

FAQs – Cost of Registration

Q – How are fees calculated?

A – Apportioned jurisdictional percentages are multiplied by the jurisdictional fee.

To determine the apportioned percentage of any given jurisdiction, complete the following steps:

- Obtain the total distance of all jurisdictions.

Example:

Jurisdiction	Annual Fee	Distance	Percentage	Cost
A	\$810.00	20,634	25%	\$202.50
B	\$1,750.00	14,856	18%	\$315.00
C	\$1,200.00	18,158	22%	\$264.00
D	\$2,100.00	28,888	35%	\$735.00
Total		82,536	100%	\$1,516.50

- Locate the distance for the jurisdiction you are calculating the percentage for.

Example:

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Total		82,536	100%	\$1,516.50

- Divide the jurisdiction distance by the total distance. This will provide the percentage. In this example we are calculating jurisdiction A's distance:
 - $20,634 \div 82,536 = .25$

.25 equals 25% as shown in the picture above.

Q – How much will it cost to register my fleet in IRP?

A – Your cost is dependent upon the jurisdictional percentages and fees where apportionment is desired and the number of vehicles in the fleet. A fleet means one or more apportionable vehicles designated by a registrant for distance reporting under the Plan. To obtain an estimate of IRP registration costs, use the [IRP Fee Estimator](#), provided to IRP by Celtic.

Q - Why are fees to register a vehicle in IRP so high?

A – Apportioned registration is based on several factors, and as a result, the cost varies.

All IRP jurisdictions charge annual registration fees according to the weight, and in some instances, other factors such as the age, axles, ad valorem taxes, etc.

Fees fluctuate based on a number of factors determined by a jurisdiction's legislative branch; meaning that each jurisdiction has different fees and they can be increased at any time. An increase in annual fees could also be a result of a larger percentage of the fleet's travel into one or more jurisdictions with higher fees.

Q – Why am I paying more than another motor carrier when we travel in the same jurisdictions?

A – Your fees are determined by the percentage of distance traveled in each jurisdiction. While another motor carrier may operate in the same jurisdictions, they may have different proportionate travel or fewer vehicles in their fleet. Fees may also be based on the year of your vehicle(s), the factory price, the purchase price, or the vehicle type. Jurisdictions may charge additional legislatively mandated taxes or surcharges.

Q – Why were my fees less last year?

A – Fees fluctuate based on a number of factors determined by a jurisdiction's legislative branch; meaning that each jurisdiction has different fees and they can be increased at any time. An increase in annual fees could also be a result of a larger percentage of the fleet's travel into one or more jurisdictions with higher fees.

Q – Why is a credit card not an option for payment?

A – Not all jurisdictions accept credit card payments. Check your base jurisdiction's website to inquire whether they accept credit card payments. There may be additional fees or limits when making a payment with a credit card.

Q – What factors are used to determine the total amount of fees I pay?

A – Each year the motor carrier is asked to report the total actual distance per jurisdiction for a specified July – June period. Depending upon your base jurisdiction, there may be additional administrative fees for plates, cab cards, etc.

Q – Is it more cost effective to obtain an IRP registration for my vehicle(s) or buy trip permits?

A – It is dependent upon the motor carrier's operation. If you already have an apportioned registration, you may travel in all jurisdictions without permits and pay apportionment fees based on the distance you actually traveled. If you do not currently have an apportioned registration and anticipate a small number of trips to another jurisdiction, it may be more cost effective to buy trip permits. Check with the jurisdictions you intend to travel in as they may have a restriction on the number of trip permits you may obtain in a one-year time span.