

Exhibit 2

DECLARATION OF DAVID HOLZMAN

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Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I hereby declare as follows:

1. My name is David Holzman. I live presently in Lexington, Massachusetts in the same house for the past 21 years; I also lived in this house for eight years as a child in the 1960s. Before I ultimately moved back to Lexington, I lived in Washington, D.C. for 23 years.

2. I have a bachelor's degree in Zoology from UC Berkeley. Notably, while I was a student at Berkeley, I took a class called "Quantitative Aspects of Global Environmental Problems" taught by John Holdren, who much later became Assistant to the President for Science and Technology and Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy in the Obama Administration. This class, and Professor Holdren's instruction, were transformative, as it was in this class in 1975 when I first learned of Global Warming. I had the fortune to discuss with Professor Holdren frequently, especially on issues of population and how overpopulation contributes to global warming. Now, professionally I am a freelance journalist. My major subjects have been science, medicine, energy, environment, and cars. Of note, I have done a lot of writing for Environmental Health Perspectives, the journal of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences of the National Institutes of Health.¹

3. In addition to my writing, I like to contribute to the environmental movement via my membership in NumbersUSA, which does an important job of addressing overpopulation boosted by immigration into the country. I used to be a member of the Sierra Club and Zero

¹ See *Generally* NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES, <https://www.niehs.nih.gov>

Population Growth, but I quit both when they started pretending that overpopulation in the U.S. is not an environmental problem.

4. Since 1990, the US has added 80 million people (equivalent to four New York states), more than *half* of that due to immigration. The Pew Center projects that going forward, based on census data, that the US will add 110 million by 2065, approximately 90% of that due to immigration.²

5. I am deeply frustrated about the population growth, especially that from immigration. Americans were promised that the immigration legislation of 1965, which started the mass immigration, would not change the U.S.'s demographics. But Congress legislated several increases in immigration over time, culminating in allowing more than a million green cards a year in the early 1990s. Following the Reagan amnesty of 1986, Senator Ted Kennedy said there would never be the need for another amnesty. But the Federal Government failed to enforce immigration laws, and so we have often had as much as—or even more than—half a million illegal immigrants annually on top of the million-plus legal immigrants.

6. I channel my frustration into frequent calls into NPR talk shows on immigration and into writing letters that have been published in the New York Times, the Washington Post, and the Boston Globe over the last twenty years. I probably have had twenty letters published cumulatively. I also frequently contact my legislators when bills come up both in the national, and state legislatures.

² Abby Budiman, *Key Findings About U.S. Immigrants*, Pew Research Center, (Aug. 2020), <https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2020/08/20/key-findings-about-u-s-immigrants/>

7. I fell in love with U.S. geography as a kid during three cross country trips with my family by the time I was eight. I loved the scenery and the wide-open spaces. I can remember when I was seven years old on a cross country trip and seeing the mountains in the distance for the first time on that trip as we drove west into the Colorado Great Plains from Kansas. Only then I did not realize how distant they were. I asked my parents if we'd be in the mountains in fifteen minutes, and I was shocked when my father said we wouldn't reach them until tomorrow.

8. When I was ten, I did the arithmetic, and figured out that I could ride a bicycle across the country in less time than there was in a summer vacation. I took that trip after I graduated from college. The wide-open spaces are places you can stretch out your soul, and I have done so to great spiritual and mental benefit.

9. I first became aware of the population problem when I was nine. At the time, there was talk of building a road that would have cut through my neighborhood. I asked my father why "they" were going to do that. He said that it was because the population keeps growing. So when I was ten or eleven, and a Boy Scout, I delivered a speech on the population problem at a Boy Scout speech festival. Somewhere I have a certificate that says "excellent."

10. On my cross-country trip at age seventeen, I fell in love with Nevada. Four years after that first trip to the state, I took a train across the country on which we spent most of the first day crossing Nevada. The train was much different from driving, because in Nevada, at least back then, there were almost no signs of civilization along the train's route. That day was one of the most happily memorable days of that decade for me. But since then, Nevada's population has grown by a factor of six. At this point, I am not sure I want to go back.

11. My quality of life has been majorly impacted by immigration-driven population growth. My neighborhood in Lexington used to be very quiet when I was a kid. As a teenager, if I came home late on a Saturday night, I could not hear a sound, and I remember loving to hear the sounds of silence. Now, outside, I've measured 60 decibels most of the day and evening from traffic on the nearest highway. Noise pollution is a real thing—it lowers my standard of living and pierces any feeling of tranquility or untouched nature in the area.

12. I also find the increase in traffic to be quite frustrating. When I was a kid, Massachusetts had five million residents, and traffic was not much of a problem. When I returned to the state in 1999, the population was a bit less than 6.5 million. This is a seven percent increase and traffic has gotten a lot worse. During the work week, if I have to go somewhere, I have to plan my travel in advance. I try never to leave without checking the traffic on google maps on my computer several times before leaving and adjusting my departure time and route accordingly. Though I do not own a smartphone, I may have to buy one just to gauge traffic.

13. I also drive between Boston and D.C. at least once a year and sometimes multiple times a year, which I have been doing since the early '90s (My parents were still alive up here when I lived in DC). That traffic has gotten bad enough that I sometimes have to drive at night to avoid it.

