

Biobased Products and Bioenergy, superseded by the Biomass Research and Development Technical Advisory Committee established pursuant to section 306 of the Biomass Research and Development Act of 2000 (Title III of Public Law 106-224);

(b) Executive Order 13080, establishing the American Heritage Rivers Initiative Advisory Committee;

(c) Executive Order 13090, as amended by Executive Order 13136, establishing the President's Commission on the Celebration of Women in American History;

(d) Executive Order 13168, establishing the President's Commission on Improving Economic Opportunity in Communities Dependent on Tobacco Production While Protecting Public Health; and

(e) Executive Order 13075, establishing the Special Oversight Board for Department of Defense Investigations of Gulf War Chemical and Biological Incidents.

Sec. 4. Sections 1 through 4 of Executive Order 13138 are superseded.

Sec. 5. This order shall be effective September 30, 2001.

George W. Bush

The White House,
September 28, 2001.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., October 2, 2001]

NOTE: This Executive order was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on October 1, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on October 3.

Executive Order 13226—President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology

September 30, 2001

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), and in order to establish an advisory committee on science and technology, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Establishment. There is established the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST). The

PCAST shall be composed of not more than 25 members, one of whom shall be a Federal Government official designated by the President (the "Official"), and 24 of whom shall be nonfederal members appointed by the President and have diverse perspectives and expertise in science, technology, and the impact of science and technology on the Nation. The Official shall co-chair PCAST with a nonfederal member designated by the President.

Sec. 2. Functions. (a) The PCAST shall advise the President, through the Official, on matters involving science and technology policy.

(b) In performance of its advisory duties, the PCAST shall assist the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) in securing private sector involvement in its activities.

Sec. 3. Administration. (a) The heads of the executive departments and agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law, provide the PCAST with information concerning scientific and technological matters when requested by the PCAST co-chairs.

(b) In consultation with the Official, the PCAST is authorized to convene ad hoc working groups to provide preliminary non-binding information and advice directly to the PCAST.

(c) Members shall serve without compensation for their work on the PCAST. However, members may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law for persons serving intermittently in the government service (5 U.S.C. 5701–5707).

(d) Any expenses of the PCAST shall be paid from the funds available for the expenses of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(e) The Office of Science and Technology Policy shall provide such administrative services as the PCAST may require, with the approval of the Official.

Sec. 4. General. (a) Notwithstanding any other Executive Order, the functions of the President with respect to the PCAST under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, except that of reporting to the Congress, shall be performed by the Office

of Science and Technology Policy in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the Administrator of General Services.

(b) The PCAST shall terminate 2 years from the date of this order unless extended by the President prior to that date.

(c) Executive Order 12882 of November 23, 1993; Executive Order 12907 of April 14, 1994; and section 1(h) of Executive Order 13138 of September 30, 1999, are hereby revoked.

George W. Bush

The White House,
September 30, 2001.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:58 a.m., October 2, 2001]

NOTE: This Executive order was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on October 1, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on October 3.

Remarks to Federal Emergency Management Agency Employees

October 1, 2001

Thank you all very much. Thank you. I admit he's not very pretty to look at. [*Laughter*] But he's doing a heck of a job. I'm so proud of my friend. It's become clear to all the hard-working FEMA employees that I didn't pick Joe Allbaugh because of his haircut. [*Laughter*] But I picked him because he's a good man who knows how to run a very important organization. And I'm proud of my friend. I'm proud of the job he's doing. And I'm proud of the work that the FEMA employees all across the country are doing on behalf of America.

I'm here to thank you all. I was up in the operations room, thanking the folks who are working 12 to 13, 14, 15 hours a day, still, to this day. I had the honor of going to New York City; I saw what they call "dirty boot" operations, from Sacramento and Puerto Rico—all FEMA employees, all people who love their fellow Americans, all who want to join in to say loud and clear to the evildoers, "Your actions won't stand in America."

Joe said it best. He said, "This is something I hope I never have to go through again as

long as I live." I know every FEMA employee feels that way. After all, yours was an organization that was used to dealing with, generally, acts of nature, hurricanes or tornadoes and fires or floods. And then, all of a sudden, some evil people came, and they declared war on America. And your agency and the good-working people, true Americans, had to rise to the occasion.

And rise, you did. And for that, the people of New York and Connecticut and New Jersey and Pennsylvania and every other State in the Union are proud of the job you're doing. So on behalf of the American people, I say thanks from the bottom of our hearts for the FEMA employees.

I also want to talk about the battle we face, the campaign to protect freedom; the willingness of the American people to not only repair the damage done but the willingness of our Nation to stand united, to say loud and clear that freedom will stand, that you can tear down our buildings but you can't tear down our spirit, that we're strong and united in the cause of freedom not only here in America but all around the world.

This will be a different kind of campaign than Americans are used to. It's a campaign that must be fought on many fronts. And I'm proud to report that we're making progress on many fronts. Not only have the FEMA employees showed the world what it's like to stand up and help a neighbor in need; we're also beginning to make progress on the financial front.

As you may remember, I made it clear that part of winning the war against terror would be to cut off these evil people's money; it would be to trace their assets and freeze them, cut off their cash flows, hold people accountable who fund them, who allow the funds to go through their institutions, and not only do that at home but to convince others around the world to join us in doing so.

Thus far, we've frozen \$6 million in bank accounts linked to terrorist activity. We've frozen 30 Al Qaida accounts in the United States and 20 overseas. And we're just beginning.

Also, on the military front, we're making progress. We've deployed 29,000 military personnel and 2 carrier battle groups, as well