TAXATION OF PRIVATE RAILROADS IN NEW YORK STATE



STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND ASSESSMENT

Richard Lewisohn Helen M. Baran Joseph H. Murphy Alan J. Underberg

David Gaskell, Executive Director

STATE OF NEW YORK
Mario M. Cuomo, Governor

Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223

August 1983

FOREWORD

This report was prepared at the request of the New York State Department of Transportation, which is the lead agency member of a multidisciplinary task force currently studying the issue of railroad taxation in New York State. The other members of the task force are: the New York State Division of the Budget, the New York State Division of Equalization and Assessment, the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance, the Ways and Means Committee of the New York State Assembly, and the Finance Committee, Transportation Committee, and Program Staff of the New York State Senate.

The conclusions presented in this report are those of the Division of Equalization and Assessment and do not necessarily represent the views of the other members of the task force.

Our thanks to Daniel J. Curtin and Mary Ann Pastore of the Division of Equalization and Assessment's Bureau of Equalization Rates and to Andrew L. Slezak of the Division's Bureau of Industrial and Utility Valuation for their help in obtaining data for this study. We would also like to thank the railroad officials who provided revenue and expense information.

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in state and local taxes; 20% (\$24,141,000) of this total was paid in New York State. In 1981, state and local taxes paid by the railroads rose to \$121,551,000, with 26% (\$31,800,000) of this total paid in New York State. In both years, state and local taxes paid by railroads in New York State amounted to about one-tenth of one percent of tax revenues collected in the state.

While state and local taxes paid by the railroads may be insignificant in government finance statewide, they may be important to the railroads themselves. In fact a claim has been made that the tax burden, and particularly the property tax burden, in New York State is excessive compared to what it is in surrounding states. It is true that in New York railroads pay more per line mile in state and local taxes than they do in neighboring states: \$4,630 per mile in New York in 1980, compared to \$2,660 in Pennsylvania, \$2,170 in New Jersey, \$1,830 in Massachusetts, \$990 in Vermont, and \$480 in Connecticut.* However, such a statistic does not show to what extent taxes actually affect the financial condition of railroads. As a measure of state and local tax burden, Table 1A shows the ratio of these taxes to operating revenues and operating expenses. On the average, the railroads paid 1.7% of their operating revenues in state and local taxes in 1980; in 1981 they paid a slightly smaller portion, 1.6%.

As shown in Table 1B, the 1980 and 1981 ratios of state and local taxes to operating revenues increased as the size of railroads, as measured by income, decreased. Class I railroads, those with the largest annual income, paid 1.7% of their operating revenues in state and local taxes in 1980, Class II railroads paid 2.2%, and Class III railroads paid 4.6%. The corresponding amounts paid in 1981 were: 1.6% for Class I, 2.5% for Class II, and 5.4% for Class III.

^{* &}quot;Yearbook of Railroad Facts, 1982" (Washington, DC: Association of American Railroads).

for transportation purposes). Local assessors may enter as the taxable value on the assessment roll the ceiling value assessment, a value lower than the ceiling assessment, or a value higher than the ceiling assessment; if a value higher than the ceiling assessment is entered as the taxable value the amount exceeding the ceiling assessment is exempt from taxation.

Ceiling value assessments are determined by adjusting the full (market) value of the property by an "economic" or "exemption" factor reflecting the company's rate of earnings. For interstate railroads, the ceiling value is calculated as follows:

Ceiling value = Local reproduction cost x Economic factor x Equalization rate (local assessment ratio)

where Local reproduction cost = Reproduction cost new less depreciation of real property other than land + Market value of land and rights in land

Economic factor = Percentage based on ratio of 3-year average operating expenses to 3-year average operating revenues (percentage ranges from 20 to 100%)

For intrastate railroads, the following formula is used:

Ceiling value = [Local reproduction cost - (Local reproduction cost x Exemption factor)] x Equalization rate (local assessment ratio)

where Local reproduction cost = Unadjusted local reproduction cost x
Ratio of (a) total amount included in system reproduction cost on
account of property included in unadjusted local reproduction costs
for all assessing units to (b) aggregate of unadjusted local
reproduction costs for all assessing units