14. Driving to Cape Cod in the summer has become another nightmare. My siblings and I have a family house on Cape Cod. On a Saturday in July or August, what as an hour and forty-five-minute drive (reliably so in the '60s when I was a kid) often takes almost **four hours**.

15. Monarch butterflies and their caterpillars used to be a common, and enjoyable site among the milkweed on the Fort Hill Trail in Eastham, on Cape Cod. However, I have not seen

them there in more than two decades. A decision as to whether monarch butterflies are endangered is supposed to be issued by the Fish and Wildlife Service this December. I find this emotionally saddening.

16. More generally, when I was a kid, you could count on seeing a few Swallowtail butterflies every day, and monarchs, too. Now, despite taking my dog for 45 minute walks every day to a nearby 249 acre woodland, filled with milkweed, I see very few monarchs and very few other butterflies in that woodland.

17. The same is true in my neighborhood, despite the fact that the houses are widely spaced, and there are six acres of conservation land. Now, I only see about as many beautiful butterflies over the whole summer as I saw in a couple of days as a kid. And as a kid, cabbage butterflies were always around—lots of them. I can remember catching them with my hands as a six-year-old. Now they are few. As a kid, I used to see lightning bugs any time I looked for them at night. I cannot remember the last time I saw one.

18. There are also some specific places dear to me that have been impacted by immigration-driven population growth as well.

A. I love Utah. When I was 17, at end of the summer of 1970, I drove myself across the country. During the last couple of hours in Wyoming going west, it was pouring rain, and it was still pouring when I got into Utah. When I got to the last pass, around Park City, before descending into Salt Lake City, there was a place to stop and look at the view. I could see the entire Salt Lake valley spread out beneath me. Rain was pouring on the valley, but there were a handful of spots where the sun was shining, giving the valley a beautifully dappled surface. Salt Lake City was nestled into a small corner of the valley, probably taking up less than 10% of it. In

2001, on a reporting trip out west, I drove over that same pass for the first time since the early 1970s. Sprawl had filled up more than 90% of the valley. I found it seriously upsetting.

B. I drove across the country multiple times in the early '70s, one time going through Tucson and Phoenix. There was no development between those two cities—just beautiful open space. On a journalism-related trip in 2001, I drove once again between the two cities, which by that time had met in the middle—there was no open space left between them.

C. I lived in Stanford, California the year I was 17. I went to UC Berkeley from 1973-1975; back then, the Bay Area was beautiful, open spaces were plentiful, wetlands were everywhere, and recreation sites were not too crowded. You could drive into San Francisco and easily park, and you could drive between Berkeley and Stanford in about 45 minutes, reliably. I visited that area multiple times in the 1990s and the traffic still was not too bad. The times when I have visited during the last decade have made it all too clear that it is impossible to park in San Francisco. Further, I was advised by locals not to bother to drive between Berkeley and Stanford because of the traffic delays.

19. I am well aware that NEPA requires that federal agencies ensure that decision-making on large projects is informed by environmental science and also stipulates mandatory public participation. I also know that the Department of Homeland Security (and its predecessors) are federal agencies and that all legal immigrants—and a large proportion of illegal immigrants—use a visa to enter and remain in the country (although illegal immigrants gain illegal status by overstaying their visas).

20. I am very angry that the Department of Homeland Security has done zero environmental review on the environmental impact of their visa regulations, programs, and

policies. Any policy that admits numbers equivalent to the population of New York State **every decade** has a huge environmental impact.

21. Had the relevant agencies considered the environmental consequences of their immigration policies and actions, and made different decisions accordingly, it is likely that the metropolitan area I live in would have much less sprawl, and much less traffic, even during rush hour. It would be easier to drive to Cape Cod during the summer, and to park in Cambridge and Boston all year round, and there would be far less noise from traffic. There would be a lot more wildlife, including those iconic monarch and swallowtail butterflies, which I see now maybe several times a summer instead of several times a day. Recreation would be much more accessible, less crowded, and plentiful.

22. In fact, the World Wildlife Fund has just released a major new report showing that global wildlife populations have declined catastrophically over the past 50 years and that nature continues to be destroyed by humans at a rate unprecedented in history. Wildlife in North America has plummeted by 33%.³ That toll will likely skyrocket, as Pew projects that over the next 45 years, the US will grow by 110 million—equivalent to five and a half New York states. More than 90% of that due to mass immigration.⁴ How much more strain can we take until enough is deemed enough?

³ Niall McCarthy, *Global Wildlife Populations Suffer Catastrophic Collapse*, (Sep. 2020), https://www.statista.com/chart/22845/decline-in-monitored-vertebrate-species-populations/?utm_source=Statista+Global&utm_campaign=2f70633031-All_InfographTicker_daily_COM_AM_KW37_2020_Th&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_afecd219f5-2f70633031-302091129

⁴ MODERN IMMIGRATION WAVE BRINGS 59 MILLION TO U.S., DRIVING POPULATION GROWTH AND CHANGE THROUGH 2065, Pew Research Center, (2015), <https://www.pewresearch.org/hispanic/2015/09/28/modern-immigration-wave-brings-59-million-to-u-s-driving-population-growth-and-change-through-2065/>

This document is now complete.

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23. I hereby declare under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this ___ day of November, 2020. 11/23/2020

DocuSigned by:
David Holzman
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David Holzman

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