Yield loss during digging is a key concern for peanut growers. Losses can come from the peanut digger blades, the transition from the blade up to the shaker, the shaker chain, the transition from the shaker chain to the inverter and the inverter. These potential losses may be compounded by the inability of the equipment operator to accurately position the digger over the peanut row during the digging operation. To address this concern, the use of RTK-GPS based automatic steering systems for peanut digging was evaluated. Automatic steering guidelines were created during planting and used to guide the implement during digging. Digging tests were conducted on plots with and without an application of Apogee, with manual steering and automatic steering, and with straight and curved or crooked rows. Results to date indicate a potential average yield increase of approximately 300 pound per acre when automatic steering was employed.