

Exhibit 1

Declaration of Vickv Garza

I, Vicky Garza, hereby state and declare the following:

1. I am over 18 years of age and a U.S. Citizen. My date of birth is January 27, 1964. My mailing address is P.O. Box 37, Sundown, Texas, 79372.
2. My husband Ray Garza grew up on a farm. He has been working on a farm since he was 10 years old. My husband and I farmed on our own for 14 years. Ray is a third generation farmer. I learned farming from my husband and his father and brother.
3. We started farming about 300 acres of cotton in 1985. Over the years we rented and purchased additional land. In 1998, the last year our farm was operational, we owned 425 acres of land and leased approximately another 600 acres of cotton.
4. We first applied for a FmHA operating loan from the Hockley County USDA office in 1990. At that time we were dealing with Bobby Sparkman. We were approved for that loan but did not receive our FmHA operating loan money until late July/ early August.
5. We contacted Bill Arens, who has served as a farmers advocate to many of the Hispanic Farmers in our community. Mr. Arens has a vast knowledge of the CFR regulations and helped us to obtain this first loan. When we were finally approved for this loan it was for an amount less than the original amount we were requesting.
6. The planting season for cotton in my geographical region is April through May. We did not receive our FmHA operating loan money until late in the planting season. If you plant cotton late in the season and there is an early frost, the cotton plants are not strong enough to survive the frost. However, if the cotton is planted on time, the plants will be strong enough to survive an early frost. Due to not getting our FmHA loan on time, we were not able to properly plant our cotton crop.
7. Every year from 1990 to 1998, we applied for FmHA/ FSA operating loans. Every year from 1990 to 1998 the USDA never accepted our original loan application. We were always forced to make changes to our application with the help of Mr. Arens, before the USDA would fund our FmHA/ FSA operating loan and also required to provide

excessive documentation before our loan application would be considered complete. We would apply and be considered complete in January or February and not be funded until July or August. Due to the long wait to receive our FmHA/ FSA operating loans, we were forced to farm on credit and every year we would get further into debt.

8. We were always paid the FmHA/ FSA operating loan money late in the planting season. The delay in paying to us the FmHA/ FSA loan money detrimentally effected our farm. If we just could have received fair treatment from the USDA office and received our FSA operating loan money on time like everyone else, I believe we would still have our farm today.
9. When we received our FmHA/ FSA operating loan funds, we were given a "supervised account". This meant that the USDA monitored everything that we purchased for our farm. We would have to get a check directly from the USDA office for every piece of equipment that we bought for the farm and every bill that needed to be paid. We also had to request funds for everyday family living expenses. We knew of no other non-Hispanic farmer that had a "supervised account".
10. At all times from 1990 to 1998, we were qualified for FmHA/ FSA operating loans. In our dealings with the USDA office our FSA operating loans were made too late in the year and we were forced to farm on credit until our loans came through. We believe that we were treated unfairly by the USDA office and that if we were White/Anglo farmers, we would not have had to endure all of the trouble that was inflicted upon us.
11. Several times in the 1990's, I called the State USDA office to complain about our treatment by our local USDA office. I spoke with Lisa Bourgay. As far as I know, nothing ever came of my complaint. Mr. Arens also made several written complaints on our behalf to our local USDA office.
12. In the end we lost our farm. We would have been successful farmers if the USDA had just been willing to work with us and pay out our FSA operating loans on time. We were always given a loan for less than the amount we requested and we were required to provide excessive collateral in everything we owned in order to secure a loan. The USDA was usually very unhelpful to us, until they found out that Bill Arens was helping us.
13. We believe that we were discriminated against by the USDA because we are Hispanic.

I have reviewed the foregoing Declaration, consisting of (13) thirteen numbered paragraphs, and declare, under penalty of perjury that it is true and correct and to the best of my personal knowledge.

Vicky Garza
Vicky Garza

4-1-02
Date

Exhibit 2

Declaration of Stella Garza

I, Stella Garza, hereby state and declare the following:

- 1 I am over 18 years of age and a U.S. citizen. My birth date is November 11, 1960. My mailing address is P.O. Box 326, Sundown, Texas, 79372.
- 2 My ex-husband, Adam Garza, Jr. and I farmed approximately 8 years together. He is a third generation farmer.
- 3 We started out farming about 200 acres of cotton in Hockley County. Over the years we rented and purchased additional land and in 1998 (the last year we farmed), we were farming approximately 520 acres.
- 4 We first applied for a FSA operating loan from the Hockley County USDA office in 1990. At that time, we were dealing with Bobby Sparkman. We were rejected for a FSA operating loan.
- 5 We contacted Bill Arens, who has served as a farmers advocate to many of the Hispanic farmers in my community. Mr. Arens has a vast knowledge of the USDA/FSA regulations and helped me to appeal my loan rejection. The appeal hearing was held in August of 1990. FSA's decision to deny our loan was reversed and we received our loan funds after that.
- 6 In 1991 we were again turned down for a FSA operating loan. We appealed in April of 1991. Again the FSA's decision to deny me was overturned and we received our operating loan funds late in the year.
- 7 The planting season for cotton is April. We did not receive our FSA operating loan money until late in the planting season. Due to not getting funded on time, we were not able to properly plant our cotton crop.
- 8 Every year from 1990 to 1997, we applied for FSA operating loans. Every year from 1990 to 1997, we were rejected and had to appeal the decisions, or if we were approved, we did not receive our funding until late in season.
- 9 We always received our FSA loan funds late in the season. Donnie Polk and Mike Hewitt, friends that Adam grew up with and went to school with that were White/Anglo farmers, always received their FSA operating loan funds earlier than us and before planting season began. The delay in funding our the FSA loan money detrimentally affected our farm. If we could have received fair treatment from the USDA office and gotten our operating loan money on time like everyone else, I believe my farm would have survived.
10. When we received our operating loan funding the money would be placed in a "supervised account". This meant that the USDA monitored exactly where all the funds would be spent. We had to get a check directly for every peice of equipment that we bought and every bill that we paid. They would micro-manage my account and tell us that we were spending too much. USDA refused to release normal income security so that we could feed our family. In March of 1994, Rick Hayter (acting Hockley county supervisor) denied our request for the release of money and we filed an appeal. In April, Mr. Hayter withdrew his decision.

