# Public Survey Report

## Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan

Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation

ARCADIS

VIRGINIA FLOOD PROTECTION MASTER PLAN

# Public Survey Report

Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan

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# Online Public Survey

## Executive Summary

The Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), through the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan Public Outreach Campaign (VFPMP POC), conducted a statewide public survey to inform the development of the VFPMP. This survey provided value to the overall planning process by identifying current public sentiments, gathering supplemental information on community concerns, and helping to understand how Virginians perceive flood risk, rank resilience priorities, and view the state government's role in advancing long-term solutions. More than 300 respondents from across the Commonwealth participated in the survey, representing a broad range of age groups, occupations, and communities.

Respondents most frequently identified state and local government entities as the most responsible for reducing flood risk and increasing resilience. Many respondents who identified other entities as most responsible noted the best approach is a combination of efforts across levels of government and individual property owners.

Overall, the survey findings underscore broad support for advancing flood resilience across Virginia among members of the public who were surveyed. Importantly, the survey results reinforce the core priorities already identified within the VFPMP, confirming alignment between the plan and public sentiment. These results will continue to guide the VFPMP's development and ensure it reflects the priorities and needs of communities statewide.

## Key Findings

The public survey received 308 total responses. Respondents emphasized the need for accurate floodplain mapping, accessible flooding data, and clear information about resilience programs at both the state and federal levels. Expanded and equitable funding opportunities, improved interagency coordination, and stronger codes and permitting processes were also widely cited as critical to better equip communities to both handle and prevent flooding.

When asked to identify their top priorities for advancing flood resilience, respondents emphasized the importance of educating and preparing the public, increasing access to funding, and investing in climate-focused and nature-based solutions.

Demographic trends show that survey participation was broadly distributed across age groups, with the largest share of responses from individuals aged 40–65, followed by participants 18–39. Respondents aged 66 and older represented a smaller but meaningful portion of total responses and often emphasized local infrastructure maintenance, property protection, and accountability in implementation. Younger respondents were more likely to highlight climate change, education, and equitable funding as key priorities, while middle-

aged respondents focused on funding mechanisms, interagency coordination, and updated floodplain data to guide planning.

Geographically, responses were received from across the Commonwealth, with strong representation from coastal localities as well as inland and southwestern communities that experience recurrent flooding along rivers and in mountainous areas. Feedback from coastal respondents often centered on sea level rise, storm surge, and urban drainage, while inland respondents more frequently discussed riverine flooding, stormwater infrastructure, and the need for state support in smaller or rural localities. Collectively, these trends indicate that flood resilience priorities vary regionally but share common themes of funding, education, data accessibility, and equitable implementation across Virginia.

More than one-third of respondents expressed a neutral or no opinion on flood resilience in Virginia, aligning with survey feedback emphasizing the need for expanded public education, outreach, and accessible information on resilience efforts.

Respondents expressed widespread support for the VFPMP's goals and identified "Mitigate current and future flood risk statewide" as the most important goal. Additionally, respondents overwhelmingly identified funding and resource gaps as the most important gaps to address to build flood resilience.

Respondents expressed a desire for the VFPMP to deliver practical and equitable results through fair funding distribution and an action plan with updated mapping and data when asked to identify specific outcomes they wished to see from the VFPMP.

The results of this survey confirm public support for advancing flood resilience in Virginia, specifically, support for the VFPMP's goals and objectives. Public input received through this survey will directly inform the VFPMP's strategies and the implementation planning process.

## Methodology

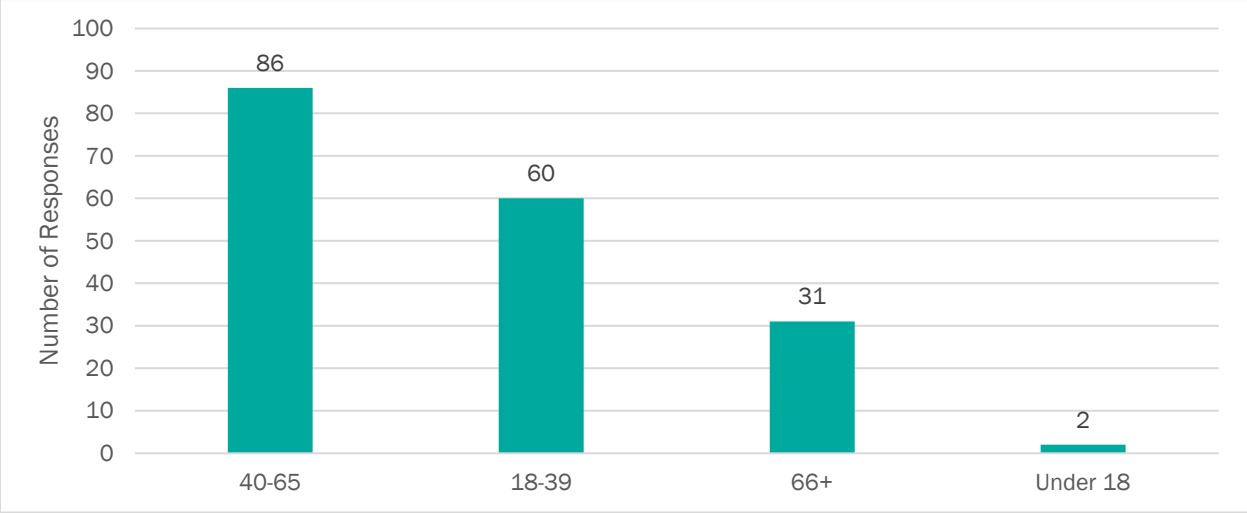
The VFPMP Public Survey was conducted online and open from April 15, 2025, through October 6, 2025. The survey was open to the public and advertised through the VFPMP webpage, DCR social media channels, and through partner organizations' websites. Additionally, the VFPMP public outreach campaign launched an advertising campaign through Google and Meta Ads to expand the reach of the public survey.

The summary report provides a holistic overview of survey responses. Multiple-choice and ranking question results are presented in charts and graphs, with the number of responses shown for each option or rank. Open-ended responses were grouped into themes that capture the core message of each comment. These themes are listed in bullet points, with the number of responses represented in parentheses. All survey submissions were included in the overall response total and the summary report. However, if a respondent left a question blank or provided an irrelevant answer, that item was excluded from the analysis for that specific question. As a result, the total number of responses shown may vary by question.

