

The original documents are located in Box 119, folder “Fluorocarbons” of the Ron Nessen Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Ron Nessen donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

November 23, 1976

SUBJECT:

FLUOROCARBONS

QUESTION: Did the White House play any role in the decision of the Consumer Product Safety Commission to ban, in principle, flourocabon aerosols?

GUIDANCE: No, according to Jim Cavanaugh.

JBS/11/23/76

June 12, 1975

Subject: Federal Task Force Reports Cause For
Concern about Fluorocarbon Damage
to Ozone Shield

A Federal task force (CEQ & NSF) has just concluded a 4 month investigation and has said there is "legitimate cause for concern" that two fluorocarbon gases used in refrigeration, air conditioning, and as aerosol propellants are damaging the Earth's protective ozone shield..

Will the President now ban the use of these fluorocarbon gases and aerosol cans?

GUIDANCE: This is a CEQ/NSF study just released today. This is not a report to the President

The Task Force has reported their findings today and we, along with other gov't agencies, will be reviewing their findings in the weeks ahead.

Th I might just point out that the study recommends that certain procedures be implemented if a National Academy of Sciences study of manmade impacts on the stratosphere due next spring "confirms the current task force assessment.