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Certified
Cajun

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**CERTIFIED
CRAFT BEVERAGE**

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**CERTIFIED
CREOLE**

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FARM TO TABLE**

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Application Process and Product Verification

Applications for use of the logos can be submitted online. A non-refundable \$25.00 application fee shall accompany each application. Applicant's proposed use of the logo shall be included in the application and is subject to review and approval by the department. Within 30 days of receipt of the application, the department shall either grant or deny the

applicant's request to use the logo(s). Upon approval of an application, a registration fee of \$30.00 per logo shall be paid to the department. After receipt of the registration payment, the department shall provide the registrant a certificate of registration and a digital file of the logo(s) suitable for reproduction.

[APPLY NOW](#)

Commodity Prices

- Dow: 48,255(48,431)
- S & P: 6,851 (6,920)
- NASDAQ: 23,406 (24,020)
- Corn- \$ 4.36(8.25-2012)
- Wheat- \$ 5.36(11.92-2008)
- Beans- \$ 11.34(15.95-2012)
- Cotton- \$.65(2.13-2011)
- Sugar- \$.33.8 Brn(53.5-1974)
- Rice- \$ 10.55 (23.8-2008)
- Feeder Cattle \$ -- \$ 3.20 (3.79)
- Lumber\$577(1720) OIL\$62.7(147.5)



2024 Progress Report

Animal Commodities

Commodity	Gross Farm Value	Value Added	Total Value
Cattle and Calves	\$682,530,703	\$85,316,338	\$767,847,041
Milk	\$26,555,596	\$42,754,509	\$69,310,105
Horses	\$467,341,800	\$51,407,598	\$518,749,398
Poultry	\$899,972,818	\$877,473,497	\$1,777,446,315
Rabbits	\$241,614	\$25,369	\$266,983
Quail/Pheasant	\$138,905	\$15,280	\$154,185
Sheep	\$1,787,861	\$205,604	\$1,993,465
Goats	\$3,030,330	\$378,791	\$3,409,121
Swine	\$1,670,279	\$208,785	\$1,879,064
Exotic Animals	\$875,300	\$91,907	\$967,207
Total	\$2,084,145,205	\$1,057,877,678	\$3,142,022,883

Fisheries and Wildlife Commodities

Commodity	Gross Farm Value	Value Added	Total Value
Aquaculture	\$399,171,474	\$269,440,745	\$668,612,219
Freshwater Fisheries	\$20,360,758	\$17,815,663	\$38,176,421
Marine Fisheries	\$267,868,021	\$261,171,321	\$529,039,342
Fur Animals	\$143,265	\$35,816	\$179,081
Alligators (wild)	\$8,374,617	\$4,606,039	\$12,980,656
Hunting Lease Enterprise	\$116,581,402	\$9,909,419	\$126,490,821
Honey	\$6,105,721	\$1,526,430	\$7,632,151
Total	\$818,605,256	\$564,505,433	\$1,383,110,689

Plant Enterprises

Commodity	Gross Farm Value	Value Added	Total Value
Cotton	\$128,279,405	\$32,069,851	\$160,349,256
Feed Grain Crops	\$385,637,045	\$67,486,483	\$453,123,528
Forestry	\$865,838,422	\$2,597,515,267	\$3,463,353,689
Fruit Crops	\$33,048,378	\$11,566,932	\$44,615,310
Greenhouse Vegetables	\$1,733,664	\$606,782	\$2,340,446
Hay, Sold	\$259,835,250	\$45,471,169	\$305,306,419
Home Gardens	\$393,642,024	\$0	\$393,642,024
Nursery Stock and Ornamentals	\$127,903,776	\$70,347,077	\$198,250,853
Other Oilseed	\$0	\$0	\$0
Peanuts	\$4,718,199	\$707,730	\$5,425,929
Pecans	\$6,981,311	\$1,919,860	\$8,901,171
Rice	\$534,972,477	\$178,145,835	\$713,118,312
Sod Production	\$21,563,968	\$16,172,976	\$37,736,944
Soybeans	\$660,648,737	\$115,613,529	\$776,262,266
Sugarcane	\$941,059,696	\$653,095,429	\$1,594,155,125
Sweet Potatoes	\$45,636,499	\$34,227,374	\$79,863,873
Vegetables, Commercial	\$78,865,724	\$106,468,728	\$185,334,452
Perique Tobacco	\$44,520	\$33,390	\$77,910
Wheat	\$5,210,673	\$911,868	\$6,122,541
Total	\$4,495,619,769	\$3,932,360,280	\$8,427,980,048
Total - All Commodities	\$7,398,370,231	\$5,554,743,391	\$12,953,113,621

SUGAR

- 535,402 ACRES IN 24 PARISHES
- 34.9 TONS PER ACRE / 8,212 LBS PER ACRE
- TOTAL: 2.046 MILLION TONS RAW SUGAR
- \$ 1.6B VALUE

- ST MARY PARISH: 47,089 ACRES....

\$ 76,811,009

ASSUMPTION PARISH: 32,550 ACRES

\$ 60,956,199





Bret with his son.



Bret Allain inside the St. Mary Cooperative sugar mill near Jeanerette.

POULTRY

- \$ 1,777,446,315
- OVER 1000 COMMERCIAL PRODUCERS



TIMBER

- \$ 3,453,353,689
- 15 MILLION ACRES OF PINE PLANTATIONS
- 3.6 MILLION ACRES OF HARDWOODS
- 80 PERCENT OF LAND IN HANDS OF OVER 10,000 PRIVATE LANDOWNERS
- LESS THAN 10 PERCENT GOVERNMENT OWNED
- APPROXIMATLY 10 PERCENT IN LARGE HOLDINGS





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LOUISIANA AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY
COMMISSIONER DR. MIKE STRAIN'S
DAILY RADIO REPORT



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all about
the beans.

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ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE MIXTURE APPLICATION,
GRAIN MARKING AND ALL OTHER STEWARDSHIP
PRACTICES AND PRECAUTIONS LABEL DIRECTIONS.
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The Latest News in
Louisiana Agriculture

From Don Molino & Avery Davidson



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Monday, November 10

The latest news on LaFarmBureauNews.com

**Don't Miss Out — Register Now for the Rooted
in Leadership Conference**

Registration for the inaugural 2026 Louisiana Farm Bureau Federation joint leadership conference, Rooted in Leadership, is now open! The conference will be held January 23–24 in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

**Government Shutdown, Trade Wars Hit Farmers'
Bottom Line Hard**

For Wendy Johnson, a livestock and organic grain farmer in Charles City, Iowa, October is usually the time she visits her local Natural Resources Conservation Service office.

**What Farmers Need to Know Before the
November WASDE Report**

The November USDA World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) has been rescheduled for release from Monday, Nov. 10, to Friday, Nov. 14. This will be the first update to U.S. and global supplies since Sept. 12.

**Junior Livestock Sale Showcases Future of
Agriculture**

Save Resources
www.aquarius.ag



Junior Livestock Sale Showcases Future of Agriculture

One of the most anticipated events at the State Fair of Louisiana returned this week.

The Junior Livestock Sale hosted by the ArkLaTex Agricultural Council wrapped up Wednesday at the fairgrounds.

Forage Production, Cattle Management Takes Center Stage December 5 In Alexandria

The annual Louisiana Forage Conference will be held Dec. 5, giving attendees an opportunity to learn about tactics they can use for improved forage production and cattle management.

The Golden Boot Giving Challenge is BACK!

Each year, while the LSU Tigers and Arkansas Razorbacks fight for glory on the football field, we take the battle off the field to see which college of agriculture has the most supporters.

SU Ag Center, College Of Ag To hold Free Canine & Feline Animal Vaccine Clinic

The Southern University Ag Center and the SU College of Agricultural, Human and Environmental Sciences' Animal Science Pre-Veterinary Medicine Club has partnered with Pets for Life/ Companion Animal Alliance, the Hammond Animal Hospital and Pet Lodge, and the PetSmart Veterinary Services in Houma to host the 2025 Vet on Wheels Canine and Feline Companion Animal Vaccine Clinic.

Cotton Export Business Remains Slow As Prices Settle

Cotton prices continue to back and fill, which is excellent compared to the downtrend of recent months. Any "filling" implies the market found its price bottom.

Two Key Rice Nutrients - Phosphate And Potash - Now Classified As Critical Minerals

Earlier this week, the U.S. Department of Interior (DOI) finalized its list of what the U.S. government



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BEEF
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DIRECTLY OFF YOUR RANCH?
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THE CHECKOFF.
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The Markets

Nov Soybeans
1101 3/4 up 10

Dec Cotton 63.55
down .99

Jan Rice 10.30 1/2
up 1/2

Dec Corn 427 1/4
down 1 1/2

Dec Wheat 527 3/4
down 7 3/4

Jan Sugar 33.75
unch

Dec Live Cattle
221.35 up 2.57

Jan Feeder Cattle
319.57 up 3.97

Two Key Rice Nutrients - Phosphate And Potash - Now Classified As Critical Minerals

Earlier this week, the U.S. Department of Interior (DOI) finalized its list of what the U.S. government classifies as a "critical mineral," including phosphate and potash – both key inputs for U.S. rice farmers.



**USA RICE
OUTLOOK
CONFERENCE**
NEW ORLEANS • DEC 7-9, 2025

LOUISIANA
**FARM BUREAU
NEWS**
FARM BUREAU
LOUISIANA

Watch Today's
Video From 



Louisiana Ag
Calendar

November 12

[Louisiana Rice
Research Board
Meeting](#)
Rayne, La.

November 14

[Louisiana Women
In Agriculture
Farmsgiving 2025](#)
Alexandria, La

November 18

Crop Insurance
Workshop
[Vidalia, La](#)

December 3

[Invasive Pests
Workshop](#)
Alexandria, La.

December 5

[Louisiana Forage
Conference](#)
Alexandria, La.

December 7-9

[USA Rice Outlook
Conference](#)
New Orleans, La.

December 9-12

[National Black
Growers Council
Annual Meeting](#)
New Orleans, La.

January 9-11

[2026 LCA
Convention](#)
Baton Rouge, La.

January 23-24

[Rooted in
Leadership](#)

Caught in the middle. With USDA offices closed and critical programs like farm loans and risk management stalled, producers are left facing planting season without the support they rely on.



**THE VOICE OF
LOUISIANA
AGRICULTURE.**
RADIO NETWORK

On the Radio This Morning

(Click title to hear report)

The Morning Farm Report: Neil Melancon takes a look at the latest news in Louisiana agriculture, yesterday's grain market analysis and prices, and the latest livestock markets.

The Cotton Report: Don Molino has the latest news and market information affecting the Louisiana cotton industry.

The Soybean Report: Don Molino has the latest news and market information affecting the Louisiana soybean industry.

The Corn Report: Don Molino has the latest news and market information affecting the Louisiana corn industry.

The Rice Report: Don Molino has the latest news and market information affecting the Louisiana rice industry.

Listen to us on our great affiliate radio stations across the state of Louisiana on *The Voice of Louisiana Agriculture Radio Network*. [Click here](#) to find a station in your area.





LOUISIANA MARKET BULLETIN

SEPTEMBER 4, 2025 • VOL. 108, NO. 18

COMMISSIONER MIKE STRAIN, DVM

WWW.LDAF.LA.GOV

Fathers Coffee



In the latest episode of *Crawfish Tales*, Commissioner Mike Stain visited Fathers Coffee, a Certified Cajun/Certified Louisiana Company, run by a husband and wife duo, Doug and Martha. Fathers Coffee is more than just a brand; it's a passion project that blends a love for coffee and science. Every cup is meticulously prepared to tell a story to your tastebuds, a testament to the journey of its founder, Doug, and his dedication to quality and sustainability.

A Journey Rooted in Passion

Doug's lifelong dream had always been to become an entrepreneur. After teaching school

for 20 years, he ventured into the insurance industry purely for financial reasons, though it was far from enjoyable. Doug's interest in coffee was sparked back in the 1980s when he tasted his first espresso during a trip to Florida and thought to himself, "Ugh, this is horrible." Over the past 30 years, he has been honing his espresso brewing skills. About five years into his journey, he struggled to find quality beans, which led him to start roasting his own. He began with the basics, and after 12 years, he invested in a commercial roaster—a significant financial commitment that took four years to pay off.

Seven years ago, a friend visited him and his wife. As they shared their coffee experiences, she suggested they bring their passion to the local farmer's market. He and his wife, Martha, being partners in this endeavor, decided to take the plunge. They applied to become vendors at the market in Lafayette and were approved. They became the market's second coffee vendor, focusing on espresso while the other offered drip coffee. Back then, the thought of selling 50 drinks was thrilling. Fast forward to today, and they average about 250 drinks, with constant lines and a bustling four-hour market session; they feel truly blessed.

The name 'Fathers Coffee' was an idea of their youngest son and his wife. Fathers is not possessive, it's plural to symbolize a father handing down the company generation to generation. The aim of Fathers Coffee isn't to build a vast empire but to share the joy of coffee and offer the best product possible.

Crafting Excellence with Precision and Artistry

A typical day in Doug's the life begins with roasting sessions twice a week. On Mondays, for instance, the warming process starts around 1 p.m., allowing the roaster to reach the correct temperature. During this time, beans are weighed and placed into the hopper. Once roasting is complete, the beans are cooled, weighed again, and then packaged in bags.