Unadjusted local reproduction cost = Reproduction cost new less depreciation of real property other than land + Market value of land and rights in land

System reproduction cost = Reproduction cost new less depreciation of road and equipment + Market value of land and rights in land + Working capital

Exemption factor = Percentage based on ratio of 5-year average railway earnings (operating revenues minus operating expenses) to system reproduction cost (percentage ranges from 0 to 80%)

In 1980 and 1981, 22 of the 24 railroads operating on privately owned land in the state qualified for ceiling value assessments (see Table 2). In both years, 13 of the

fourth of the state's cities and towns. It should be noted, however, that the percentage of municipalities assessing above ceiling and the local assessment level have been dropping. In 1977, 36% of the cities and towns were assessing above ceiling, compared to 24% in 1981. In 1977, the median local assessment ratio was 367% of the state ceiling assessment, compared to 314% in 1981.

Table 4B shows local assessment ratios for individual railroads in 1981. The widest variation in local assessment ratios occurred with Amtrak and Conrail, which in some municipalities were assessed at more than ten times the state ceiling.

New York State is one of 13 states that allow tax exemptions for certain types of real property. Five types of full or partial exemptions are allowed in New York:

- 1. Total value of operating property owned or operated by a railroad subsidized by the federal or state government.
- 2. Total value of certain passenger stations, passenger service related improvements, and land within 5 miles of such stations in cities with population greater than 1 million.
- 3. Total value of certain newly constructed bridges, viaducts, and similar structures.
- 4. Increases in value due to improvements of certain bridges, viaducts, and similar structures.
- 5. Increases in value due to certain grade crossing improvements and replacement of facilities used for transportation purposes.

The value of these exemptions in 1981 is shown in Table 5. In no municipality did these exemptions cause substantial tax shifts to other property owners. The highest shift (2.5%) occurred in the Town of Cohocton in Steuben County. The next highest shift was 1.4% (in the Town of Root, Montgomery County). In 13 towns (41% of the total), the tax shift was less than 0.1%.

Class II and III railroads are taxed in the same way that Class I railroads are.* That being the case, we may conclude that railroads operating in New York State are being taxed fairly compared to railroads operating elsewhere.

Second, we find that, both nationwide and in New York State, railroads are being taxed about the same as other transportation companies. The survey cited above shows that, in terms of all taxes and fees that are levied on transportation companies, railroads nationwide are treated neither better nor worse than their chief competitors, motor and air carriers. The survey also shows that, in those states where railroads are not treated the same as motor and air carriers for tax purposes, they are usually treated better than the other carriers. The situation is similar in New York State. Here railroads are treated better than motor carriers with respect to real property taxes (primarily because of ceiling value assessments and tax exemptions available only to railroads) and "other" taxes and fees (miscellaneous levies such as mileage taxes and identification fees) and no worse than motor carriers with respect to income or gross receipts taxes, assessments used to support a regulatory agency, and capital stock taxes; the relative treatment of these carriers with respect to sales and use taxes cannot be determined, since the effect of the different types of exemptions they are entitled to cannot be evaluated at this time. Compared to air carriers, railroads are treated better with respect to real property taxes, the same with respect to income or gross receipts taxes, regulatory assessments, capital stock taxes, and "other" taxes and fees, and worse with respect to sales and use taxes.

^{*} Heidelmark et al., "Taxation of Railroads."

Table 1A. Taxes Paid or Accrued by Private Railroads, 1980 and 1981.

	Amtrak	rak	Arcade & Attica	c Attica	Baltimor	Baltimore & Ohio
	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)
Operating revenues*	453,513	512,348	177	194	945,950	1,059,277
Operating expenses	1,081,239	1,160,098	173	187	889,353	1,000,848
Federal, state, & local taxes (all states)**	94,473	120,200ª	22	25	71,594	83,302
% of operating revenues	20.8	23.5	12.4	12.9	7.6	7.9
% of operating expenses	7.8	10.4	12.7	13.4	8.1	8
State & local taxes (all states)	12,140	13,000ª	. L	8	11,138	12,448
% of operating revenues	2.7	2.5	4.0	4.1	1.2	1.2
% of operating expenses	1.1	1.1	4.0	4.3	I.3	1.2
Property taxes (all states)	10,500a	10,500а	က	က	9,015	7,887
% of operating revenues	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.0
% of operating expenses	1.0	6.0	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.8

Table 1A. Taxes Paid or Accrued by Private Railroads, 1980 and 1981.

