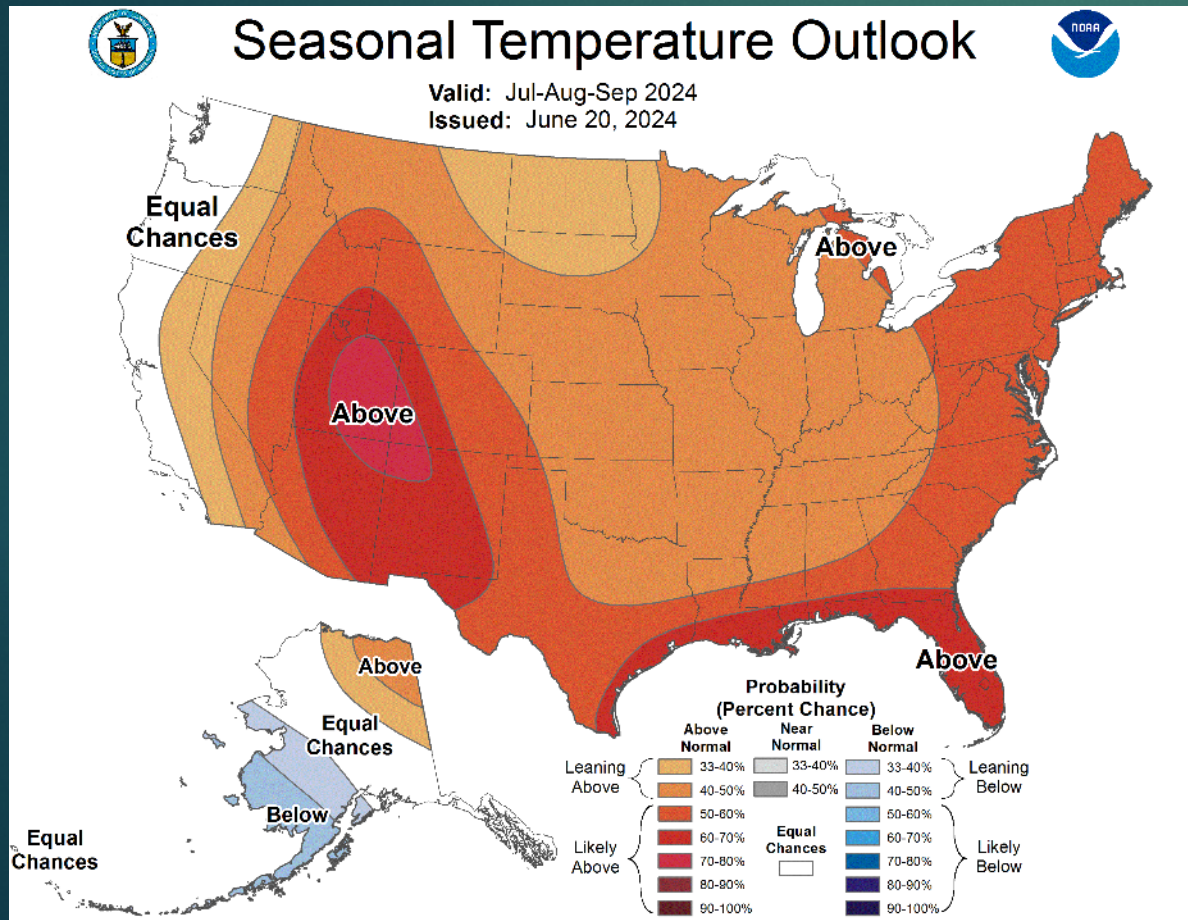
Forecast Parameter	CSU Forecast	1991–2020 Average
Named Storms (NS)	25*	14.4
Named Storm Days (NSD)	120	69.4
Hurricanes (H)	12	7.2
Hurricane Days (HD)	50	27.0
Major Hurricanes (MH)	6	3.2
Major Hurricane Days (MHD)	16	7.4
Accumulated Cyclone Energy (ACE)	230	123
ACE West of 60°W	140	73
Net Tropical Cyclone Activity (NTC)	240	135

*Forecast includes Alberto, Beryl and Chris

What do we expect in the next month?

