AT\&T Communications of New York, Inc.
P.S.C. No. 23 -- Telephone

Message Telecommunications Service
Effective Date: July 21, 2010

Section 4
Leaf No. 1
Revision: 0
Superseding Revision:

## SECTION 4-V \& H COORDINATES

### 4.1 BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING RATES

1. MTS rates between points (cities, villages or localities) are based on the airline distance between rate centers. Each Local Exchange Carrier (LEC) exchange is designated as a rate center; certain small villages or localities are assigned the same rates as adjacent rate centers with which they are closely associated for communication purposes by community of interest.
2. For the purpose of determining airline mileages, vertical and horizontal grid lines have been established across the State of New York. The spacing between adjacent vertical grid lines and between adjacent horizontal grid lines represent a distance of one coordinate unit. This unit is the square root of 0.1 expressed in statute miles ( 1670 feet).

A vertical $(\mathrm{V})$ coordinate and a horizontal $(\mathrm{H})$ coordinate have been computed mathematically for each rate center from its latitude and longitude location. A pair of V-H coordinates locates a rate center, for determining airline mileages, at a particular intersection of an established vertical grid line with an established horizontal grid line.
3. The distance between any two rate centers is determined as follows:
a. Obtain the V and H coordinates of each rate center by referring to AT\&T tariff F.C.C. No. 10.
b. Obtain the difference between the V coordinates of the two rate centers. Obtain the difference between the H coordinates of the two rate centers.
c. Refer to Table of Toll Rate Mileages Associated with Coordinate Differences in 4. following. Locate the larger of the two coordinate differences obtained in B. preceding in the left hand margin of the table, and the smaller coordinate difference in the lower margin of the table. The figure shown at the intersection of the rows in which these appear is the airline distance between the rate centers

Where a coordinate difference obtained in b. preceding is not specifically shown in the table, the next larger coordinate difference is used in determining the mileage.

