



THINKERS

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# Hudson River Reapportionment Study

Progress Briefing for  
Hudson River – Black River Regulating District

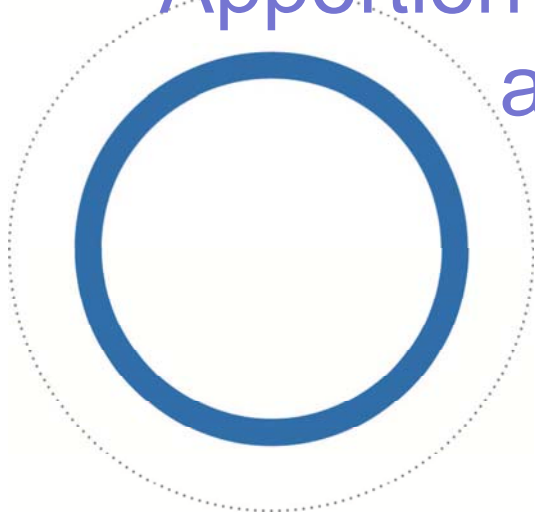
May 11, 2010

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Washington, DC Office 202-328-1515

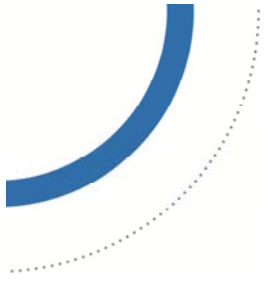
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# Main Issue Addressed

- Apportion operating & maintenance costs among the GSL beneficiaries of:

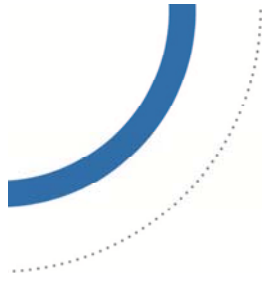


- **Flood Protection**
- **Waste Assimilation**
- **White Water Recreation**



## ***Related Issues***

- Whom to Bill each Year
- How to Update Apportionments



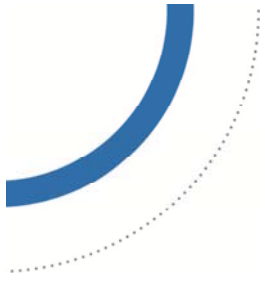
## ***2010 Approach by Regulating District***

- Single factor allocator (property Values)  
used as proxy for apportionment factor
  - **Counts flood protection benefit only**
  - **But easy to calculate & update**
  - **Although may be vulnerable to challenge**



# ***Consequences of Multi-Factor Apportionment Formula***

- More Complicated but more equitable
  - **SGL Costs Paid in Proportion by ALL Beneficiaries**
  - **More difficult to calculate & update**
  - **More likely to to avoid/win challenges**



## ***Relative v. Absolute Factors***

- This is what adds complexity to bringing other beneficiaries into the allocation formula
  - **Difficult to compare benefits**
  - **Apples & oranges must be added together**
  - **Updating is costly and complex**



## ***A Digression into a Similar NY State Tax Problem***

- NYS's Corporation Franchise Tax apportions the income of multi-state businesses.
  - **Three relative allocation factors used**
  - **Viewed as proxy measures of NYS benefits**
  - **Formula combines them into apportionment factor**

## Example of Allocation Factor in NY Tax Law (Corp. Franchise Tax)

	N.Y. Share of U.S. Total			Apportionment	
	Employment	Property	Sales	Equal weight	Double sales
<b>Company A</b>	50%	45%	8%	<b>34%</b>	<b>28%</b>
<b>Company B</b>	95%	80%	5%	<b>60%</b>	<b>46%</b>
<b>Company C</b>	8%	5%	5%	<b>6%</b>	<b>6%</b>
●					
●					
●					
<b>Company X</b>	63%	70%	35%	<b>56%</b>	<b>51%</b>
<b>Company Y</b>	5%	9%	7%	<b>7%</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Company Z</b>	22%	15%	2%	<b>13%</b>	<b>10%</b>



