



Village of Summit Community Survey Report

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Table of Contents

- Executive Summary1
- Survey Purpose and Methods3
- Profile of Respondents4
- Quality of Life.....6
- Utility and Community Services7
- Community Facilities10
- Economic/Housing Development and Land Use.....12
- Natural and Cultural Resources.....14
- Conclusions16
- Appendix A: Written Comments.....18
- Appendix B: Numerical Summary of Village of Summit Resident Survey – 201320
- Appendix C: Summary of Public Presentation Discussion24

Executive Summary

In late September, 2013, 1,812 surveys were sent to all households in the Village of Summit. The purpose of the survey was to gather residents' opinions about the quality of services and land use in the Village. A total of 706 surveys were completed (39% return rate), which should provide estimates that are accurate to within plus or minus 3.6%.

The relatively large sample size and the fact that the demographic variables align well with census data provide confidence that these data represent popular opinion. The distribution of ages in member of sample households is quite similar to data from the Census bureau with a couple of exceptions. There are significantly fewer respondents in the sample in the 35-44 age category and significantly more in the 65+ category. The years of residency in the Village appear to align well with census data and the distribution of responses across wards is relatively equal (**Table 1**).

More than 90% of respondents said that Summit is their primary residence (**Figure 1**) and more than 40% own waterfront property (**Figure 2**).

Respondents were overwhelmingly satisfied with the overall quality of life in Summit; 95% said they would tell a friend considering a move to the Village that they were satisfied with overall quality of life. Most residents are satisfied with crime and safety in the Village and approximately two-thirds would report satisfaction to a friend with respect to the quality of Summit's roads, their rights as property owners, bike and walking paths, and the municipal parks. Opinion about property taxes is nearly evenly split, with slightly more who are dissatisfied than are satisfied (**Figure 3**). Satisfaction with various dimensions of Village life varies significantly by ward and the age structure of responding households.

Relatively high proportions of respondents gave high ratings to several Village services (garbage collection, police protection, recycling, snow removal, roadside mowing, election administration, speed limit enforcement and tax collection). Only three services received substantial numbers of lower ratings (road maintenance, snow removal, and roadside mowing). At least one-third of all respondents were unsure about how they felt about a relatively long list of the services (zoning administration, sewage treatment, boat patrol, cemetery maintenance, ambulance services, code and ordinance enforcement, permits and inspections, and fire protection). Again, different geographic areas (wards, waterfront property) and respondent household age composition had statistically different assessments of Village services (**Figure 4**).

A majority of respondents would not be in favor of shifting from "up the drive" to curb-side garbage collection as a means of saving money (**Figure 5**).

Seven potential Village improvements were identified in the survey and residents were asked to indicate how high a priority they felt each was. None of the seven were seen as a high priority by a majority of respondents. However, 90% said that Village roads are a medium (50%) or high (40%) priority. Smaller majorities said that bike lanes on roads (54%) and biking/walking paths (59%) were medium or high priorities (**Table 2**).

Residents were also asked to weigh in on what services/events they would like to see take place in an upgraded or new Village Hall. Roughly two-thirds of the respondents would like to see elections and tax collection to take place in the new/upgraded facility, and would like to see the Village police station located there. Nearly half would like to see community activities take place in the upgraded or new Village Hall. A substantial number of written comments expressed the opinion that a new or upgraded Village Hall is not needed (**Figure 6**).

A majority of respondents were opposed to allowing any of the economic activities that are currently restricted under the Village's master plan (truck stops, car dealerships, gas stations/convenience stores, etc.). The only economic activity on this list with significant and meaningful differences of opinion across demographic groups is whether to allow gas stations/convenience stores to locate in the Village under some circumstances. The data indicate that a narrow majority of households with residents less than 55 years of age approve of allowing gas stations in Summit, under some circumstances, but that a substantial majority of households with members 65 and older are opposed to this land use (**Figure 7 and Table 3**).

Future land use priorities identified by majorities of respondents include preserving open space (77% agree), preserving agricultural land (76%), requiring larger lots in future developments (63%), and expanding the tax base via residential growth (57%) (**Figure 8**).

About half the respondents said they, or someone in their household, have used a lake in the Village of Summit for swimming, boating or fishing. Kayaking (43%), canoeing (37%) and water skiing (30%) were other activities that substantial minorities of respondents engage in on Village lakes. Owning waterfront property is associated with more intensive use of the lakes for all the recreational activities asked about in the survey. Residents in wards 2, 3 and non-resident property owners were more active users of the lakes for recreational purposes, while residents of ward 5 and households with members older than 65 were significantly less likely to use the lakes for recreational purposes (**Figure 9**).

The results of this survey indicate that a large majority of Village residents do not use the parks very often. Roughly three-quarters or more said they did not use the parks for organized sports, a picnic, dog walking, community events, sledding, or playing on a playground. Nearly 60% said they hadn't used the parks during the preceding year for walking or hiking. Walking and hiking is the only park activity that more than 10 percent of the respondents said their family did at least every other month in the previous year. As might be expected households with younger members were more frequent users of the parks and those with members 65 or older less so (**Figure 10**).

The results of this survey indicate that residents of the Village are generally happy with the quality of life in Summit and the municipal services they receive. They appear content with the status quo, including preservation of open and agricultural land, don't have a clear priority in terms of additional Village amenities, and tend not to support changes in land use that would accommodate a wider variety of economic activities.

Survey Purpose and Methods

In late September, 2013, 1,812 surveys were sent to all households in the Village of Summit. The purpose of the survey was to gather residents' opinions about the quality of services and land use in the Village.

A total of 706 completed surveys were completed, a return rate of 39%. This is a relatively strong response for a single mailing and, given an adult population of 3,569 (US Census, American Factfinder), should provide estimates that are accurate to within plus or minus 3.62%, with 95% confidence.

As will be seen in Table 1 below, the age structure of households in the sample aligns fairly well with Census figures. However, because we don't know the age of the person completing the survey, it is not possible to determine if the variances in the age structure of the sample compared to the Census translates into potential biases in the opinions represented in the responses. For example, the only significant deviations between the sample and the Census are with respect to people in the 35-44 (under-represented) and 65+ (over-represented) age groups. As will be seen, there are a number of statistically significant differences in the opinions of households with people in these age groups, especially those over 65 years of age, and households without members in these age groups. However, because we can't know if the person who completed the survey falls into an over- or under-represented age group, we can't re-weight responses to account for these deviations. Rather, throughout the report, we will identify instances when there are significant differences in the opinions of households containing people in the various age categories.

Profile of Respondents

As noted above, a limited amount of demographic data were gathered in the Village of Summit survey. These data are summarized in Table 1. The survey asked respondents to identify the number of people in the household who fall in to the age groups shown in Table 1. The SRC calculated the number of people in each age group and found that the respondent households included 1,872 people (40% of the total estimated population of the Village). For instance, there were 110 respondents reporting one person older than 65 years or older, 134 with two people in this age category and one with three who are 65 or older. Thus, across all respondent households there were 381 (= 110+ (2*134) + (3*1)) people 65 or older, which represent 20% (381/1,872) of the total number of people living in respondent households. For the most part, the age structure of sample households aligns very well with Census data. The only difference that is a significant deviation from the census is with respect to those 35-44 (fewer than would be expected) and those 65 and older (more than would be expected). In both cases, the SRC sample is outside the margin of error associated with the Census estimates.

