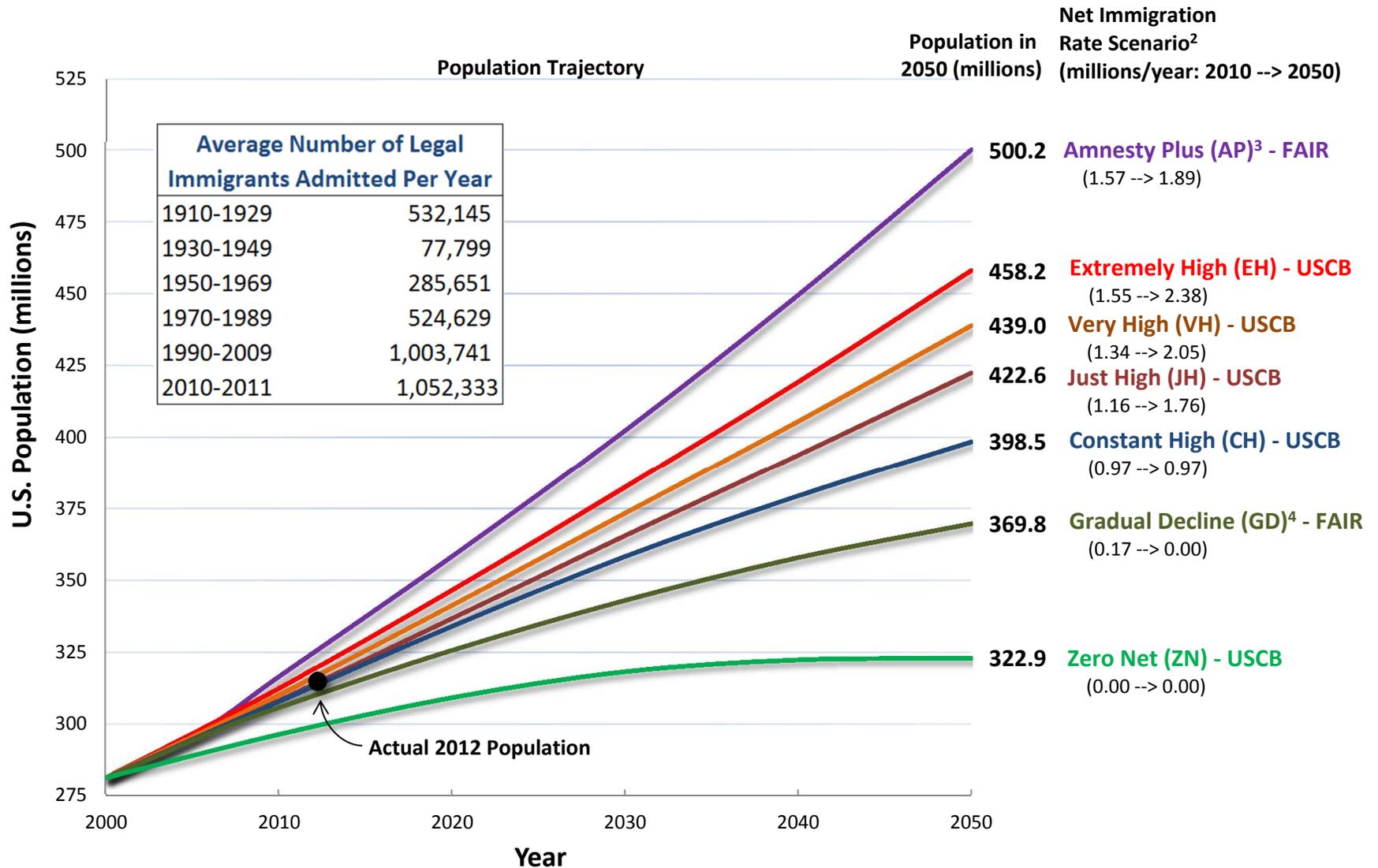


Projected U.S. Population Size (2000-2050)

Under 7 Different Immigration Scenarios¹



¹ Data from: USCB (2008, 2009), Projections of the Population and Components of Change for the United States: 2010 to 2050 (NP2008-T1, NP2009-T1). Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington DC; J. Martin & S. Fogel (2006), Projecting the U.S. Population to 2050: Four Immigration Scenarios. Federation for American Immigration Reform (FAIR), Washington DC. 44 pp.