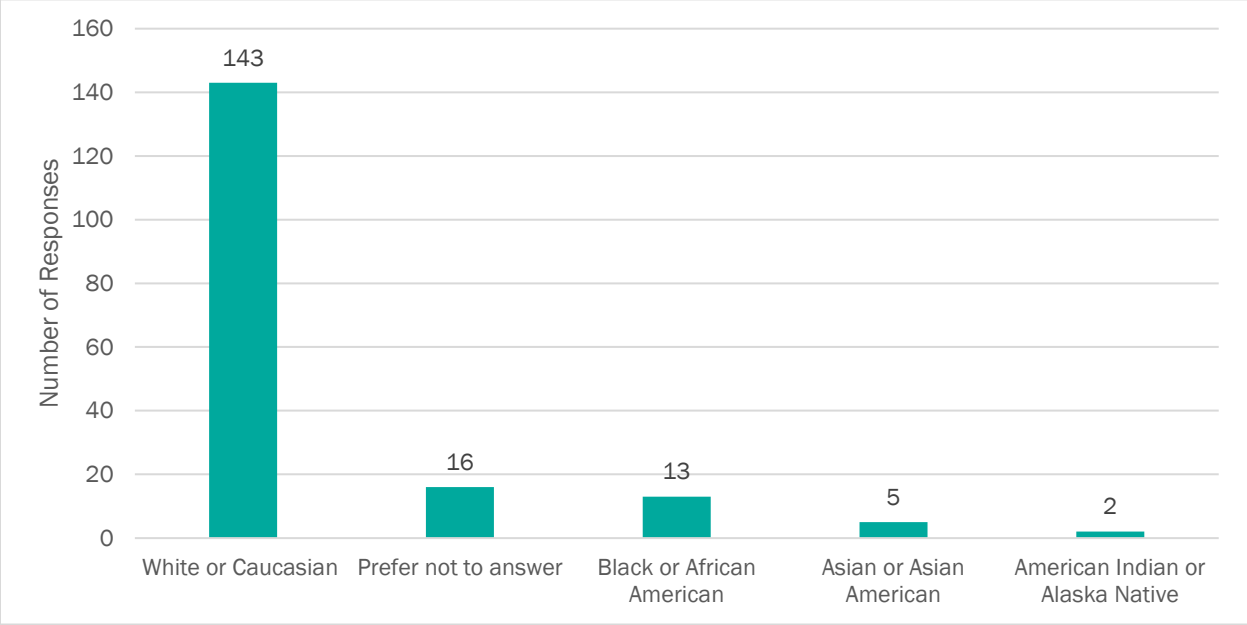
## Summary Report

The Summary Report provides aggregated responses to each question in the Public Survey.

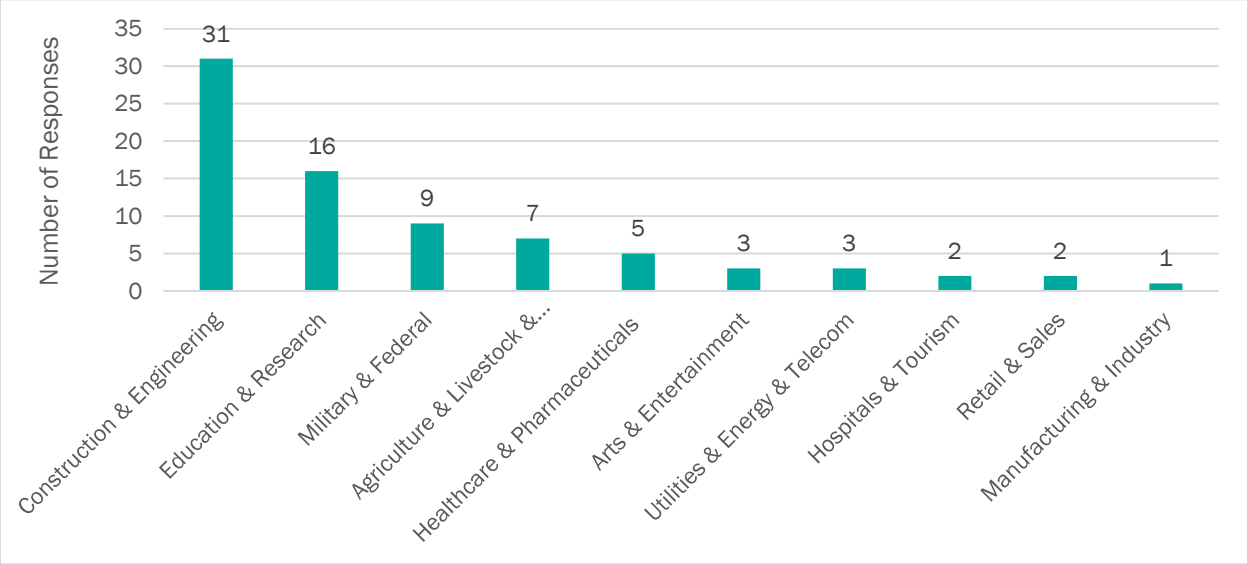
### Please identify your age bracket.




### Please identify your race.

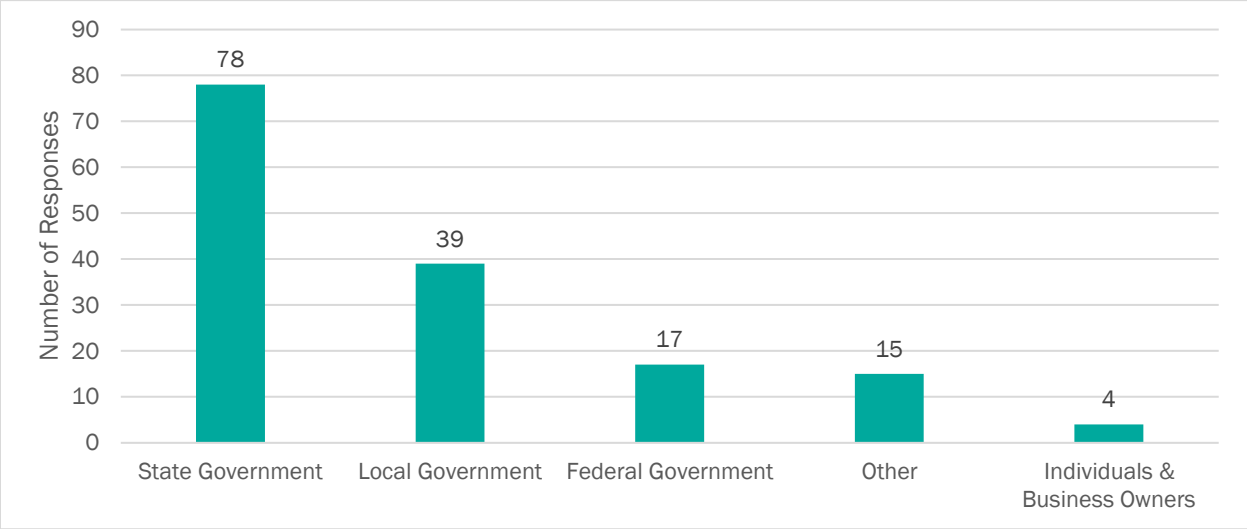


### Please identify your occupation.




- 100 respondents selected "other" as their occupation.

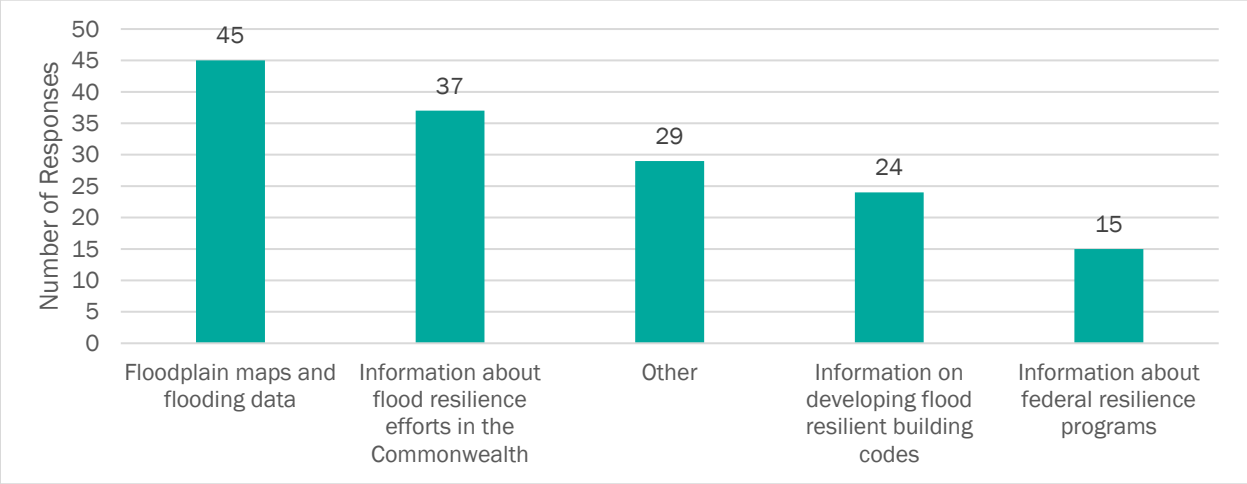
### Which entity do you believe is most responsible for reducing flood risk and increasing resilience in the Commonwealth?




