

Supplement 4
contains all
changes

Supplement 4
to
MF-ILL.C.C. 288
cancels
Supplement 3



Illinois Movers Tariff Bureau, Inc., Agent

Supplement 4 to

Mileage Guide 2-D

Naming
Mileages Between Points in Illinois

This Mileage Guide applies only in connection with tariffs
making specific reference hereto by MF-ILL.C.C. Number

NEW: Symbols used herein:

- ▲ change in wording
- ◆ increase
- ® reduction
- no change
- * new

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Issued by

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Item
3-C
cancels
3-B
(Sup 3)
◆●®▲*

Section 1 – Rules and other Governing Publications

Part 1: How to calculate mileages for short-haul or hourly rated moves:

1. **Materials needed:** standard Illinois Highway Map (as distributed by Illinois Secretary of State), with scale at 1" = 12 miles. Using a ruler and IL State Highway map, where the scale is 1" = 12 miles, the distance grid for 50 miles is 4-1/8".
2. **First determine from Map and Distance Grid whether charges for the move will be based on hourly rates:**
 - Using standard highway map as described in 1 above, **measure the distance between the origin and destination of the move at the point on the city limit or boundary nearest the other point's city limit or boundary (origin or destination).**
 - **If the city limit or boundary of origin and destination touch the distance grid**, or both points are wholly within the area covered by the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, or Will, or wholly within a county with a population of 1,000,000 or more, then apply charges based on hourly rates as provided in the mover's rate tariff.
 - When the origin and/or destination is not located within the city limits or boundaries of a point named in the Mileage Guide, the city, town, or village named on the postal mailing address of the point served will be used as the origin and/or destination.
 - **If the distance between origin and destination is more than 50 miles according to the mileage guide calculator (see Part 2), but the mileage calculated by use of the distance grid is 50 miles or fewer, then hourly rates will apply.**
3. **If the distance calculated with the distance grid is more than 50 miles and both points are not wholly within the area covered by the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, or Will, or wholly within a county with a population of 1,000,000 or more**, then determine mileage as directed in Part 2 of this Item and apply weight/distance rates as provided in mover's rate tariff.

Part 2: How to calculate mileages for weight and distance moves:

1. Look up each point (city, town, village, etc.) in Section 3. They will be listed alphabetically.
2. Each point will show a row number and a column number.
3. Subtract the origin point's row number from the destination point row number. (Subtract the lower number from the higher number. It doesn't matter if the difference is a negative number; we're only concerned with the number.)
4. Subtract the origin point's column number from the destination point's column number. (Subtract the lower number from the higher number. It doesn't matter if the difference is a negative number; we're only concerned with the number.)
5. Refer to the mileage table "grid" (see page 4). The point on the grid where the calculated row and column numbers intersect is the distance "mileage."
6. All distances are based on air miles, not actual road miles.

EXAMPLE:

		Row	Column
Origin	Anderson (Cass County)	15	7
Destination	Baileyville	4	10
	Difference:	11	3

Refer now to Grid Row 11 Column 3.

Distance at intersection on grid is 175 miles.

Use same calculation process to add any other points to the same move.

Note: When the origin and/or destination is not located within the city limits or boundaries of a point named herein, the city, town, or village named on the postal mailing address of the point served will be used as the origin and/or destination.