	Roth & Ham	Hammondsport	Boston & Maine	Maine	Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal	Eastern erminal
		1981 (\$000)	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)
Oscarting payaniles*	178	209	115,036	121,918	5,247	4,760
Operating expenses	206	234	111,404	123,160	3,543	3,320
Federal, state, & local taxes (all states)**	30	36	8,581	10,780	317	550
% of operating revenues	16.9	17.2	7.5	8 8	0.9	11.6
% of operating expenses	14.6	15.4	7.7	8.8	8.9	16.6
State & local taxes (all states)	15	17	1,389	1,940	122	213
% of operating revenues	8.4	8.1	1.2	1.6	2.3	4.5
% of operating expenses	7.3	7.3	1.2	1.6	3.4	6.4
Property taxes (all states)	14	14	1,345	1,486	86	139
% of operating revenues	7.9	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.9	2.9
% of operating expenses	9.9	0.0	1.2	1.2	2.8	4.2

Table 1A. Taxes Paid or Accrued by Private Railroads, 1980 and 1981.

	Central New Y Johnstown & G Cooperstown & C	w York - Fonda, & Gloversville - & Charlotte Valley	CO	Conrail	Dansville & Mount Morris	ount Morris
		1981 (\$000)	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)
Operating revenues*	557	834	3,801,342	4,001,122	310	230
Operating expenses	81.1	646	4,152,532	4,087,510	244	252
Federal, state, & local taxes (all states)**	86	104	357,693	365,433	. 50	48
% of operating revenues	17.6	12.5	9.4	.9.1	16.1	20.9
% of operating expenses	12.1	10.6	9.8	6.8	20.5	19.0
State & local taxes (all states)	38	44	54,801	51,069	21	15
% of operating revenues	8.9	5.3	1.4	1.3	6.8	6.5
% of operating expenses	4.7	4.5	1.3	1.2	8.8	6.0
Property taxes (all states)	. 18	20	31,701	28,272	21	15
% of operating revenues	3.2	2.4	0.8	T. 0	8.9	6. 5
% of operating expenses	2.2	2.0	8.0	7.0	8.6	6.0

Table 1A. Taxes Paid or Accrued by Private Railroads, 1980 and 1981.

	Delaware & Hudson	& Hudson	Genesee & Wyoming	Wyoming	Greenwich & Johnsonville	ich & nville
	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)
Operating revenues*	113,174	120,181	3,207	3,312	428	195
Operating expenses	118,705	127,499	2,649	2,649	421	297
Federal, state, & local taxes (all states)**	8,731	10,378	365	348	31	22
% of operating revenues	L • L	8.6	11.4	10.5	7.2	11.3
% of operating expenses	7.4	8.1	13.8	13.1	7.4	7.4
State & local taxes (all states)	2,765	3,149	159	113	12	12
% of operating revenues	2.4	2.6	5.0	3.4	2.8	6.2
% of operating expenses	2.3	2.5	0.9	4.3	2.9	4.0
Property taxes (all states)	1,397	1,681	81	82	11	Ξ.
% of operating revenues	1.2	1.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	5.6
% of operating expenses	1.2	1.3	3.1	3.2	2.6	3.7

Table 1A. Taxes Paid or Accrued by Private Railroads, 1980 and 1981.

	Livonia, Avon & Lakeville	onia, Avon Lakeville	Lowville & Beaver River	lle & River	Massena Terminal	erminal
	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)
Operating revenues*	515	641	136	141	542	446
Operating expenses	379	347	203	198	791	631
Federal, state, & local taxes (all states)**	34	51	23	25	61	72
% of operating revenues	9.9	8.0	16.9	17.7	11.3	16.1
% of operating expenses	0.6	14.7	11.3	12.6	7.7	11.4
State & local taxes (all states)	. 13	23	Ö	11	. 17	. 19
% of operating revenues	2.5	3.6	9.9	7.8	3.1	4.3
% of operating expenses	3,4	9.9	4.4	5.6	2.1	3.0
Property taxes (all states)	12	22	∞ .	6	15	17
% of operating revenues	2.3	3.4	5.9	6.4	2.8	3.8
% of operating expenses	3.2	6.3	3.9	4.5	1.9	2.7

Table 1A. Taxes Paid or Accrued by Private Railroads, 1980 and 1981.

