

	Rating
Occupational and social impairment with reduced reliability and productivity due to such symptoms as: flattened affect; circumstantial, circumlocutory, or stereotyped speech; panic attacks more than once a week; difficulty in understanding complex commands; impairment of short- and long-term memory (e.g., retention of only highly learned material, forgetting to complete tasks); impaired judgment; impaired abstract thinking; disturbances of motivation and mood; difficulty in establishing and maintaining effective work and social relationships	50
Occupational and social impairment with occasional decrease in work efficiency and intermittent periods of inability to perform occupational tasks (although generally functioning satisfactorily, with routine behavior, self-care, and conversation normal), due to such symptoms as: depressed mood, anxiety, suspiciousness, panic attacks (weekly or less often), chronic sleep impairment, mild memory loss (such as forgetting names, directions, recent events)	30
Occupational and social impairment due to mild or transient symptoms which decrease work efficiency and ability to perform occupational tasks only during periods of significant stress, or; symptoms controlled by continuous medication	10
A mental condition has been formally diagnosed, but symptoms are not severe enough either to interfere with occupational and social functioning or to require continuous medication	0

Eating Disorders

9520 Anorexia nervosa	
9521 Bulimia nervosa	
Rating Formula for Eating Disorders:	
Self-induced weight loss to less than 80 percent of expected minimum weight, with incapacitating episodes of at least six weeks total duration per year, and requiring hospitalization more than twice a year for parenteral nutrition or tube feeding	100
Self-induced weight loss to less than 85 percent of expected minimum weight with incapacitating episodes of six or more weeks total duration per year	60
Self-induced weight loss to less than 85 percent of expected minimum weight with incapacitating episodes of more than two but less than six weeks total duration per year	30
Binge eating followed by self-induced vomiting or other measures to prevent weight gain, or resistance to weight gain even when below expected minimum weight, with diagnosis of an eating disorder and incapacitating episodes of up to two weeks total duration per year	10
Binge eating followed by self-induced vomiting or other measures to prevent weight gain, or resistance to weight gain even when below expected minimum weight, with diagnosis of an eating disorder but without incapacitating episodes ...	0

Note: An incapacitating episode is a period during which bed rest and treatment by a physician are required.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

[FR Doc. 96-25569 Filed 10-7-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 111

Mailing Restrictions for Domestic Packages Weighing 16 Ounces or More

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule sets forth revised Domestic Mail Manual (DMM) standards adopted by the Postal Service to implement restrictions on the deposit into collection receptacles of domestic packages weighing 16 ounces (1 pound) or more that bear postage stamps. This final rule extends provisions previously adopted for similar packages sent to international and APO/FPO destinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 16, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James E. Orlando or William F. Carleton, (202) 268-4360.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 27, 1995, the Postal Service published a final rule in the Federal

Register announcing restrictions on the mailing of packages weighing 16 ounces or more to international and APO/FPO destinations (60 FR 49755-49758).

These restrictions were promulgated to enhance airline security measures and to protect the traveling public, postal employees, and postal contractors who transport U.S. mail. The Postal Service developed these changes in package collection procedures in consultation with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

The Postal Service has now determined, for the same reasons, to extend similar restrictions to packages that are deposited into collection receptacles and mailed to domestic addresses. These added provisions will affect only First-Class/Priority Mail packages weighing 16 ounces or more that bear postage stamps and that are mailed from domestic addresses. These new restrictions do not affect Express Mail, Periodicals (former second-class mail), or Standard Mail (B) (former fourth-class mail) at any weight up to the maximum of 70 pounds; any item weighing less than 16 ounces; and any package, regardless of weight, for which postage is paid with a postage meter or a permit imprint.

Under the revised standards set forth below, domestic First-Class/Priority Mail packages bearing postage stamps

and weighing 16 ounces or more may not be deposited into collection receptacles, including street, lobby, and apartment boxes, or left in rural mailboxes. Instead, these packages must be presented by the sender at the local post office. A sender known to a Postal Service delivery employee may also give such packages to a city, rural, or highway contract letter carrier.

Any affected package weighing 16 ounces or more that requires air transportation and that is deposited into a collection receptacle will be returned to the sender with a note asking the sender to present the package personally at the local post office or to a city, rural, or highway contract letter carrier if the sender is known to the carrier. Postage on an item improperly deposited into a collection receptacle may be used when the item is remailed at the post office. A sender who does not wish to re-mail a returned item may apply for a postage refund for the item at any post office. Any piece without a return address will be sent to a Postal Service mail recovery center to determine the identity of the sender for appropriate return.