Doug's background in teaching math and science greatly influences his business approach. With a degree in industrial



Continued on page 11

Thanksgiving Turkey Prices Are on the Rise as U.S. Turkey Population Shrinks to Lowest Level in 40 Years

With fewer birds being raised and overall production dropping, wholesale turkey prices are on the rise

Moná Thomas

Tue, October 21, 2025 at 3:46 PM CDT

3 min read

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Lauri Patterson/Getty
Maple Glazed Turkey Dinner

NEED TO KNOW

- U.S. turkey population drops to 195 million, the lowest in nearly 40 years
- Avian diseases HPAI and AMPV have disrupted flocks, slowing production and supply
- Prices are expected to rise about 40% from 2024, though no major holiday shortage is forecasted

Over 600,000 Turkeys Affected by HPAI in September

MarketIntel



Confirmation Date

Confirm..	State	County Name	Production	Control Area Released	Birds Affected
30-Sep-25	Minnesota	Becker	Commercial Breeder Operation	17-Oct-25	20,000
		Otter Tail	Commercial Breeder Operation	Active	16,300
	Montana	Broadwater	WOAH Non-Poultry	NA	8
	North Carolina	Guilford	WOAH Non-Poultry	NA	6
29-Sep-25	Utah	Sanpete	Commercial Turkey Meat Bird	Active	34,800
26-Sep-25	Minnesota	Le Sueur	Commercial Turkey Meat Bird	17-Oct-25	33,000
	South Dakota	Mcperson	Commercial Turkey Meat Bird	16-Oct-25	45,700
25-Sep-25	Minnesota	Blue Earth	Commercial Turkey Meat Bird	11-Oct-25	12,000
	Wisconsin	Jefferson	Commercial Table Egg Layer	Active	3,078,700

HPAI has had a [major impact](#) on the turkey industry, affecting about 18.7 million turkeys and accounting for 10% of all birds affected by the virus since 2022. This includes 2.2 million turkeys affected so far in 2025. HPAI detections slowed over the summer months with only seven total detections from June 1 to Sept. 1, affecting 428,280 birds. Fall waterfowl migration season has started, resulting in 15 total detections in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin poultry flocks this month alone, affecting 3.75 million total birds in September. Turkeys accounted for 606,600, or about 17%, of the birds affected this month. With much of the migration season still ahead, the industry faces the likelihood of additional HPAI cases in the coming weeks.

Sort table by

Limit by month and year

Search by typing any word or phrase into the box below and pressing enter

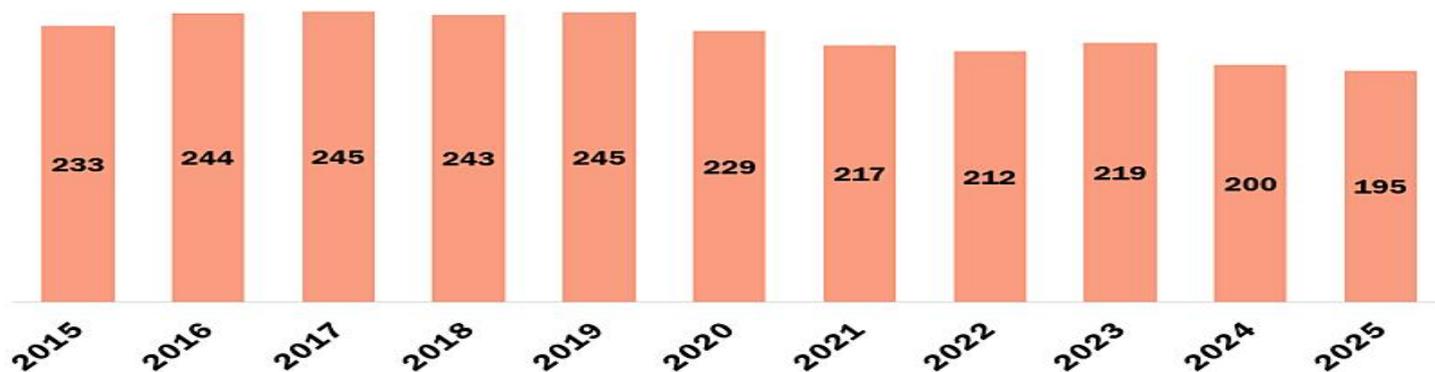
Confirmation Date

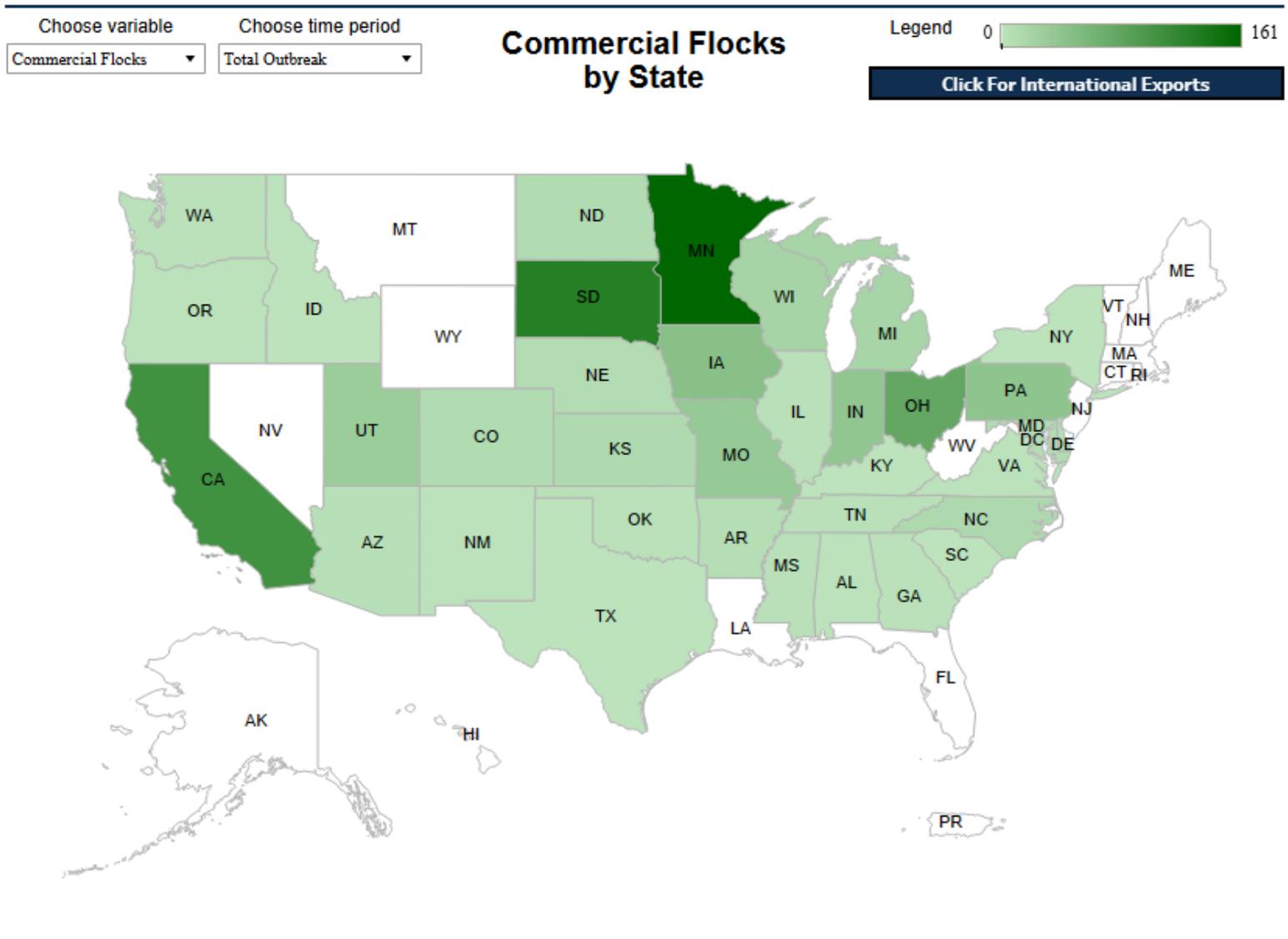
October 2025

Confirm..	State	County Name	Production	Control Area Released	Birds Affected
20-Oct-25	Idaho	Canyon	WOAH Non-Poultry	NA	90
		Payette	WOAH Poultry	Active	0
16-Oct-25	Indiana	Lagrange	Commercial Duck Breeder	Active	4,000
	Minnesota	Otter Tail	Commercial Turkey Meat Bird	Active	29,700
	Ohio	Auglaize	WOAH Non-Poultry	NA	10
15-Oct-25	North Carolina	Rutherford	WOAH Non-Poultry	NA	10
14-Oct-25	Indiana	Elkhart	Commercial Duck Meat Bird	Active	3,500
		Lagrange	Commercial Duck Breeder	Active	2,600
	Minnesota	Kandiyohi	Commercial Turkey Breeder Hens	Active	30,400

TURKEYS RAISED

2015-2025 | Million turkeys





List of Detections by Day

Since the start of the outbreak February 8, 2022, 183.08 million birds have been affected. HPAI has been detected in a total of 1,819 flocks in 50 states and 1 territory. Of those, 847 flocks have been commercial, and 972 flocks have been backyard.

Total Outbreak

Cattle

Cattle species

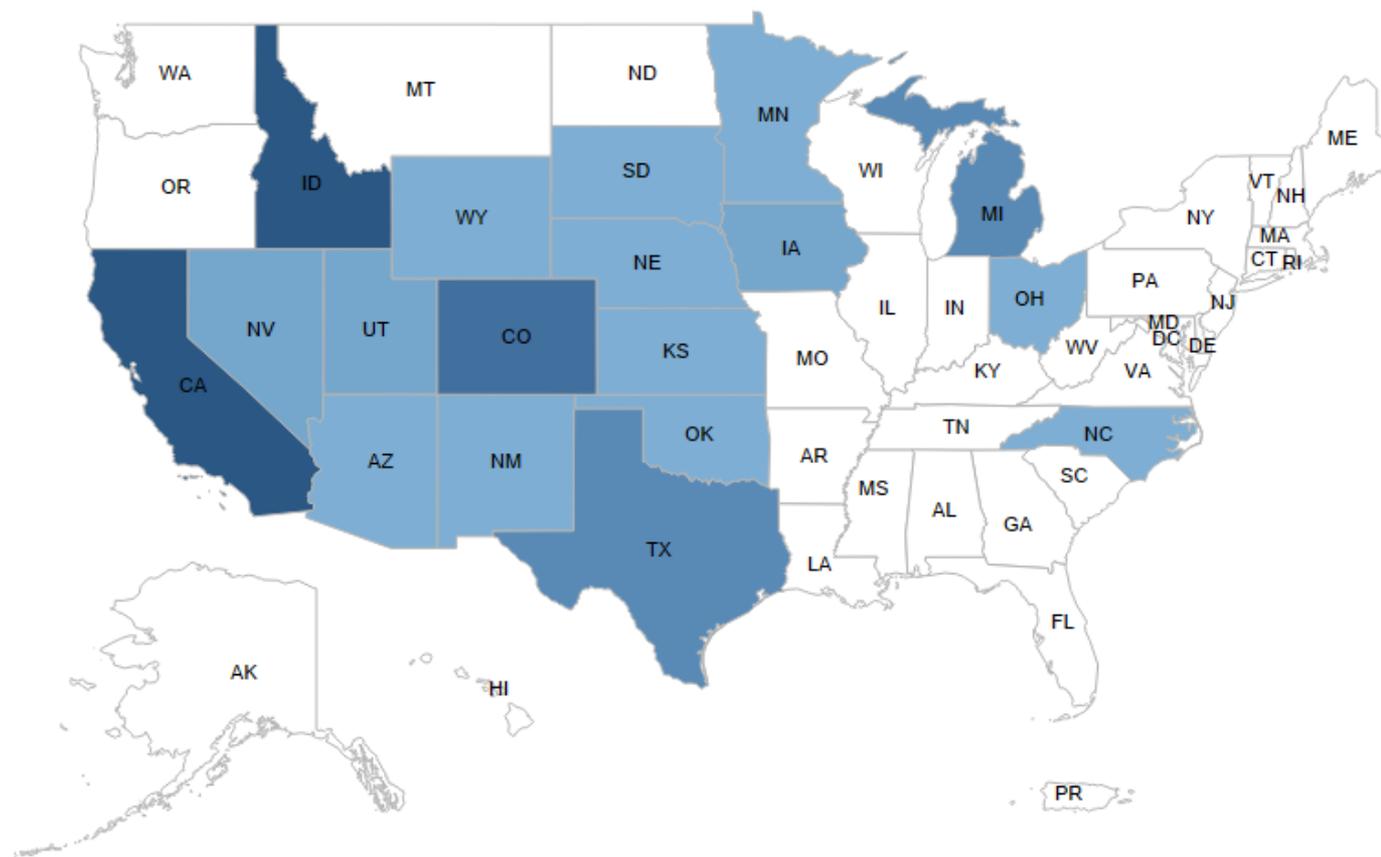
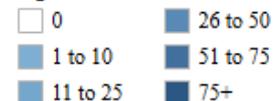
Situational Update

[Click for International Exports](#)

In the Total Outbreak, in Cattle, there were:
1,082 Confirmed Cases in 18 States

Number of Confirmed Cases in Cattle by State, Total Outbreak

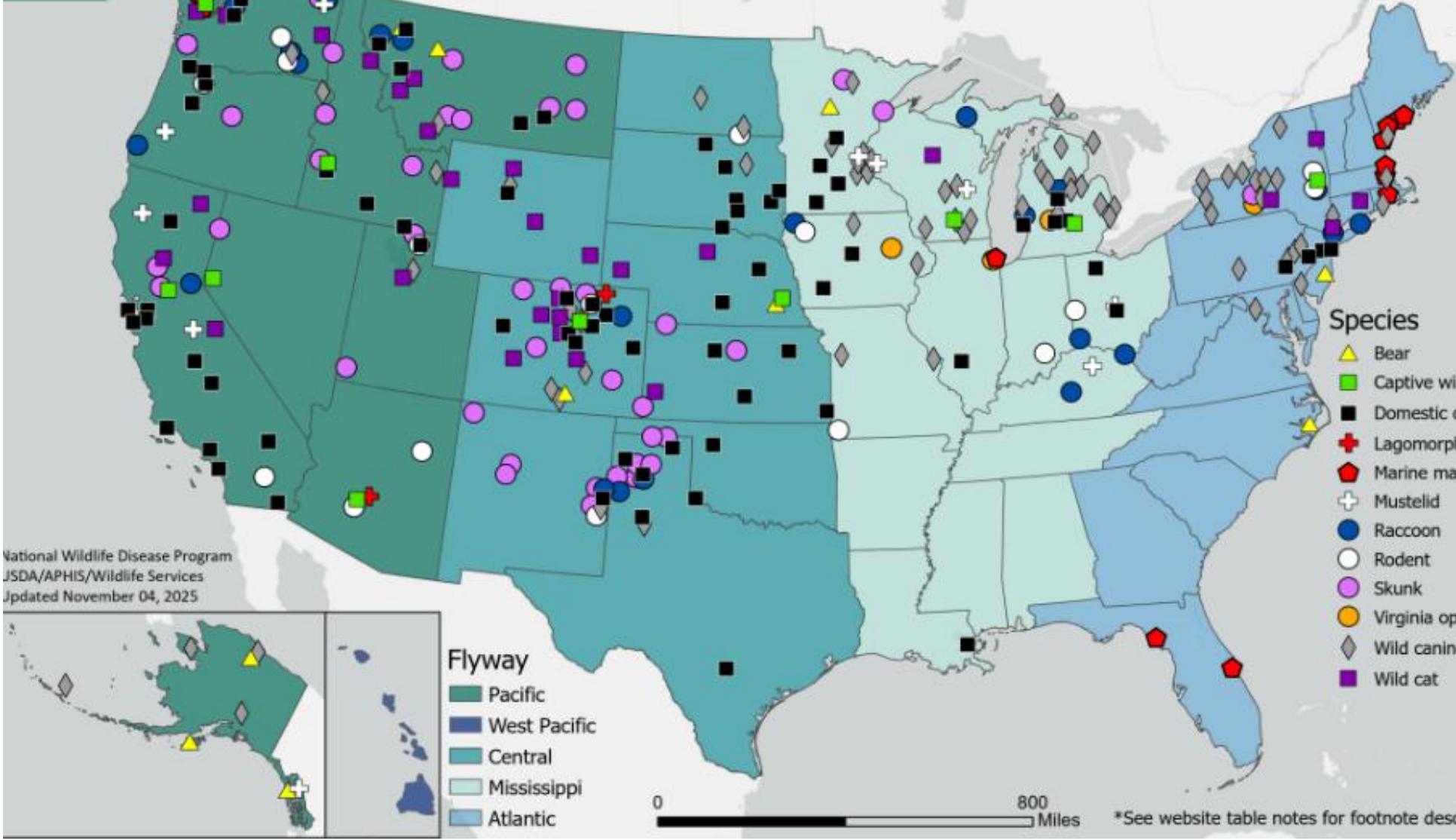
Legend





Detections of HPAI in Wild and Captive Wild Mammals, May 2022 to Present

Points are approximations based on the county of detection and may represent multiple detections.