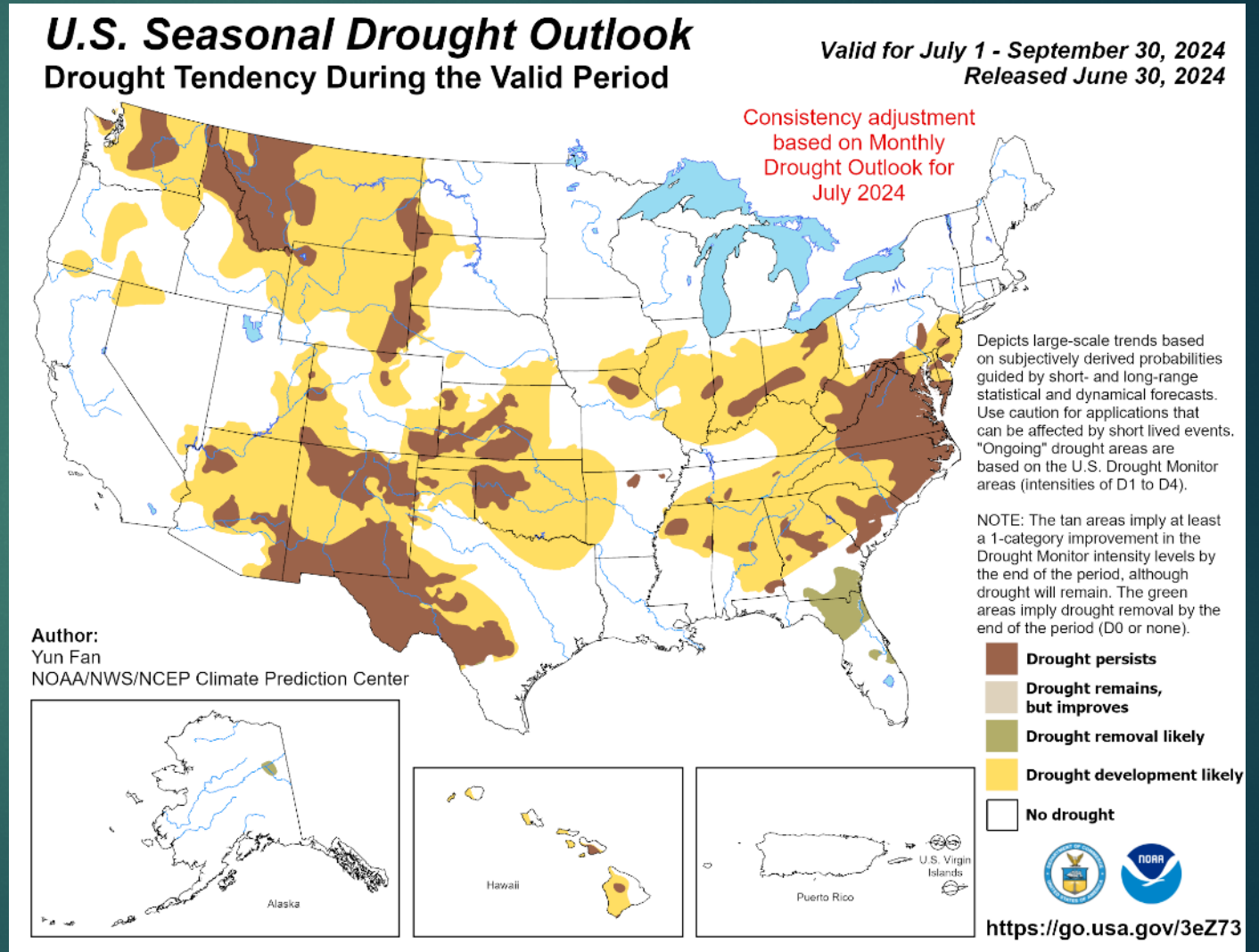


What do we expect in the next 3 months?