These changes will remain in effect until further notice. For most consumers and businesses, there should be little impact because the Postal Service believes that less than one percent of its package volume is in the affected

categories. Although some customers may view these changes as an inconvenience, the Postal Service believes that the increased security these additional procedures may bring about outweigh their negative impact. In addition, as discussed above, customers will retain the opportunity to obtain a full range of package services at their local post offices or from their rural letter carriers. In view of these factors, the Postal Service has determined that this change to its regulations is primarily a matter of internal practice and procedures that will not substantially affect the rights or obligations of private parties. Moreover, because of the need to act expeditiously in this matter to protect the safety of the public and postal employees and contractors, the Postal Service has determined that the notice and public comment procedure on this change would be impracticable and inconsistent with the public interest and that this change should take effect immediately.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 111

Postal Service.

For the reasons discussed above, the Postal Service hereby adopts the following amendments to the Domestic Mail Manual, which is incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations (see 39 CFR part 111).

PART 111—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 111 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 39 U.S.C. 101, 401, 403, 404, 3001–3011, 3201–3219, 3403–3406, 3621, 3626, 5001.

2. Revise the following sections of the Domestic Mail Manual as set forth below:

D DEPOSIT, COLLECTION, AND DELIVERY

* * * * *

D100 First-Class Mail

* * * * *

2.0 MAIL DEPOSIT

[Revise 2.1 and 2.3 and add new 2.6 to read as follows:]

2.1 Single-Piece and Card Rates

Single-piece rate and card rate First-Class Mail, and single-piece rate Priority Mail weighing less than 16 ounces, may be deposited into any collection box, mailchute, or mail receptacle or at any place where mail is accepted if the full required postage is paid with adhesive stamps. Metered mail must be deposited in locations under the jurisdiction of the licensing post office, except as permitted under P030. Permit imprint mail

must be presented at a post office under P040 or P700.

* * * * *

2.3 Zoned Rate Priority Mail

Unless restricted by 2.6, pickup service for Priority Mail is available under D010. Single-piece rate Priority Mail paid with adhesive stamps and weighing 16 ounces or more must be presented at a post office retail counter or handed to a postal carrier as prescribed by 2.6. Metered mail must be deposited in locations under the jurisdiction of the licensing post office, except as permitted under P030. Permit imprint mail must be presented at a post office under P040 or P700.

* * * * *

2.6 Restriction

Single-piece rate Priority Mail weighing 16 ounces or more must be presented at a post office retail counter if postage is paid with adhesive stamps. The sender may be required to provide identification before the mail is accepted by the USPS. Such mail may be presented by a sender known to the postal carrier at the sender's residence or place of business. Priority Mail weighing 16 ounces or more and not complying with the requirements of this section is returned to the sender for proper deposit.

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E ELIGIBILITY

E000 Special Eligibility Standards

E010 Overseas Military Mail

1.0 BASIC INFORMATION

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[Add new 1.7 to read as follows:]

1.7 Restriction

Regardless of postage payment method, the following types of mail weighing 16 ounces or more must be presented at a post office retail counter: all single-piece rate Priority Mail; all single-piece rate Parcel Post, Bound Printed Matter, and Special Standard Mail; and all Library Mail. The sender may be required to provide identification before the mail is accepted by the USPS. Such mail may be presented by a sender known to the postal carrier at the sender's residence or place of business. Mail not complying with the requirements of this section and requiring air transportation is returned to the sender for proper deposit.

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Stanley F. Mires,

Chief Counsel, Legislative.

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BILLING CODE 7710-12-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 763

[OPPTS-62152A; FRL-5377-2]

Asbestos-containing Materials in Schools; State Request for Waiver From Requirements; Notice of Final Decision

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of final decision on requested waiver.

SUMMARY: EPA is issuing a final decision which approves the request of Maine for a waiver from the requirements of 40 CFR part 763, subpart E, Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 7, 1996.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the complete waiver application submitted by the State is available from the TSCA Public Docket Office. A copy is also on file and may be reviewed at the EPA Region 1 office in Boston, Massachusetts. TSCA Docket Receipt (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Rm. NE-B607, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460 EPA, Region 1 (CPT) JFK Federal Building, Boston, MA 02203.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan B Hazen, Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Rm. E-543B, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 554-1404.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

This document is issued under the authority of Title II of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 15 U.S.C. 2641, *et seq.* TSCA Title II was enacted as part of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act 1986 (AHERA), Pub. L. 99 519. AHERA is the abbreviation commonly used to refer to the statutory authority for EPA's rules affecting asbestos in schools and will be used in this document. EPA issued a final rule in the Federal Register of October 30, 1987 (52 FR 41846), the Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools Rule (the Schools Rule, 40 CFR part 763, subpart E), which requires all Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to identify asbestos-containing building materials (ACBMs) in their school buildings and to take appropriate actions to control the release of asbestos fibers.

Under section 203 of AHERA, EPA may, upon request by a State Governor