Species

- ▲ Bear
- Captive wild
- Domestic
- ✚ Lagomorph
- ⬠ Marine mammal
- ✚ Mustelid
- Raccoon
- Rodent
- Skunk
- Virginia opossum
- ◇ Wild canid
- Wild cat

Flyway

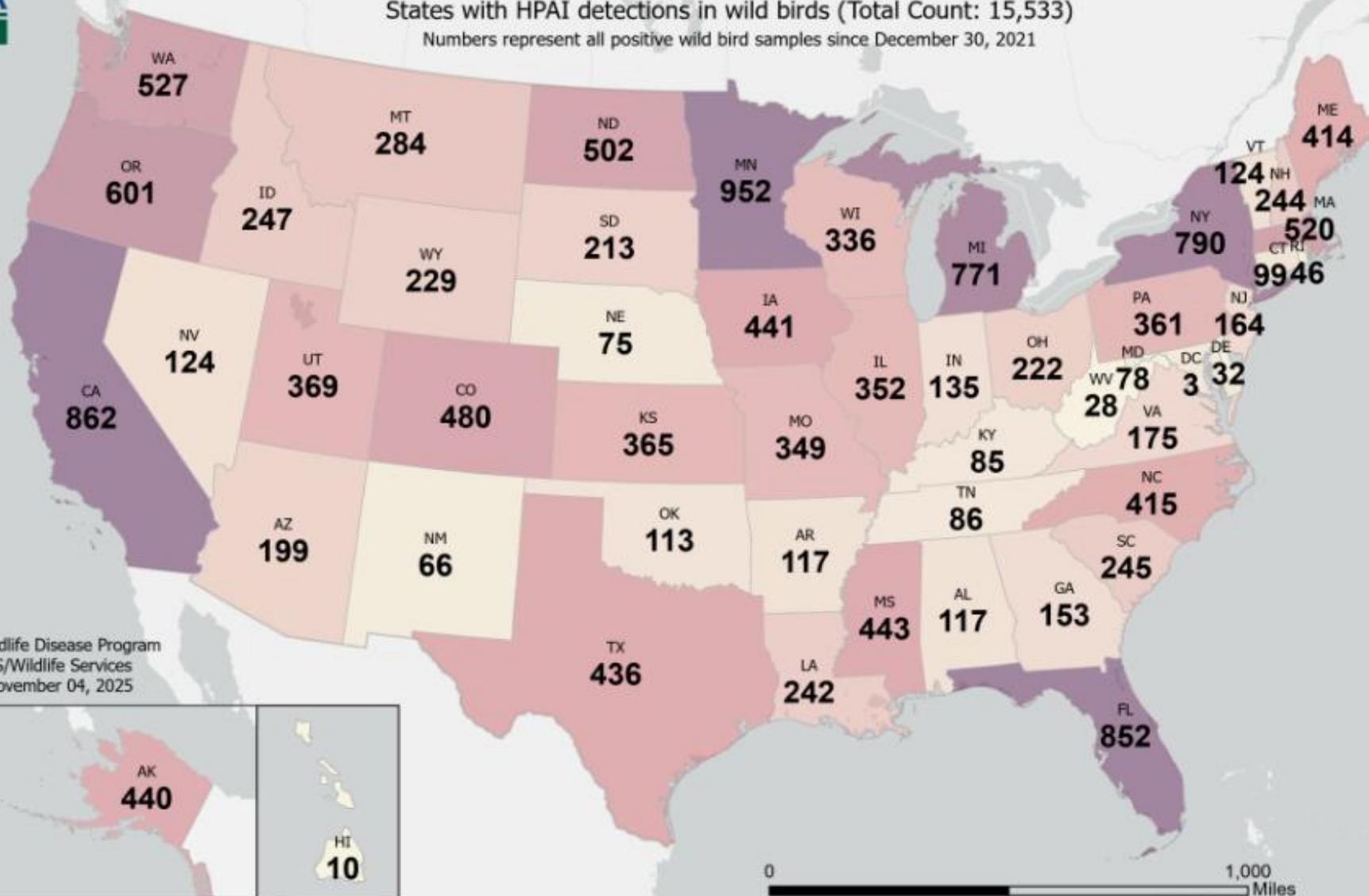
- Pacific
- West Pacific
- Central
- Mississippi
- Atlantic

0 800 Miles

*See website table notes for footnote descriptions



States with HPAI detections in wild birds (Total Count: 15,533)
Numbers represent all positive wild bird samples since December 30, 2021



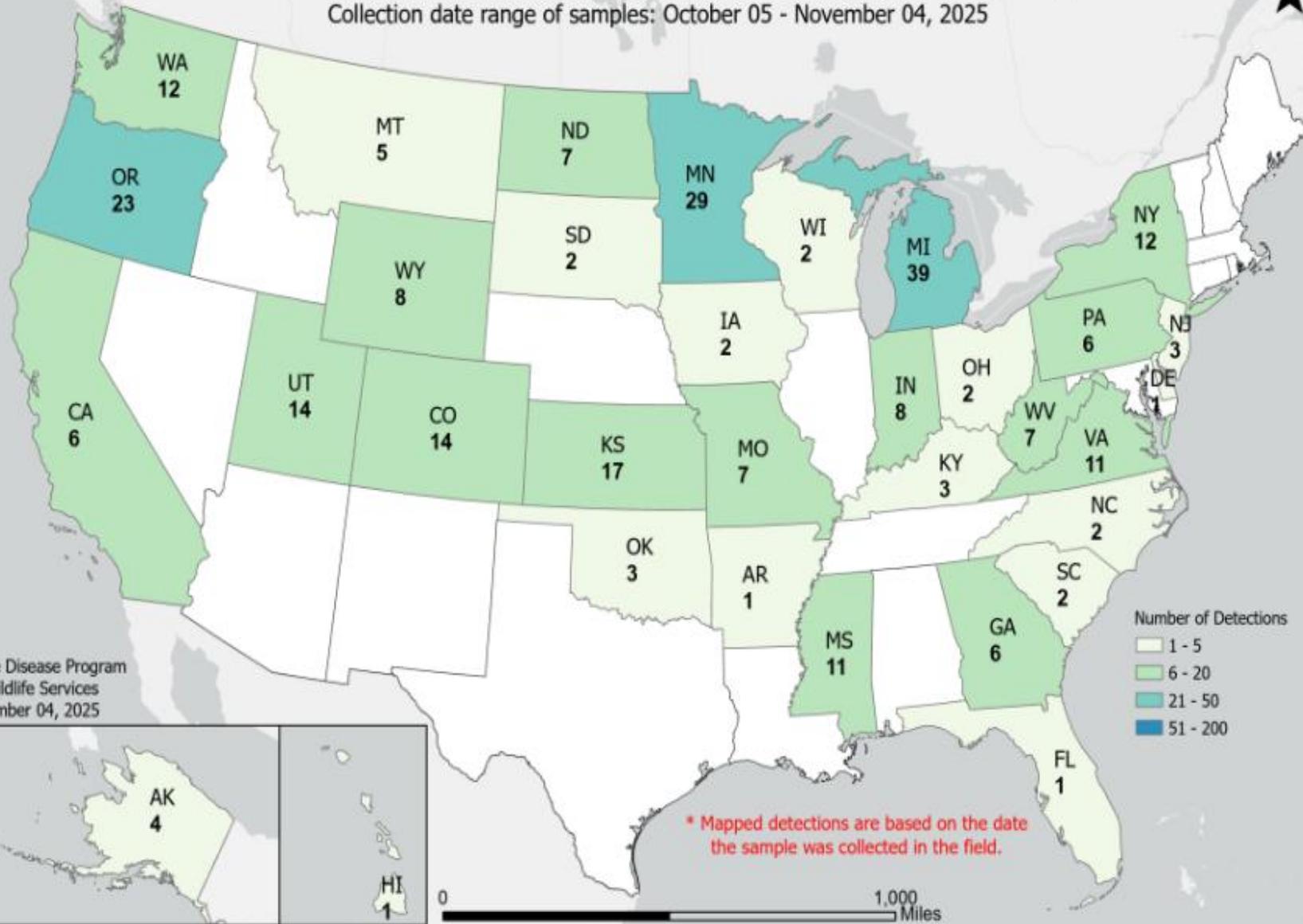
International Wildlife Disease Program
USDA/APHIS/Wildlife Services
Published November 04, 2025

0 1,000 Miles



States with HPAI detections in wild birds in the last 30 days * (Total Count: 271)

Collection date range of samples: October 05 - November 04, 2025



National Wildlife Disease Program
USDA/APHIS/Wildlife Services
Published November 04, 2025

* Mapped detections are based on the date the sample was collected in the field.

National situation summary

Person-to-person spread

NONE

There is no known person-to-person spread at this time.

Current public health risk

LOW

The current public health risk is Low.

Cases in the U.S.

70 cases

Deaths in U.S.

1 death

Situation summary of confirmed and probable human cases since 2024

Confirmed Cases

Probable Cases

State or territory

National

National Total Cases: 70

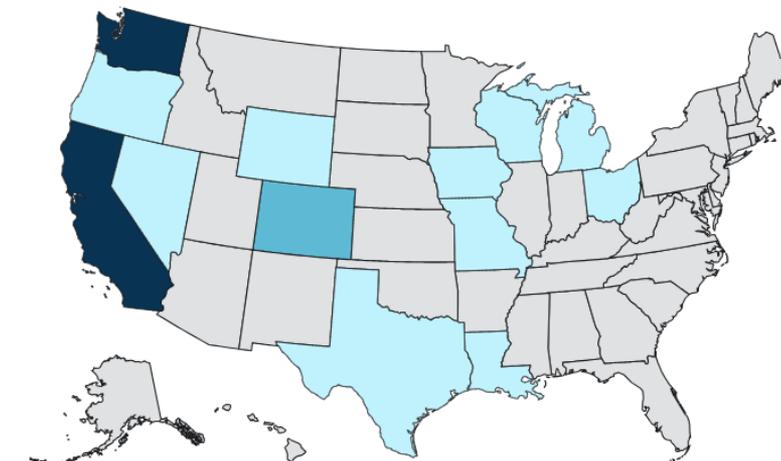
Cases	Exposure Source
41	Dairy Herds (Cattle)*
24	Poultry Farms and Culling Operations*
2	Other Animal Exposure†
3	Exposure Source Unknown‡

NOTE: One additional case was previously detected in a poultry worker in Colorado in 2022. Louisiana reported the first H5 bird flu death in the U.S.

*Exposure Associated with Commercial Agriculture and Related Operations

†Exposure was related to other animals such as backyard flocks, wild birds, or other mammals

‡Exposure source was not able to be identified



Total cases



Download Data (CSV)

LDAF SEAFOOD SAFETY PROGRAM



Another festival caught selling imported shrimp as 'Gulf' shrimp

Story by Layne Miller • 19h • 🕒 2 min read



Another festival caught selling imported shrimp as 'Gulf' shrimp

GULF SHORES, Ala. ([KLFY](#))– The Morgan City Shrimp and Petroleum Festival was recently in the spotlight for **selling imported shrimp**. The same consultant group who genetically tested the shrimp continued their investigation at the **National Shrimp Festival in Gulf Shores** and found the same situation.

LAB TESTING



- 2024 dockside value was approximately 38 million.
- 2024 season average opening price hovered around \$1.00/lb for large shrimp.
- Decreases in pricing, 25 percent in shrimping efforts, and 21 percent in commercial license sales over a 5-year average.
- Unique challenges that continue to have a negative impact.



- 2024 Regular Session
- Senate Bill No. 166 (Connick)
 - Prohibit misleading packaging and marketing seafood products.
 - No person shall engage marketing, labeling, packaging, or advertising crawfish shrimp, or any product thereof that implies or suggests any association with Louisiana’s culture and heritage.
 - No person shall market crawfish, shrimp, or any product thereof using Louisiana-related imagery, phrases, colors, or styles if the products are not genuinely linked to Louisiana’s cultural heritage.
- The prohibition in this Subsection shall not apply if the country of origin appears on the front of the package in **THIRTY POINT ARIAL BLACK FONT**.
- Presently 666 package labels have been inspected at 68 locations state-wide.
 - 23 instances of packages not in compliance
 - 18 total stop orders resulting in 724 total packages removed and/or corrected.
 - One adjudicatory process resulting in 3 packages with changed labels to comply with the law.
 - Businesses have assisted LDAF by voluntarily pulling packages or correcting the label to comply with the law.



LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY
 MIKE STRAIN DVM
 COMMISSIONER



August 30, 2024

To: All Businesses that package or market crawfish and shrimp products

RE: Louisiana Act No. 148

From: Paul Floyd, Director of Weights and Measures, LDAF

During the 2024 Regular Session, the Louisiana Legislature passed Senate Bill No. 166, (Act No. 148) to prohibit misleading packaging and marketing of seafood products. The full text of the Act is attached and can also be found at:

<https://legis.la.gov/legis/ViewDocument.aspx?d=1379419>

R.S.3:4706 specifically states:

§4706. Seafood; misleading packaging and marketing

A. The legislature finds that consumers must be protected from misleading and false labeling of seafood products. Louisiana's seafood culture is world renowned and is a vital part of our culture and heritage. It is not only potentially misleading but dangerous to public health to solely rely on names and phrases associated with Louisiana when purchasing or consuming seafood. Phrases such as "Boudreauxs", "Gulf", and "Louisiana caught" are often on products that are from foreign countries that are not adhering to the same quality standards as Louisiana. Consumers need to be well informed on what seafood they are purchasing and consuming.

B.(1) No person shall engage in marketing, labeling, packaging, or advertising of crawfish, shrimp, or any product thereof, that implies or suggests any association with Louisiana's culture and heritage if the association is likely to deceive the public as to its origin.

(2) No person shall market crawfish, shrimp, or any product thereof using any Louisiana-related imagery, phrases, colors, or styles if the products are not genuinely linked to Louisiana's cultural heritage and produced within the state or landed within the state.

(3) The prohibition in this Subsection shall not apply if the country of origin appears on the front of the package in thirty point Arial Black font.

This law will become effective January 1, 2025.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact the Weights and Measures Division of the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry at (225) 925-3780.

- **LDAF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES**

- Director
- Assistant Director
- LDAF Agro-Consumer Services Attorney
- 4 Program Managers
- 40 state-wide inspectors

- LDAF Adjudicatory System





Correct labels



Incorrect



Incorrect



Correct

LDAF Seafood Labeling and Testing

As of October 20, 2025

Seafood Testing

- Our Ag Chem Lab is testing for Chloramphenicol, Florfenicol, and Thiamphenicol, as well as Nitrofurans, Fluroquinolones, and Tetracyclines.
- 369 samples have been collected from all over the state and submitted for testing.
- The samples collected for testing include both crawfish and shrimp.
- 350 of these samples have completed the testing process.
- 19 samples are currently in various stages of the testing process.
- We recently had the following positive tests in shrimp samples:
 - Florfenicol from a product of Thailand
 - Ciprofloxacin from a product of India
 - Nitrofuran metabolite SEM from a product of India
 - Nitrofuran metabolite AOZ from a product of Indonesia
- We work with our partners at LDH to remove these shrimp products from commerce and have them destroyed.
- We are averaging around 10 samples per week submitted for testing.

Seafood Labeling

- Inspected labels on 684 packages.
- Inspections performed at 74 locations statewide.
- We found 23 instances of packages not in compliance.
- We have issued 18 stop orders resulting in 724 total packages that had to be removed and/or corrected.
- We had one company go through the adjudicatory process, resulting in 3 packages being changed/modified to comply with the law.
- In addition to the stop orders, some retail locations have voluntarily pulled packages, and some have immediately corrected them with new labels.

SEAFOOD PROMOTION



A LOUISIANA PRODUCT



LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY

MIKE STRAIN, DVM Commissioner

October 29, 2025

Dear Seafood Industry Member,

The Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry (LDAF) is reminding all commercial processors and distributors of imported seafood of their obligation under Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 3:4749.3 (copy enclosed) to submit quarterly reports to the Department.

This law became effective June 22, 2025, and requires each processor and distributor of imported seafood permitted by the Louisiana Department of Health to report the amount of seafood bought and sold during the previous quarter. This information is essential to ensuring transparency within the seafood market and supporting the continued protection and promotion of Louisiana's seafood industry.

Please ensure that your report includes:

1. The total quantity (in pounds) of imported seafood purchased during the reporting quarter;
2. The total quantity (in pounds) of imported seafood sold during the reporting quarter;
3. The type(s) of seafood involved (e.g., shrimp, crab, fish, etc.); and
4. An accounting by volume of the species of seafood bought and sold and the country of origin (or when possible, the state of origin for domestic seafood bought and sold).

At this time, reports should be submitted to the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry for the reporting period July through September, 2025. Reports may be emailed to Allison Dumas, Assistant Director, at adumas@ldaf.state.la.us or mailed to:

Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry
Office of Agro-Consumer Services
Suite 5000
5825 Florida Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

The Department appreciates your cooperation and continued commitment to supporting Louisiana's seafood industry. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact our office at (225) 925-3780 or email Gene Cavalier, Director, at gcavalier@ldaf.state.la.us.

Sincerely,

Kevin Finley, Assistant Commissioner
Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry

5825 Florida Blvd., Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806 | Telephone: (225) 922-1234 Fax: (225) 922-1253 LDAF.LA.GOV

**Agricultural &
Environmental
Sciences**
Suite 3000
(225) 925-3770

**Agro-Consumer
Services**
Suite 5000
(225) 925-3780
Fax: 923-4877

**Animal Health
& Food Safety**
Suite 4000
(225) 925-3962
Fax: 923-4900

Forestry
Suite 6000
(225) 925-4500
Fax: 922-1356

**Management
& Finance**
Suite 1000
(225) 952-8143

**Soil & Water
Conservation**
Suite 7000
(225) 922-1269

2025 Regular Session

ACT No. 300

HOUSE BILL NO. 652 (Substitute for House Bill No. 550 by Representative Kerner)

BY REPRESENTATIVE KERNER AND SENATORS ABRAHAM, BARROW, BOUDREAU, CARTER, CONNICK, EDMONDS, FESI, HENRY, JACKSON-ANDREWS, MCMATH, MIZELL, MYERS, OWEN, SELDERS, WHEAT, AND WOMACK

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AN ACT

To amend and reenact R.S. 40:5.5.2(B)(2), 5.5.3(A), (B)(introductory paragraph), and (H), 5.10.1(B), and 31.35(C), to enact Part IV of Chapter 30 of Title 3 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of R.S. 3:4749 through 4749.3, and R.S. 36:624(C) and 629(L)(5), and to repeal R.S. 36:204(A)(10) and 209(D)(4), R.S.40:31.35.1, and Section 2 of Act No. 667 of the 2024 Regular Session of the Legislature, relative to commercial seafood; to transfer authority for imported seafood sampling, testing, and enforcement from the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism to the Department of Agriculture and Forestry; to transfer the Seafood Safety Task Force to the Department of Agriculture and Forestry; to provide for the powers of the commissioner of agriculture and forestry; to provide for penalties; to provide for reporting by processors and distributors to the Department of Agriculture and Forestry; to remove the authority of the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism and the Department of Agriculture and Forestry to promulgate rules; to provide an effective date; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. R.S. 40:5.5.2(B)(2), 5.5.3(A), (B)(introductory paragraph), and (H), 5.10.1(B), and 31.35(C) are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§5.5.2. Seafood safety

* * *

B.

* * *

2026 LEGISLATION

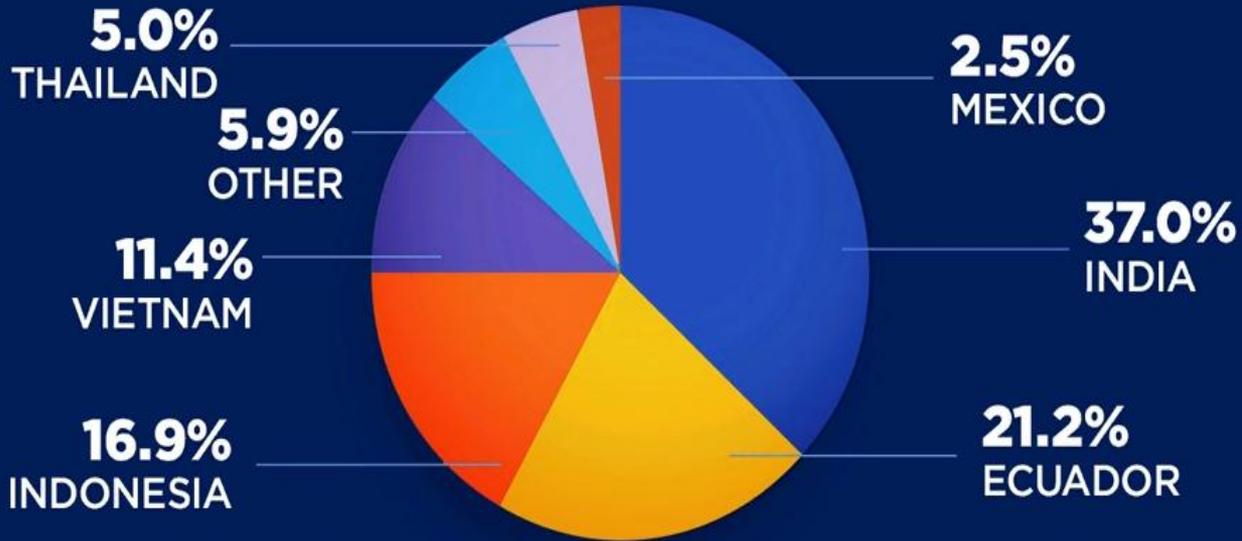
- 1. 2.5% of Sports Wagering credited to Imported Seafood Safety Fund RS 27:625
- 2. Require all retail establishments to keep 6 month of purchasing records for seafood
- 3. Allow LDAF to seize and destroy contaminated product as well as issuance of stop orders
- 4. Add LDAF to Oyster Task Force
- 5. Add Crabs and Oysters to Seafoos Safety Task Force

U.S. SHRIMP IMPORTS

International Trade Commission

- 94%+ of shrimp consumed in U.S. is imported
- 90%+ comes from: Ecuador, India, Indonesia, & Vietnam

TOP SHRIMP EXPORTERS TO U.S. BY VALUE IN 2024



SOURCE: WFLLOUISIANA.GOV

THE
EXCHANGE

SHRIMPERS WELCOME TRUMP TARIFFS



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Shrimp Imports

TOP FIVE ORIGINS

1. India

- Jan: 31,165 MT = +55% YoY
- Feb: 24,641 MT = +4% YoY
- Mar: 24,937 MT = +7% YoY
- Apr: 26,611 MT = +26% YoY
- May: 25,903 MT = +16% YoY
- YTD (Jan–May): 133,257 MT = +21% YoY

2. Ecuador

- Jan: 15,301 MT = -13% YoY
- Feb: 17,804 MT = +5% YoY
- Mar: 22,304 MT = +3% YoY
- Apr: 19,952 MT = +102% YoY
- May: 19,773 MT = +3% YoY
- YTD (Jan–May): 95,133 MT = +11% YoY

3. Indonesia

- Jan: 11,534 MT = +1% YoY
- Feb: 10,469 MT = +5% YoY
- Mar: 12,563 MT = +32% YoY
- Apr: 13,925 MT = +34% YoY
- May: 9,249 MT = -21% YoY
- YTD (Jan–May): 57,740 MT = +9% YoY

4. Vietnam

- Jan: 4,963 MT = +35% YoY
- Feb: 3,690 MT = +1% YoY
- Mar: 3,624 MT = -6% YoY
- Apr: 3,946 MT = -3% YoY
- May: 4,917 MT = -4% YoY
- YTD (Jan–May): 21,140 MT = +4% YoY

5. Thailand

- Jan: 2,392 MT = +21% YoY
- Feb: 2,129 MT = +66% YoY
- Mar: 2,240 MT = +48% YoY
- Apr: 2,233 MT = +10% YoY
- May: 1,521 MT = -18% YoY
- YTD (Jan–May): 10,515 MT = +22% YoY

BYTE IN NUMBERS

TOTAL

- Volume
 - Jan: 71,412 MT = +20% YoY
 - Feb: 64,145 MT = +8% YoY
 - Mar: 70,214 MT = +11% YoY
 - Apr: 70,141 MT = +38% YoY
 - May: 65,044 MT = +2% YoY
 - YTD (Jan–May): 340,955 MT = +15% YoY
- Value
 - Jan: \$604 million = +31% YoY
 - Feb: \$531 million = +16% YoY
 - Mar: \$577 million = +20% YoY
 - Apr: \$586 million = +47% YoY
 - May: \$538 million = +11% YoY
 - YTD (Jan–May): \$2,836 million = +24% YoY

PRODUCTS

- Peeled Frozen
 - Jan: 35,949 MT = +39% YoY
 - Feb: 32,175 MT = +8% YoY
 - Mar: 34,033 MT = +13% YoY
 - Apr: 35,695 MT = +38% YoY
 - May: 35,357 MT = +13% YoY
 - YTD (Jan–May): 173,209 MT = +21% YoY
- Shell-On Frozen
 - Jan: 18,068 MT = -9% YoY
 - Feb: 16,793 MT = -3% YoY
 - Mar: 20,452 MT = -4% YoY
 - Apr: 17,988 MT = +52% YoY
 - May: 15,960 MT = -12% YoY
 - YTD (Jan–May): 89,262 MT = +1% YoY
- Cooked and Marinated
 - Jan: 11,757 MT = +42% YoY
 - Feb: 9,776 MT = +27% YoY
 - Mar: 9,987 MT = +32% YoY
 - Apr: 10,573 MT = +25% YoY
 - May: 9,043 MT = +3% YoY
 - YTD (Jan–May): 51,138 MT = +25% YoY
- Breaded
 - Jan: 5,078 MT = +0% YoY
 - Feb: 4,768 MT = +10% YoY
 - Mar: 5,132 MT = +25% YoY
 - Apr: 5,151 MT = +15% YoY
 - May: 4,239 MT = -15% YoY
 - YTD (Jan–May): 24,367 MT = +6% YoY

U.S. SHRIMP EXPORTS

DUTIES IMPOSED BY OTHER COUNTRIES IN 2024:

	INDIA	ECUADOR	INDONESIA
Tariff Rate	30%	30%	5%
VAT	5%	15%	12%
Other Fees	10%	0.525%	Up to 7.5%
Total	45%	45.525%	Up to 24.5%

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THE
EXCHANGE

SHRIMPERS WELCOME TRUMP TARIFFS



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WHY SHRIMP TARIFFS?

ACY COOPER, LOUISIANA SHRIMP ASSOC.