	Middletown & New Jersey	own & ersey	New York Dock	k Dock	Norfolk &	Norfolk & Western
	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)	1980	1981 (\$000)
Operating revenues*	300	304	3,065	2,419	1,559,534	1,785,907
Operating expenses	283	263	2,450	2,275	1,214,913	1,341,925
Federal, state, & local taxes (all states)**	43	63	226	285	114,211	131,705
% of operating revenues	14.3	20.7	7.4	11.8	7.3	7.4
% of operating expenses	15.2	24.0	9.3	12.5	9.4	8.6
State & local taxes (all states)	15	22	52	96	36,829	39,074
% of operating revenues	5.0	7.2	1.7	4.0	2.4	2.2
% of operating expenses	9.3	8.4	2.1	4.2	3.0	2.9
Property taxes (all states)	Ŀ.	. 11	29	53	16,002	16,973
% of operating revenues	2.3	3.6	6.0	2.2	1.0	1.0
% of operating expenses	2.5	4.2	1.2	2.3	1.3	1.3

Table 1A. Taxes Paid or Accrued by Private Railroads, 1980 and 1981.

	Skaneateles Short Line	teles Line	South Buffalo	uffalo	Staten Island	sland
-	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)
Onereting revenues*	7.0	28	13,091	16,298	1,597	1,327
Operating expenses	125	91	12,763	12,754	2,468	2,140
Federal, state, $\&$ local taxes (all states)**	4	9	1,274	1,879	237	251
% of operating revenues	5.7	21.4	P. 6	11.5	14.8	18.9
% of operating expenses	3.2	9.9	10.0	14.7	9.6	11.7
State & local taxes (all states)	83	3	. 143	155	106	121
% of operating revenues	2.9	7.1	1.1	1.0	9.9	9.1
% of operating expenses	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.2	4.3	5.7
Property taxes (all states)	5	2	143	155	101	117
% of operating revenues	2.9	7.1	1.1	1.0	6.3	& & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &
% of operating expenses	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.2	4.1	5.5

Table 1A. Taxes Paid or Accrued by Private Railroads, 1980 and 1981.

All Railroads	

1981 (\$000)	7,632,091	7,867,657	725,563	9.5	9.2	121,551	1.6	1.5	67,472	6.0	6.0
1980 (\$000)	7,017,969	7,595,655	658,098	9.4	7.8	119,793	1.7	1.6	70,523	1.0	6.0
	Operating revenues*	Operating expenses	Federal, state, & local taxes (all states)**	% of operating revenues	% of operating expenses	State & local taxes (all states)	% of operating revenues	% of operating expenses	Property taxes (all states)	% of operating revenues	% of operating expenses

Table 1B. State and Local Tax Burden on Railroads, 1980 and 1981.

	State and L (All States Operating	s) as % of	Property (All States Operating l) as % of
	1980	1981	1980	1981
Class I Railroads			Y	
Amtrak Baltimore & Ohio Boston & Maine Conrail Delaware & Hudson Norfolk & Western	2.7 1.2 1.4 2.4 2.4	2.5 1.2 1.6 1.3 2.6 2.2	2.3 1.0 1.2 0.8 1.2 1.0	2.0 0.7 1.2 0.7 1.4 1.0
Average	. 1.1			
Class II Railroads				
Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal Genesee & Wyoming New York Dock South Buffalo Staten Island	2.3 5.0 1.7 1.1 6.6	4.5 3.4 4.0 1.0 9.1	1.9 2.5 0.9 1.1 6.3	2.9 2.6 2.2 1.0 8.8
Average	2.2	2.5	1.7	2.0
Class III Railroads				
Arcade & Attica Bath & Hammondsport Central New York - Fonda,	4.0 8.4	4.1 8.1	1.7 7.9	1.5 6.7
Johnstown & Gloversville - Cooperstown & Charlotte Valley Dansville & Mount Morris Greenwich & Johnsonville Livonia, Avon & Lakeville Lowville & Beaver River Massena Terminal Middletown & New Jersey Skaneateles Short Line	6.8 2.8 2.5 6.6 3.1 5.0 2.9	5.3 6.5 6.2 3.6 7.8 4.3 7.2 7.1	3.2 6.8 2.6 2.3 5.9 2.8 2.3 2.9	2.4 6.5 5.6 3.4 6.4 3.8 3.6 7.1
Average	4.6	5.4	3.5	3.8
Classes I & II Average	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.9
All Classes Average	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.9