### Other: (15 responses)

- All levels of government (8)
- Both local and state governments (2)
- Both local government and property owners (1)
- Both federal and state governments (1)

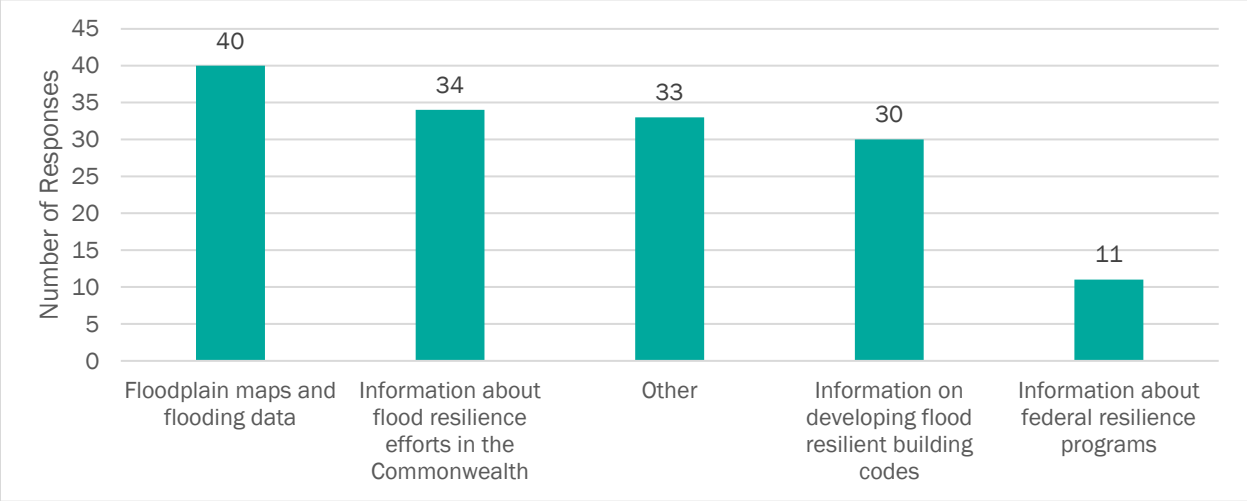
### What resources would better equip you and your community to handle the impacts of flooding?




### Other: (29 responses)

- Accurate floodplain mapping and better data visualization (4)
- Comprehensive, multi-level approaches (4)
- Strengthened state and local regulations and codes (4)
- Enhanced disaster preparedness, public education, and equitable access to resilience information (3)
- Expanded funding through federal grants (3)
- Resilient, climate-focused management and solutions (3)

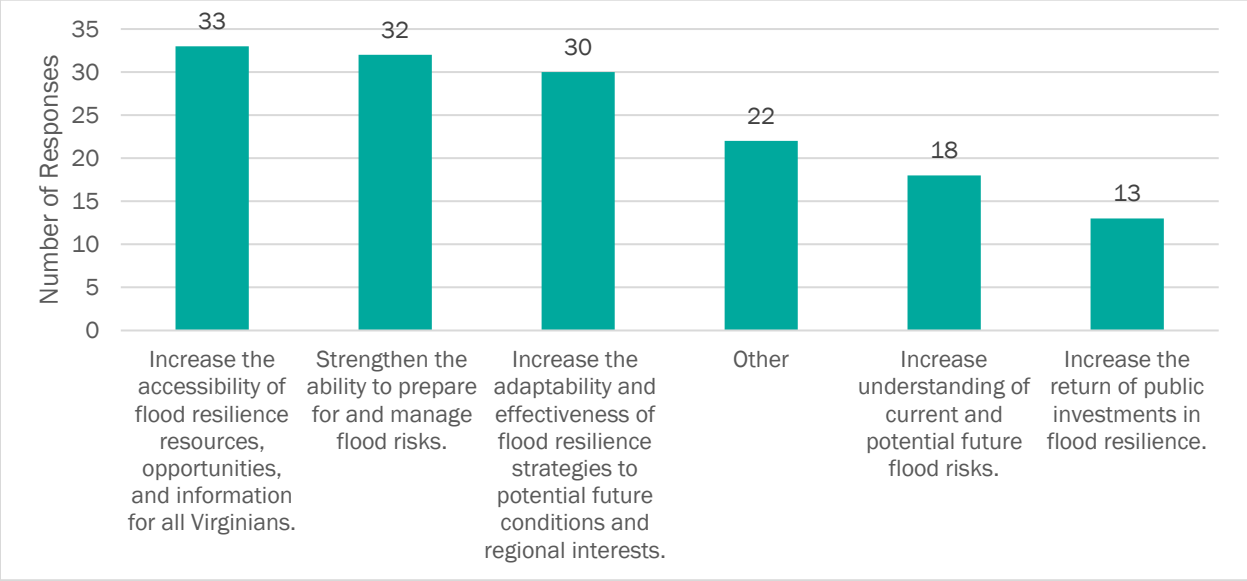
### What resources would better equip you and your community to prevent flooding?




### Other: (33 responses)

- Expanded and equitable funding through federal and state grants (7)
- Strengthened and streamlined regulations, codes, and permitting processes (5)
- Improved interagency coordination and establishment of dedicated flood management entities (4)
- Climate-informed planning using natural and nature-based solutions (3)
- Enhanced flood resilience infrastructure (3)
- Improved public outreach and equitable access to flood resilience information (3)
- Updated floodplain mapping and accessible data visualization (3)

### What is the top action the Commonwealth can take to improve flood resilience across Virginia?



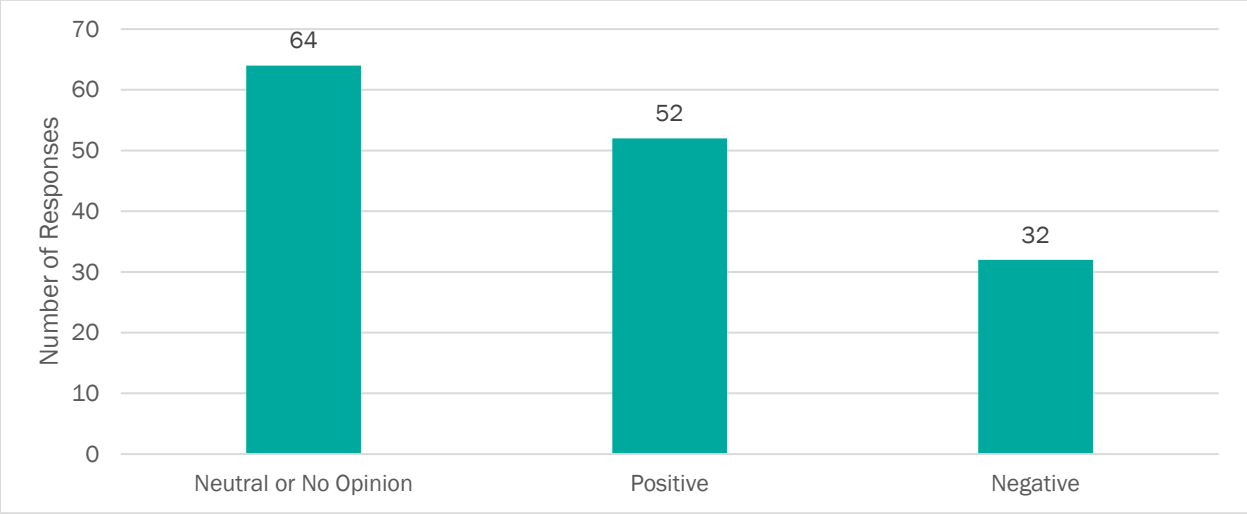

### Other: (22 responses)

- Increase state funds and sustain dedicated resilience funds to support local projects (4)
- Prioritize nature-based and green infrastructure solutions that preserve and restore natural flood buffers (4)
- Adopt comprehensive and equitable flood resilience strategies addressing funding, regulation, and land use (3)
- Mandate locality-level engagement and coordination with state resilience planning (3)
- Prevent development and rebuilding in flood-prone areas (3)
- Develop and implement local flood resilience projects supported by state and federal funding (2)

### What is your greatest priority to advance flood resilience in the Commonwealth? (111 responses)

- Create an educated and prepared population that understands flood risks through public outreach, alerts, and accessible data (27)
- Increase funding opportunities distributed equitably across regions and vulnerable communities (18)
- Invest in climate-focused solutions including nature-based infrastructure and emissions reduction (15)
- Improve coordination across agencies and governments with aligned priorities and reduced bureaucracy (9)
- Improve infrastructure such as drainage systems, culverts, roads, and bridges to reduce local flood impacts (7)
- Improve life safety and prioritize protection for vulnerable populations (7)
- Prevent new construction and rebuilding in flood-risk zones (7)
- Improve regulations, codes, and permitting to strengthen enforcement and building standards (5)
- Update and maintain accurate flood mapping and delineations (3)

### Do you have a positive or negative opinion of flood resilience in Virginia?

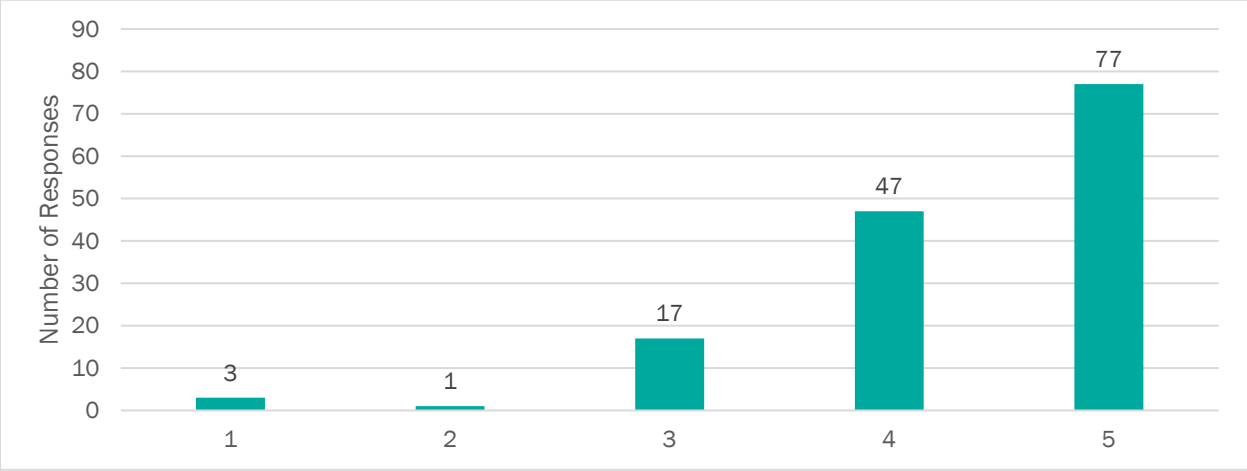



### Please review and rank the VFPMP Goals from most important to least important to you.

| Goals | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mitigate current and future flood risks statewide. | 49 | 37 | 5 |
| Advance lasting and unified strategies to address flood risk. | 39 | 33 | 19 |
| Capture additional benefits through flood resilience. | 3 | 21 | 67 |

**Respondents ranked a goal 1st to indicate it was the most important and 3rd to indicate it was the least important.*

### On a scale from 1-5, indicate your level of support for the VFPMP and its goals, with 1 being not supportive and 5 being very supportive.




### Please rank the gap types in order of importance for building flood resilience in the Commonwealth.

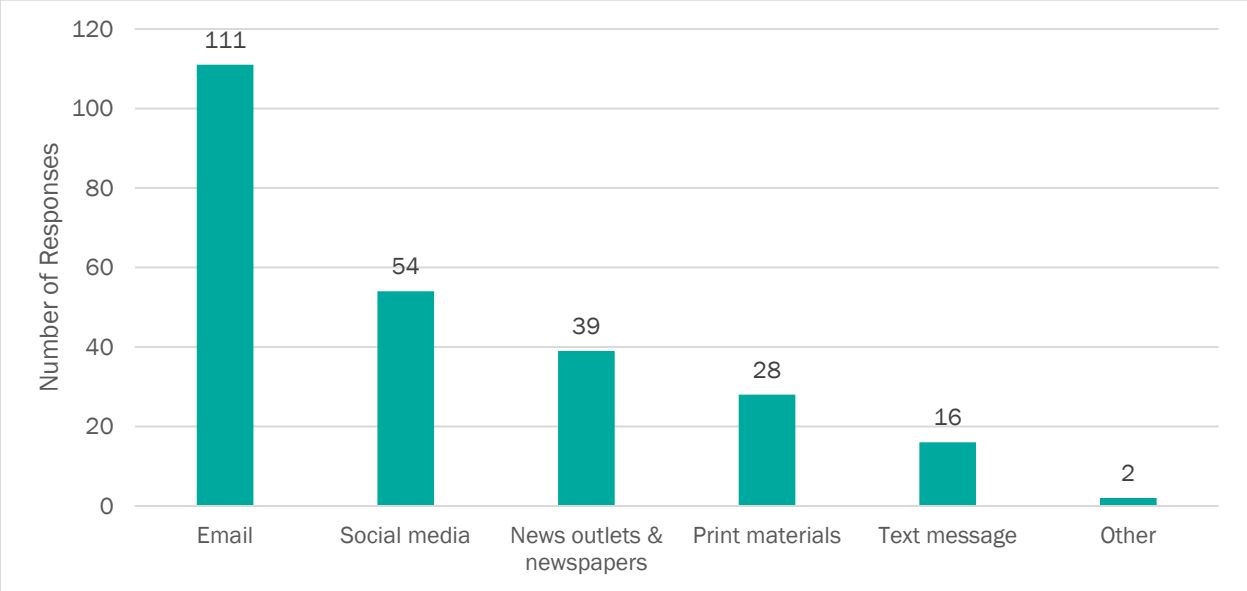
| Importance | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Funding and Resource Gaps | 70 | 25 | 20 | 7 |
| Staff Capacity Gaps | 20 | 30 | 40 | 32 |
| Community Capacity and Engagement Gaps | 16 | 37 | 24 | 45 |
| Data and Decision-Making Gaps | 16 | 30 | 38 | 38 |

**Respondents ranked a gap type 1st to indicate it was the most important and 4th to indicate it was the least important.*

### Are there any specific outcomes you wish to see from the VFPMP? (67 responses)

- Equitable funding and distribution of resources to priority areas (20)
- An action plan that includes an updated flood map and consistent data (11)
- Climate-focused solutions that integrate nature-based and green infrastructure (8)
- Aligned government policies with consistent standards, agency coordination, and accountability across state, regional, and local levels (7)
- Updated flood resilience infrastructure (5)

### Which methods of communication are most effective for sharing information with you? (select all that apply)




### Is there any other feedback you would like to share with DCR? (42 responses)

- Thank you and keep up the great work (13)
- Protect and restore Virginia's natural resources, waterways, and wildlife through stronger conservation and coordination (4)
- Expand public outreach and education, especially in rural and underserved areas (4)
- Provide clearer, more user-friendly surveys and engagement opportunities (4)
- Ensure policies lead to implementation and accountability at the local level (3)
- Increase transparency through accessible data, mapping, and progress reporting (2)
- Strengthen land acquisition and long-term protection of vulnerable or high-value natural areas (2)

# In-Person Public Survey

## Executive Summary

As part of the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan (VFPMP) development process, the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), in partnership with Arcadis, participated in four public events across the Commonwealth: Earth Day on the Rappahannock in Fredericksburg, the Clinch River Days Festival in St. Paul, the Albemarle County Fair in Central Virginia, and the GO Outside Festival in Roanoke. At these events, the Arcadis team offered a brief in-person survey for attendees. The survey was designed to collect brief, high-level feedback from residents in a paper-based format and serve as a supplemental engagement tool to the longer online public survey. Attendees were also encouraged to complete the larger VFPMP public survey online.

A total of 78 completed surveys were collected, representing input from residents across the Commonwealth. The survey asked participants to identify what they view as the greatest flood resilience needs in the Commonwealth and the priority actions they believe should guide statewide resilience planning. Respondents were also given an option to provide contact information to stay informed about future VFPMP updates.

Overall, the in-person survey results reinforce findings from the broader statewide public survey, including strong public support for infrastructure upgrades, equitable support for high-risk communities, and expanded use of nature-based flood solutions. These findings will help ensure the VFPMP reflects input gathered through both digital and face-to-face engagement efforts and continues to align with the resilience needs expressed by communities across Virginia.

## Key Findings

The in-person survey received 78 responses from attendees across four events. When asked to identify the greatest flood resilience needs in the Commonwealth, respondents most frequently selected the need for improved infrastructure to manage flooding.

When asked to select their highest priority to advance flood resilience, respondents most often chose the use of natural solutions such as wetlands and green space, followed by protecting people, homes, and property from flood damage, and ensuring that all Virginians have a voice in resilience planning.

Regional patterns were also reflected in the responses. Participants from the Coastal Region were more likely to emphasize support for high-risk communities and nature-based solutions, while respondents in Central Virginia and Southwest Virginia more frequently prioritized infrastructure improvements and property protection.

Collectively, the results demonstrate continued public interest in making flood resilience efforts more accessible, equitable, and proactive. These responses directly impact the development of VFPMP strategies that reflect public priorities.

## Methodology

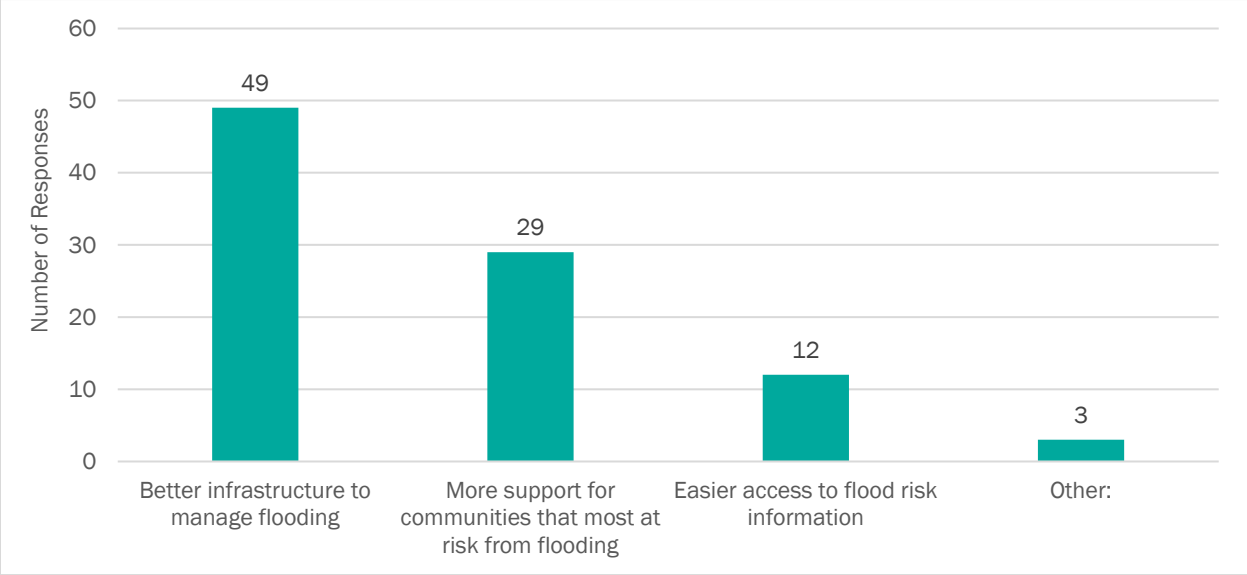
The in-person survey was a short-form, paper-based questionnaire developed for use at public events where DCR hosted educational booths on the VFPMP. The survey consisted of two multiple-choice questions about flood resilience needs and priorities, along with an optional section for participants to provide their name, locality, and email address.

Surveys were collected at four events between May and October 2025. All responses were manually reviewed and aggregated, and the results are presented in the summary section using bar charts showing the number of selections for each response option. A unique summary is provided for each of the four public events. Individual written responses provided under the “Other” option are included verbatim in the appendix.