- Cheap shrimp imports are driving domestic prices to record lows
- Received more per pound in the '80s than we are being paid today
- Our state had 20K licensed shrimp harvesters in 2002, today just 3K



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SHRIMPERS WELCOME TRUMP TARIFFS

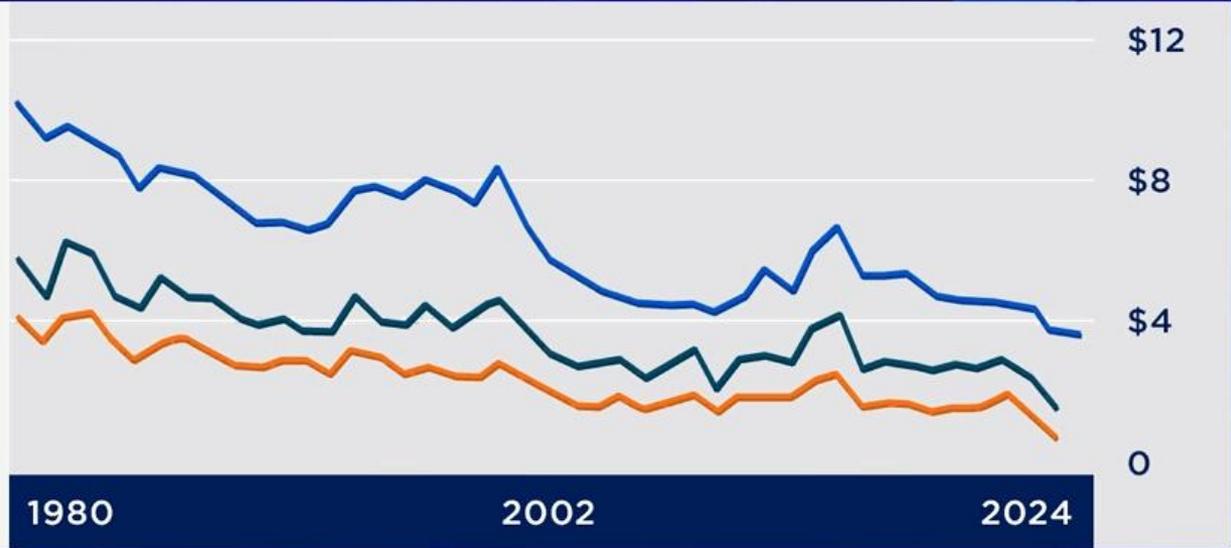


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IMPORTED VS. DOMESTIC SHRIMP PRICES

VALUE PER POUND

- IMPORTED
- LOUISIANA DOCKSIDE
- OTHER GULF STATES DOCKSIDE



SOURCE: WLF.LOUISIANA.GOV

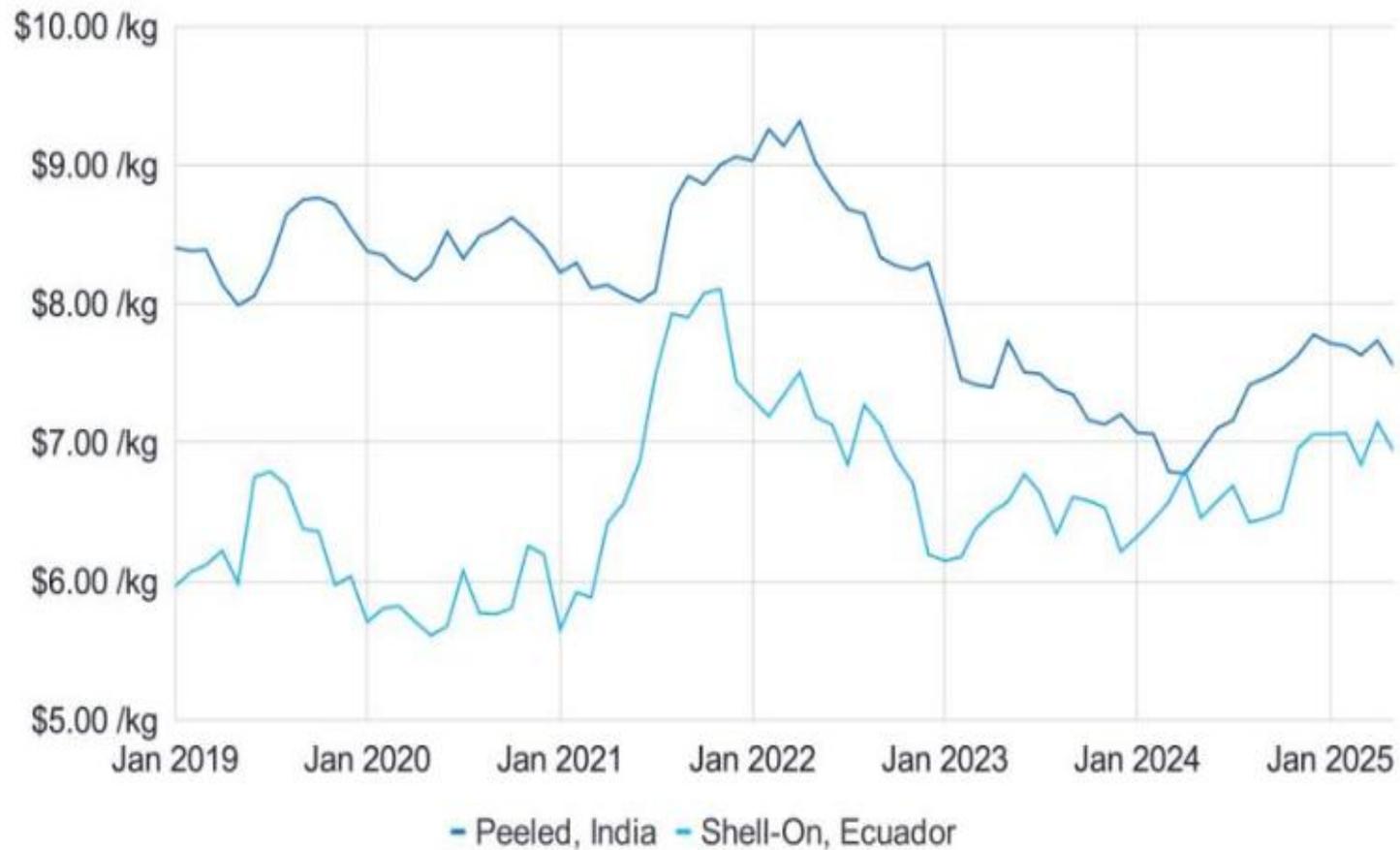
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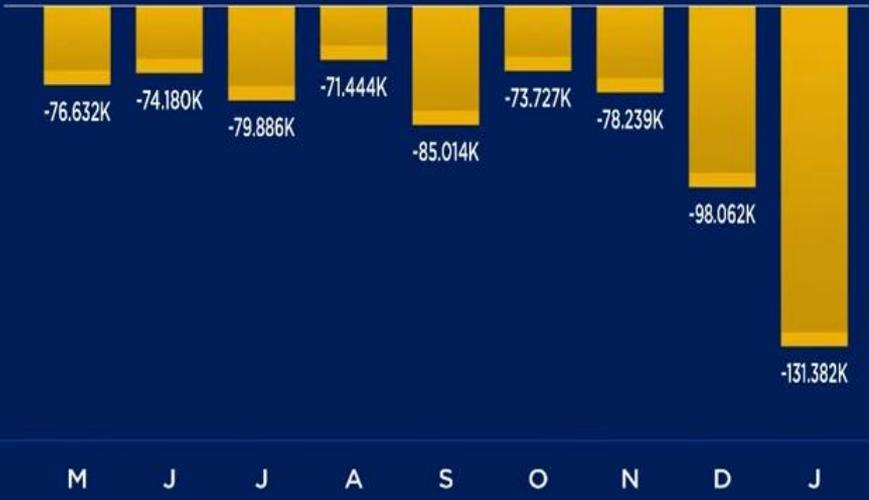
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Average Import Price of Shrimp from Ecuador and India, January 2019 – May 2025





TRADE BALANCE



Source: Haver Analytics

THE EXCHANGE

SHRIMPERS WELCOME TRUMP TARIFFS



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President Trump



Fact Sheet: President Donald J. Trump Strikes Deal on Economic and Trade Relations with China

The White House | November 1, 2025

REBALANCING TRADE WITH CHINA: This week in the Republic of Korea, President Donald J. Trump reached a trade and economic deal with President Xi Jinping of China—a massive victory that safeguards U.S. economic strength and national security while putting American workers, farmers, and families first.

- This historic agreement includes Chinese commitments to:
 - Halt the flow of precursors used to make fentanyl into the United States.
 - Effectively eliminate China’s current and proposed export controls on rare earth elements and other critical minerals.
 - End Chinese retaliation against U.S. semiconductor manufacturers and other major U.S. companies.
 - Open China’s market to U.S. soybeans and other agricultural exports.

CHINESE ACTIONS:

- China will suspend the global implementation of the expansive new export controls on rare earths and related measures that it announced on October 9, 2025.
- China will issue general licenses valid for exports of rare earths, gallium, germanium, antimony, and graphite for the benefit of U.S. end users and their suppliers around the world. The general license means the de facto removal of controls China imposed since 2023.
- China will take significant measures to end the flow of fentanyl to the United States. Specifically, China will stop the shipment of certain designated chemicals to North America and strictly control exports of certain other chemicals to all destinations in the world.

- China will suspend all of the retaliatory tariffs that it has announced since March 4, 2025. This includes tariffs on a vast swath of U.S. agricultural products: chicken, wheat, corn, cotton, sorghum, soybeans, pork, beef, aquatic products, fruits, vegetables, and dairy products.
- China will suspend or remove all of the retaliatory non-tariff countermeasures taken against the United States since March 4, 2025, including China's listing of certain American companies on its end user and unreliable entity lists.
- China will purchase at least 12 million metric tons (MMT) of U.S. soybeans during the last two months of 2025 and also purchase at least 25 MMT of U.S. soybeans in each of 2026, 2027, and 2028. Additionally, China will resume purchases of U.S. sorghum and hardwood and softwood logs.
- China will take appropriate measures to ensure the resumption of trade from Nexperia's facilities in China, allowing production of critical legacy chips to flow to the rest of the world.
- China will remove measures it took in retaliation for the U.S.'s announcement of a Section 301 investigation on China's Targeting the Maritime, Logistics, and Shipbuilding Sectors for Dominance, and remove sanctions imposed on various shipping entities.
- China will further extend the expiration of its market-based tariff exclusion process for imports from the United States and exclusions will remain valid until December 31, 2026.
- China will terminate its various investigations targeting U.S. companies in the semiconductor supply chain, including its antitrust, anti-monopoly, and anti-dumping investigations.

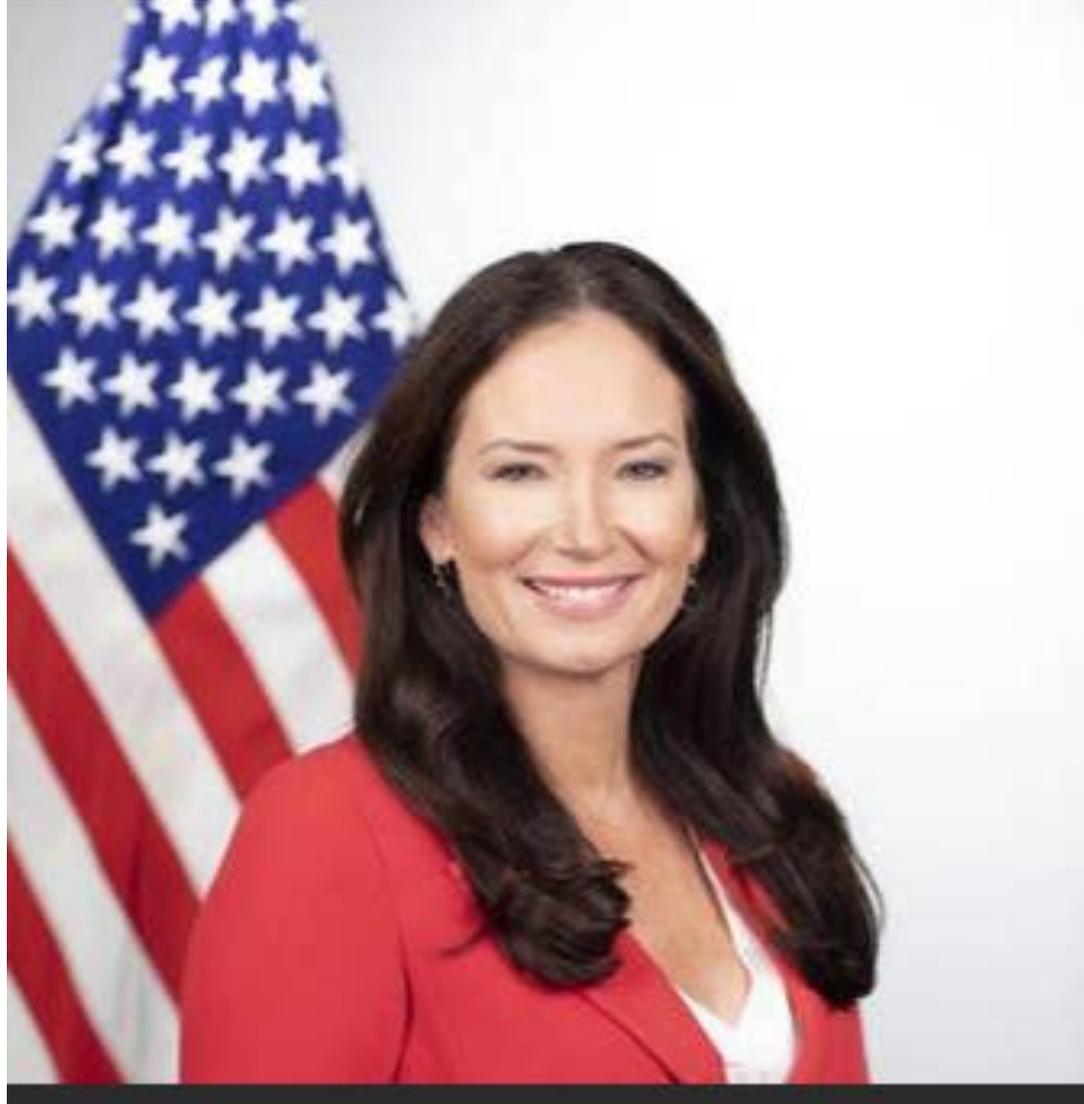
AMERICAN ACTIONS:

- The United States will lower the tariffs on Chinese imports imposed to curb fentanyl flows by removing 10 percentage points of the cumulative rate, effective November 10, 2025, and will maintain its suspension of heightened reciprocal tariffs on Chinese imports until November 10, 2026. (The current 10% reciprocal tariff will remain in effect during this suspension period.)
- The United States will further extend the expiration of certain Section 301 tariff exclusions, currently due to expire on November 29, 2025, until November 10, 2026.
- The United States will suspend for one year, starting on November 10, 2025, the implementation of the interim final rule titled *Expansion of End-User Controls to Cover Affiliates of Certain Listed Entities*.
- The United States will suspend for one year, starting on November 10, 2025, implementation of the responsive actions taken pursuant to the Section 301 investigation on China's Targeting the Maritime, Logistics, and Shipbuilding Sectors for Dominance. In the meantime, the United States will negotiate with China pursuant to Section 301 while continuing its historic cooperation with the Republic of Korea and Japan on revitalizing American shipbuilding.

