Missouri Federal Savings Bank (to be known as 1st Cameron State Bank), both of Cameron, Missouri, upon its conversion to a commerical bank.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 20, 2009.

#### Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. E9–9310 Filed 4–22–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## Administration for Children and Families

# Proposed Information Collection Activity; Comment Request

Proposed Projects:

Title: Tribal TANF Data Report, TANF Annual Report, and Reasonable Cause/ Corrective Action Documentation Process- Final.

OMB No.: 0970-0215.

Description: 42 U.S.C. 612 (Section 412 of the Social Security Act as amended by Public Law 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA)), mandates that Federallyrecognized Indian Tribes with approved Tribal TANF program collect and submit to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services data on the recipients served by the Tribe's programs. This information includes both aggregated and disaggregated data on case characteristics and individual characteristics. In addition, Tribes that

are subject to a penalty are allowed to provide reasonable cause justifications as to why a penalty should not be imposed or may develop and implement corrective compliance procedures to eliminate the source of the penalty. Finally, there is an annual report, which requires the Tribes to describe program characteristics. All of the above requirements are currently approved by OMB and the Administration for Children and Families is simply proposing to extend them without any changes.

Respondents: Indian Tribes.

### **ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES**

Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
Final Tribal TANF Data Report	62	4	451	111,848
	62	1	40	2,480
	62	1	60	3,720

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 118,048.

In compliance with the requirements of Section 506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Administration for Children and Families is soliciting public comment on the specific aspects of the information collection described above. Copies of the proposed collection of information can be obtained and comments may be forwarded by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Administration, Office of Information Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer. E-mail address: infocollection@acf.hhs.gov. All requests

infocollection@acf.hhs.gov. All requests should be identified by the title of the information collection.

The Department specifically requests comments on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on

respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted within 60 days of this publication.

Dated: April 20, 2009.

### Janean Chambers,

Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. E9–9340 Filed 4–22–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184-01-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Request for Nominations of Candidates To Serve on the Board of Scientific Counselors, Coordinating Office for Terrorism Preparedness and Emergency Response (BSC, COTPER)

CDC is soliciting nominations for possible membership on the BSC, COTPER. This board provides advice and guidance to the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Director, CDC, and the Director, COTPER, concerning strategies and goals for the programs and research within the divisions;

conducts peer-review of scientific programs; and monitors the overall strategic direction and focus of the divisions.

Nominations are being sought for individuals who have the expertise and qualifications necessary to contribute to the accomplishment of the board's objectives. Nominees will be selected by the Secretary, HHS, or designee, from authorities knowledgeable in the fields relevant to the issues addressed by the offices and divisions within the coordinating office and related disciplines, including: Medicine, epidemiology, laboratory science, informatics, behavioral science, social science, engineering, business, and crisis leadership. Members may be invited to serve for terms of up to four years. Consideration is given to representation from diverse geographic areas, both genders, ethnic and minority groups, and the disabled. Nominees must be U.S. citizens.

The following information must be submitted for each candidate: Name, affiliation, address, telephone number, e-mail address, and current curriculum vitae. Nominations should be accompanied by a letter of recommendation stating the qualifications of the nominee and must be postmarked by May 11, 2009 to:

Matthew Jennings, BSC Coordinator, CDC, Coordinating Office for Terrorism Preparedness and Emergency Response, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Mailstop D–44, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, Telephone (404) 639–7357.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities for both CDC and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: April 17, 2009.

### Elaine L. Baker,

Director, Management Analysis and Service Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E9–9331 Filed 4–22–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### **National Institutes of Health**

### Draft National Institutes of Health Guidelines for Human Stem Cell Research Notice

**SUMMARY:** The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is requesting public comment on draft guidelines entitled "National Institutes of Health Guidelines for Human Stem Cell Research" (Guidelines).

The purpose of these draft Guidelines is to implement Executive Order 13505, issued on March 9, 2009, as it pertains to extramural NIH-funded research, to establish policy and procedures under which NIH will fund research in this area, and to help ensure that NIH-funded research in this area is ethically responsible, scientifically worthy, and conducted in accordance with applicable law. Internal NIH procedures, consistent with Executive Order 13505 and these Guidelines, will govern the conduct of intramural NIH research involving human stem cells.

