

Part V. of the proposed order covers the efforts Weight Watchers shall use to obtain its weight loss program franchisees' and licensees' ("franchisees") compliance with the order.

Weight Watchers is required under Part V., among other things, to:

(1) distribute a copy of this order to each of its weight loss program franchisees or licensees within forty-five days after service of the order;

(2) review advertising and promotional materials submitted to it from its franchisees or licensees prior to dissemination and publication to determine compliance with the requirements of the order;

(3) notify any franchisee or licensee in writing if any advertising or promotional material does not comply with the requirements of the order and that it should not be disseminated or published;

(4) monitor franchisee and licensee advertising and where it finds advertising that has not been submitted to it and which it believes is not in compliance with the requirements of the order, to notify such franchisee or licensee in writing of its findings and that such advertising should be withdrawn;

(5) maintain separate files for each franchisee or licensee containing copy of the signed receipt and copies of any correspondence relating to any advertising and promotional materials with respect to the issues raised by the order for a period of three (3) years;

(6) make these files available to the Commission staff for inspection and copying; and

(7) where the order provides for the distribution of documents containing certain information to participants, to include such information in "Program" materials which its franchisees or licensees are required to supply to each participant.

In addition, subparagraph B. of Part V. requires Weight Watchers to include in all future weight loss program agreements with new franchisees or licensees a requirement that the franchisee or licensee operate its business in full compliance with the prohibitions and affirmative requirements imposed on respondent pursuant to Part I. of the Commission's order. This part of the order defines "new franchisees or licensees" to mean those who are not franchised or licensed to conduct any weight loss program, or those who do not own or control such franchisees or licensees, at the time the order becomes final.

Part VI. of the proposed order would require Weight Watchers to file a

compliance report with the Commission within sixty days after the date of service of this order.

Part VII. of the proposed order is a sunset provision that indicates, in part, that this order will terminate twenty years from the date of its issuance.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the proposed order, and it is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the agreement and proposed order, or to modify in any way their terms.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-26525 Filed 10-6-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Findings of Scientific Misconduct

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) has made a final finding of scientific misconduct in the following case:

Xiaomin Shang, Ph.D., University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center: Based upon a report from the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, information obtained by the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) during its oversight review, and Dr. Shang's own admission, ORI found that Dr. Shang, a former postdoctoral fellow student in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, engaged in scientific misconduct arising out of certain biomedical research supported by a training grant from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Specifically, Dr. Shang fabricated a chemiluminescent film of a Western blot by using a physical mask to alter the prior results showing lack of antibody specificity to a human steroid metabolizing isozyme, rather than replicating an experiment as requested by his mentor. The fabricated data were not published.

Dr. Shang has accepted the ORI finding and has entered into a Voluntary Exclusion Agreement with ORI in which he has voluntarily agreed, for the three (3) year period beginning September 29, 1997:

(1) To exclude himself from serving in any advisory capacity to the Public Health Service (PHS), including but not

limited to service on any PHS advisory committee, board, and/or peer review committee, or as a consultant; and

(2) That any institution that submits an application for PHS support for a research project on which Dr. Shang's participation is proposed or which uses him in any capacity on PHS supported research or that submits a report of PHS-funded research in which he is involved must concurrently submit a plan for supervision of his duties to the funding agency for approval. The supervisory plan must be designed to ensure the scientific integrity of Dr. Shang's research contribution. The institution also must submit a copy of the supervisory plan to ORI.

No scientific publications were required to be corrected as part of this Agreement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Acting Director, Division of Research Investigations, Office of Research Integrity, 5515 Security Lane, Suite 700, Rockville, MD 20852, (301) 443-5330.

Chris B. Pascal,

Acting Director, Office of Research Integrity.

[FR Doc. 97-26499 Filed 10-6-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-17-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

Public Meeting of the Inter-tribal Council on Hanford Health Projects (ICHHP), in association with the meeting of the Citizens Advisory Committee on Public Health Service (PHS) Activities and Research at Department of Energy (DOE) Sites: Hanford Health Effects Subcommittee (HHES): Cancellation of meeting.

This notice announces the cancellation of a previously announced meeting.

Federal Notice Citation of Previous Announcement: 62 FR 6973, February 14, 1997.

Previously Announced Time and Date: 9 a.m.-5 p.m., December 10, 1997.

Change in the Meeting: This meeting has been cancelled.

Contact Person for More Information: James K. Carpenter, Executive Secretary, Citizens Advisory Committee on PHS Activities and Research at DOE Sites: HHES, ATSDR, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, M/S E-32, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone 404/639-6027.

Dated: October 1, 1997.

Carolyn J. Russell,

*Director, Management Analysis and Services
Office Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention (CDC).*

[FR Doc. 97-26496 Filed 10-6-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

Citizens Advisory Committee on Public Health Service (PHS) Activities and Research at Department of Energy (DOE) Sites: Hanford Health Effects Subcommittee (HHES); Meeting Cancellation

This notice announces the
cancellation of a previously announced
meeting.

*Federal Notice Citation of Previous
Announcement:* 62 FR 6539, February
12, 1997.

*Previously Announced Times and
Dates:* 9 a.m.-5 p.m., and 6:30 p.m.-8:30
p.m., December 11, 1997; 9:30 a.m.-3:30
p.m., December 12, 1997.

Change in the Meeting: This meeting
has been cancelled.