The WHITE HOUSE

- In Malaysia, President Trump signed Agreements on Reciprocal Trade with Malaysia and Cambodia, and the United States announced joint frameworks for trade negotiations with Thailand and Vietnam. He also signed critical minerals cooperation agreements with Thailand and Malaysia.
- In Japan, President Trump announced major projects advancing Japan's previous \$550 billion investment commitment to the United States to further revitalize the U.S. industrial base, signed a landmark critical minerals agreement with Japan, secured historic purchases of U.S. energy from Japan, and deepened U.S.-Japan cooperation to combat illegal drug trafficking.
- In the Republic of Korea, the President secured billions in landmark commitments, including investments to support American jobs, further America's energy dominance, promote American leadership in the technology revolution, and build the U.S.-Korea maritime partnership.

Brooke Leslie Rollins



In 2025, the USDA is providing significant financial assistance to farmers through the Emergency Commodity Assistance Program (ECAP), aimed at helping them navigate economic challenges.

Overview of USDA Payments

- 1. Emergency Commodity Assistance Program (ECAP):** On September 26, 2025, the USDA announced the release of a second ECAP payment to eligible agricultural producers. This payment is part of a \$10 billion allocation under the American Relief Act of 2025, designed to support farmers facing high input costs and low commodity prices. The second payment completes the allocation, bringing the total ECAP payment factor to **99%** of the gross eligible amount. [↪ 1](#)
- 2. Purpose of Payments:** The ECAP payments are intended to provide immediate relief to farmers, helping them manage market volatility, pay down debts from the previous crop year, and secure financing for the upcoming planting season. This assistance is crucial as farmers continue to deal with economic pressures from global supply chain disruptions and adverse weather conditions. [↪ 2](#)
- 3. Additional Assistance:** In addition to the ECAP payments, the USDA has also issued over **\$1 billion** in Emergency Livestock Relief Program (ELRP) assistance to livestock producers affected by drought and wildfires. Furthermore, more than **\$5.4 billion** has been provided through the Supplemental Disaster Relief Program for crop losses. [↪ 1](#)

NEWS

USDA Prepares \$12 Billion of Trade Aid to Release When Government Reopens

USDA Deputy Secretary Stephen Vaden confirms the agency is preparing assistance that will be released once the government gets back to work.



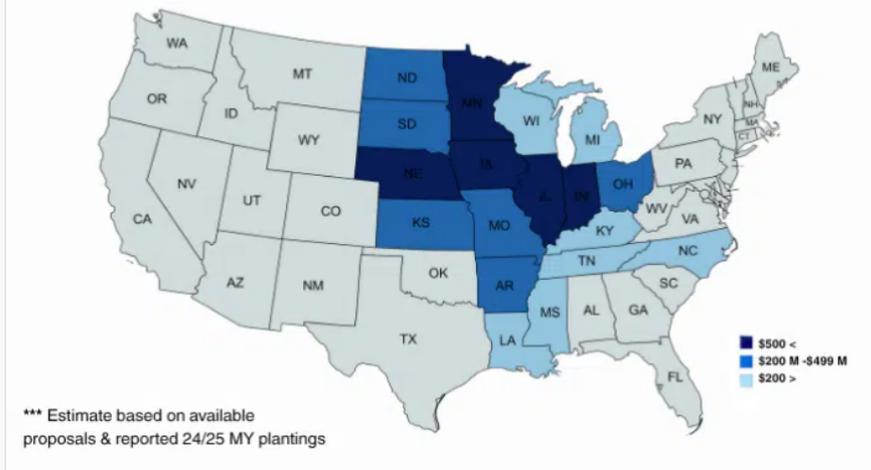
By **Michelle Rook**

Updated November 03, 2025 03:23 PM

The image shows a YouTube video player interface. The video title is "Where Does the Latest Farmer Aid Package Stand?". The video is from the channel "AgriTalk PM" and is titled "AgriTalk-10-30-25-Dpty Secy Vaden". The video content shows a man with glasses, identified as Stephen Vaden, Deputy Secretary of the USDA, speaking. The video player includes a play button, a progress bar showing 09:00 / 11:01, and a "New Developments" badge. On the right side of the player, there are buttons for "View description" and "Share", and a publication date of "Published Oct 30, 2025, 4:16 PM".

The Trump administration plans to roll out an initial payment of up to \$12 billion for farmers hurt by the president's tariff policies, [according to Politico](#). However, it won't take place until the government shutdown ends [as confirmed by USDA Deputy Secretary Stephen Vaden](#).

Projected Payout by State



Projected Payout by State — estimate based on available proposals & reported 24/25 plantings

- Direct payments to eligible farmers (based on acres planted or revenue losses)
- Focused support for soybeans, corn, and wheat producers
- Potential inclusion of specialty crops and livestock operations
- Use of tariff revenue or emergency CCC funding as the funding mechanism

Full eligibility details, payment formulas, and acreage thresholds are not yet released.

Simulating the Impact: Estimated Payout per Acre

Let's assume a total aid pool of **\$12 billion**, distributed broadly across major crops with soybeans receiving ~45%, corn ~30%, and wheat ~15% (based on historical MFP breakdowns). Here's a rough simulation of per-acre payments using NASS planting data:

Crop	US Acres Planted	Allocation	Estimated \$/Acre
Soybeans	83.6 million	\$5.4 billion (45%)	\$64.59/acre
Corn	91.5 million	\$3.6 billion (30%)	\$39.34/acre
Wheat	49.6 million	\$1.8 billion (15%)	\$36.29/acre

Earlier this month USDA released updated projections for 2025 Price Loss Coverage (PLC) payments to reflect the provisions of the recently passed One Big Beautiful Bill Act. **As of July 11, USDA is projecting 2025 PLC payments for several program commodities.** Projected payment rates for select commodities are shown in the far-right column in **Table 1**.

Table 1. 2025 Projected Price Loss Coverage (PLC) Payment Rates.

Crop	Marketing Year	Publishing Date for Final 25/26 MYA Prices	Unit	2025 Effective Reference Price	2025 National Loan Rate	Proj. 2025 MYA Price	Proj. 2025 PLC Payment Rate
Wheat	June 1 – May 31	June 30, 2026	bu	\$6.35	\$3.38	\$5.40	\$0.95
Peanuts	Aug.1 – July 31	Aug. 31, 2026	lbs	\$3.150	\$.1775	\$.2500	\$0.0650
Corn	Sept.1 – Aug. 31	Sept. 30, 2026	bu	\$4.42	\$2.20	\$4.20	\$0.22
Sorghum	Sept.1 – Aug. 31	Sept. 30, 2026	bu	\$4.67	\$2.20	\$4.00	\$0.67
Soybeans	Sept.1 – Aug. 31	Sept. 30, 2026	bu	\$10.71	\$6.20	\$10.10	\$0.61
Cotton	Aug.1 – July 31	Sept. 30, 2026	lbs	\$4.200	\$.2500	\$.3267	\$0.0933
Rice: long-grain	Aug.1 – July 31	Oct. 30, 2026	bu	\$7.61	\$3.15	\$5.85	\$1.76
Rice: med. grain	Aug.1 – July 31	Oct. 30, 2026	bu	\$7.61	\$3.15	\$6.08	\$1.53

source: USDA Farm Service Agency, July 2025.

1 Euro =

1.16 US Dollar

Last updated · November 12 at 11:07 PM UTC

EUR € - Euro



USD \$ - US Dollar

1.00

1.16

1D

5D

1M

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Max

1.5

1.3

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2012

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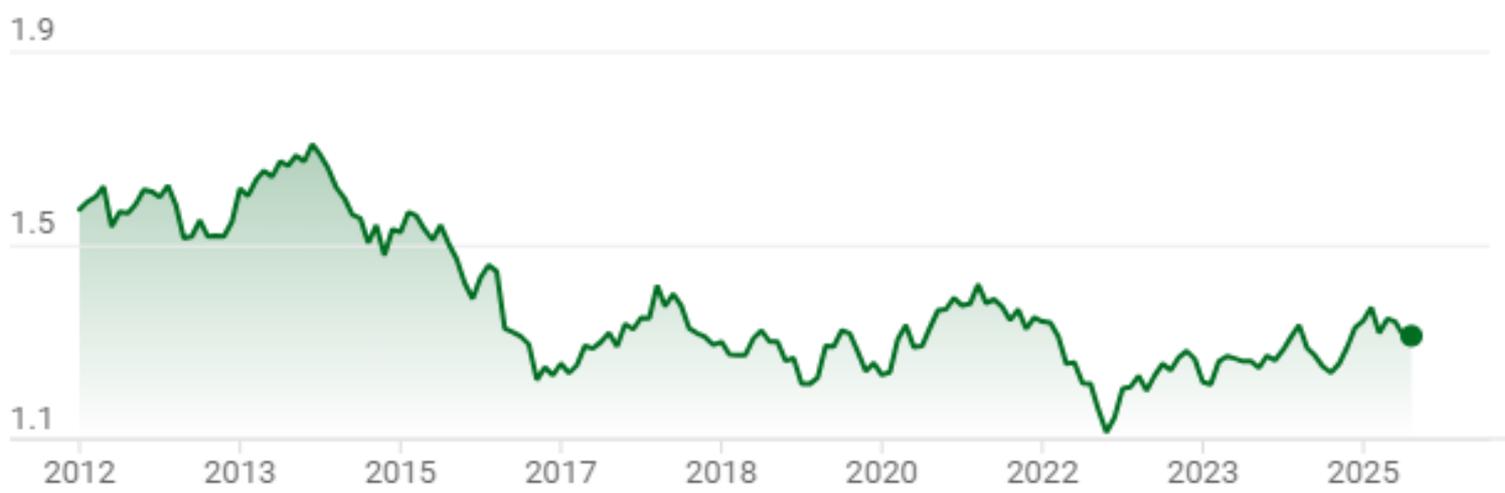
1 Pound Sterling =

