zone, in the manner prescribed in section 1 of the Act of March 19, 1918, as amended (15 U.S.C. 261), and section 5 of the Act of April 13, 1966 (15 U.S.C. 266). In the same manner, the Secretary of Transportation may also place Hudspeth County, Texas, in the mountain standard time zone, if the Hudspeth County Commissioners Court so requests in writing and if El Paso County is to be placed in that time zone."

# § 266. Applicability of administrative procedure provisions

Subchapter II of chapter 5, and chapter 7, of title 5 shall apply to all proceedings under this Act, sections 261 to 264 of this title, and section 265 of this title.

(Pub. L. 89-387, §5, Apr. 13, 1966, 80 Stat. 108.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 89–387, Apr. 13, 1966, 80 Stat. 107, as amended, known as the "Uniform Time Act of 1966". For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 260 of this title and Tables.

#### CODIFICATION

"Subchapter II of chapter 5, and chapter 7, of title 5" substituted in text for "The Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1001–1011)" on authority of Pub. L. 89–554, §7(b), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 631, the first section of which enacted Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

#### § 267. "State" defined

277.

278.

278a.

Regulations.

Repealed.

As used in this Act, the term "State" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or any possession of the United States.

(Pub. L. 89–387, §7, Apr. 13, 1966, 80 Stat. 109; Pub. L. 106–564, §1(c), Dec. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 2811.)

# References in Text

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 89–387, Apr. 13, 1966, 80 Stat. 107, known as the "Uniform Time Act of 1966". For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 260 of this title and Tables.

### AMENDMENTS

2000—Pub. L. 106-564 inserted "Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands," after "Puerto Rico"

# CHAPTER 7—NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

271. Findings and purposes. Establishment, functions, and activities. 272. 272a. Technology services. 272b. Annual budget submission. 273. Functions; for whom exercised. 273a. Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology. 274. Director; powers and duties; report; compensation. 275. Appointment of officers and employees. 275a. Service charges Charges for activities performed for other 275b. agencies. 275c. Cost recovery authority. 276 Ownership of facilities

Visiting Committee on Advanced Technology.

Sec 278b. Working Capital Fund. 278c. Acquisition of land for field sites. 278d. Construction and improvement of buildings and facilities. 278e. Functions and activities. 278f. Fire Research Center. 278g. International activities. 278g-1. Education and outreach. 278g-2. Post-doctoral fellowship program. 278g-2a. Teacher science and technology enhancement Institute program. 278g-3. Computer standards program. Information Security and Privacy Advisory 278g-4. 278g-5. Enterprise integration initiative. 278h. Research program on security of computer systems. Reports to Congress. 278i. 278j. Studies by National Research Council. 278k. Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership. 278k-1. Competitive awards program. 2781. Assistance to State technology programs. 278m, 278nRepealed. 278n-1. Emergency communication and tracking technologies research initiative. 278n-2. Green manufacturing and construction. 2780.User fees. Notice to Congress. 278p. Appropriations; availability. 278q. 278r.Collaborative manufacturing research pilot grants.

278s. Network for Manufacturing Innovation.

279. Absence of Director.

280, 281. Repealed. 281a. Structural failures.

281a. Structural 282. Repealed.

282a. Assessment of emerging technologies requiring research in metrology.

283 to 286. Repealed or Omitted.

## § 271. Findings and purposes

- (a) The Congress finds and declares the following:
  - (1) The future well-being of the United States economy depends on a strong manufacturing base and requires continual improvements in manufacturing technology, quality control, and techniques for ensuring product reliability and cost-effectiveness.
  - (2) Precise measurements, calibrations, and standards help United States industry and manufacturing concerns compete strongly in world markets.
  - (3) Improvements in manufacturing and product technology depend on fundamental scientific and engineering research to develop (A) the precise and accurate measurement methods and measurement standards needed to improve quality and reliability, and (B) new technological processes by which such improved methods may be used in practice to improve manufacturing and to assist industry to transfer important laboratory discoveries into commercial products.
  - (4) Scientific progress, public safety, and product compatibility and standardization also depend on the development of precise measurement methods, standards, and related basic technologies.
  - (5) The National Bureau of Standards since its establishment has served as the Federal focal point in developing basic measurement standards and related technologies, has taken