Table 1: Demographic Summary of Summit Respondents								
Age	Count	0-17 years	18-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65+ years
Sample	693	19%	8%	6%	8%	18%	21%	20%
Census ¹	4,665	23%	6%	6%	13%	21%	18%	13%
Years Resident	Count	0-5 years	6-10 years	11-15 years	16-20 years	21+ years		
Sample	700	12%	15%	16%	13%	44%		
Ward	Count	1	2	3	4	5	6	Non-Resident Property Owners
Sample	695	19%	16%	12%	15%	17%	10%	11%

1. 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>

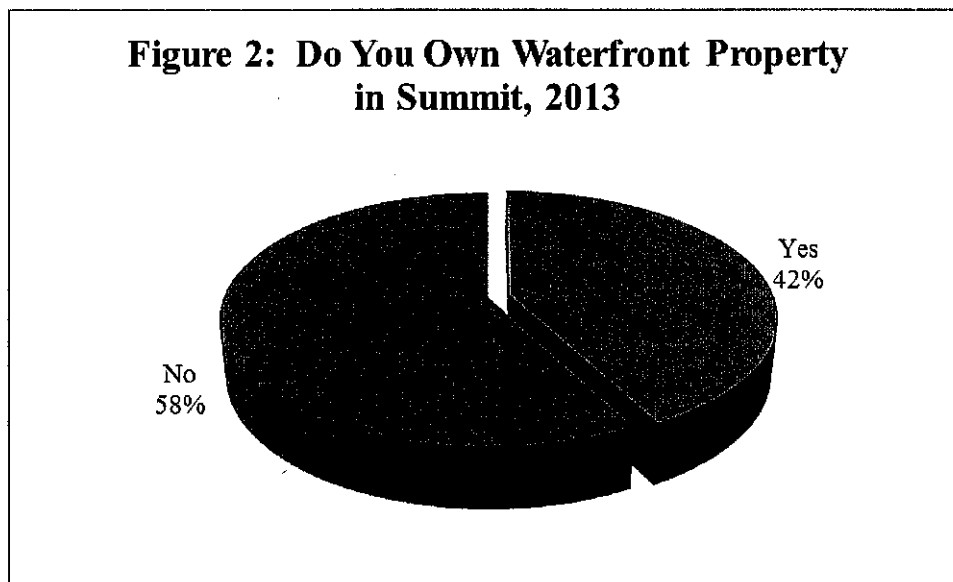
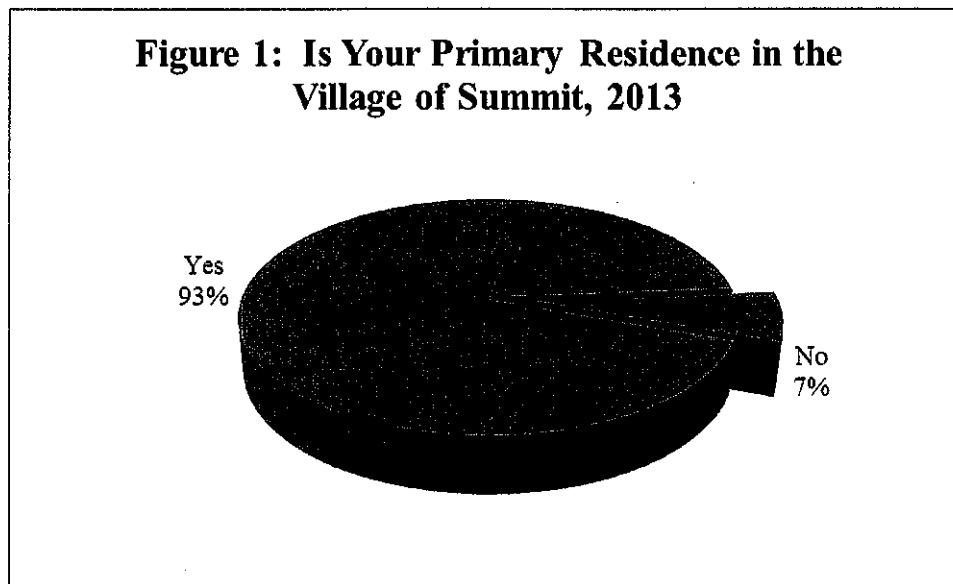
Table 1 indicates that the sample is dominated by long-term residents. While there isn't a perfectly comparable indicator, the Census does indicate the proportion of residents who moved into their current residence since 2005 (within the last 8 years), between 2000 and 2004 (9 – 13 years), during the 1990s and during the 1980s or earlier. Thus, the years don't align with those included in the survey and wouldn't account for those who have changed residences within the Village since they moved to Summit. The Census data report that 20% have moved into their current residence in Summit over the past 8 years, 23% between 9 and 13 years ago, 27% 14 – 23 years ago, and 30% more than 24 years ago. So, as with the age structure of the sample, it appears that the sample aligns well with the Census.

The SRC linked the respondents' address to their ward. Assuming that each of the 6 wards includes roughly the same number of voters, each would have about 16.7% of the total voting-age population. If we ignore the non-resident property owners, the geographic distribution of respondents aligns well with expectations except that ward 1 may be slightly over-represented and ward 6 may be slightly under-

represented. Thus, as is true with the other demographic indicators, the distribution of the sample aligns well with expectations.

Given that all three demographic variables correspond fairly closely with Census data or expectations, the sample is likely to represent the diversity of opinions in Summit well.

Two other demographic-types of data were gathered in the survey; the proportion of respondents who said that their primary residence is in the Village and the proportion who own waterfront property in Summit. Figures 1 and 2 summarize these data.

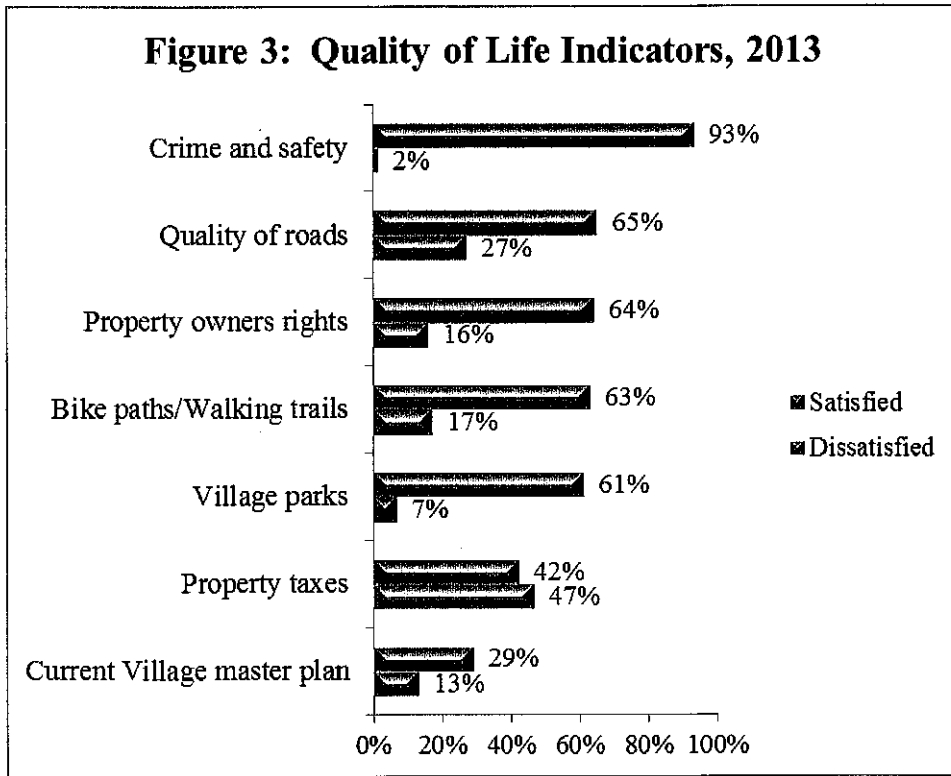


Virtually all respondents (93%) report that their primary residence is in the Village and about four in ten own waterfront property.

With respect to owning waterfront property, there are a number of statistically significant differences within the sample. Residents in wards 2, 3, and non-resident property owners were significantly more likely to report owning waterfront property, as were households with someone 65 or older and those who've lived in the Village for 21 years or more. Households with children or adults in the 35 to 44 and 45 to 54 age groups were significantly less likely to own waterfront property.¹

Quality of Life

Residents were asked what they would say to a friend considering a move to Summit about their satisfaction with the overall quality of life in Summit and with a variety of Village characteristics. Answer options included “satisfied,” “no opinion,” and “dissatisfied.” A high proportion (95%) of Village residents would tell a friend that they are satisfied with overall quality of life in Summit. Only 3% reported they are dissatisfaction.



In Figure 3, the difference between 100% and the percentage saying they are satisfied with the characteristic (top/red bar) plus the percentage who are dissatisfied (bottom/blue bar), is the percentage of respondents with no opinion. With respect to the characteristics shown in Figure 3, most residents are satisfied with crime and safety in the Village and approximately two-thirds would report satisfaction to a friend with respect to the quality of Summit’s roads, their rights as property owners, bike and walking paths, and the municipal parks. Opinion about property taxes is nearly evenly split, with slightly more

¹ Throughout the report, differences that are significant at the 5% level will be reported. For instance, only 31% of households with children under 18 own lakeside property, which is significantly less than the 42% for the whole sample.

(47%) saying they are dissatisfied than are satisfied (42%). With respect to the Village master plan, 58% said they have no opinion; among those with an opinion, about twice as many were satisfied as were dissatisfied with the master plan.

There are a number of statistically significant differences in terms of the items in Figure 3:

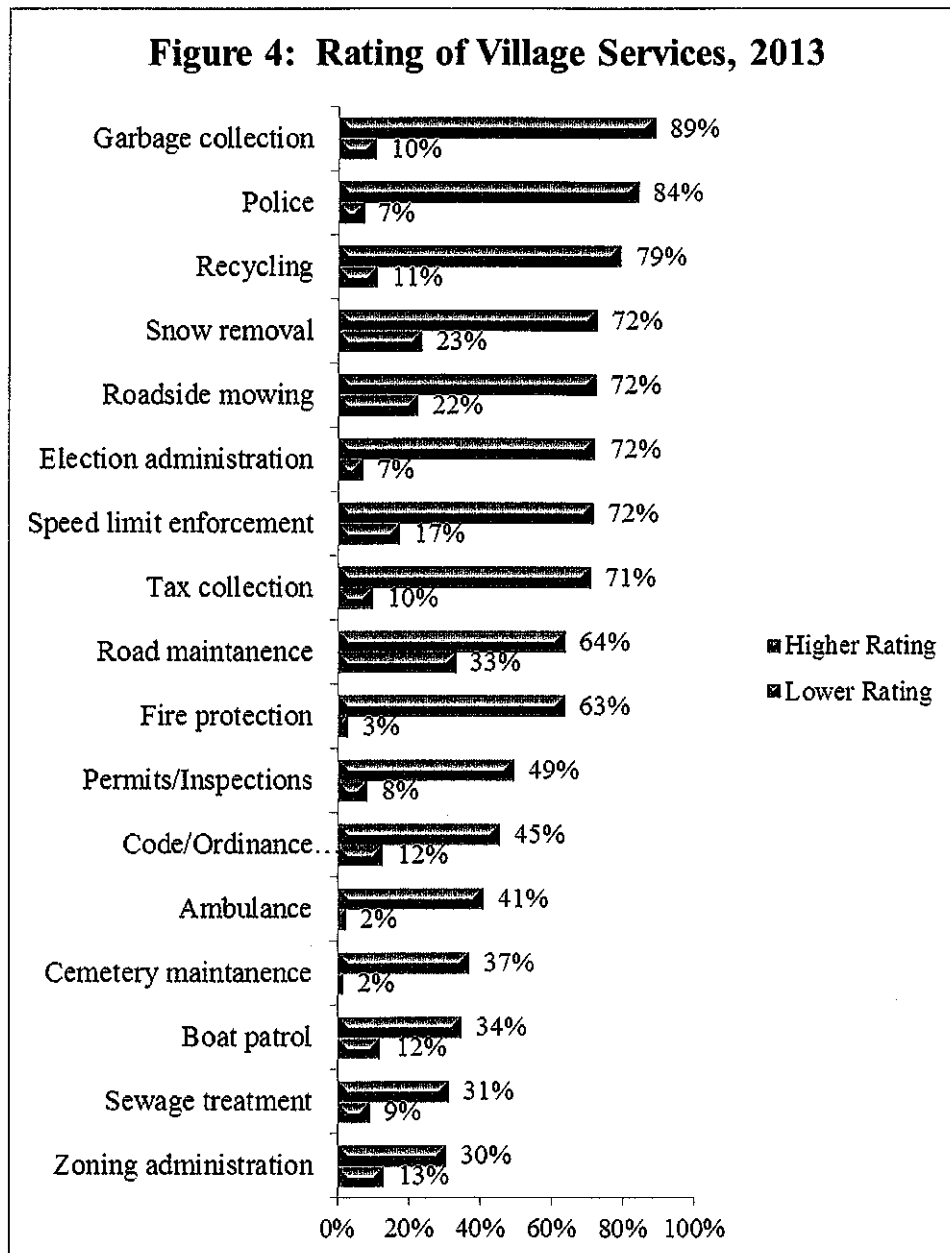
- Ward 1 residents are less satisfied with Village bike and walking trails but more satisfied with roads
- Ward 2 residents are less satisfied with property taxes but more satisfied with bike and walking trails
- Ward 4 residents are more dissatisfied with roads
- Ward 5 residents are more satisfied with property taxes
- Ward 6 residents are more likely to say they don't know about their satisfaction with bike and walking trails or Village roads
- Households with children are more likely to say they don't have an opinion about the master plan
- Households with people in the 18-24 age category are more opinionated (both satisfaction and dissatisfaction) about biking and walking trails
- Households with people in the 25-34 age category are more likely to say they don't have an opinion about the Village master plan
- Households with people in the 35-44 age category are more dissatisfied with biking and walking trails, parks, and property taxes
- Households with people in the 45-54 age category are more satisfied with property taxes and parks
- Households with people in the 55-64 age category are more dissatisfied with the master plan and with property taxes
- Households with people in the 65+ age category are less likely to have an opinion about biking and walking trails and Village parks.
- Respondents who own waterfront property are more satisfied with Village bike paths and roads and less satisfied with property taxes

Utility and Community Services

Respondents were asked, based on their experiences, to rate a series of Village of Summit services. Answer options ranged from Excellent to Poor and included a "Not Sure" option. In Figure 4, the SRC has combined the excellent and good responses into "higher" ratings and fair and bad responses into "lower" ratings.

Between roughly three-quarters and 90 percent of respondents gave higher ratings to garbage collection, police protection, recycling, snow removal, roadside mowing, election administration, speed limit enforcement and tax collection (Figure 4). There are only three services to which relatively high numbers of respondents gave lower ratings: road maintenance (33%), snow removal (23%) and roadside mowing (22%). Between one-third and two-thirds of respondents were not sure how they felt about a relatively long list of the services shown in Figure 4: zoning administration (57%), sewage treatment (60%), boat

patrol (54%), cemetery maintenance (62%), ambulance services (57%), code and ordinance enforcement (42%), permits and inspections (43%), and fire protection (34%).



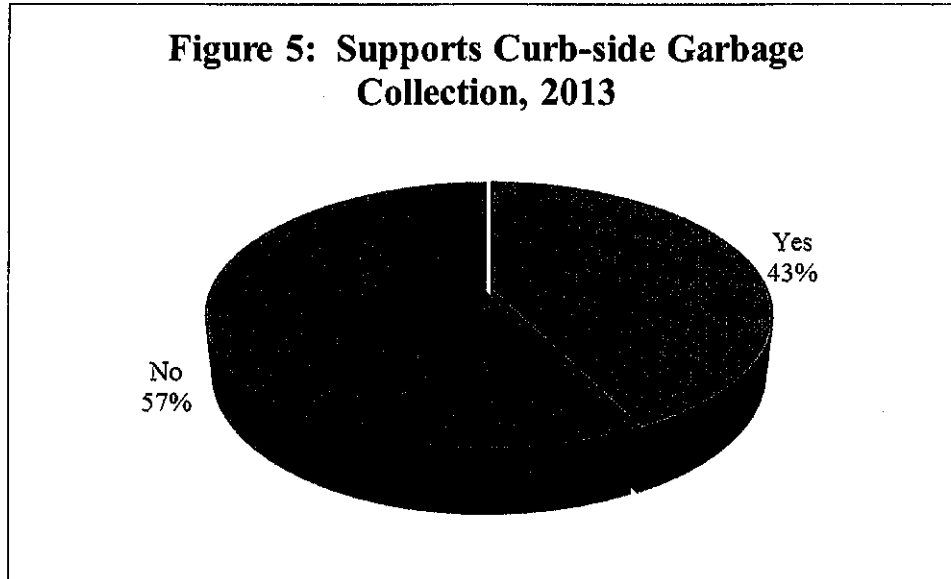
There are numerous significant differences of opinion about the quality of the services in Figure 4:

- Ward 1 residents gave higher ratings to garbage collection, snow removal, maintenance of the Village cemetery, and zoning
- Ward 2 residents gave higher ratings to snow removal and the sewage system, there were higher proportions with both high and low ratings (fewer “not sure” responses) for boat patrols and worse ratings for zoning administration

- Ward 3 residents gave higher than average ratings to election administration, snow removal, the sewage system, cemetery maintenance, and zoning administration; higher proportions gave both higher and lower ratings to code and ordinance enforcement
- Ward 4 residents gave higher ratings to garbage collection and more were unsure about boat patrols, sewage system, and cemetery maintenance
- Ward 5 residents gave lower ratings to snow removal and more were unsure about boat patrols, the sewage system and cemetery maintenance
- Ward 6 residents gave lower ratings to zoning administration and were more unsure about code and ordinance enforcement and the sewage system
- Non-resident property owners gave higher ratings to boat patrols, worse ratings to garbage removal and were more unsure about election administration, snow removal and cemetery maintenance
- Households with children gave higher ratings to speeding enforcement, permits and inspections, and are less sure about cemetery maintenance
- Households with people in the 18-24 age category gave higher ratings to both speed enforcement and sewage treatment
- Households with people in the 35-44 age category gave higher ratings to roadside mowing and road maintenance, lower ratings to garbage removal, and were less sure about cemetery maintenance
- Households with people in the 45-54 age category gave higher ratings to speeding enforcement
- Households with people in the 65+ age category gave higher ratings to ambulance services, election administration, fire protection, garbage services, snow removal and cemetery maintenance; these households were less sure about permits and inspections
- Long-term residents gave higher ratings to ambulance, fire and garbage services, snow removal and cemetery maintenance
- Owners of waterfront property are less likely to be unsure (with more in both the more positive and more negative assessment categories) about the boat patrol, code/ordinance enforcement and the sewer system. They rated roadside mowing, road maintenance, and snow removal more highly

Finally, residents were asked if they would support changing from “up the drive” to “curbside” garbage collection if money could be saved. A majority (57%) would not support curb-side collection of garbage to reduce the cost of this service.

Figure 5: Supports Curb-side Garbage Collection, 2013



Respondents from wards 1 and 4 were significantly less supportive of moving to curb-side garbage and those from wards 3 and 5 were more supportive of this change if it could reduce costs.

Community Facilities

Respondents were asked how high a priority making improvements to seven community facilities were over the next five years. As Table 2 indicates, none of the items were seen by a majority of respondents as a high priority for improvement over the next 5 years. However, 90% said improving Village roads is a medium or high priority. Smaller majorities said that improving bike and walking paths (59%) and bike lanes on existing roads (54%) were medium or high priorities. There is relatively little support for any of the improvements to the park on Genesee Lake Road.

	Not	Low	Medium	High
Village roads	3%	6%	50%	40%
Bike lanes on roads	25%	22%	27%	27%
Bike/Walking paths	21%	21%	38%	21%
Genesee Lake Road Park restroom	27%	33%	29%	11%
Genesee Lake Road Park recreation	29%	36%	28%	7%
Genesee Lake Road Park shelter/concession stand	33%	41%	22%	4%
Village Cemetery	34%	39%	23%	3%

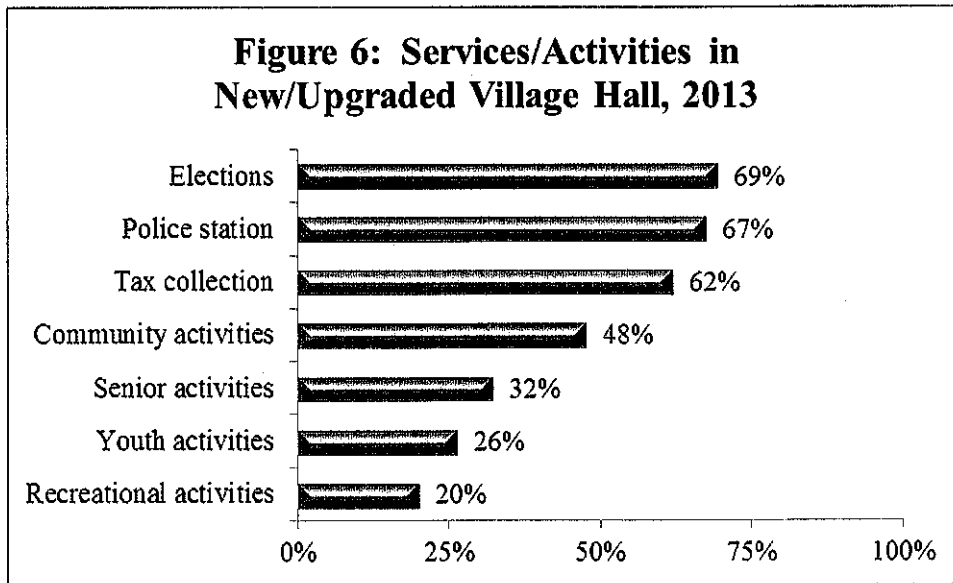
Statistically significant differences across demographic groupings include:

- Households with children under 18 years of age and those with 35 to 44 year olds placed higher priority on bike and walking paths, a concession stand/shelter, a restroom, and recreation facilities at the Genesee Lake Road park
- Households with members older than 65 and those who've lived in Summit for more years placed a higher priority on the Village cemetery but less on biking/walking trails

- Those from ward 3 place a lower priority on restrooms and recreation facilities in the Genesee Lake Road park; those from ward 4 are also less interested in a restroom in this park; wards 5 and 6 residents placed a higher priority on recreational and restroom facilities in the park
- Waterfront property owners place a lower priority on roads and all of the Genesee Lake Road Park items (restroom, recreation, shelter/concession stand)

Residents were also asked to weigh in on what services/events they would like to see take place in an upgraded or new Village Hall. Figure 6 indicates that roughly two-thirds of the respondents would like to see elections and tax collection to take place in the new/upgraded facility, and would like to see the Village police station located there. Nearly half would like to see community activities take place in the upgraded or new Village Hall. Only one-fifth to one-third would favor hosting senior, youth or recreational activities there.

There are relatively few statistically significant differences about what services or activities different demographic groups feel should be housed in a new or upgraded Village Hall. Perhaps because of proximity, those in wards 5 and 6 are more favorably disposed to holding elections, collecting taxes, and housing the police station in the Village Hall and those in wards 1 and non-resident property owners less so. Households in which there is someone older than 65 are more interested in having senior activities and those in which there is someone under 18 years of age are more interested in having recreational activities in the Village Hall. Waterfront property owners are less supportive of including youth activities, elections, the police station, and tax collection in a new or upgraded Village hall.



In addition, respondents had an “other” option for what services/activities should be included in a new or upgraded Village hall. Fully half the respondents’ written comments (53) were in a “we don’t need a new hall” group, including suggestions that nothing be done or that only things needed to bring the building up to code be undertaken. Another 19 identified additional Village services, including 5 wanting a fire station, in this facility. The full list of “other” ideas is listed in Appendix A.

Economic/Housing Development and Land Use

Residents were asked if the economic activities included in Figure 7 should, under some circumstances, be allowed in the Village. The accuracy of the statement included in this question on the survey, “The current Village of Summit code prohibits the following uses.” is debatable. While this may have caused some confusion, the Survey Research Center believes that the responses are expressions of popular opinion about the acceptability, or non-acceptability, of the uses included in the question now and in the future.

Figure 7 indicates that a majority of respondents are opposed to allowing any of the economic activities included in this question. There are large majorities who are opposed to using land in the Village for truck stops, car dealerships, warehousing, big box retailers, self-storage facilities, buildings greater than 3-stories in height, and strip malls. Opinions about allowing hotels/motels or gas stations/convenience stores are more closely divided, but it appears that a majority are opposed to these uses as well.

The only economic activity with significant and meaningful differences of opinion across demographic groups is whether to allow gas stations/convenience stores to locate in the Village under some circumstances. Waterfront property owners are significantly more opposed to allowing gas stations/convenience stores in the Village. The age of people in respondent households also appears to influence opinions about the acceptability of gas stations. Table 3 shows the proportion of households opposed to allowing gas stations/convenience stores according to whether or not the household includes people in different age categories.

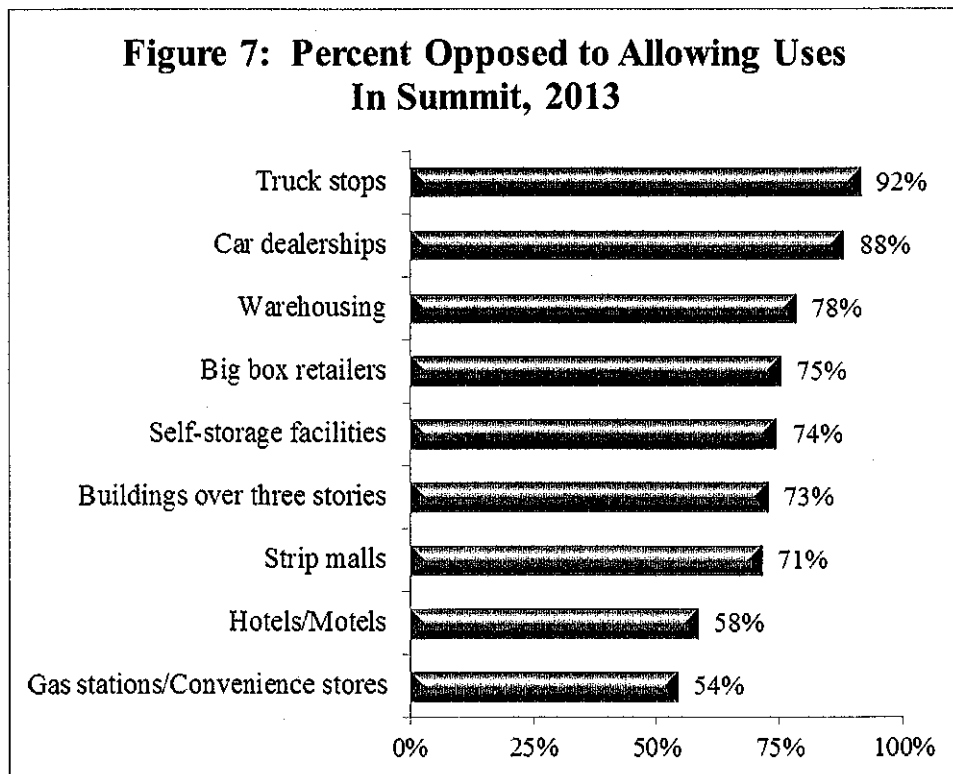
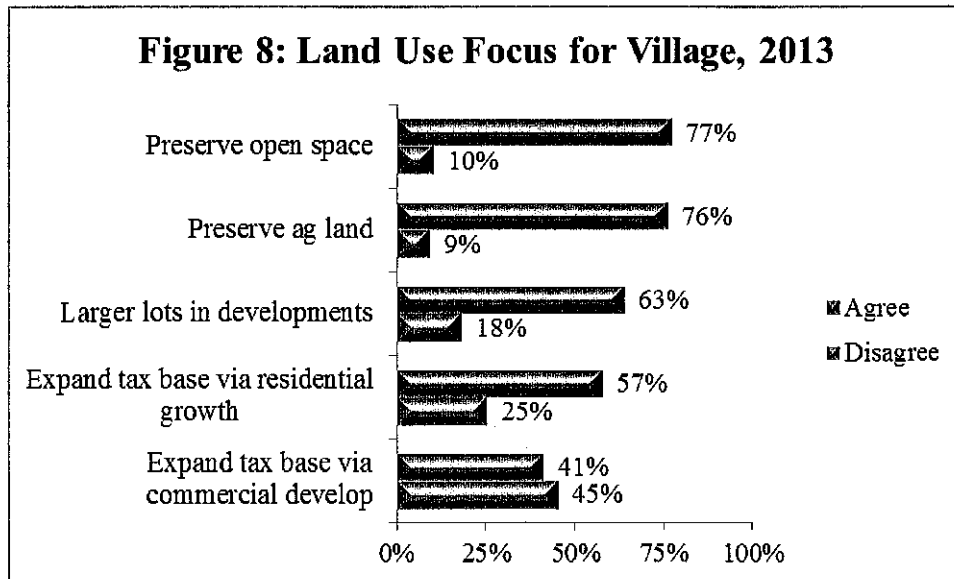


Table 3 suggests that for households with members in age groups up to the 55 – 64 age category, gas stations/convenience stores are acceptable to half or slightly more. Opposition to this land use is quite strong among households with members who are older than 65. Because households with members in the 55- 64 and 65 or older categories are over-represented in the sample, it is likely that popular opinion about the acceptability of gas stations/convenience stores is more closely divided than the 46% in favor/54% opposed margin shown in Figure 7.

Age Group	Statistically Significant	Percent Opposed
0 – 17	Yes	46%
18 – 24	Yes	42%
25 – 34	No	46%
35 – 44	No	51%
45 – 54	Yes	46%
55 – 64	No	54%
65+	Yes	63%

In response to a question that asked if the Village of Summit should focus its efforts on a series of land uses, large majorities agreed that preserving open space (77% agree) and agricultural land (76% agree) were things on which the community should focus (Figure 8). Interestingly, promoting larger lot sizes in future residential developments was also something respondents felt the Village should focus on. Larger lots in future developments could be seen as antithetical to preserving open, undeveloped space, as well as preserving agricultural land. A majority of respondents were also in favor of expanding the Village tax base via residential growth. Though fairly equal, it appears that a larger proportion of respondents are opposed to rather than supportive of expanding the Village tax base through commercial development.



There are few statistical differences across demographic groups with respect to the items in Figure 8. Households with members in the 45-54 year old category were somewhat less supportive of focusing on preserving open space or agricultural lands. Longer-term residents are less supportive of promoting

larger lots in future developments, and households with members who are older than 65 are less supportive of expanding the tax base via commercial development.

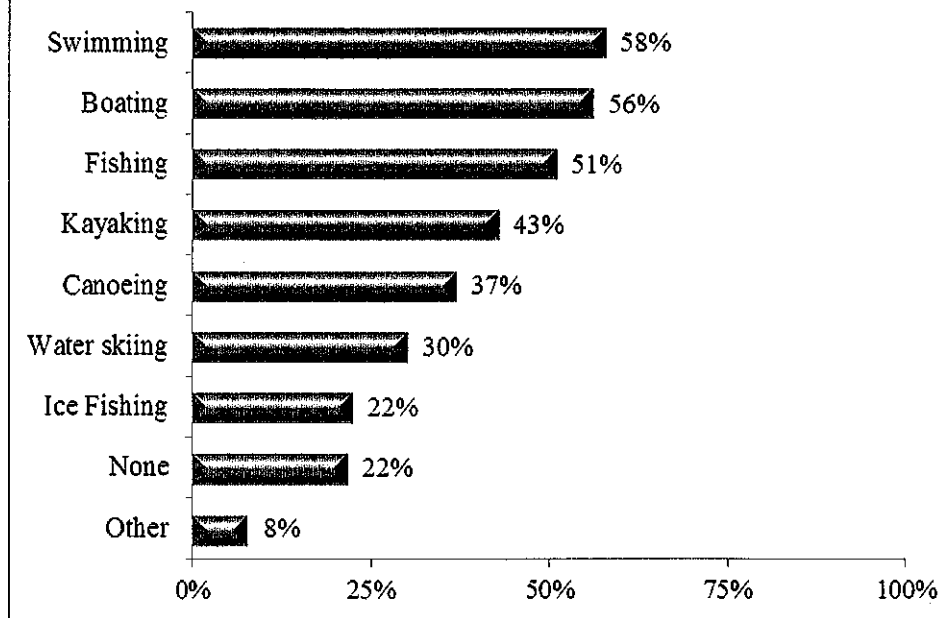
Natural and Cultural Resources

About half the respondents said they, or someone in their household, have used a lake in the Village of Summit for swimming, boating or fishing. Kayaking (43%), canoeing (37%) and water skiing (30%) were other activities that substantial minorities of respondents engage in on Village lakes. Only about one in 5 said they don't use the lakes for any of the listed recreational activities.

Geography and age both play significant roles in the degree to which Summit residents use Village lakes for recreational activities. Residents who own waterfront property were significantly more likely to say that they, or someone in their family, used the lakes for all of the activities listed in Figure 9 (and, of course, less likely to say they use the lakes for none of these activities). Additionally:

- Residents of Ward 2 were the most intense users of Village lakes for recreational activities; these residents were significantly more likely to say that they or members of their family used the lakes for all the activities listed. Ward 3 residents were significantly more likely to use the lakes for all the activities listed except water skiing, and, surprisingly, non-resident property owners were significantly more likely to engage in all the listed activities except ice fishing
- Residents of ward 5 were the least intense users of the lakes and were significantly less likely to say they or members of their family use the lakes for any of the listed activities. Residents of ward 6 were significantly less likely to use the lakes for all the uses except water skiing and ice fishing. Residents of ward 4 were significantly less likely to report that they/their family use the lakes for boating, water skiing or ice fishing, and those from ward 1 were less likely to use the lakes for canoeing or kayaking.
- Households with members who are 65 or older were significantly more likely to say they use the lakes for none of the activities in Figure 8 and less likely to say they fish, ice fish or swim in the lakes. In contrast households with young adults (25-34) were more likely to report they boat, fish, ice fish and swim in Village lakes.

Figure 9: Percent Using Summit Lakes for Various Recreational Activities, 2013



In addition to the activities listed in Figure 9, respondents could identify other recreational uses of the lakes in which they engage. Sixty-nine respondents included “other” uses, including paddleboarding (10), biking (7), and ice skating (6). A complete list of other activities is included in Appendix A.

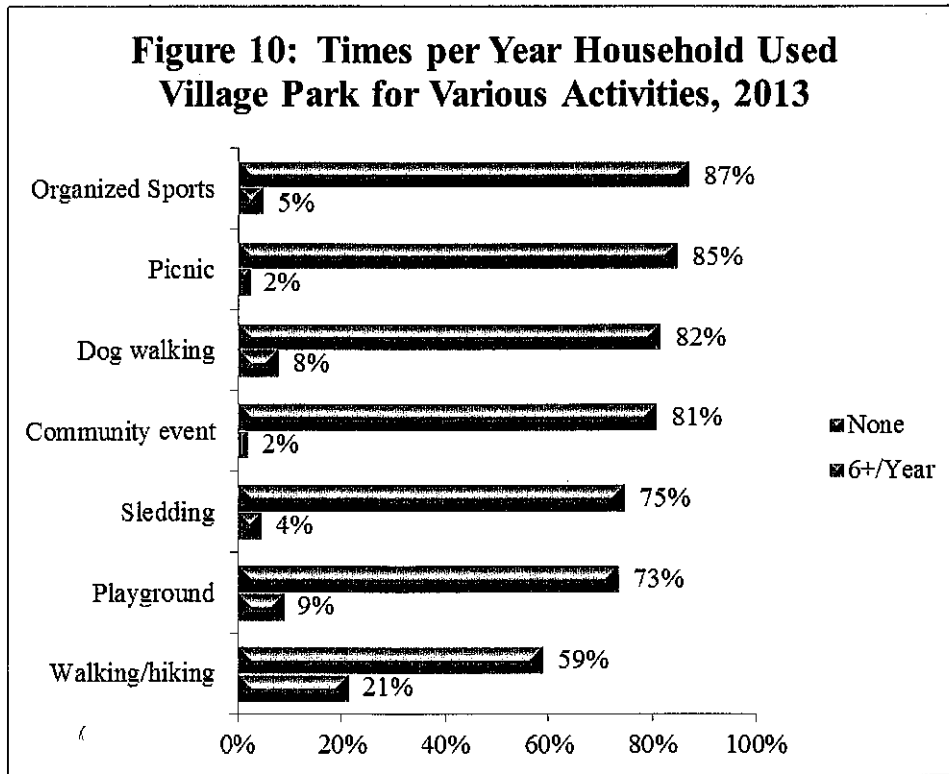
Finally, residents were asked how many times in the past 12 months have any members of their household engaged in a list of activities in a Village park (Figure 10). Response options were zero, one to five, six to ten and more than ten. In the figure, we’ve combined the six to ten and ten plus options to report the proportion who use the parks at least every other month. The difference between 100 and the proportion who never use the parks and those in the 6+ category is the percentage who said they engaged in the activity in a Village park between once and five times.

The results indicate that a large majority of Village residents do not use these parks for any of the activities listed. Roughly three-quarters or more said they did not use the parks for organized sports, a picnic, dog walking, community events, sledding, or playing on a playground. Nearly 60% said they hadn’t used the parks during the preceding year for walking or hiking.

Walking and hiking is the only park activity that more than 10 percent of the respondents said their family did at least every other month in the previous year.

The frequency of participation in the park activities listed in Figure 10 is heavily influenced by the age composition of respondent households. Households with children under 18 are significantly more frequent participants in all of the Village park activities included in Figure 10. Similarly, households with members in the 35- 44 age category were more frequent participants in all of the activities listed except dog walking and walking/hiking. In contrast, households with members in the 65+ age category participated in all park activities except walking/hiking in significantly lower proportions. In general, the

longer a respondent has lived in Summit the less frequently they participate in community events, dog walking, the playground, or sledding.



Respondents from ward 2 use the parks in significantly higher proportions with respect to the playgrounds and for walking and hiking, but less frequently for sledding. Those in ward 6 participate significantly more often in sledding and walking/hiking, while those in wards 4 and non-resident property owners are less frequent users of the park for the playground, walking/hiking or sledding.

Those with waterfront property use the parks significantly more frequently for dog walking but less frequently for sledding or visiting the playgrounds.

Conclusions

Because of the large number of responses and the relatively close alignment between the sample and the population of Summit in terms of demographic structure, the SRC believes the results of this survey accurately reflect residential opinions.

For the most part, there tend to be clear majority opinions with respect to many issues facing the Village of Summit. The results suggest that residents are generally happy with the quality of life offered by the Village (they view it as a safe place with quality infrastructure and amenities). Majorities believe that city services are generally good or excellent, though many lack first-hand experience and, hence, an opinion about the quality of many city services. Other than roads and possibly expanding biking/walking options, there is relatively weak support for the potential priorities about which residents were asked. The services/activities they would like to see take place in a new or remodeled city hall generally relate to core municipal functions (elections, police/public safety, and tax collections). A majority of residents are

opposed to most of the alternative land uses (truck stops, warehouses, etc.) about which they were asked; popular sentiment about gas stations appears to be closely divided. Residents want to preserve open space and agricultural land but are also supportive of larger lot sizes in new developments, which seems contradictory to their land preservation goals. A majority of households report that family members use Village lakes for common recreational purposes (swimming, boating and fishing), but relatively low proportions use parks in Summit.

Appendix A: Written Comments

Question 5: Uses for New/Upgraded City Hall - Other Responses

Include All the Above (6 Comments)

- All
- All listed
- All of above if and when needed
- All of the mentioned, plus treatment plant for residents
- Any
- If you upgrade include all of the above.

Opposed to New Facility (53 Comments)

- No new facility (6X)
- None (5X)
- Leave as is (4X)
- No upgrade needed (2X)
- Current facility is fine/not new facility
- Do not build!
- Do not upgrade
- Don't build a huge facility and then raise taxes
- Don't spend the money
- Hall is not deficient
- Hold off on a new facility until things are better.
- I think what we have is not worth spending tax payer dollars to be new and fancy.
- It should stay the way it is
- It's just fine the way it is
- Keep current facility
- make existing work- do not build a new facility
- No need for a new facility
- No need for large, elaborate building!
- No new facility- remodel
- No new Village Hall needed, upgrade current facility.
- No new Village Hall!!
- None of the above- it's efficient to get the job done.
- Not deficient, not a need
- Nothing until the economy gets better.
- Please don't build a new facility- you can remodel it
- Present hall is fine.
- Remodel existing facility - hire sheriff dept to perform police duties
- Simple remodel, we cannot afford a new Village Center!
- Stay the same
- Upgrade current facility to current standards
- Upgrade to code
- Village Hall seems fine to me
- Why do we always need 'new'? Let's fix the village hall and save money by not building a completely new building that is unnecessary.
- Why is it deficient? Seems ok to me.
- It is useful, make ADA accessible and leave as is.
- Keep small. Bigger is NOT better.
- Make it accessible, we don't need a new facility.

No one uses the Village Hall except to vote. I do not need an increase in my taxes for a new facility that will not get used.

No problem with facility
Only make up to code

No opinion (2 comments)

No opinion (2X)

Additional Village Services (19 Comments)

- Fire station (5x)
- D.P.W.
- DPW Garage
- Hunting/fishing licenses
- Inspections/city clerk
- Library
- Local governing issues (permits etc.)
- Public Works
- Public works facility
- Recycle center/yard waste disposal
- Shop a Maintenance Building
- Village Administration
- Village Meetings
- Village Operations
- Village Public meetings.

Other Recreational Activities (3 comments)

- Educational activities
- Music concerts
- Recreation with kitchen

Yard waste (2 comments)

- Brush dump
- Yard waste drop site/brush drop

Miscellaneous (14 comments)

- As much as possible for the money
- Classes for your road crew- tree trimming, grass cutting, snow removing.
- Control of bikers on the road
- Do be building a new one
- Handicap accessibility
- Improve Sand??
- It's old now
- Minimize less police force
- My opinion- it is efficient
- Properly paved roads
- Rental to community orgs. E.g.: churches, etc.
- Solely for village hall activities
- These are in present hall
- This statement is deceiving! Stated towards needing a new facility.
- Town Hall meetings
- Use Oconomowoc's new center
- Whatever you want. I have no use for it.

Question 8: Other Uses of Summit Lakes

Paddleboard (10X)
Biking (7X)
Ice skating (6X)
Hunting (4X)
Tubing (4X)
Sailing (3X)
Snowmobiling (3X)
Biking, dog park, hiking and cross country skiing.
Biking, hunting, and dog park
Biking, walking on roads and trails
Biking/Hiking
Canoeing on Bark River
Cross country skiing
Cross Country Skiing, hiking
Diving
Enjoy sitting by the lake
Golf
Hiking
Horseback riding
Ice skating, sailing, paddleboarding
ice skating/observation of wildlife
Just looking at the water, stars, sunsets
No access to Genesee Lake without a boat-not everyone can afford a boat
Paddleboarding/Paddleboating
Paddleboat/Cross-country skiing
Peaceful view and bird watching
Please stop more than 2-3 pontoon boats to tie up in the sandbar. I have counted up to 45 boats in the summer-with no bathroom facility being used!
Please take the vehicle ban on ice- make a weight limit so we can use lake in winter- we pay for it all year.
PWC
Rowing
Simply enjoying countryside environment.
Snowshoeing, ice skating, paddle boating
Stand-up paddleboarding, windsurfing
SUP
Too old
Viewing the lake
We used the Bark River
Wildlife preservation
Wind surfing

Appendix B: Numerical Summary of Village of Summit Resident Survey – 2013

QUALITY OF LIFE

1. If asked by a friend who is thinking about moving to the Village of Summit, how would you rate your level of satisfaction with the following?

	Satisfied	No Opinion	Dissatisfied
a. Bike paths and walking trails	63%	20%	17%
b. Crime and safety	93%	5%	2%
c. Current Village Master Plan	29%	58%	13%
d. Overall quality of life in Summit	95%	3%	2%
e. Property owner rights	64%	20%	16%
f. Property taxes	42%	11%	47%
g. Quality of roads	65%	8%	27%
h. Village parks	61%	33%	7%

UTILITY AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

2. Based on your experience, please rate the following Village of Summit services:

	Excellent	Good	Not sure	Fair	Poor
a. Ambulance service	20%	20%	57%	2%	0%
b. Boat patrol	9%	25%	54%	7%	5%
c. Code and ordinance enforcement	12%	33%	42%	9%	4%
d. Election administration	26%	46%	21%	5%	1%
e. Fire protection	25%	39%	34%	2%	1%
f. Garbage collection	48%	41%	1%	7%	3%
g. Level of speed limit enforcement	20%	51%	11%	10%	7%
h. Roadside mowing	16%	56%	6%	16%	6%
i. Road maintenance	14%	49%	4%	22%	11%
j. Snow removal	25%	47%	4%	15%	8%
k. Tax collection	18%	53%	20%	9%	1%
l. Permits and inspections	14%	35%	43%	6%	2%
m. Police service and protection	35%	49%	9%	6%	1%
n. Recycling	23%	56%	10%	7%	3%
o. Sewage treatment	7%	24%	60%	5%	4%
p. Village cemetery maintenance	13%	23%	62%	1%	0%
q. Zoning administration	9%	21%	57%	8%	5%

	Yes	No
3. If cost savings could be achieved in the cost of garbage pick-up, would you support changing the current 'up the drive' service with 'curbside' service (you would be required to take garbage to the roadside each week)?	43%	57%

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

4. During the next five years, how much priority should each of the following facilities have for improvement?

	Not a Priority	Low Priority	Medium Priority	High Priority
a. Bike paths and walking trails that connect to existing trail systems	21%	21%	38%	21%
b. Bike lanes on existing roads	25%	22%	27%	27%
c. Village Cemetery	34%	39%	23%	3%
d. Village roads	3%	6%	50%	40%
e. Village Park shelter/concession stand (Genesee Lake road)	33%	41%	22%	4%
f. Village Park restroom (Genesee Lake road)	27%	33%	29%	11%
g. Village Park recreation facilities (Genesee Lake road)	29%	36%	28%	7%

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

5. The current Village Hall is deficient: not completely accessible, inefficient and not code compliant. What uses do you envision should be included in an upgraded/new facility?

48%	Community activities	69%	Elections	67%	Police station	20%	Recreational activities
26%	Youth activities	32%	Senior activities	62%	Tax collection	11%	Other, <u>See Appendix A</u>

ECONOMIC/HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE

6. The current Village of Summit code prohibits the following uses. Should these uses be allowed under some circumstances?

	Yes	No
a. Big box retailers	25%	75%
b. Buildings over three stories	27%	73%
c. Car dealerships	12%	88%
d. Gas stations/convenience stores	46%	54%
e. Hotels/Motels	42%	58%
f. Self-storage facilities	26%	74%
g. Strip malls	29%	71%
h. Truck stops	8%	92%
i. Warehousing	22%	78%

7. Do you agree or disagree that the Village of Summit should focus its efforts on the following?

	Agree	No Opinion	Disagree
a. Preservation of agricultural land	76%	15%	9%
b. Preservation of undeveloped open space	77%	13%	10%
c. Promoting larger lot sizes on future residential development	63%	18%	18%
d. Promoting expansion of tax base through commercial development	41%	14%	45%
e. Promoting expansion of tax base through residential growth	57%	18%	25%

NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

8. Please indicate in which of the following lake uses in the Village of Summit that you or members of your family participate. Mark (•) all that apply.

56% Boating	37% Canoeing	51% Fishing	22% Ice Fishing	58% Swimming
30% Water skiing	22% None	8% Other, <u>See Appendix A</u>	43% Kayaking	

	Yes	No
9. Do you own waterfront property in the Village of Summit?	42%	58%
10. How many times in the past 12 months have any members of your household used a village park for each of the following?		

	0	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10
a. Community events	81%	18%	2%	0%
b. Dog walking	82%	11%	3%	5%
c. Organized sports	87%	8%	2%	2%
d. Picnic	85%	13%	2%	0%
e. Playground	73%	18%	5%	3%
f. Sledding	75%	21%	3%	1%
g. Walking/hiking	59%	20%	9%	12%
h. Other, <u>See Appendix A</u>	89%	4%	2%	4%

DEMOGRAPHICS (for statistical purposes only)

		0-5 yrs.	6-10 yrs.	11-15 yrs.	16-20 yrs.	21+ yrs.			
11. How many years have you lived in Summit?		12%	15%	16%	13%	44%			
12. Is your primary residence in Summit?		Yes	No						
		93%	7%						
13. How many people live in your household in each of the following age ranges	0-17 yrs	18-24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35-44 yrs	45-54 yrs	55-64 yrs	65+ yrs		
Number of Households	179	106	66	92	213	246	245		
1	39%	64%	53%	46%	43%	40%	45%		
2	39%	31%	39%	52%	57%	59%	55%		
3	15%	3%	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%		
4	4%	1%	5%	0%	0%	1%	0%		
5	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
6	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
7	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		

Appendix C: Summary of Public Presentation Discussion

On December 3rd, 2013, the Village of Summit Survey Committee hosted a public presentation and discussion of the survey results. Twenty-five residents participated in the presentation and discussion. The group in attendance provided the following comments.

SURVEY PROCESS:

- A Survey Committee member stated they were glad that the board decided to send surveys to all households in the Village of Summit rather than conducting a random sample.
- A Survey Committee member stated that the results helped him to generate more questions about the Village.
- There is no difference of opinion by ward in respect to allowing gas stations/convenience stores under some circumstances
- One resident stated that the 39% response rate was amazing.

LAKES:

- When reviewing that 4 of 10 survey respondents also own waterfront property, a board trustee asked to find out how what the percentage of waterfront property owners is in the Village of Summit
- One participant commented on the amount and type of use the lakes receive by Village residents, questioning the level of public beach access and future considerations for improving lake access.
- When comparing the amount of use residents give to the lakes vs. the parks, discussion took place on exploring investment in lakes, as “they (the lakes) are our parks...”
- Currently, there are no public access points with a beach attached to it
- 55% of properties are in a Shoreland Zone that is within 300 feet of a wetland or water body. A considerable amount of the Village is lakes. The Village could encourage swimming access for all residents.

NEED FOR INCREASING EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION:

- A comment was made that constituents do want to be more involved with their local government, yet may not be aware of the current and future topics and details for decision-making.
- Discussion noted that the Village board could do a better job of communicating what is wrong with Village Hall. Participants suggested that residents may not fully understand ADA requirements and current and future operational needs for Village departments.

VILLAGE HALL/FACILITIES:

- No restroom on lower level of current Village Hall. One family likes to rent the lower level to host family gatherings of 40-50 people of all ages. Not having a restroom on the lower level was a main deciding factor for not renting the space again this year to host a gathering.

BOARD STRUCTURE:

- Currently Village Board Trustees are elected at large.
- A question was raised about the Village having equal representation on the board from all 6 wards (Should the board consider having a discussion with regard to elections based on representation from all 6 wards?).

APPLICATION OF SURVEY RESULTS:

- When asked about how Summit used data in the past for decision making, the Village Administrator shared that in 2002, the Town of Summit purchased the land on Genesee Lake Rd, and hand delivered surveys to solicit input on park uses that was used to develop the Village's Parks Plan.
- The board will use this data in the next couple of years as they make budget and land use decisions. It will also be used in the application for DNR funding of waterfront and lake access grant applications, along with the updated Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan.