² Official labels for the USCB scenarios are: EH-High Net International Migration Series; VH – 2008 National Projections; JH-Low Net International Migration Series; CH-Constant Net international Migration Series; ZN-Zero Net International Migration Series. **The USCB, under political constraints, makes no projections for low or moderate net immigration rate scenarios other than ZN.**

³ The AP scenario is modeled after the "comprehensive immigration reform" legislation (U.S. Senate Bill 2611) passed by the Senate, but not the House of Representatives, in 2006. This called for amnesty for most illegal aliens, and large increases in guestworker programs and quotas for legal immigrants. ⁴ The GD scenario is labeled "zero-net immigration" and "immigration stability" in the FAIR report but in fact only presumed a gradual decline in post-2005 net immigration with true zero net immigration not being attained until 2021. The GD scenario (and the AP one) took the actual 2005 population, rather than the 2000 one, as the starting point for their projections. Californians for Population Stabilization, 2012

Projected U.S. Population Size (2000-2050)

Exposition of a Chart

Stuart H. Hurlbert and Gretchen Pfaff, Californians for Population Stabilization, June 2012

- Our invented labels for four of the U.S. Census Bureau (USCB) scenarios reflect the fact that the USCB carries out no projections based on the sort of low to moderate immigration rates that obtained over most of the 20th century.
- All scenarios the USCB considers to be in the “plausible” range (EH, VH, JH) assume not only high net immigration rates but also continuously increasing ones.
- Those three scenarios (and the CH one) all strongly conflict with the recommendations of various presidential commissions (Rockefeller, Jordan, Anderson-Lash), all U.S. population stabilization organizations, and most U.S. environmental scientists, especially ecologists (at least in private conversation).
- The USCB regards the CH and ZN scenarios as abstract exercises and not conceivable as representing reasonable policy objectives or plausible futures.
- The AP scenario is the only one that has been considered by the U.S. Congress, primarily in its 2006-2007 discussions of “comprehensive immigration reform.” As used by most politicians and advocates of mass immigration, “comprehensive immigration reform” is a deliberately misleading euphemism for comprehensive immigration *expansion*.
- The VH or “National Projection” scenario is the one recommended by the USCB for planning purposes. It is adopted by or imposed on those government agencies at all levels – federal, state, local – that are charged with planning for future housing, water supply, energy, transportation corridor, etc. needs. Rejection of the scenario as an undesirable, unwanted and unnecessary one is disallowed. So only compliant technocrats and bureaucrats remain in their jobs. The chambers of commerce, building industry and manufacturers of earth moving equipment are naturally delighted.
- The GD scenario envisages a gradual decline, over 15 years, from our present high net immigration rates to zero net immigration. Something like this could be politically feasible, socially acceptable, and highly beneficial economically and environmentally. Depending on fertility rates it could lead to a U.S. population stabilized at less than 380 million shortly after mid-century. Gradual reduction to a more sustainable level could occur thereafter.
- The GD scenario or indeed any other scenario that would lead to U.S. population stabilization within a few decades would be vigorously opposed by both the Wall Street Journal and the Communist Party USA. Could there be any higher recommendation for it?!

It is a very good thing that China has a big population. Even if China's population multiplies many times, she is fully capable of finding a solution... Of all things in the world, people are the most precious.

– Mao Zedong, September 16, 1949

A hefty and growing [American] population can yield power and influence. ...As population grows, through fertility and immigration, a healthy housing market is inevitable. It's either that or tens of millions of Americans sleeping on the streets.

– Ben J. Wattenberg, *Wall Street Journal*, May 24, 2012

And which has the least excuse for his ignorance?