NOTE: Class I = operating revenues of \$50 milion or more Class II = operating revenues of \$1 million to \$50 million Class III = operating revenues of less than \$1 million

SOURCE: Table 1A.

Table 3A. Value of Private Railroad Property and Proportion of Railroad Property in Local Tax Bases, 1981.

County	# Cities/Towns with Taxable Railroad Property	Equalized Full Value (\$000)	% of Taxable Value Owned by Railroads (Range)
Albany Allegany Broome Cattaraugus Cayuga Chautauqua Chemung Chenango Clinton Columbia Cortland Delaware Dutchess Erie Essex Franklin Fulton Genesee Greene Herkimer Jefferson Lewis Livingston Madison Monroe Montgomery Niagara Oneida Onondaga Ontario Orange Orleans Oswego Otsego Putnam Rensselaer Rockland	Railroad Property 10 16 15 23 6 16 10 8 6 12 8 3 14 24 7 2 5 13 4 9 11 7 14 5 18 6 10 15 16 7 21 5 12 12 2 9 5	Value (\$000) 24,435 8,548 13,834 16,931 2,212 20,228 6,217 3,279 2,447 9,500 1,491 2,430 10,701 68,500 5,535 183 462 8,843 1,858 4,535 4,987 1,545 9,287 2,858 19,938 5,248 9,499 9,635 19,220 2,416 23,432 1,534 3,472 6,073 1,346 11,534 5,844	by Railroads (Range) 0.1 - 1.9 0.4 - 8.8 * - 5.6 * -12.0 0.2 - 4.1 0.3 - 7.5 * - 2.6 0.3 - 2.5 0.2 - 1.1 0.3 - 5.2 0.1 - 1.1 0.2 - 2.5 * - 1.4 * - 4.4 0.8 - 3.3 0.6 * - 0.2 0.4 - 2.7 0.3 - 0.7 * - 2.4 0.2 - 2.8 0.1 - 1.7 * -16.7 0.3 - 1.1 * - 1.3 0.5 - 3.4 * - 0.7 * - 1.7 * - 1.2 * - 0.8 0.2 - 3.0 0.2 - 0.8 0.1 - 1.1 * - 3.2 0.3 - 0.4 0.1 - 4.0 * - 0.4
St. Lawrence Saratoga Schenectady Schoharie Schuyler Seneca Steuben	12 14 6 4 3 6 15	4,279 8,077 9,745 2,631 1,593 1,879 11,525	0.1 - 2.5 * - 2.0 * - 3.2 0.9 - 5.0 0.6 - 2.1 0.3 - 1.9 0.1 - 5.3

Table 3B. Proportion of Railroad Property in Local Tax Bases, 1981: Cities and Towns with Proportion of 3% or Greater.