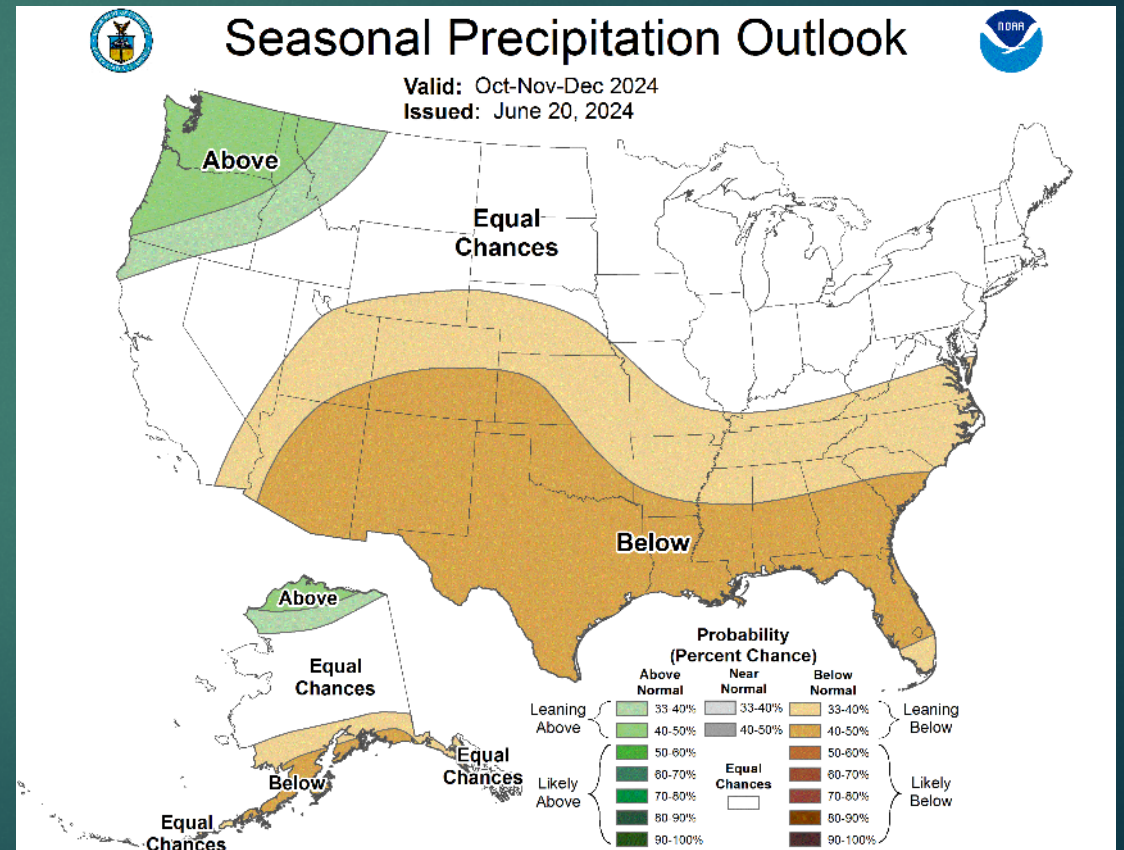
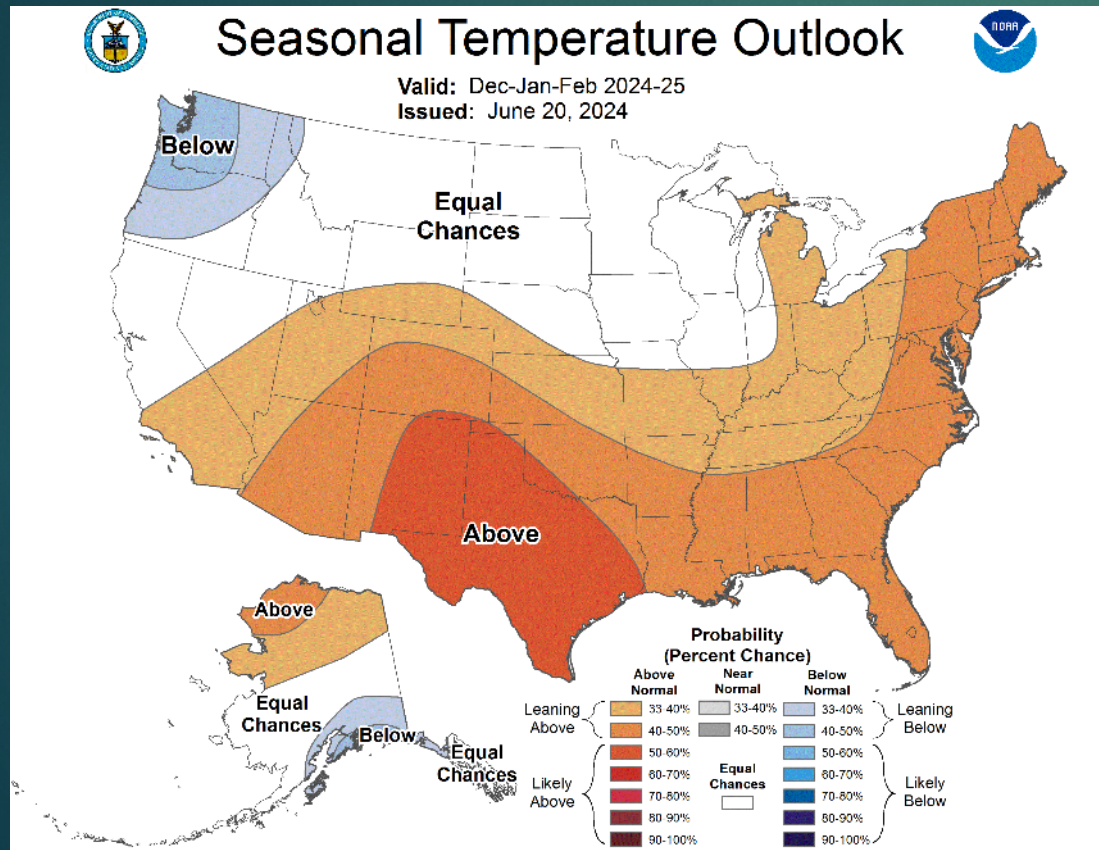
What do we expect in the next 3 months?

