

MILEAGE RATES

Item  
100 DETERMINATION OF RATE DISTANCES

A. GENERAL

Rate distances are the airline measurements used as the basis for the calculation of intraexchange and interexchange mileage charges.

B. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

- (1) Where the terminals of the circuit are in the same exchange or free calling area, the rate distance is the airline map measurement between the terminals measured via their serving central offices. The mileage is expressed in quarter miles with fractions of quarter miles being rounded to the next higher unit.
- (2) Where the terminals of the circuit are in separate exchanges which do not have free calling, the interexchange portion of the rate distance is the airline V-H measurement between rate centers calculated by the mathematical formula described below. Interexchange mileage is expressed in whole miles with fractions of miles being rounded to the next higher mile.

The interexchange rate distance is computed by using the vertical (V) and horizontal (H) coordinates of the rate centers. Such distance is the square root of one-tenth the sum of the square of the difference between the V coordinates and the square of the difference between the H coordinates, any remaining fraction of a mile being carried to the next higher mile. The formula is as follows, where V is the larger V coordinate and H is the larger H coordinate.

$$\text{Rate distance} = \sqrt{0.1 [(V_1 - V_2)^2 + (H_1 - H_2)^2]}$$

The intraexchange circuits furnished at each terminal of an interexchange service are measured in accordance with B.(1) preceding, the rate center in each terminal exchange being considered a service point for the determination of the rate distance.

- (3) Services that are provided between one or more service points in the Company's territory and one or more service points in the Continental United States (except Alaska) are subject to the following terms and conditions:
  - (a) When communication is possible between two or more service points in Canada with either of the two arrangements specified below, mileage shall be measured to only one point of connection with the United States at the International boundary.
    - (i) A multi-point service with two or more service points in Canada.
    - (ii) Two or more services, that are connected to equipment or other arrangements in such a way that they can be connected together.
  - (b) The point of connection with the United States at the International Boundary to which measurement is made is that one which results in the lowest combined monthly charge including the Canadian and the United States portions.

Except for Inter-office Digital Channels as specified in Item 438, where a customer requests an additional channel between the same two locations in Canada and the United States and requires that the channel follow a different route than the first channel, the border crossing point used will be the one that results in the second lowest overall charge between the two locations. The chargeable rate distance for the Canadian portion is the distance from the rate center serving the customer location in Canada to the alternate border crossing point.