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LNG, LLC *©

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Comment on Document Title: Applications to Export Liquefied Natural Gas: Galveston Bay

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Comment: Excessive and unnecessary regulations limit individual freedom

and suppress the innovation and entrepreneurship that make America great. Promote sound science and economic analysis that akes seriously retrospective review and the imperative to

evaluate the actual costs and benefits of existing

regulations. Agencies must be committed to reducing the regulatory burden on the American public in order to promote economic growth, job creation, and innovation so the all taxpayers are free from burden of out of control government policies based on false or inconsistent science. People placed global warming at the bottom of the list in terms of our

planet's priorities in a poll which ranked the world's most pressing problems Less than two percent of the climate studies in the survey actually endorsed the so-called "consensus view" that human activity is driving global warming and some of the studies actually opposed that view. Despite a manufactured "consensus," the elites and leaders continued to ignore any attempt to question the orthodoxy of climate alarmism. Each such alarmist article is larded with words such as 'if', 'might', 'could', 'probably', 'perhaps', 'expected', 'projected' or 'modeled' - and many involve such deep dreaming, or ignorance of scientific facts and principles, that they are akin to nonsense. Regulatory agencies must again balance its statutory requirements its commitment to providing supervisory certainty through improvements to existing regulations that were flawed, outdated, ineffective, or unnecessarily burdensome, two deregulatory actions for each final regulatory action, without more new costs on the U.S. economy. Lower regulatory burdens on the American people though commonsense regulatory reform, curbing unnecessary regulatory burdens that stifle economic growth for communities across the country. Regulations that are outdated, duplicative, or unnecessary, yet they continue to impose costly burdens need rescinded, eliminated or modify them. To ensure that regulations are consistent with law, necessary to correct a substantial market failure, and net beneficial to the public. The taxpayers need regulatory philosophy and approach emphasizing the connection between limited government intervention and individual liberty, more restricted, effective, and accountable regulatory policy. Regulatory policy should serve the American people by staying within legal limits and administering the law with respect for due process and fair notice. It is essential to manage the costs associated with the governmental imposition of private expenditures required to comply with Federal regulations. Agencies should develop improved regulatory impact analyses of the costs and benefits of their actions, relying on reasonable assumptions and public input. Review previous regulatory impact assessments to ensure that they reflect the best possible estimate of costs and benefits to the taxpayers. Philosophy to emphasizes the rule of law, including constitutional, statutory, and procedural limits on administrative action. For instance, OIRA requires agencies to indicate the legal authority for regulatory actions, whether from a statute or judicial order. Look closely at planned regulatory and deregulatory actions to ensure that they follow the law and the correct administrative procedures. Agencies should closely examine their use of sub-regulatory actions, such as guidance documents, enforcement manuals, interpretive rules can serve an important role in explaining existing statutory or regulatory requirements; however, they should not be used to impose new or additional legal obligations or requirements. Take a close look at existing guidance documents to assess whether some of them should be withdrawn or modified, or whether their requirements should go through a process of notice and comment rulemaking. Clarifying existing law rather than making new law will provide greater transparency about the regulatory process and ensure that regulated entities and the public have notice and an opportunity to comment on significant changes in regulatory requirements. Agencies should administer the law found in

statutes, not make new law, and they should respect the judicial role in enforcing limits on administrative power. Moreover, faithful execution of the laws requires the Administration be directly accountable for its regulatory policies and ensure that regulations and their enforcement benefit the American people. A new direction that recognizes the costs of accumulated regulatory burdens and looks for ways to reduce those burdens by modifying or eliminating regulations; revising or eliminating guidance documents; and streamlining information collections. Should be guided by good regulatory practices, which include regulating only when necessary, carefully studying lawful alternatives, and engaging with the public and affected parties. *©

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