County	City or Town	% of Taxable Value Owned by Railroads
County		5.6
Allegany	Town/Belfast	4.1
	Town/Burns	5.9
	Town/Caneadea	8.8
	Town/Granger	3,3
	Town/Grove	
Broome	Town/Conklin	5.6
Proome	Town/Sanford	3.5
C - theneugus	Town/Cold Spring	5.0
Cattaraugus	Town/Ellicottville	3.0
	Town/Great Valley	12.0
	Town/Hinsdale	4.6
	Town/Ischua	3.9
	Town/Salamanca	4.3
	Town/Mentz	3.3
Cayuga	Town/Ment2 Town/Montezuma	4.1
·	1 OWII/ MOIITEZUMA	
Chautaugua	Town/Portland	5.1
Citattauqua	Town/Ripley	4.5
	Town/Sheridan	7.5
Octombio	Town/Germantown	3.2
Columbia	Town/Stuyvesant	5.2
	1 Own Bedy + Count	A A
Erie	Town/Brant	4.4
	Town/Chesterfield	3.2
Essex	Town/Moriah	3.3
	Town/Willsboro	3.2
	TOWIN WINDSOLD	10.5
Livingston	Town/Portage	16.7
N/ t = - m on v	Town/Johnsonville	3.4
Montgomery		3.0
Orange	Town/Mount Hope	3.0
Otrogo	Town/Maryland	3.2
Otsego	•	4.0
Rensselaer	City/Rensselaer	4.0
Sahanaatadu	Town/Princetown	3.2
Schenectady	- ,	
Schoharie	Town/Richmondville	5.0

Table 4A. Local Assessment of Railroad Property Subject to State Ceiling Assessments: Cities and Towns, 1977, 1979, and 1981.

	# Cities/ Towns with Ceiling Assessments*	% Cities/ Towns Assessing above Ceiling	Local Assessment Ratios in Cities/Towns Assessing Above Ceiling (% of Ceiling Assessment)		
County			Range	Mean	Median
Albany					
1977 1979 1981	10 10 8	60 70 63	231-634 218-592 203-412	422 339 252	384 335 215
Allegany					
1977 1979 1981	16 16 16	94 94 94	179-663 167-621 152-566	376 364 336	367 358 365
Broome	•				
1977 1979 1981	15 15 14	7 7 0	103 103 —	103 103 	103 103
Cattaraugus					
1977 1979 1981	23 23 22	30 30 0	167-753 149-836 —	359 358 	223 212
Cayuga			•		
1977 1979 1981	6 6 6	0 0 0			
Chautauqua		•			
1977 1979 1981	15 15 16	33 60 25	106-789 105-695 112-262	369 259 186	315 178 185
Chemung					0.00
1977 1979 1981	10 10 10	30 30 0	230-403 200-394 —	333 269 	366 214

Table 4A. Local Assessment of Railroad Property Subject to State Ceiling Assessments: Cities and Towns, 1977, 1979, and 1981.

County	# Cities/ Towns with Ceiling Assessments*	% Cities/ Towns Assessing above Ceiling	Local Assessment Ratios in Cities/Towns Assessing Above Ceiling (% of Ceiling Assessment)		
			Range	Mean	Median
Essex					
1977 -1979 1981	9 9 7	78 78 100	288-769 316-685 232-604	525 477 421	471 422 377
Franklin					
1977 1979 1981	2 2 2	0 0 0			
Fulton					
1977 1979 1981	0 5 5	0 0 . 0		 	
Genesee					
1977 1979 1981	13 13 13	0 0 0			
Greene					
1977 1979 1981	4 4 4	25 25 0	613 564 —	613 564 	613 564
Hamilton					
1977 1979 1981	0 0 0	0 0 0	<u> </u>		
Herkimer			•		:
1977 1979 1981	8 9 9	0 0 0		`	

Table 4A. Local Assessment of Railroad Property Subject to State Ceiling Assessments: Cities and Towns, 1977, 1979, and 1981.

County	# Cities/ Towns with	% Cities/ Towns Assessing above Ceiling	Local Assessment Ratios in Cities/Towns Assessing Above Ceiling (% of Ceiling Assessment)		
	Ceiling Assessments*		Range	Mean	Median
Niagara					
1977 1979 1981	10 10 10	30 50 50	179-535 137-354 114-311	350 257 200	335 241 206
Oneida					
1977 1979 1981	16 16 14	6 6 0	530 534 —	530 534 	530 534
Onondaga					
1977 1979 1981	16 15 14	13 7 0	100+-387 377 ——	244 377 	244 377
Ontario					
1977 1979 1981	7 7 6	0 29 0	104-438	271 	271
Orange					
1977 1979 1981	21 21 21	19 19 19	155-392 121-307 100+-273	262 204 184	250 195 182
Orleans					Y
1977 1979 1981	5 5 5	40 40 20	386-452 379-409 105	419 394 105	419 394 105
Oswego					
1977 1979 1981	11 13 12	27 23 17	211-448 200-397 358-372	324 270 365	312 213 365

Table 4A. Local Assessment of Railroad Property Subject to State Ceiling Assessments: Cities and Towns, 1977, 1979, and 1981.