These draft Guidelines would allow funding for research using human embryonic stem cells that were derived from embryos created by in vitro fertilization (IVF) for reproductive purposes and were no longer needed for that purpose. Funding will continue to be allowed for human stem cell research using adult stem cells and induced pluripotent stem cells. Specifically, these Guidelines describe the conditions and informed consent procedures that would have been required during the derivation of human embryonic stem cells for research using these cells to be funded by the NIH. NIH funding for

research using human embryonic stem cells derived from other sources, including somatic cell nuclear transfer, parthenogenesis, and/or IVF embryos created for research purposes, is not allowed under these Guidelines.

NIH funding of the derivation of stem cells from human embryos is prohibited by the annual appropriations ban on funding of human embryo research (Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2009, Pub. L. 110–161, 3/11/09), otherwise known as the Dickey-Wicker Amendment.

According to these Guidelines, there are some uses of human embryonic stem cells and human induced pluripotent stem cells that, although those cells may come from allowable sources, are nevertheless ineligible for NIH funding.

For questions regarding ongoing NIH-funded research involving human embryonic stem cells, as well as pending applications and those submitted prior to the issuance of Final Guidelines, see the NIH Guide <a href="http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-09-085.html">http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-09-085.html</a>.

**DATES:** Written comments must be received by NIH on or before May 26, 2009.

ADDRESSES: The NIH welcomes public comment on the draft Guidelines set forth below. Comments may be entered at: http://nihoerextra.nih.gov/stem\_cells/add.htm. Comments may also be mailed to: NIH Stem Cell Guidelines, MSC 7997, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20892–7997. Comments will be made publicly available, including any personally identifiable or confidential business information they contain.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 9, 2009, President Barack H. Obama issued Executive Order 13505: Removing Barriers to Responsible Scientific Research Involving Human Stem Cells. The Executive Order states that the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Director of NIH, may support and conduct responsible, scientifically worthy human stem cell research, including human embryonic stem cell research, to the extent permitted by law.

The purpose of these draft Guidelines is to implement Executive Order 13505, issued on March 9, 2009, as it pertains to extramural NIH-funded research, to establish policy and procedures under which NIH will fund research in this area, and to help ensure that NIH-funded research in this area is ethically responsible, scientifically worthy, and conducted in accordance with applicable law. Internal NIH procedures, consistent with Executive

Order 13505 and these Guidelines, will govern the conduct of intramural NIH research involving human stem cells.

Long-standing Department of Health and Human Services regulations for Protection of Human Subjects, 45 CFR part 46, establish safeguards for individuals who are the sources of many human tissues used in research, including non-embryonic human adult stem cells and human induced pluripotent stem cells. When research involving human adult stem cells or induced pluripotent stem cells constitutes human subject research, Institutional Review Board review may be required and informed consent may need to be obtained per the requirements detailed in 45 CFR part 46. Applicants should consult http:// www.hhs.gov/ohrp/humansubjects/ guidance/45cfr46.htm.

As described in these draft Guidelines, human embryonic stem cells are cells that are derived from human embryos, are capable of dividing without differentiating for a prolonged period in culture, and are known to develop into cells and tissues of the three primary germ layers. Although human embryonic stem cells are derived from embryos, such stem cells are not themselves human embryos.

Studies of human embryonic stem cells may yield information about the complex events that occur during human development. Some of the most serious medical conditions, such as cancer and birth defects, are due to abnormal cell division and differentiation. A better understanding of the genetic and molecular controls of these processes could provide information about how such diseases arise and suggest new strategies for therapy. Human embryonic stem cells may also be used to test new drugs. For example, new medications could be tested for safety on differentiated somatic cells generated from human embryonic stem cells.

Perhaps the most important potential use of human embryonic stem cells is the generation of cells and tissues that could be used for cell-based therapies. Today, donated tissues and organs are often used to replace ailing or destroyed tissue, but the need for transplantable tissues and organs far outweighs the available supply. Stem cells, directed to differentiate into specific cell types, offer the possibility of a renewable source of replacement cells and tissues to treat diseases and conditions, including Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, spinal cord injury, burns, heart disease, diabetes, and arthritis.