

FedEx Freight 1000 US/US (1/4/2016)

This data is supplied by SMC³ 500 - Westpark Drive - Peachtree City, GA 30269
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FILE ID	FILE DESCRIPTION
ZIPBASE	Five-digit Zip Codes with corresponding Base Zip Codes, Rate Base Number Add-ons, and Adj Scales
MATRIX.RB	Rate Base Number applicable from Origin Base Zip Code to Destination Base Zip Code
MATRIX.ADJ	Adjustment Table Numbers applicable from Origin Three-digit Zip Code to Destination Three-digit Zip Code
RATE	Minimum Charges and Base Rates for all Rate Base Numbers
CLSFAC	Factors to be applied to Base Rates from RATE to obtain rates for all classes
ADJUSTS	Adjustment Table Number and corresponding adjustments for Minimum Charges and Rates.

PROCEDURE FOR USING FILES

STEP 1 – Determining ZIPBASE information (*NOTE*)

- A. Using the origin zip code, access ZIPBASE to determine the Origin Base Zip Code, the Origin Rate Base Number Add-on (if not zero), and the Origin Adj Scale (if not zero).
- B. Using the destination zip code, access ZIPBASE to determine the Destination Base Zip Code, the Destination Rate Base Number Add-on (if not zero), and the Destination Adj Scale (if not zero).

NOTE – The values for the Base Zip Code, Rate Base Number Add-on, and Adj Scale may be different depending on whether a given zip code is used as the origin or the destination.

STEP 2 – Determining Rate Base Number.

- A. Access MATRIX.RB using the Origin and Destination Base Zip Codes determined from ZIPBASE. (The first 6 positions of MATRIX.RB hold the Origin Base Zip Code, and the second 6 positions of MATRIX.RB hold the Destination Base Zip Code.)
- B. Determine the Rate Base Number applicable for the zip code pair. Add any non-zero Rate Base Number Add-ons from Step 1 to the Rate Base Number shown in MATRIX.RB to determine the final Rate Base Number to be used to access RATE.

STEP 3 – Determining Lane Adjustments

Determine the applicable Three-digit Zip Adjustment Table Numbers by accessing MATRIX.ADJ using the first three digits of the actual origin and destination zip codes. There may be several qualifying records for a given combination of the Zip Codes.

STEP 4 – Determining pre-adjusted Rates and Minimum Charges.

- A. Access RATE using the final Rate Base Number calculated in Step 2B to locate CLSFAC Table, pre-adjusted Minimum Charges and base Rates.
- B. Access CLSFAC using the CLSFAC Table from Step 4A. Multiply the base Rates times the percentage Factors to determine pre-adjusted Rates for all classes.

STEP 5 – Applying Rate and Minimum Charge Adjustments

- A. Access ADJUSTS using the Origin Adj Scale from Step 1. Apply adjustments per below and round.
- B. Access ADJUSTS using the Destination Adj Scale from Step 1. Apply adjustments per below and round.
- C. Access ADJUSTS using the Adjustment Table Numbers from Step 3. Apply adjustments in numeric order per below and round.

Adjustment Application

If the Type field value is equal to “1”, then multiply the Minimum Charge(s) (as determined in Steps 4, 5A, or 5B) by Mcadj and multiply the Rates (as determined in Steps 4, 5A, or 5B) by Rtdj and round to the nearest penny to determine final Minimum Charge(s) and Rates.

If the Type field value is equal to “2”, then add the Mcadj to the Minimum Charge(s) as determined in Steps 4, 5A, or 5B. Multiply the Rates (as determined in Steps 4, 5A, or 5B) by Rtdj and round to the nearest penny to determine final Rates.

DATA RECORD LAYOUT

File ID: ZIPBASE

Total Records: 90700

Position	Length	Format	Decimal	Description
1 - 6	6	A/N		Zip Code (left justify)
7 - 12	6	A/N		Origin Base Zip Code
13 - 18	6	A/N		Destination Base Zip Code
19 - 24	6	N		Origin RBNO Add-on
25 - 30	6	N		Origin Adj Scale
31 - 36	6	N		Destination RBNO Add-on
37 - 42	6	N		Destination Adj Scale

File ID: MATRIX.RB

Total Records: 3302181

Position	Length	Format	Decimal	Description
1 - 6	6	A/N		Origin Base Zip Code
7 - 12	6	A/N		Destination Base Zip Code
13 - 18	6	N		Rate Base Number

File ID: MATRIX.ADJ

Total Records: 2166443

Position	Length	Format	Decimal	Description
1 - 3	3	A/N		3-digit Origin Zip Code (<i>Note</i>)
4 - 6	3	A/N		3-digit Dest Zip Code (<i>Note</i>)
7 - 12	6	N		Adj Table Number

NOTE – For the US dataset, any Canadian Zip Codes may be ignored.

DATA RECORD LAYOUT

File ID: RATE

Total Records: 13256

Position	Length	Format	Decimal	Description
1 - 6	6	N		Rate Base Number
7 - 12	6	A/N		CLSFAC Table
13 - 18	6	N	2	Minimum Charge (0 - 300 lbs)
19 - 24	6	N	2	Minimum Charge (301 - 400 lbs)
25 - 30	6	N	2	Minimum Charge (401 - 500 lbs)
31 - 36	6	N	2	Minimum Charge (501 lbs and over)
37 - 42	6	N	2	L5C Rate
43 - 48	6	N	2	M5C Rate
49 - 54	6	N	2	M1M Rate
55 - 60	6	N	2	M2M Rate
61 - 66	6	N	2	M5M Rate
67 - 72	6	N	2	M10M Rate
73 - 78	6	N	2	M20M Rate
79 - 84	6	N	2	M30M Rate
85 - 90	6	N	2	M40M Rate

File ID: CLSFAC

Total Records: 1062

Position	Length	Format	Decimal	Description
1 - 6	6	N		CLSFAC Table (Low)
7 - 12	6	N		CLSFAC Table (High)
13 - 16	4	N	1	Class
17 - 21	5	N	4	L5C Factor
22 - 26	5	N	4	M5C Factor
27 - 31	5	N	4	M1M Factor
32 - 36	5	N	4	M2M Factor
37 - 41	5	N	4	M5M Factor
42 - 46	5	N	4	M10M Factor
47 - 51	5	N	4	M20M Factor
52 - 56	5	N	4	M30M Factor
57 - 61	5	N	4	M40M Factor

DATA RECORD LAYOUT

File ID: ADJUSTS

Total Records: 1116

Position	Length	Format	Decimal	Description
1 - 6	6	N		Adjustment Table Number
7 - 7	1	N		Type (Note)
8 - 13	6	N	4	MCAdj (0 – 300 lb)
14 - 19	6	N	4	MCAdj (301 – 400 lb)
20 - 25	6	N	4	MCAdj (401 – 500 lb)
26 - 31	6	N	4	MCAdj (501 lb and over)
32 - 1003	6 x 162	N	4	RtAdj (Note)

NOTE – Rtadj occurs once for each weight for each class. There are 18 classes listed in descending order, with weights in ascending order for each class. Type 1 indicates that all adjustments are multipliers with 4 decimal positions. Type 2 indicates that the Minimum Charge adjustments are additives in cents, and the Rate adjustments are multipliers with 4 decimal positions.