County	# Cities/ Towns with Ceiling Assessments*	% Cities/ Towns Assessing above Ceiling	Local Assessment Ratios in Cities/Towns Assessing Above Ceiling (% of Ceiling Assessment)		
			Range	Mean	Median
Schoharie					
1977 1979 1981	4 4 4	0 0 0			
Schuyler					
1977 1979 1981	3 3 3	0 0 0			
Seneca	•				, .
1977 1979 1981	6 6 6	33 50 0	164-204 120-184 —	184 154	184 154
Steuben					
1977 1979 1981	14 15 15	100 100 93	247-764 101-699 101-642	476 412 364	471 423 331
Suffolk					
1977 1979 1981	0 0 0	0 0 0			
Sullivan					
1977 1979 1981	4 4 4	50 50 50	338-682 307-514 501-1,304	510 411 903	510 411 903
Tioga					
1977 1979 1981	4 4 6	100 100 17	115-581 112-542 263	376 381 263	405 434 263

Table 4A. Local Assessment of Railroad Property Subject to State Ceiling Assessments: Cities and Towns, 1977, 1979, and 1981.

	# Cities/ Towns with	% Cities/ Towns Assessing	in C Assessin	sessment ities/Tow g Above (iling Asse	ns Ceiling
County	Ceiling Assessments*	above Ceiling	Range	Mean	Median
Yates					
1977 1979 1981	4 4	25 25 0	176 118	176 118 	176 118
New York City					
1977 1979 1981	1 1 1	100 100 100	131 585 406	131 585 406	131 585 406
Total					,
1977 1979 1981	491 516 491	36 36 24	100+-36,343 100+-2,818 100+-1,304	619 386 315	367 339 314

^{*} For 1981 excludes cities and towns where local assessment level relative to ceiling value is unknown

NOTE:

Local assessment ratios may be overstated in some areas; there is evidence to suggest that in upstate cities and towns assessors are including in values above ceiling other exempt values (such as the value of new of reconstructed bridges and viaducts, the exemption of which is authorized by \$\$489-d (2) and 489-dd (2) of the Real Property Tax Law).

SOURCE:

Ceiling assessments - NYS Division of Equalization & Assessment, Industrial & Utility Valuation Bureau; assessments above ceiling - assessors' annual reports filed with NYS Division of Equalization & Assessment, 1977, 1979, and 1981.

Table 5. Effect on Local Tax Base of Exempt Property Owned by Private Railroad Companies, 1981.

% of Tax Burden Shifted from Railroad Companies to Other Taxpayers (Railroad Exempt Value

County	City or Town	(Railroad Exempt Value as % of Total Value)
Clinton	Town/Plattsburgh	Less than 0.1
Ciliton	10WII/1 lattobarg.	
Cortland	Town/Harford	0.6
Genesee	Town/Stafford	0.2
Greene	Town/Coxsackie	0.1
Monroe	Town/Webster	Less than 0.1
Montgomery	Town/Canajoharie Town/Florida Town/Glen Town/Minden Town/Root	0.1 0.1 1.0 0.2 1.4
Ontario	Town/Seneca	Less than 0.1
Oswego	Town/Hannibal Town/Oswego	0.3 Less than 0.1
Putnam	Town/Patterson Town/Southeast	0.4 Less than 0.1
Steuben	Town/Campbell Town/Cohocton Town/Corning Town/Wayland	Less than 0.1 2.5 Less than 0.1 0.1
Wayne	Town/Arcadia Town/Butler Town/Galen Town/Huron Town/Marion Town/Palmyra Town/Rose Town/Sodus Town/Williamson	Less than 0.1 Less than 0.1 Less than 0.1 Less than 0.1 0.1 Less than 0.1 0.4 0.6 Less than 0.1
Westchester	Town/Wolcott Town/North Castle	0.5 0.4
	Town/Ossining	Less than 0.1