11. Mr. Arens, on our behalf, lodged several complaints regarding our treatment by the USDA.
12. At all times from 1990 to present we were qualified for and should not have been denied FSA operating loans. In our dealings with the USDA office loans were made too late or not at all, and there were always long waits for the appeals and for the loans to be processed. I believe that we were treated unfairly by the USDA office and that if we were White/Anglo farmers, we would not have had to endure all of the trouble that was inflicted upon us.
13. In the end we lost our farm and our marriage ended because of FSA discriminations. I was also made to sign on my husband's notes. Nobody has ever explained or offered debt settlement procedures for FSA. The USDA has now offset money that I desperately needed from the IRS.
14. I believe that I was discriminated against by the USDA because I am Hispanic.

I have reviewed the foregoing Declaration, consisting of (14) fourteen numbered paragraphs, and declare under penalty of perjury that it is true and correct and to the best of my personal knowledge.

Stella Garza
Stella Garza

3-26-02
Date

Exhibit 3

Declaration of Adam P. Garza, Jr.

I, Adam Garza, Jr., hereby state and declare the following.

1. I am over 18 years of age and a U.S. Citizen. My date of birth is October 10, 1960. My mailing address is 2652 Roughneck Road, Levelland, Texas, 79336.
2. I have been a farmer for 30 years. I grew up on a farm and learned how to farm from my father. I am a third generation farmer. For approximately 8 years I farmed together with my ex-wife Stella Garza.
3. We started farming about 200 acres of cotton in Hockley County. Over the years we rented and purchased additional land and in 1997 (the last year we farmed), we were farming approximately 520 acres.
4. We first applied for a FmHA operating loan from the Hockley County USDA office in 1990. At that time, I was dealing with Bobby Sparkman. We were rejected for a FmHA operating loan.
5. I contacted Bill Arens, who has served as a farmers advocate to many of the Hispanic Farmers in my community. Mr. Arens has a vast knowledge of the USDA/ FSA regulations and helped me to appeal my loan rejection. The appeal hearing was held in August of 1990. FmHA's decision to deny me was overturned and we received our loan funds after that.
6. In 1991 we were again turned down for a FmHA operating loan. We appealed in April of 1991. Again the FmHA's decision to deny me was overturned and we received our operating loan funds late in the year.
7. The planting season for cotton is April. I did not receive my FmHA/ FSA operating loan money until late in the planting season. Due to not getting my FmHA/ FSA loan on time, I was not able to properly plant my cotton crop.
8. Every year from 1990 to 1997. We applied for FmHA/ FSA operating loans. Every year from 1990 to 1997, we were rejected and had to appeal the decision or if we were approved we did not receive our funding until late in the season.
9. We always received our FmHA/ FSA loan funds late in the planting season. Donnie Polk and Mike Hewitt, friends that I grew up with and

went to school with that were White/Anglo farmers, always received their FmHA/ FSA operating loan money earlier than me and before the planting season began. The delay in funding our FSA loan money detrimentally effected my farm. If we could have received fair treatment from the USDA office and gotten our operating loan money on time like everyone else, I believe my farm would have survived.

10. When we received our operating loan funding, the money would be placed in a "supervised account". This meant that the USDA monitored exactly where all the funds would be spent. We had to get a check directly from the USDA office for every piece of equipment that we bought and every bill that we paid. They would micro-manage my account and tell us that we were spending too much. I knew of no other non-Hispanic farmer that had a "supervised account". USDA refused to release normal income security so that we could feed our family. In March of 1994, Rick (acting Hockley County supervisor) denied our request for the release of money and we filed an appeal. In April, Mr. Hayter withdrew the decision.
11. Mr. Arens lodged, on our behalf, several written complaints regarding our discriminatory treatment by the USDA.
12. In August of 1994, I requested in writing, assistance available to socially disadvantaged applicants. I was told that another written request was necessary then further cautioned that if this request was honored there would be a delay in the servicing of my FmHA/ FSA account.
13. At all times from 1990 to present I was qualified for and should not have been denied FSA operating loans. In my dealings with the USDA office, loans were made too late or not at all, and there were always long waits for the appeals and for the loans to be processed. I believe that I was treated unfairly by the USDA office and that if I were a White/Anglo farmer, I would not have had to endure all of the trouble that was inflicted upon me.
14. In the end, I lost my farm. I would have been a successful farmer if the USDA had just been willing to work with me and pay out my FSA operating loans on time and if they were willing to stay out of my day to day operations at my farm. I felt like I was constantly being scrutinized.
15. I always felt like the USDA office tried to make me fail at farming. I believe that I was discriminated against by the USDA because I am Hispanic.

I have reviewed the foregoing Declaration, consisting of (15) fifteen numbered paragraphs, and declare, under penalty of perjury that it is true and correct and to the best of my personal knowledge.

Adam Garza, Jr.
Adam Garza, Jr.

4-1-2009
Date