§ 1299-qq. Exemption from taxation. It is hereby found, determined and declared that the creation of the authority and the carrying out of its purposes is in all respects for the benefit of the people of the state of New York and for the improvement of their health, welfare and prosperity and is a public purpose, and that the authority will be performing an essential governmental function in the exercise of the powers conferred upon it by this title. Without limiting the generality of the following provisions of this section, property owned by the authority and used for transportation purposes, property leased by the authority and used for transportation purposes, and property used for transportation purposes by or for the benefit of the authority exclusively pursuant to the provisions of a joint service arrangement or of a joint facilities agreement or trackage rights agreement shall all be exempt from taxation and special ad valorem levies. The authority shall be required to pay no fees, taxes or assessments, whether state or local, except special benefit assessments if said property is located in a special benefit district, including but not limited to fees, taxes or assessments on real estate, franchise taxes, sales taxes or other excise taxes, upon any of its property, or upon the uses thereof, or upon its activities in the operation and maintenance of its facilities or on any fares, tolls, rentals, rates, charges or other fees, revenues or other income received by the authority and all bonds, notes and obligations of the authority and the income therefrom shall at all times be exempt from taxation, except for gift and estate taxes and taxes on transfers. This section shall constitute a covenant and agreement with the holders of all bonds, notes and obligations issued by the authority. The terms "taxation" and "special ad valorem levy" shall have the same meanings as defined in section one hundred two of the real property tax law and the term "transportation purposes" shall have the same meaning as used in titles two-a and two-b of article four of such law.