

evaluation of plaintiff's mental impairment more heavily than on the more pessimistic evaluations of others. Thus, plaintiff's first objection is without merit.

As far as the Commissioner's evaluation of plaintiff's physical residual functional capacity is concerned, the Commissioner had to balance Dr. Garling's opinion that the record showed no severe physical impairment at all with Dr. Davis' opinion that plaintiff could not perform even sedentary work. Dr. Garling gave sound reasons for concluding that plaintiff's physical impairment was not severe. Although the ALJ did not fully credit that opinion, the ALJ did use it, as well as plaintiff's own description of her physical activities, as a basis for concluding that even though plaintiff's lifting capabilities might be limited to the sedentary work range, as opined by Dr. Davis, she could sit long enough during a work day to do sedentary work. On this record, that was not error, and did not represent the ALJ's having improperly supplanted the role of the medical experts.

For these reasons, the plaintiff's objections to the Report and Recommendation of the Magistrate Judge are OVERRULED, and the Report and Recommendation is ADOPTED. The plaintiff's statement of errors is OVERRULED, the decision of the Commissioner is AFFIRMED, and the Clerk is directed to enter judgment in favor of the defendant Commissioner.

/s/ Gregory L. Frost
GREGORY L. FROST
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE