Government, Infrastructure and Public Services Working Group

SWOT ANALYSIS

Strengths

Efficient household trash collection and snow removal

Garbage trucks owned by Village

Modern and well-run water treatment facility

Small community should be able to adapt quickly to threats and opportunities

Regularly schedule train to Manhattan

Low crime rate

Local volunteer fire company

Expanded recycling program

Village newspaper

River provides discharge point for treated wastewater and stormwater run-off

Tourism - revenue

Public restrooms

Surrounded by State own lands – oversight pressure to conform to more safety & zone codes

High level of interest and active involvement of village residents in planning improvements of infrastructure issues

Weaknesses

Deteriorating infrastructure (water distribution system, sewage collection system, bridge over railroad, sidewalks, firehouse)

No effective stormwater management outside of Main Street/9D

Difficulty getting people to run for elected office

Lack of information on local government affairs (no website)

Lack of public transportation except train

Inconsistencies in application of zoning and planning codes

Lack of long-range budgeting and effective fiscal management

Uniform revaluation of property assessment is a decade old

Uneven and problematic enforcement of building codes

Insufficient crosswalks and handicapped accessible curbing

State own land tax burden

Electricity distribution system

No secondary access to waterfront area

Tourism imposes an inconvenience and expense on residents

Off street parking requirement constrain the adaptive use of older building

Parking is often inconvenient

Use of private roads that are not compliant with village standard or accessible to village residents

Small community with a small footprint so different interest groups are competing for limited resources.

Opportunities

Revenue from commuter and visitor parking

Increase tourism by providing better facilities (parking, waterfront access, trolley to hiking trailheads)

Increase revenue to fire company and offset cost of new firehouse By raising contract rates or expanding fire district

Decrease energy costs and CO2 emissions by reducing fuel usage and switching to alternatives (e.g. wind, solar)

River for energy generation, transportation, tourism

Increase revenue thru alternate recycling arrangements

Natural gas line to the Village

Sell waste water treatment services to Nelsonville

Better use of historical site for local and tourist attractions (West Point Foundry)

Proximity to Indian Point

Improve cooperation and shared services other efficiencies between Villages, town, and school

Revaluation

Public boat launch

Small community should be able to adapt quickly to threats and opportunities

Threats

Global warming leading to rising sea levels (waterfront flooding) and intense rainfall (stream and roadway flooding)

Development around village reservoir threatens water supply and access

Aging Lunn Terrace bridge provides only vehicle access to waterfront

Dense housing at Marathon site could overwhelm local services

Public boat launches (e.g. Dockside) could cause traffic problems, noise pollution, environmental hazards

Loss of Philipstown/Nelsonville contract revenues to the fire company

Revaluation

Natural gas not sustainable

Growth in rail commuter traffic increases pressure of available parking on weekdays

Development pressures