1.31 US Dollar

Last updated · November 12 at 11:08 PM UTC

GBP £ - Pound Sterling	↔	USD \$ - US Dollar
1.00		1.31

- 1D
- 5D
- 1M
- 1Y
- 5Y
- Max**



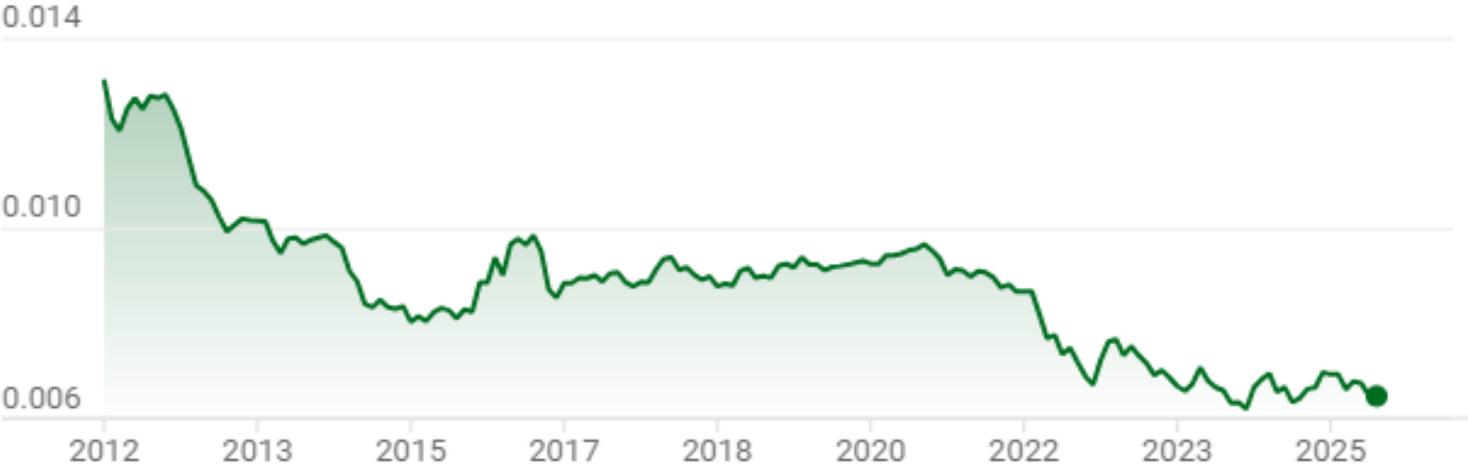
1 Japanese Yen =

0.0065 US Dollar

Last updated · November 12 at 11:09 PM UTC

JPY ¥ - Japanese Yen	↔	USD \$ - US Dollar
1.00		0.0065

1D 5D 1M 1Y 5Y **Max**



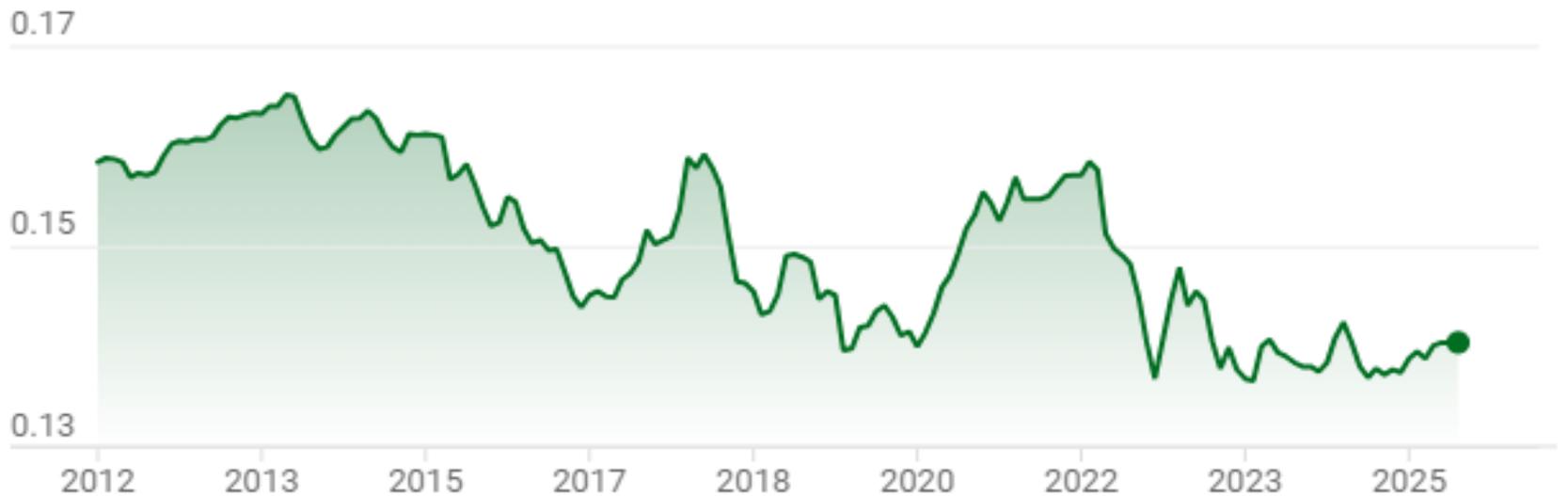
1 Chinese Yuan =

0.14 US Dollar

Last updated · November 12 at 10:00 PM UTC

CNY ¥ - Chinese Yuan	↕	USD \$ - US Dollar
1.00		0.14

1D 5D 1M 1Y 5Y **Max**



WASDE - 664 - 8

**World and U.S. Supply and Use for Grains 1/
Million Metric Tons**

World		Output	Total Supply	Trade 2/	Total Use 3/	Ending Stocks	
Total Grains 4/	2023/24	2824.36	3617.00	515.24	2819.56	797.44	
	2024/25 (Est.)	2852.11	3649.55	504.21	2885.31	764.24	
	2025/26 (Proj.)	Aug	2920.35	3682.02	518.43	2925.54	756.48
		Sep	2930.20	3694.43	521.58	2933.14	761.30
Wheat	2023/24	792.34	1066.99	222.24	796.29	270.70	
	2024/25 (Est.)	800.86	1071.56	209.57	809.14	262.42	
	2025/26 (Proj.)	Aug	806.90	1069.60	213.53	809.53	260.08
		Sep	816.20	1078.62	214.72	814.56	264.06
Coarse Grains 5/	2023/24	1508.29	1845.78	236.16	1498.44	347.33	
	2024/25 (Est.)	1510.32	1857.66	233.52	1544.22	313.44	
	2025/26 (Proj.)	Aug	1571.99	1883.74	242.78	1574.04	309.70
		Sep	1572.93	1886.36	244.72	1576.40	309.97
Rice, milled	2023/24	523.73	704.23	56.84	524.83	179.40	
	2024/25 (Est.)	540.93	720.33	61.12	531.95	188.38	
	2025/26 (Proj.)	Aug	541.46	728.67	62.11	541.97	186.70
		Sep	541.07	729.45	62.15	542.18	187.27

United States

Total Grains 4/	2023/24	458.90	520.30	85.72	366.49	68.09	
	2024/25 (Est.)	451.56	527.42	99.88	365.75	61.80	
	2025/26 (Proj.)	Aug	498.63	566.96	105.78	379.22	81.96
		Sep	500.76	569.74	108.97	379.45	81.32
Wheat	2023/24	49.10	68.35	19.21	30.18	18.95	
	2024/25 (Est.)	53.65	76.66	22.48	31.03	23.15	
	2025/26 (Proj.)	Aug	52.45	78.86	23.81	31.41	23.64
		Sep	52.45	78.86	24.49	31.41	22.96
Coarse Grains 5/	2023/24	402.88	442.66	63.37	331.42	47.87	
	2024/25 (Est.)	390.86	440.88	74.52	329.42	36.94	
	2025/26 (Proj.)	Aug	439.56	478.30	78.89	342.52	56.90
		Sep	441.68	480.93	81.49	342.77	56.67
Rice, milled	2023/24	6.92	9.29	3.15	4.88	1.27	
	2024/25 (Est.)	7.05	9.88	2.87	5.30	1.71	
	2025/26 (Proj.)	Aug	6.62	9.80	3.08	5.30	1.42
		Sep	6.63	9.95	2.99	5.27	1.69

**World and U.S. Supply and Use for Cotton 1/
Million 480-lb. Bales**

		Output	Total Supply	Trade 2/	Total Use 3/	Ending Stocks	
World	2023/24	112.56	188.39	44.36	114.95	73.34	
	2024/25 (Est.)	119.22	192.56	42.71	119.15	74.06	
	2025/26 (Proj.)	Aug	116.62	191.67	43.59	117.99	73.91
		Sep	117.68	191.74	43.70	118.83	73.14
United States	2023/24	12.07	16.72	11.75	1.85	3.15	
	2024/25 (Est.)	14.41	17.57	11.90	1.70	4.00	
	2025/26 (Proj.)	Aug	13.21	17.22	12.00	1.70	3.60
		Sep	13.22	17.23	12.00	1.70	3.60
Foreign 4/	2023/24	100.50	171.68	32.61	113.10	70.19	
	2024/25 (Est.)	104.80	174.99	30.81	117.45	70.06	
	2025/26 (Proj.)	Aug	103.41	174.45	31.59	116.29	70.31
		Sep	104.46	174.51	31.70	117.13	69.54

WASDE - 664 - 10

**World and U.S. Supply and Use for Oilseeds 1/
(Million Metric Tons)**

World		Output	Total Supply	Trade	Total Use 2/	Ending Stocks	
Oilseeds	2023/24	657.45	780.49	205.36	543.46	136.40	
	2024/25 (Est.)	682.07	818.47	212.41	562.97	143.08	
	2025/26 (Proj.)	Aug	690.11	834.22	214.17	580.49	144.37
		Sep	691.55	834.63	213.79	579.95	145.01
Oilmeals	2023/24	371.43	389.59	105.72	366.17	19.42	
	2024/25 (Est.)	388.74	408.15	112.33	380.51	22.34	
	2025/26 (Proj.)	Aug	400.58	422.49	113.41	395.50	22.68
		Sep	399.98	422.32	114.23	395.32	22.69
Vegetable Oils	2023/24	222.18	254.55	86.09	217.89	30.74	
	2024/25 (Est.)	228.89	259.63	86.58	222.50	30.14	
	2025/26 (Proj.)	Aug	234.64	264.74	87.00	229.51	29.56
		Sep	234.69	264.83	86.72	229.28	29.85
United States							
Oilseeds	2023/24	122.16	132.12	47.49	66.22	10.81	
	2024/25 (Est.)	128.35	140.40	52.09	69.97	10.40	
	2025/26 (Proj.)	Aug	126.47	138.15	47.44	73.24	9.53
		Sep	126.77	138.39	46.89	73.65	9.77
Oilmeals	2023/24	51.43	56.13	14.75	40.90	0.49	
	2024/25 (Est.)	54.84	60.06	16.62	42.94	0.50	
	2025/26 (Proj.)	Aug	56.68	61.50	17.17	43.81	0.52
		Sep	57.02	62.06	17.62	43.92	0.52
Vegetable Oils	2023/24	13.59	21.59	0.42	20.13	1.04	
	2024/25 (Est.)	14.36	21.22	1.28	18.87	1.07	
	2025/26 (Proj.)	Aug	14.93	22.39	0.47	20.76	1.16
		Sep	15.01	22.46	0.47	20.81	1.18

September 2025

WASDE - 664 - 11

U.S. Wheat Supply and Use 1/

	2023/24	2024/25 Est.	2025/26 Proj. Aug	2025/26 Proj. Sep
			<i>Million Acres</i>	
Area Planted	49.6	46.1	45.4	45.4
Area Harvested	37.1	38.5	36.6	36.6
			<i>Bushels</i>	
Yield per Harvested Acre	48.7	51.2	52.7	52.7
			<i>Million Bushels</i>	
Beginning Stocks	570	696	851	851
Production	1,804	1,971	1,927	1,927
Imports	138	149	120	120
Supply, Total	2,511	2,817	2,898	2,898
Food	961	969	972	972
Seed	62	62	62	62
Feed and Residual	86	109	120	120
Domestic, Total	1,109	1,140	1,154	1,154
Exports	706	826	875	900
Use, Total	1,815	1,966	2,029	2,054
Ending Stocks	696	851	869	844
Avg. Farm Price (\$/bu) 2/	6.96	5.52	5.30	5.10

September 2025

WASDE - 664 - 12

U.S. Feed Grain and Corn Supply and Use 1/

	2023/24	2024/25 Est.	2025/26 Proj. Aug	2025/26 Proj. Sep
FEED GRAINS				
			<i>Million Acres</i>	
Area Planted	107.5	101.5	108.5	110.0
Area Harvested	96.0	91.3	97.0	98.4
			<i>Metric Tons</i>	
Yield per Harvested Acre	4.19	4.28	4.53	4.48
			<i>Million Metric Tons</i>	
Beginning Stocks	37.1	47.9	36.4	36.9
Production	402.6	390.5	439.2	441.3
Imports	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.1
Supply, Total	442.0	440.3	477.7	480.4
Feed and Residual	151.6	149.8	159.2	159.2
Food, Seed & Industrial	179.2	179.1	182.8	183.0
Domestic, Total	330.8	328.8	342.0	342.2
Exports	63.4	74.5	78.9	81.5
Use, Total	394.2	403.4	420.8	423.7
Ending Stocks	47.9	36.9	56.9	56.6

CORN

		<i>Million Acres</i>		
Area Planted	94.6	90.6	97.3	98.7
Area Harvested	86.5	82.9	88.7	90.0
		<i>Bushels</i>		
Yield per Harvested Acre	177.3	179.3	188.8	186.7
		<i>Million Bushels</i>		
Beginning Stocks	1,360	1,763	1,305	1,325
Production	15,341	14,867	16,742	16,814
Imports	28	20	25	25
Supply, Total	16,729	16,650	18,072	18,165
Feed and Residual	5,832	5,675	6,100	6,100
Food, Seed & Industrial 2/ Ethanol & by-products 3/ Domestic, Total	6,879 5,489 12,711	6,820 5,435 12,495	6,980 5,600 13,080	6,980 5,600 13,080
Exports	2,255	2,830	2,875	2,975
Use, Total	14,966	15,325	15,955	16,055
Ending Stocks	1,763	1,325	2,117	2,110
Avg. Farm Price (\$/bu) 4/	4.55	4.30	3.90	3.90

September 2025

WASDE - 664 - 14

**U.S. Rice Supply and Use 1/
(Rough Equivalent of Rough and Milled Rice)**

TOTAL RICE	2023/24	2024/25 Est.	2025/26 Proj. Aug	2025/26 Proj. Sep
		<i>Million Acres</i>		
Area Planted	2.90	2.91	2.79	2.82
Area Harvested	2.85	2.87	2.73	2.76
		<i>Pounds</i>		
Yield per Harvested Acre	7,641	7,748	7,636	7,559
		<i>Million Hundredweight</i>		
Beginning Stocks 2/	30.3	39.8	50.5	53.9
Production	218.0	222.1	208.5	208.8
Imports	44.4	49.3	49.7	50.7
Supply, Total	292.6	311.3	308.6	313.4
Domestic & Residual 3/	153.7	166.9	167.0	166.0
Exports, Total 4/	99.0	90.5	97.0	94.0
Rough	42.5	28.9	32.0	30.0
Milled (rough equiv.)	56.5	61.7	65.0	64.0
Use, Total	252.8	257.4	264.0	260.0
Ending Stocks	39.8	53.9	44.6	53.4
Avg. Milling Yield (%) 5/	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
Avg. Farm Price (\$/cwt) 6/	17.30	15.20	14.20	13.20

WASDE - 664 - 15

U.S. Soybeans and Products Supply and Use (Domestic Measure) 1/

SOYBEANS	2023/24	2024/25 Est.	2025/26 Proj. Aug	2025/26 Proj. Sep
		<i>Million Acres</i>		
Area Planted	83.6	87.1	80.9	81.1
Area Harvested	82.3	86.1	80.1	80.3
		<i>Bushels</i>		
Yield per Harvested Acre	50.6	50.7	53.6	53.5
		<i>Million Bushels</i>		
Beginning Stocks	264	342	330	330
Production	4,162	4,366	4,292	4,301
Imports	21	27	20	20
Supply, Total	4,447	4,736	4,642	4,651
Crushings	2,285	2,430	2,540	2,555
Exports	1,700	1,875	1,705	1,685
Seed	75	70	73	73
Residual	44	31	34	37
Use, Total	4,105	4,406	4,352	4,351
Ending Stocks	342	330	290	300
Avg. Farm Price (\$/bu) 2/	12.40	10.00	10.10	10.00

September 2025

WASDE - 664 - 16

U.S. Sugar Supply and Use 1/

	2023/24	2024/25 Est.	2025/26 Proj.	2025/26 Proj.
			Aug	Sep
	<i>1,000 Short Tons, Raw Value</i>			
Beginning Stocks	1,843	2,131	2,439	2,436
Production 2/	9,313	9,303	9,428	9,470
Beet Sugar	5,172	5,332	5,266	5,303
Cane Sugar	4,141	3,971	4,162	4,167
Florida	2,079	1,927	2,008	2,051
Louisiana	2,022	2,044	2,154	2,116
Texas	40	0	0	0
Imports	3,840	3,283	2,457	2,235
TRQ 3/	1,788	1,516	1,396	1,393
Other Program 4/	300	360	200	200
Non-program	1,752	1,406	861	642
Mexico	521	497	439	220
High-tier tariff/other	1,231	910	422	422
Total Supply	14,995	14,716	14,325	14,141
Exports	249	125	100	100
Deliveries	12,532	12,155	12,065	12,065
Food	12,425	12,045	11,960	11,960
Other 5/	106	110	105	105
Miscellaneous	83	0	0	0
Total Use	12,864	12,280	12,165	12,165
Ending Stocks	2,131	2,436	2,160	1,976
Stocks to Use Ratio	16.6	19.8	17.8	16.2