Contact Person for More Information:
James K. Carpenter, Executive Secretary,
Citizens Advisory Committee on PHS
Activities and Research at DOE Sites:
HHES, ATSDR, 1600 Clifton Road, NE,
M/S E-32, Atlanta, Georgia 30333,
telephone 404/639-6027.

Dated: October 1, 1997.

Carolyn J. Russell,

*Director, Management Analysis and Services
Office, Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention (CDC).*

[FR Doc. 97-26497 Filed 10-6-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Occupational Exposure to Inorganic Lead: Request for Comments and Information

AGENCY: National Institute for
Occupational Safety and Health
(NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention (CDC), Department of
Health and Human Services (DHHS).

ACTION: Request for Comments and
Information Relevant to Occupational
Exposure to Inorganic Lead.

SUMMARY: NIOSH is reviewing its
recommendations contained in the
document Criteria for a Recommended
Standard...Occupational Exposure to
Inorganic Lead, Revised Criteria—1978
[NIOSH 1978]. The evaluation of recent
literature indicates that the NIOSH
recommended exposure limit (REL) of
100 g/m³ as an 8-hour time-weighted
average (TWA) in that document does
not sufficiently protect workers from the
adverse effects of exposure to inorganic
lead. NIOSH is requesting comments
and information relevant to the
evaluation of the potential health risks
associated with occupational exposure
to inorganic lead, as well as case reports
or other data that demonstrate adverse
health effects in workers exposed to
inorganic lead at or below the OSHA
permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 50
g/m³ as an 8-hour TWA and any
information pertinent to evaluating the
technical feasibility of establishing a
more protective REL for inorganic lead.
NIOSH is also soliciting information on
worker blood lead levels (BLLs)
including data on methodologies used
in measuring BLLs in the workplace and
information that can be used for
comparing airborne inorganic lead
concentrations to observed BLLs.

NIOSH intends to analyze the
feasibility of developing preventive
measures including an REL that would
provide better protection for workers. In
the interim, NIOSH plans to adopt the
more protective current OSHA PEL as
its REL.

DATES: Written comments to this notice
should be submitted to Diane Manning,
NIOSH Docket Office, 4676 Columbia
Parkway, M/S C-34, Cincinnati, Ohio
45226, on or before December 8, 1997.
Comments may also be faxed to Diane
Manning at (513) 533-8285 or submitted
by email to dmm2@cdc.gov as
WordPerfect 6.0/6.1 files.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Technical information may be obtained
from Dr. Henryka Nagy, NIOSH, CDC,
4676 Columbia Parkway, M/S C-32,
Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, telephone (513)
533-8369.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NIOSH
has conducted a literature review of the
health effects data on inorganic lead
exposure and finds evidence that some
adverse effects on the adult
reproductive, cardiovascular, and
hematologic systems, and on the
development of children of exposed
workers can occur at BLLs as low as 10
g/dl with no apparent threshold. At
BLLs below 40 g/dl, many of the health
effects associated with lead exposure
would not necessarily be evident by
routine physical examinations, but

represent early stages in a continuum of
disease development. The risk of
developing adverse health effects
appears to increase as BLLs rise above
40 g/dl.

In the NIOSH 1978 criteria document
entitled Occupational Exposure to
Inorganic Lead [NIOSH 1978], NIOSH
recommended that exposure to
inorganic lead be limited to 100 g/m³ as
an 8-hour TWA. This exposure limit
was expected to maintain BLLs below
60 g/dl and to prevent clinical health
effects to the hematologic system, the
central and peripheral nervous systems,
the reproductive system, and the
kidneys. NIOSH also expressed concern
about possible health effects that may
occur below 60 g/dl. "In adhering to the
60 g/dl figure, NIOSH has not
relinquished its concerns for possible
effects that may occur below 60 g/dl.
Adherence to this 60 g/dl figure should
not be interpreted as a firm NIOSH
opposition to establishing a lower blood
lead standard. In fact, NIOSH endorses
a lower blood lead standard as a future
goal to provide greater assurance of
safety.

In 1978, the Occupational Safety and
Health Administration (OSHA)
promulgated an occupational inorganic
lead standard for general industry that
incorporates a PEL of 50 g/m³ which is
intended to maintain worker BLLs
below 40 g/dl. OSHA also included
provisions for reducing the PEL for
work shifts that exceed 8 hours, medical
monitoring of workers exposed to
airborne inorganic lead concentrations
at or above the action level of 30 g/m³,
and medical removal of workers with
BLLs greater than 50 g/dl. Workers are
permitted to return to jobs involving
inorganic lead exposure only after their
BLLs have declined to 40 g/dl.

OSHA concluded in 1978 that a PEL
of 50 g/m³ represented the lowest level
for which there was evidence of
feasibility in most industries. OSHA
also acknowledged that, based on the
scientific data, the PEL of 50 g/m³ did
not provide protection from all adverse
health effects of inorganic lead toxicity
because the hematologic system, the
nervous system, the kidneys, and the
fetus can be adversely affected by
exposures to inorganic lead resulting in
BLLs below 40 g/dl (43 FR 52952,
November 14, 1978). In May 1993,
OSHA published the Interim Final Lead
in Construction Standard (58 FR 26590,
May 4, 1993). This standard extended
the general industry standard for
inorganic lead to include workers in the
construction industry. No additional
analysis of the health data was
performed by OSHA in adopting this
standard for the construction industry.