

Misrepresentations by HDF

1. **“NRCS Permit-Completed”**. HDF Fact Sheet 02/26/2014
Natural Resource Conservation Services, a division of the USDA, is a Federal Agency developed to help land owners. It does not regulate and it does not issue permits.
2. **“The soil type is free draining volcanic soil and therefore its rest period from rain can be as little as six hours before we can irrigate...”** HDF Original Plan pg. 51 and 93, filed with the State DOH (returned to HDF by Waste Water Branch Chief. In fact, subsequent detailed soil studies found primarily clay based soil, making runoff and illegal discharge very probable.
3. **“First Grass Fed Dairy in Hawaii”** Grass Fed Dairy is not a term that can be used when the dairy intends to supplement with grain. See *“Grass Fed Marketing Claims Standards”* USDA.
4. HDF’s claimed consultation with University of Hawaii’s grass crop specialist, Chin Lee, PhD, was contradicted by email received from Dr. Lee:

“Hawaii Dairy Farm (HDF)

Although I am aware of this new venture, I am NOT involved. The only involvement are dated below:

a) Aug. 19, 2013 - 9:25 am a msg. left by Mr. Jim Garmatz (?)

b) Aug. 21, 2013 - 10:25 am I left a msg. to him as a return call.

c) Aug. 26, 2013 - talked with Jim G who was in a rush. Was informed he is from Tx and is the project lead for HDF. Wanted to plant Kikuyu grass. Current site had guinea grass. Was told the recommendation came from their consultants. I had said guinea grass would be hard to eliminate. He had a flight to catch and will call again after his return.

Since the brief conversation, there have been no further contact or communication. Frankly, I do not even know how he looks like. I am aware that my name had been mentioned on numerous occasions. “

5. Detailed Custom Soil Resource Report/Conservation Study by NRCS June 5, 2014. Findings not shared with the public or the State Department of Health. Significant findings attached. Total HDF proposed dairy site evaluated by NRCS. 33 of all 51 sectors found “very limited” (will not tolerate) animal waste on the ground. Risk for runoff will be great.
6. HDF claims all milk will stay in Hawaii. HDF has contracted to sell all of its milk to Meadow Gold. HDF Plan pg. 23 and communication with Sanitation branch report “milk pumping needs to comply with international industry hygiene standards...” (Mr.Kagawa

of DOH sanitation branch advised that if Meadow Gold distributed the milk within the State, they would not need HDF to adhere to the more stringent “International Industry Hygiene Standards” when milking their cows. He explained that based on the HDF application to the Sanitation Branch, It would appear it was the plan to sell the milk internationally which could include the military, cruise ships, or other countries).

7. Title HDF used on their dairy application: “Waste Management Plan...prepared by: Group 70 International”. Group 70 International is an architectural firm on Oahu who pulls permits, designs structures and does not develop Waste Management Plan.
8. The average local temperature range in degrees Fahrenheit changed significantly between two plans and each were described as “ideal for Kikuyu” grass:

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*The project has budgeted 20 metric tons (mt) of dry matter production of Kikuyu per acre. **The average local temperature is in the ideal 43 and 70°F range for Kikuyu.** Kikuyu yield ranges between 4 mt unfertilized and 20 mt DM/acre/year depending on levels of N fertilization. Kikuyu's response to fertilization is very good and linear combined with irrigation, anticipated growth rates in Maha'ulepu are estimated be some of the best in the world. The current key hubs of Kikuyu-based dairy farms are Northland of New Zealand, Australia's Hunter Valley and in the Eastern Cape of South Africa (George and Knysnal) where current farmers consistently achieve greater than 20 mt of dry matter production of Kikuyu per acre in the temperature ranges that best match those available in Hawaii all year round.” (page 59 HDF Redacted Plan)*

*“The project has budgeted 20 tons (U.S.) of dry matter production of Kikuyu per acre. **The average local temperature is in the ideal 60 and 104°F range for Kikuyu.** Kikuyu yield ranges between 4 tons unfertilized and 20 tons of dry matter (DM)/acre/year depending on levels of fertilization. Kikuyu’s response to fertilization is very good and linear combined with irrigation, anticipated growth rates in Maha’ulepu are estimated be some of the best in the world.” (page 59 HDF Current Plan).*

9. HDF claims: “The Koloa F well is located over 1/2 mile away (>2600 feet) from the dairy facility site.” In fact, Koloa Well “F” is less than 750 feet away from the farm site. In addition, the current Plan does not discuss the distance of Koloa well C from the proposed dairy site. Koloa well C is noted on a diagram but not described as to it’s distance from the diary. Koloa well C is, in fact, just over 750 feet from the farm site, per Kauai County Water Department. Koloa well D and the Gillin House well are also close but not identified by HDF at all. (HDF current Plan, Pages 8-9)
10. HDF Plans to follow the New Zealand (NZ) Model, but no disclosure of widespread pollution and water degradation problem in NZ