September 2025

WASDE - 664 - 17

U.S. Cotton Supply and Use 1/

	2023/24	2024/25 Est.	2025/26 Proj.	2025/26 Proj.
			Aug	Sep
Area		<i>Million Acres</i>		
Planted	10.23	11.18	9.28	9.30
Harvested	6.44	7.81	7.36	7.37
		<i>Pounds</i>		
Yield per Harvested Acre	899	886	862	861
		<i>Million 480 Pound Bales</i>		
Beginning Stocks	4.65	3.15	4.00	4.00
Production	12.07	14.41	13.21	13.22
Imports	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Supply, Total	16.72	17.57	17.22	17.23
Domestic Use	1.85	1.70	1.70	1.70
Exports, Total	11.75	11.90	12.00	12.00
Use, Total	13.60	13.60	13.70	13.70
Unaccounted 2/	-0.03	-0.03	-0.08	-0.07
Ending Stocks	3.15	4.00	3.60	3.60
Avg. Farm Price 3/	76.1	63.0	64.0	64.0

Global Oil Demand

- Average Growth estimated at 1.5 Million Barrels per day
- Estimated consumption esp in China and Middle East to rise.
- 2025 forecast by OPEC to increase for next two decades
- International Energy Agency predicts oil growth will peak in 2030 as world shifts to cleaner energy



Federal Reserve Policy Today

The Federal Reserve has recently lowered its benchmark interest rate by 0.25 percentage points, marking its first cut since December 2024. This decision is aimed at addressing a stalling labor market and slower economic growth. The Fed's move reduces the federal funds rate to a range of 4% to 4.25%, down from its prior range of 4.25% to 4.5%. The central bank has indicated that it may continue to cut rates in 2025, with one more cut expected in 2026. The Fed's recent actions reflect a dual focus on curbing inflation and supporting job growth, as the economy faces challenges such as a low job-finding rate and a rising unemployment rate.

↪ CBS News +4

U.S. Department of Agriculture Reveals Three-Point Plan to Support U.S. Agricultural Farmers, Ranchers, Producers, and Exporters

Approach is designed to rapidly respond to new opportunities created by President Donald J. Trump's reciprocal trade deals

September 23, 2025 | News Release

WASHINGTON, D.C., September 23, 2025 –Last week, Secretary of Agriculture, Brooke L. Rollins and Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs, Luke J. Lindberg, announced an aggressive three-point plan that will support American agricultural producers and exporters.

America First Trade Promotion Program

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act authorized an additional \$285 million per year for trade promotion programs beginning in fiscal year 2027. USDA will kickstart that program one year early with \$285 million in FY26 and launch the American First Trade Promotion Program.

T.R.U.M.P. Missions (Trade Reciprocity for U.S. Manufacturers and Producers).

USDA will launch a new model of trade missions — as a supplement the current model — targeting reciprocal trade deal countries and new market access opportunities. The focus of these will be determined country-by-country to maximize high-return, low-risk agricultural export prospects and connect buyers and sellers.

Revitalize export finance opportunities

The GSM-102 credit guarantee program is authorized to offset \$5.5 billion in market risk for purchasers of American commodities. Currently, the program has only \$2 billion in liabilities on its books. USDA will reinvigorate this program to ensure it is best aligned to facilitate American exports to new markets. The GSM-102 program provides credit guarantees to encourage financing of commercial exports of U.S. agricultural products. By reducing financial risk to lenders, credit guarantees encourage exports to buyers in countries that have sufficient financial strength to have foreign exchange available for scheduled payments.

“Advancing these programs, as supplements to our existing programs, ensures the health, prosperity, and security of rural America, our farmers, ranchers and producers,” said Lindberg. “Restoring the United States to the Golden Age of the American farmer is an exciting journey and will once again culminate in our status as the breadbasket to the world.”

LEE ZELDIN EPA



Waters of the United States

EPA and Army Announce Guidance and a "WOTUS Notice: The Final Response to SCOTUS"

On March 12, 2025, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Department of the Army announced a joint memorandum issuing guidance to field staff on implementation of "continuous surface connection" consistent with the U.S. Supreme Court's May 25, 2023, decision in the case of *Sackett v. Environmental Protection Agency*. The agencies also announced a *Federal Register* notice publicizing a series of six listening sessions and a 30-day recommendations docket to solicit feedback on key aspects of the definition of "waters of the United States."

[Read the joint guidance on continuous surface connection \(pdf\).](#)

WOTUS

In summary, the Supreme Court in *Sackett* provided a clear two-part test for determining CWA jurisdiction over adjacent wetlands. First, the adjacent body of water must be a “water of the United States,” which generally means traditional navigable waters, or a relatively permanent body of water connected to a traditional navigable water. Second, the wetland, assuming it satisfies the agencies’ longstanding regulatory definition of “wetlands” at 33 C.F.R. 328.3 and 40 C.F.R. 120.2, must have a continuous surface connection to a requisite covered water making it difficult to determine where the water ends and wetland begins. The *Sackett* Court recognized that there may be some instances where that line drawing problem is difficult, such as during periods of drought or low tide or in those

instances where there may be temporary interruptions in surface connection. The agencies will work to resolve these scenarios on a case-by-case basis and provide further clarity when appropriate to guide future implementation.

The agencies will use a forthcoming *Federal Register* notice and recommendations docket on “WOTUS Notice: The Final Response to SCOTUS” as well as other stakeholder engagement opportunities to identify areas of implementation challenges to be later addressed either through additional guidance or rulemaking.

Dated: March 12, 2025

No Changes to the Exclusions from “Waters of the United States”

The amendments to the January 2023 Rule do not change the eight exclusions from the definition of “waters of the United States” that provide clarity, consistency, and certainty. **The exclusions are:**

- **Prior converted cropland**, adopting USDA’s definition and generally excluding wetlands that were converted to cropland prior to December 23, 1985.
- **Waste treatment systems**, including treatment ponds or lagoons that are designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act.
- **Ditches** (including roadside ditches), excavated wholly in and draining only dry land, and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water.
- **Artificially irrigated areas**, that would revert to dry land if the irrigation ceased.
- **Artificial lakes or ponds**, created by excavating or diking dry land that are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
- **Artificial reflecting pools or swimming pools**, and other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating or diking dry land.
- **Waterfilled depressions**, created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of “waters of the United States.”
- **Swales and erosional features** (*e.g.*, gullies, small washes), that are characterized by low volume, infrequent, or short duration flow.

Additionally, the agencies’ amended definition of “waters of the United States” does not affect the longstanding activity-based permitting exemptions provided to the agricultural community by the Clean Water Act.

FERAL SWINE

- JULY 10, ZOOM MEETING WITH NEW REGION 6 ADMINISTRATOR SCOTT MASON
- DISCUSSED AND FORWARDED INFORMATION ON TRYING TO EXPEDITE/APPROVE LSU AgCENTER'S REQUEST TO UTILIZE THE LIMITED REPLICATED FIELD TRIALS EXEMPTION AS ALLOWED IN CHAPTER 12 OF THE EPA PESTICIDE REGISTRATION MANUAL FOR TESTING OF A FERAL SWINE TOXICANT...



The Louisiana Agricultural Workforce Development Program is now accepting applications for internship program

Press release

For immediate release: July 1, 2025

Baton Rouge, La. – The Louisiana Agricultural Workforce Development Program (LAWDP) is now accepting applications for the 2025–2026 program year from qualified agricultural and forestry businesses interested in participating in the program.

The LAWDP provides businesses with a monetary incentive to establish intern programs that will grow the next generation of agriculture professionals. Participating businesses may be reimbursed for up to 50 percent of the cost of hiring an intern. A maximum of \$5,000 per internship is allowed.

“This program helps our agriculture and forestry businesses find qualified individuals while simultaneously providing quality, hands-on training opportunities to people pursuing careers within the agriculture and forestry sectors,” said the LDAF Commissioner Mike Strain, DVM. “These interns are the future of Louisiana agriculture and forestry. When we invest in them, we invest in Louisiana.”

A qualified agricultural business includes agricultural producers or a person or legal entity who engages in agriculture or provides support activities, products, or services to an agricultural producer and such products or services that are directly related to the planting, growing, production, harvesting, or processing of Louisiana products. They must also carry worker’s compensation insurance.

Internships must offer at least 130 hours of work experience, not exceeding one year in duration, and interns must be paid at least the minimum wage rate as per the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

The application period is open online from July 1 through August 31. Once approved, the applicant will be required to submit an intern application to be completed by the intern or beginning farmer. Students currently enrolled at a Louisiana secondary or postsecondary institution or a young and beginning farmer or rancher employed by an agricultural business are eligible to participate in the program.

For more information on the program, call 225-952-8162 or email agworkforce@daf.state.la.us. For the program application and guidelines, and how to apply, please visit <https://www.ldaf.la.gov/business/grants-funding/louisiana-agricultural-workforce-development-program>.

FIFRA



[Ag News Stories](#) ◇ [News](#)

Supreme Court Update on Roundup and Prop 12 Cases

June 30, 2025

The Supreme Court on Monday asked the U.S. Solicitor General to file a brief in Bayer's petition to the court on the weedkiller Roundup, as the court continues to consider whether to take the case.

Bayer asked the court to consider resolving what the company has identified as a split among lower courts on the question of whether federal law on pesticide labels supersedes state failure-to-warn laws.

The Roundup lawsuits are based on alleged failure-to-warn claims by individual plaintiffs who say glyphosate in Roundup caused their cancer.

Bayer's petition, filed on April 4, 2025, was in response to the verdict in *John L. Durnell v Monsanto*. In the case, the Missouri Court of Appeals upheld a \$1.25 million verdict based solely on a state law failure-to-warn claim.



WILDFIRES

DISTRICT	YEARLY		TOTAL STATEWIDE FIRES for 2025	MONTHLY FIRE DATA (state)			
	AVG. SIZE	% of Fires				AVG. SIZE	
1	9.10 acs	23.5%	324	JAN	20	128.27	6.41
2	13.51 acs	4.9%		FEB	43	414.00	9.63
3	5.19 acs	13.9%		MARCH	181	2535.50	14.01
4	12.83 acs	32.1%		APRIL	39	569.48	14.60
5	0 acs	0.0%		MAY	14	73.23	5.23
6	16.44 acs	25.6%		JUNE	11	21.57	1.96
STATEWIDE ACREAGE BURNED for 2025				JULY	16	97.37	6.09
3839.42 acs				AUG	0	0.00	
				SEPT	0	0.00	
STATE	11.85 acs			OCT	0	0.00	
				NOV	0	0.00	
				DEC	0	0.00	

ENFORCEMENT

Investigations 2025

46 Total Investigations

34 Closed

11 Investigations currently ongoing

6 Settlements out of court=\$68, 428.81

2- Arrest Equipment theft

1-Civil Citation for "No timber Contract"

4- Arrest Citations for Negligent Burning.

Of the Total Investigations 27 were timber complaint related, 8 woods Arson, One Grand Jury Hearing pending for more than \$200,000 (timber Related) Arson Investigations are still ongoing as well.

Roy A. St. Pierre, Jr.

LDAF Law Enforcement Program Director





DECO News Releases, HPH News Releases

Trees vs. Disease: Tree cover reduces mosquito-borne health risk

Stanford-led study finds small-scale tree cover in Costa Rica boosts biodiversity while limiting dangerous mosquito species

May 28, 2025
By Rob Jordan



An *Aedes albopictus* mosquito, a vector for dengue fever. Credit: frank600 / iStock

Protecting trees might not seem like a public health strategy, but [new research](#) suggests it could be—especially in the tropics. A Stanford University-led study published May 28 in *Landscape Ecology*, shows that in Costa Rica, even modest patches of tree cover can reduce the presence of invasive mosquito species known to transmit diseases like dengue fever. The illness often brings flu-like symptoms and can escalate to severe bleeding, organ failure, and even death without proper medical care. The findings can inform land use decisions and tree preservation strategies in rural areas, according to the researchers.



Woodland Biofuels



A Toronto-based energy company announced plans Tuesday, September 17, 2024 for a new facility in Louisiana that would burn wood and garbage to produce what it considers “renewable” biofuels, though some critics question their sustainability.

Woodland Biofuels Inc., announced a planned \$1.35 billion investment at the Port of South Louisiana in St. John the Baptist Parish to establish one of the world’s largest biofuel production facilities. It would burn waste biomass, such as industrial wood scraps and residential and commercial garbage, to produce natural gas and hydrogen, according to a Louisiana Economic Development (LED) news release.

If the project moves forward as outlined, the company expects to create 110 direct new jobs with an average annual salary of more than \$90,000, LED said.



2025 LEGISLATION

- SB 32 – SENATOR ROBERT ALLAIN
- GYPSUM



A pile of gypsum waste is seen at the Mosaic Uncle Sam fertilizer plant in St. James Parish on Feb. 6, 2019. (Brett Duke, NOLA.com | The Times-Picayune)















SCOTLAND

Glasgow
Edinburgh

NORTHERN IRELAND
Belfast

Newcastle
Sunderland
Middlesbrough

Bradford
Leeds
Kingston upon Hull

Manchester
Liverpool
Sheffield

Stoke
Nottingham

WALES

Cardiff

ENGLAND

Birmingham
Leicester
Coventry

Bristol
Reading
London
Southend-on-Sea

Southampton
Bournemouth
Portsmouth
Brighton



ROCK OF CASHEL



The Rock of Cashel, also known as St. Patrick's Rock, is a historic site in County Tipperary, Ireland, with a rich history dating back to the 4th or 5th century, serving as a royal and ecclesiastical center.

Origins and Early History

The Rock of Cashel is believed to have originated from the Devil's Bit mountain, according to local legend. It is said that St. Patrick banished the devil from a cave, causing a piece of the mountain to land in Cashel. This site became significant as the seat of the Kings of Munster, with the Eóganachta dynasty ruling from here as early as the 4th century. [↪ Wikipedia](#) [+1](#)













THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO T



AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO UK WARREN STEPHENS







Childery Estate Cambridge





King Charles 1. 1649



1598







TITANIC 1912

