## **PUBLIC SUBMISSION**

**As of:** 11/28/17 1:29 PM

Received: November 26, 2017

Status: Posted

**Posted:** November 28, 2017 **Tracking No.** 1k1-900p-2zjp

Comments Due: January 09, 2018

Submission Type: Web

**Docket:** MSHA-2014-0031

Exposure of Underground Miners to Diesel Exhaust

Comment On: MSHA-2014-0031-0076

Exposure of Underground Miners to Diesel Exhaust: Request for Information; Reopening of

Rulemaking Record; Extension of Comment Period

**Document:** MSHA-2014-0031-0119

Comment from h h, NA

## **Submitter Information**

Name: h h

**Organization:** NA

## **General Comment**

Repeal all ozone regulation ... Makes no since to America tax payers. Obama Administration rule would cost \$270 billion per year and place millions of jobs at risk. Total compliance costs could measure in the trillions of dollars. This would be the most expensive regulation ever imposed on the American public, REPEAL CLEAN AIR ACT, MATS, GREEN HOUSE GAS GHG, CABON TAX ETC, FLAWED RULE WOULD Reduce U.S. GDP by \$140 billion per year and \$1.8 trillion from 2017 to 2040 Result in 1.4 million fewer job equivalents per year on average through 2040 Cost the average U.S. household \$840 per year in the form of lost consumption NERA Economic Consulting, commissioned by the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM), finds that the EPA's proposed ozone rule could reduce GDP by \$140 billion annually and eliminate 1.4 million job equivalents per year. In total, the costs of complying with the rule from 2017 to 2040 could top \$1 trillion,..... making it the most expensive regulation ever issued by the U.S. government. (TAX PAYERS CAN NOT AFFORD, ) More than 60 percent of the controls and technologies needed to meet the rule's requirements are what the EPA calls "unknown controls." Because controls are unknown, the new regulation could result in the closure of plants and the early scrappage of equipment used for manufacturing, construction and agriculture. But In some parts of the country, air quality is already at or approaching background or natural levels. Concerns about the appearance of significant influence from special interest and environmental groups in the past Obama administration, should require a rulemaking to address programmatic approaches in environmental reviews and makes other changes to existing law that should be addressed in a

ABS6-COMM-62

rulemaking. Section 204 of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 3334) and Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code. Pursuant to title two, section 285b of the United States Code, the Office of Law Revision Counsel is required to prepare a restatement of all laws passed by Congress; there are no exceptions. Rescind or suspend the Endangered Species Act WASHINGTON, D.C., February 5, 2016 - Today, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service announced the Chairman Bishop (R-UT) said after the February 5, 2016 finalization of a new policy for defining and designating critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act. "Just like we saw with WOTUS, this is another power grab. The new definition injects even more ambiguity and confusion into an already arbitrary process. This Obama Administration doesn't care if they abuse the law as long as they can exert more control over people. If we've learned anything from the Obama Administration's handling of the endangered manatee, this agenda has nothing to do with improving habitat or protecting species. It's their way to exert more control disguised as helping animals and the environment." GAO REPORT EXPOSES MILLIONS IN ENVIRONMENTAL LITIGATION FEES FOR FIRST TIME

 $https://www.epw.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/press-releases-republican?ID=20BA71B7-802A-23AD-4CA7-A06341934622 \ And \ https://www.epw.senate.gov/public/index.cfm? a=files.serve&file_id=0964024A-C1F8-49F2-AB5D-99458408AFF5&b=0964024a-c1f8-49f2-ab5d-99458408aff5$