# Demonstration of Allocation & Apportionment Issues

## SIMPLE AVERAGE OF FACTORS

	Distribution of Benefits			Apportionment	
	Flood control	Waste assimilation	Recreation	By flood control	By equal weight
<b>Albany</b>	38.38%	0.01%	13.27%	<b>38.38%</b>	<b>17.22%</b>
<b>Rensselaer</b>	17.55%	0.00%	5.10%	<b>17.55%</b>	<b>7.55%</b>
<b>Saratoga</b>	33.69%	55.93%	22.62%	<b>33.69%</b>	<b>37.41%</b>
<b>Washington</b>	3.85%	20.37%	3.06%	<b>3.85%</b>	<b>9.09%</b>
<b>Warren</b>	6.53%	23.69%	55.95%	<b>6.53%</b>	<b>28.72%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

*NOTES: Numbers are for illustration only and are NOT study recommendations.  
Flood control shown is actual 2010 apportionment.*

## Demonstration of Allocation & Apportionment Issues IF FLOOD/WASTE/REC BENEFITS ARE EQUAL

	Distribution of Benefits			Apportionment	
	Flood control	Waste assimilation	Recreation	By simple average	By benefits weights
<b>Albany</b>	38.38%	0.01%	13.27%	<b>17.22%</b>	<b>17.22%</b>
<b>Rensselaer</b>	17.55%	0.00%	5.10%	<b>7.55%</b>	<b>7.55%</b>
<b>Saratoga</b>	33.69%	55.93%	22.62%	<b>37.41%</b>	<b>37.41%</b>
<b>Washington</b>	3.85%	20.37%	3.06%	<b>9.09%</b>	<b>9.09%</b>
<b>Warren</b>	6.53%	23.69%	55.95%	<b>28.72%</b>	<b>28.72%</b>
<b>Total Val. Of Benefit (\$1,000)</b>	<b>\$5,000.0</b>	<b>\$5,000.0</b>	<b>\$5,000.0</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

*NOTES: Numbers are for illustration only and are **NOT** study recommendations.*

*Flood control distribution is actual 2010 apportionment.*



## ***An approach to reduce complexity yet include three benefits***

- The tax formula works combining only relative allocation factors into an apportionment factor
- **Requires similar size of each component**
- **This is problematic for GSL, unless.....**



# ***A Middle Ground for Apportioning GSL Benefits***

- Combine relative allocators for each benefit by using special weights
  - Annual easy update of relative allocators
  - Less frequent update of weights (5 yrs ?)
  - Formula converts relative to absolute equivalent

## Demonstration of Allocation & Apportionment Issues IF FLOOD/WASTE/REC BENEFITS ARE UNEQUAL

	Distribution of Benefits			Apportionment	
	Flood control	Waste assimilation	Recreation	By simple average	By benefits weights
<b>Albany</b>	38.38%	0.01%	13.27%	<b>17.22%</b>	<b>19.58%</b>
<b>Rensselaer</b>	17.55%	0.00%	5.10%	<b>7.55%</b>	<b>8.92%</b>
<b>Saratoga</b>	33.69%	55.93%	22.62%	<b>37.41%</b>	<b>43.63%</b>
<b>Washington</b>	3.85%	20.37%	3.06%	<b>9.09%</b>	<b>11.51%</b>
<b>Warren</b>	6.53%	23.69%	55.95%	<b>28.72%</b>	<b>16.37%</b>
<b>Total Val. Of Benefit (\$1,000)</b>	<b>\$14,622.0</b>	<b>\$13,688.0</b>	<b>\$1,100.0</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

*NOTES: Numbers are for illustration only and are **NOT** study recommendations.*

*Flood control distribution is actual 2010 apportionment.*

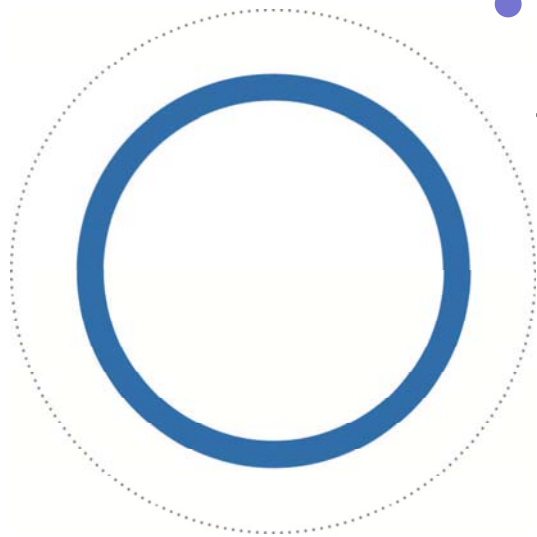
## Demonstration of Allocation & Apportionment Issues IF RECREATION OMITTED

