## Computing Travel within the Local PDS Area - POV vs. POV Distance Exceeds Normal Commute (JTR, par. 020603-B1c1a)

Note: Rates used in these examples may not be current and are for illustrative purposes only.
Scenario: A traveler ordinarily commutes by personally-owned vehicle (POV) and the one-way commuting distance to the permanent duty station (PDS) is 35 miles. The traveler drives from the residence to an alternate work site 50 miles away and then to a second alternate work site 25 miles away. The traveler returns to residence 10 miles away. The traveler is authorized TDY mileage for the distance that exceeds the ordinary round-trip commuting distance.

| Commuting Distance Greater than Ordinary |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step | Action | Calculation |
| 1 | Calculate the ordinary round-trip commuting distance. | 35 miles both ways $=70$ miles |
| 2 | Calculate the distance the traveler currently commutes to the alternate work sites. | First work site: 50 miles |
|  |  | Second work site: 25 miles |
|  |  | Return to residence: 10 miles |
|  |  | $50+25+10=85$ miles |
| 3 | Calculate the difference between the current commute from Step 2 and the ordinary round-trip commuting distance from Step 1. | 85-70=15 miles |
| 4 | Total authorized TDY mileage. | 15 miles |