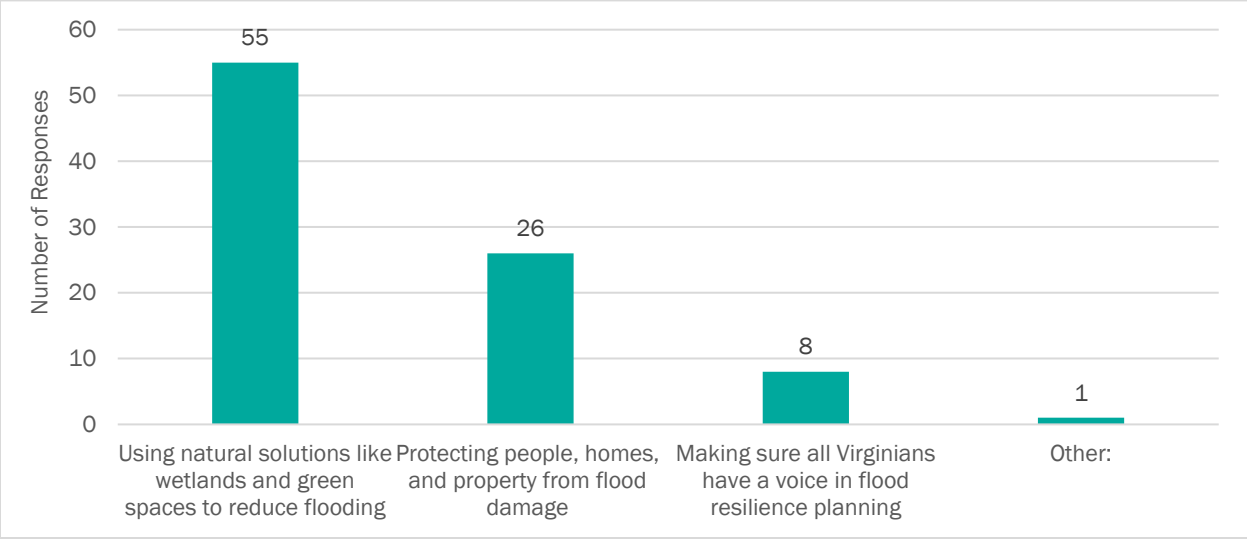
# Summary Report

## COMPREHENSIVE REPORT

### What do you believe are the greatest flood resilience needs in the Commonwealth?

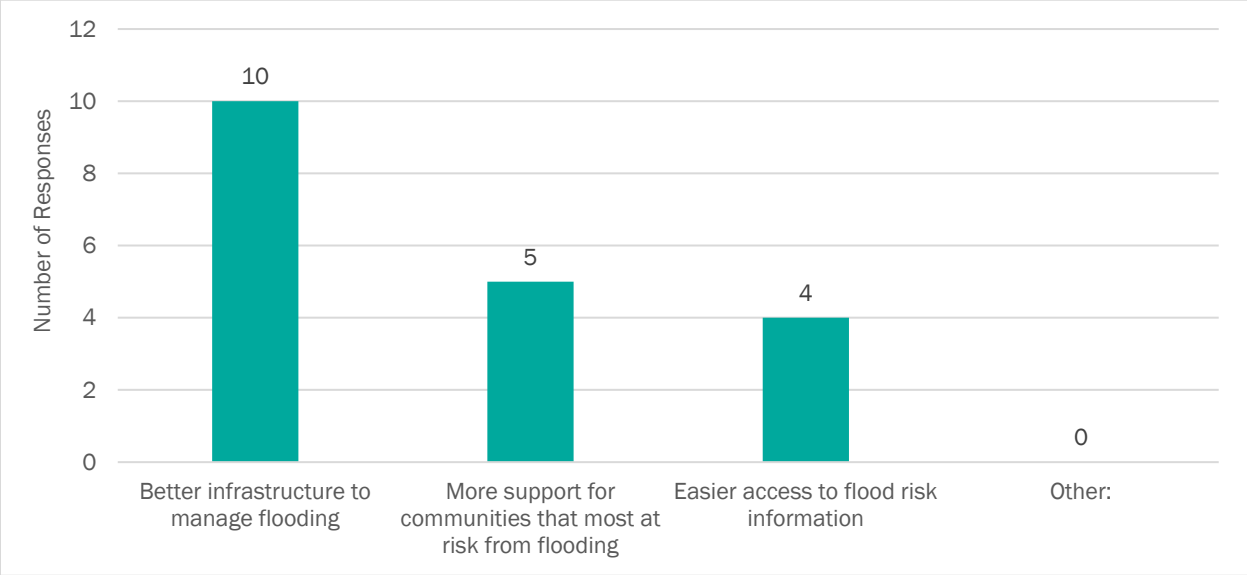



### What is your greatest priority to advance flood resilience needs in the Commonwealth?

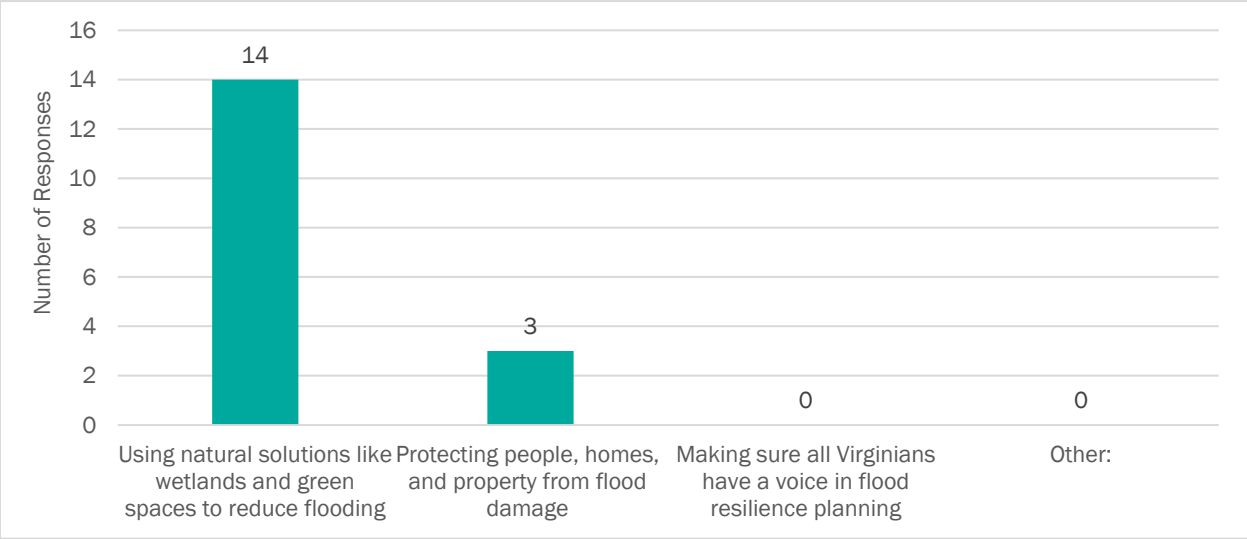


## EARTH DAY ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK SURVEY RESPONSES

### What do you believe are the greatest flood resilience needs in the Commonwealth?

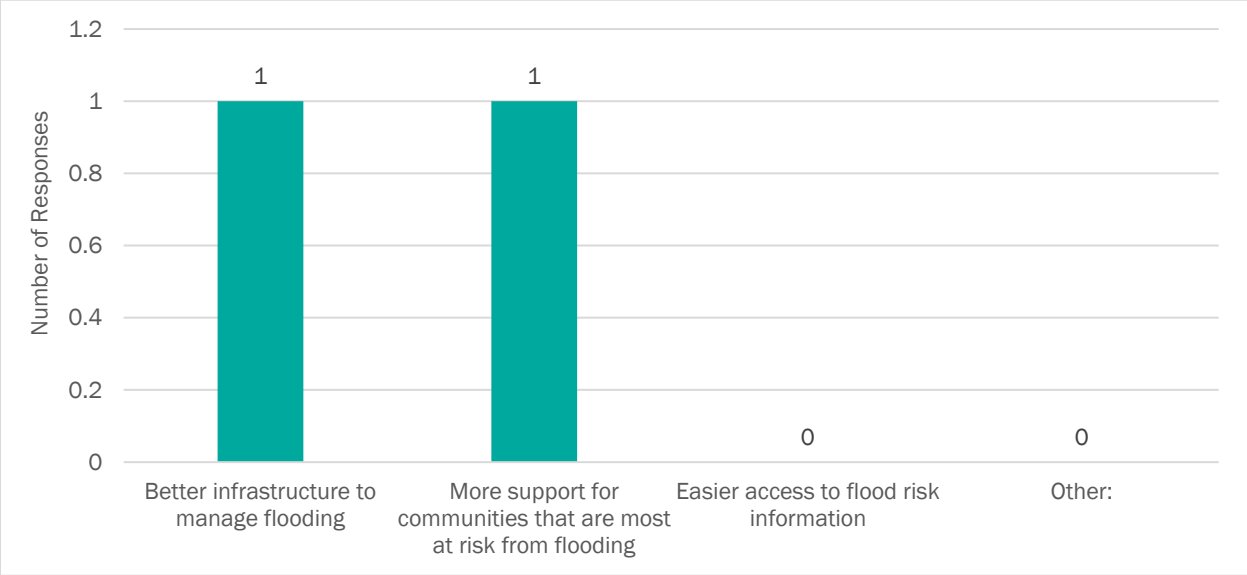



### What is your greatest priority to advance flood resilience needs in the Commonwealth?

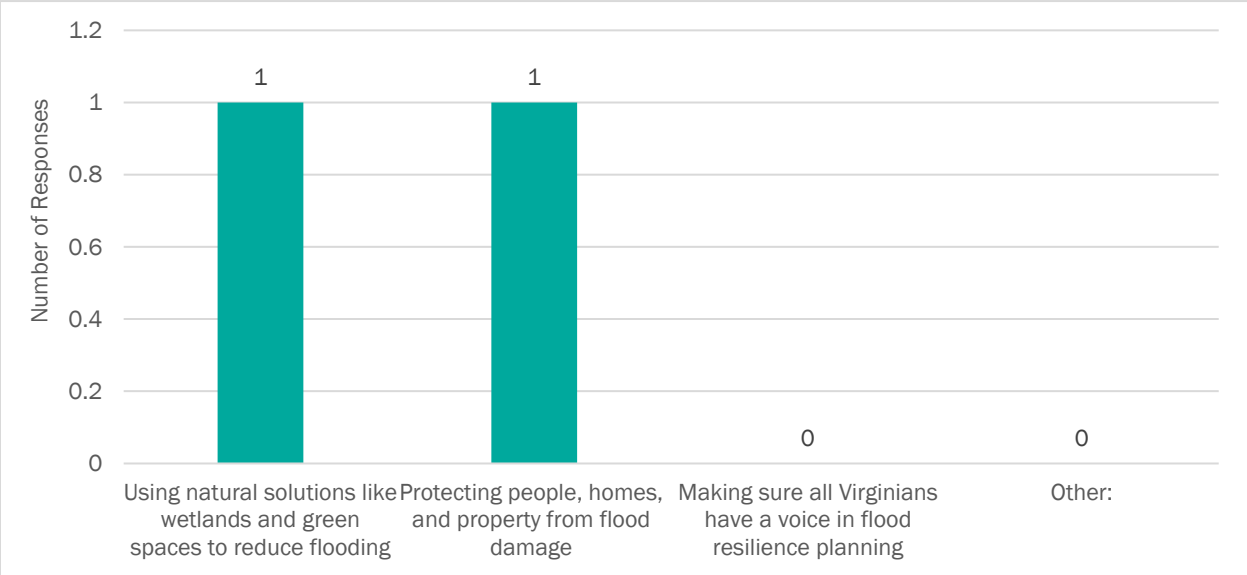


## CLINCH RIVER DAYS FESTIVAL SURVEY RESPONSES

### What do you believe are the greatest flood resilience needs in the Commonwealth?

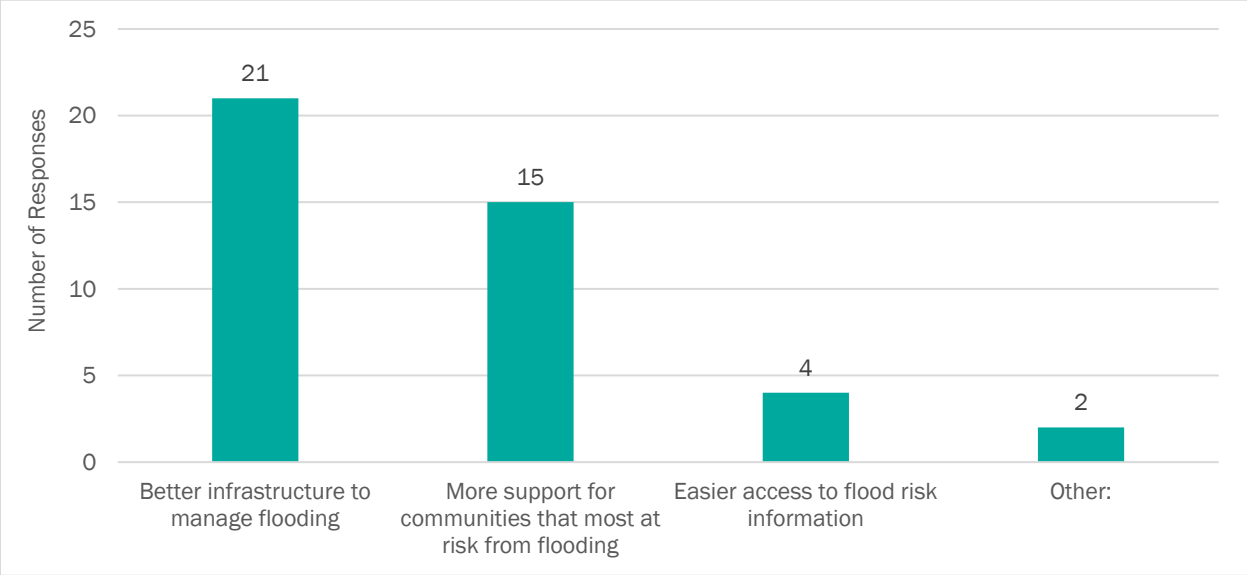



### What is your greatest priority to advance flood resilience needs in the Commonwealth?

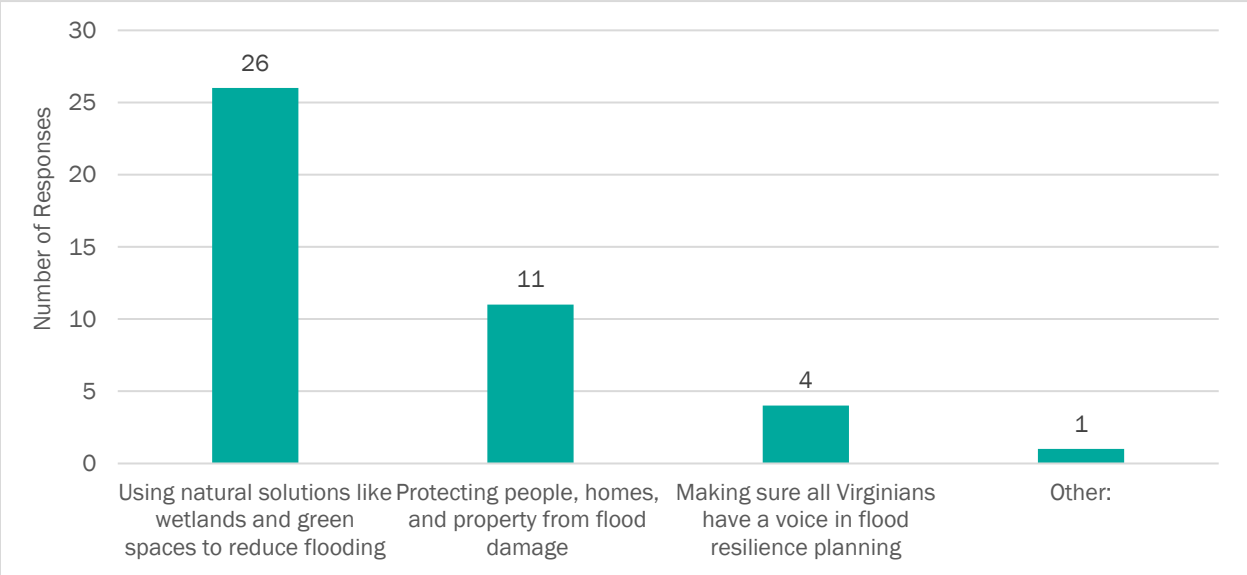


## ALBEMARLE COUNTY FAIR SURVEY RESPONSES

### What do you believe are the greatest flood resilience needs in the Commonwealth?

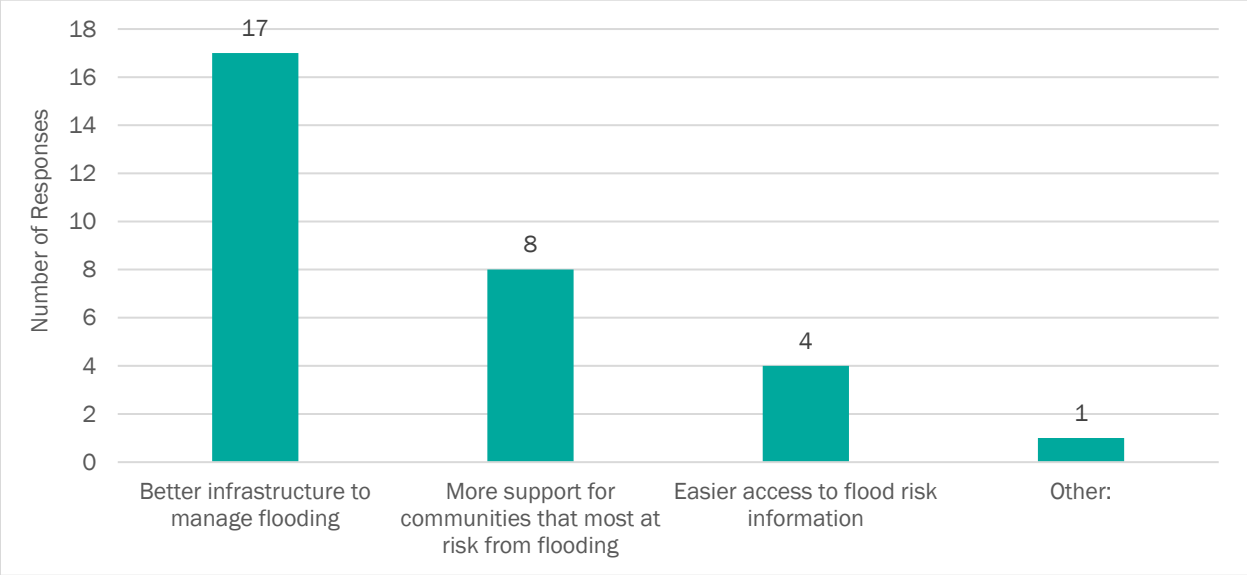



### What is your greatest priority to advance flood resilience needs in the Commonwealth?

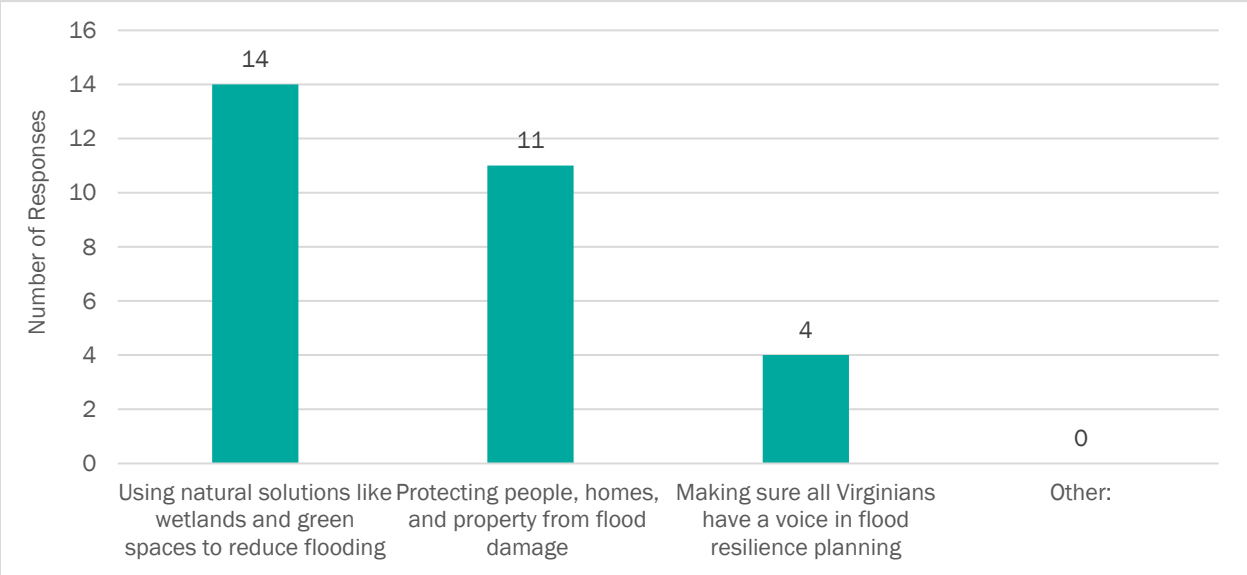


