

PUBLIC SUBMISSION

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Importation or Exportation of Liquefied Natural Gas or Electric Energy; Applications, Authorizations, etc.: Venture Global CP2 LNG, LLC

Comment On: DOE-HQ-2026-1189-0001

Importation or Exportation of Liquefied Natural Gas or Electric Energy; Applications, Authorizations, etc.: Venture Global CP2 LNG, LLC

Document: DOE-HQ-2026-1189-DRAFT-0002

Comment on FR Doc # 2026-15642

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General Comment

****PUBLIC COMMENT ON DOCKET NO. 26-78-LNG****

****Project:** Venture Global CP2 LNG Expansion**

****I. Introduction & Position****

I am writing to oppose the application filed by Venture Global CP2 LNG, LLC (Docket No. 26-78-LNG) requesting long-term, multi-contract authorization to export up to 620.5 billion cubic feet per year (Bcf/yr) of domestically produced liquefied natural gas (LNG) to non-Free Trade Agreement (non-FTA) nations. Under Section 3(a) of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. § 717b(a)), the Department of Energy (DOE) is legally obligated to deny export applications that are inconsistent with the public interest. Permitting this massive export volume prioritizes private corporate profits over domestic economic stability, Main Street small businesses, and American utility ratepayers.

****II. The Public Interest Imbalance****

Statutory public interest standards mandate that the benefits of an energy policy accrue to the American public at large, not exclusively to foreign buyers and multinational export entities. The CP2 expansion siphons significant domestic supply directly into volatile global spot markets, linking domestic natural gas prices directly to international price spikes. While export terminals generate concentrated revenues for project developers, the financial burdens—higher electricity bills, inflated heating costs, and supply

tightness—are passed directly onto domestic consumers and local businesses.

****III. Economic Harm to Main Street & Ratepayers****

Small businesses, independent contractors, and local commercial operations operate on thin profit margins. Energy costs represent a major unmanaged overhead expense. According to analysis by the Industrial Energy Consumers of America (IECA) and historical price data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), large-scale LNG exports increase wholesale domestic gas prices and electricity generation overhead. When domestic natural gas is tied to global demand, domestic manufacturers, trade professionals, and commercial entities face predictable cost inflation. This squeezes local enterprise and drives up consumer prices across the broader economy.

****IV. Lack of Verifiable Data & Procedural Deficiencies****

An authorization of this magnitude must be supported by transparent, verifiable economic modeling demonstrating a net positive outcome for the domestic economy. The current record lacks empirical proof that sending 620.5 Bcf/yr of gas overseas yields a tangible public benefit inside the United States. Without clear, uncompromised economic data proving that domestic communities will not suffer heightened price volatility and reduced energy security, granting this authorization violates the public interest standard.

****V. Conclusion & Requested Action****

The Department of Energy should protect American Main Street businesses, trades, and working households from artificial energy inflation. I respectfully request that the DOE deny Venture Global CP2 LNG's non-FTA export authorization request.

(Please refer to the detailed formal attachment submitted alongside this comment for full economic arguments and references.)

Respectfully submitted,

Pete Klein

Attachments

Public Comment - Venture Global CP2 LNG Expansion (Docket 26-78-LNG)