

The use of these new labels will have no significant effect on mail preparation standards and processes or on current mailer operations, especially mailer operations using optional endorsement lines (OELs) for designating the presort level of packages containing letter-size pieces or flat-size pieces. This change will not replace OELs. In fact, mailers currently using OELs should continue using these cost-effective, time saving information lines rather than converting to the use of pressure-sensitive package labels.

For the reasons presented in the proposed rule and those noted above in this final rule, the Postal Service adopts the following changes in the Domestic Mail Manual, which is incorporated by reference in the *Code of Federal Regulations*. See 39 CFR 111.1.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 111

Postal Service.

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, 414, 416, 3001–3011, 3201–3219, 3403–3406, 3621, 3626, 5001.

■ 2. Amend the following sections of the *Domestic Mail Manual* (DMM) as set forth below:

Domestic Mail Manual (DMM)

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M Mail Preparation and Sortation

M000 General Preparation Standards

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M020 Packages

1.0 BASIC STANDARDS

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1.3 Labeling

[Revise 1.3 to read as follows:]

Unless excepted by standard, the presort level of each package (other than carrier route packages) must be identified either with an optional endorsement line under M013 or with a barcoded pressure-sensitive package label. On letter-size mail (including card-size pieces), the package label must be placed in the lower left corner of the address side of the top piece in the package. On flat-size mail, the label may be placed anywhere on the address side of the top piece in the package. Package labels must not be obscured by banding or shrinkwrap. The following colors and presort characters apply to package labels (nonbarcoded labels, including red Label D and tan Label MXD, may be used until April 1, 2004):

- a. Firm (Periodicals use only), blue Label F.
- b. Five-digit presort level, red Label 5 or red Label D.
- c. Three-digit presort level, green Label 3.
- d. ADC presort level, pink Label A.
- e. Mixed ADC presort level, tan Label X or tan Label MXD.

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M030 Containers

M031 Labels

1.0 SACK AND TRAY LABELS

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[Revise heading of 1.2 to read as follows:]

1.2 Line 1 (Destination Line)

[Revise 1.2 to read as follows:]

Line 1 (destination line) must meet these standards:

a. Placement. Line 1 must be the first visible line on the label. It must be completely visible and legible when placed in the label holder. This visibility is ensured if the top of this line is no less than 1/8 (0.125) inch below the top of the label when the label is cut and prepared.

b. Information. Line 1 must contain only the information specified by standard, including the appropriate destination facility prefix (e.g., “ADC”). Two zeros may follow the 3-digit ZIP Code prefix required by labeling standards (e.g., 223 as 22300).

c. Overseas Military Mail. On 5-digit sacks and trays for overseas military destinations, Line 1 shows, from left to right, “APO” or “FPO,” followed by “AE” (for ZIP Codes within the ZIP Code prefix range 090–098), “AA” (for ZIP Codes within the 3-digit ZIP Code prefix 340), or “AP” (for ZIP Codes within the ZIP Code prefix range 962–966), followed by the destination 5-digit ZIP Code of the mail in the sack or tray.

[Revise heading of 1.3 to read as follows:]

1.3 Line 2 (Content Line)

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[Revise heading of 1.4 to read as follows:]

1.4 Line 3 (Origin Line)

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4.0 PALLET LABELS

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[Revise heading of 4.5 to read as follows:]

4.5 Line 1 (Destination Line)

[Revise 4.5 to read as follows:]

Line 1 (destination line) must meet these standards:

a. Placement. Line 1 must be the first visible line on the label. It must be completely visible and legible when placed on the pallet. If the pallet label does not provide enough space for all required Line 1 information, the destination ZIP Code may be placed right-justified on the line immediately below the rest of Line 1 and above Line 2 (content line). A standard abbreviation for the destination city name may be used.

b. Information. Line 1 must contain only the information specified by standard, including the appropriate destination facility prefix (e.g., “ADC”). Two zeros may follow the 3-digit ZIP Code prefix required by labeling standards (e.g., 223 as 22300).

c. Overseas Military Mail. On 5-digit pallets for overseas military destinations, Line 1 shows, from left to right, “APO” or “FPO,” followed by “AE” (for ZIP Codes within the ZIP Code prefix range 090–098), “AA” (for ZIP Codes within the 3-digit ZIP Code prefix 340), or “AP” (for ZIP Codes within the ZIP Code prefix range 962–966), followed by the destination 5-digit ZIP Code of the mail on the pallet.

[Revise heading of 4.6 to read as follows:]

4.6 Line 2 (Content Line)

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[Revise heading of 4.7 to read as follows:]

4.7 Line 3 (Origin Line)

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M032 Barcoded Labels

1.0 BASIC STANDARDS—TRAY AND SACK LABELS

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[Revise heading of 1.2 to read as follows:]

1.2 Line 1 (Destination Line)

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[Revise 1.2c to read as follows:]

c. Overseas Military Mail. On 5-digit sacks and trays for overseas military destinations, Line 1 shows, from left to right, “APO” or “FPO,” followed by “AE” (for ZIP Codes within the ZIP Code prefix range 090–098), “AA” (for ZIP Codes within the 3-digit ZIP Code prefix 340), or “AP” (for ZIP Codes within the ZIP Code prefix range 962–966), followed by the destination 5-digit ZIP Code of the mail in the sack or tray.

[Revise heading of 1.3 to read as follows:]

1.3 Line 2 (Content Line)

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