## Computing Travel within the Local PDS Area - Carpool vs. POV - Cost Less Than Normal Commute (JTR, par. 020603-B1b)

Note: Rates used in these examples may not be current and are for illustrative purposes only.
Scenario: A traveler ordinarily commutes to work by car pool and the one-way commuting distance to the PDS is 20 miles. The traveler drives to the PDS 20 miles away. Later, the traveler drives to an alternate work site 10 miles away and then to another alternate work site five miles away. The traveler returns to the residence two miles away. The traveler is not authorized TDY mileage for the travel performed since the distance traveled is less than the commuting distance to the usual work site.

| Distance Traveled Less than Ordinary Commuting Distance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step | Action | Calculation |
| 1 | Calculate the ordinary round-trip commuting cost. | 20 miles both ways = 40 miles |
| 2 | Calculate the total distance the traveler commuted to the alternate work sites and on returning to the residence. | To the PDS: 20 miles |
|  |  | To first work site: 10 miles |
|  |  | To second work site: 5 miles |
|  |  | Return to residence: 2 miles |
|  |  | Total: $20+10+5+2=37$ miles |
| 3 | Compare the ordinary round-trip commuting distance in Step 1 with the distance in Step 2. | 40 miles is greater than 37 miles |
| 4 | Total TDY mileage authorized to the traveler. | None |