- Southern part of Georgia may not experience long-term drought in spite of hot weather due to tropical and pop-up thunderstorm rain
- Northern part of Georgia is more likely to experience drought due to hot and dry conditions away from the coast



What do we expect in the fall?

Typical winter La Nina pattern could start early, resulting in hot and dry weather in the fall.



Historic/Predicted Yields

States	2021		2022		2023		2024	
	Acre/ Yield	Tons Produced	Acre/ Yield	Tons Produced	Acre/ Yield	Tons Produced	Acre/ Yield	Tons Produced
Alabama	<u>182,000</u> 3,350	304,850 Tons	<u>162,000</u> 3,400	277,100 Tons	<u>171,000</u> 2810	240,255 Tons	<u>185,000</u> 3400	314,500 Tons
Georgia	<u>750,000</u> 4,450	1.67 million Tons	<u>680,000</u> 4,210	1.43 million Tons	<u>770,000</u> 4,070	1.57 million Tons	<u>850,000</u> 4200	1.785 Million Tons
Florida	<u>162,000</u> 3650	295,650 Tons	<u>149,000</u> 3775	281,207 Tons	<u>152,000</u> 3320	252,320 Tons	<u>161,000</u> 3600	289,800 Tons
Mississippi	<u>18,000</u> 4200	37,800 Tons	<u>15,000</u> 4500	33,750 Tons	<u>18,000</u> 3600	32,400 Tons	<u>24,000</u> 4200	50,400 Tons
Regional Total	1.112 million	2.31 million Tons	1.01 million	1.877 Million Tons	1.111 Million	2.095 Million Tons	1.220 Million	2.439 Million Tons

Historic/Predicted Yields

States	Acres	Poor Weather		Moderate Weather		Optimum Weather	
		Yield	Tons Produced	Yield	Tons Produced	Yield	Tons Produced
Alabama	185,000	3100	286,750 Tons	3400	314,500 Tons	3800	351,500 Tons
Georgia	850,000	3900	1.658 million Tons	4200	1.785 Million Tons	4400	1.87 million Tons
Florida	161,000	3300	265,650 Tons	3600	289,800 Tons	4100	330,050 Tons
Mississippi	24,000	3600	43,200 Tons	4200	50,400 Tons	4500	54,000 Tons
Regional Total	1.22 Million Acres		2.254 million Tons		2.439 Million Tons		2.610 million Tons

Thank You Contributors



- AL Kris Balkcom, AU
- FL Barry Tillman, UF
- Ga Scott Monfort, UGA
- MS Brendan Zurweller, MS State



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