	Distribution of Benefits			Apportionment	
	Flood control	Waste assimilation	Recreation	Without recreation	benefits weights
<b>Albany</b>	38.38%	0.01%	13.27%	<b>19.83%</b>	<b>19.58%</b>
<b>Rensselaer</b>	17.55%	0.00%	5.10%	<b>9.06%</b>	<b>8.92%</b>
<b>Saratoga</b>	33.69%	55.93%	22.62%	<b>44.44%</b>	<b>43.63%</b>
<b>Washington</b>	3.85%	20.37%	3.06%	<b>11.84%</b>	<b>11.51%</b>
<b>Warren</b>	6.53%	23.69%	55.95%	<b>14.83%</b>	<b>16.37%</b>
<b>Total Val. Of Benefit (\$1,000)</b>	<b>\$14,622.0</b>	<b>\$13,688.0</b>	<b>\$1,100.0</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

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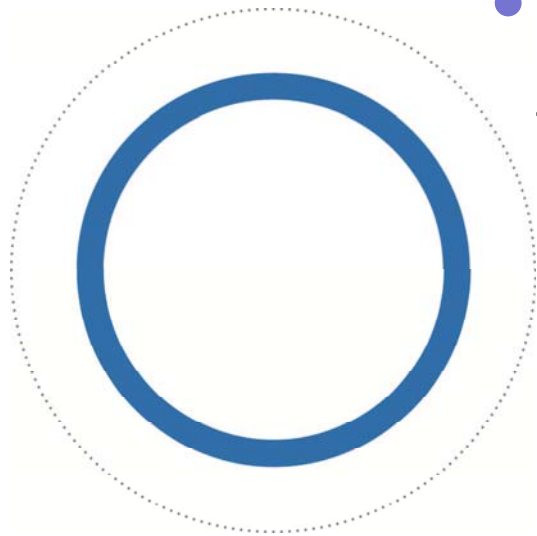
# Flood Protection Benefits



- Benefit measured by change in flood insurance premium with and without GSL

- **Estimate FEMA-based premiums for all property in flood zones pre & post GSL**
- **Annual benefit equals total difference in premiums**

# Waste Assimilation Benefits

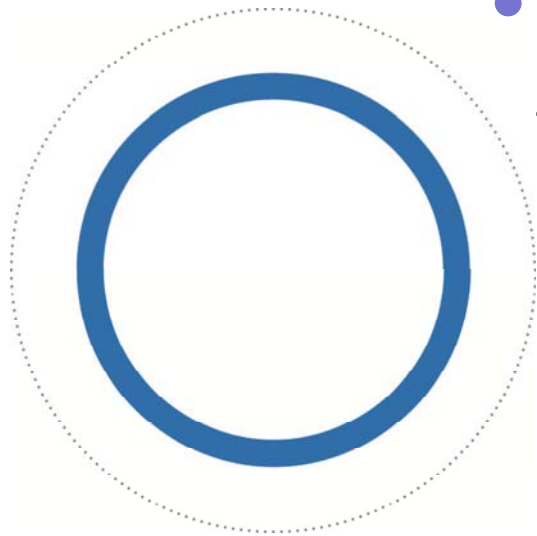


- Benefit measured by cost increment for treatment plants with and without GSL

- **Estimate re-sized plants absent GSL (based on low river flows)**
- **Annual benefit equals increase in operating costs plus capital consumption**



# White Water Recreation Benefits



- Benefit measured by change in value of river activity with and without GSL
- **Estimate value of average daily person trips with and without GSL**
- **Annual benefit equals difference in economic value**

# Related Issues

- Whom to Bill each Year
- How to Update Apportionments





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