## GO OUTSIDE FESTIVAL SURVEY RESPONSES

### What do you believe are the greatest flood resilience needs in the Commonwealth?




### What is your greatest priority to advance flood resilience needs in the Commonwealth?




### Additional Questions

The Go Outside Festival was held on October 18, 2025, which was after the online public survey closed. To provide additional engagement opportunities, the Arcadis team developed

two open-ended questions for event attendees. Attendees were encouraged to provide responses in writing or verbally; all responses are provided below.

### What is the most important thing we should do to help Virginia communities stay safe from floods?

- Provide funding opportunities for better infrastructure.
- Improved stormwater infrastructure.
- Enforce proper zoning and increase awareness to avoid building in the floodplain.
- Keep housing out of floodplains.
- Provide better data for flooding.
- Improved infrastructure and resources.
- Ensure reliable flood communication plans.
- Make others more aware of ways to prevent flood damage.
- Stormwater awareness and opening size of storm drains.
- Build levees near rivers.
- Improved flood warnings.
- Build higher bridges.

### What do you hope will happen because of the VFPMP?

- Hopefully others will be more aware and prepared.
- More efficient and environmentally friendly solutions.
- Improved relationships between the municipalities and agencies.
- Prevent flooding in communities.
- I hope you will find a way to stop flood damage.

# Appendices

## Appendix A: Online Individual Responses

*This appendix provides complete written responses for all questions that allowed respondents to provide written responses. All responses are provided verbatim, including mistakes in grammar and spelling and incomplete thoughts.*

### Which entity do you believe is most responsible for reducing flood risk and increasing resilience in the Commonwealth? If Other: (15 responses)

- All have a critical role to play.
- all levels of gov't should work together on this
- all of the above
- ALL OF THE ABOVE... IT TAKES ALL LEVELS
- Both Local and State
- Combination of state and federal government
- Local and state drive the regulations and ordinances but are limited in funding for implementation. Providing funding at the state and federal funding encourages more improvements
- Local government and property owners
- partnership at all levels of gov but most funding from fed/state
- Reducing flood risk and increasing resilience is a shared responsibility among all of the above. There needs to be shared understanding of risk among all stakeholders and agreement on actions by all stakeholders to reduce risk and increase resilience.
- shared responsibility of all levels
- State and Local
- Which entity do you believe is most responsible for reducing flood risk and increasing resilience in the Commonwealth? - Other: - Text
- Why can't I pick more than one answer or rank them
- Wsxd

### What resources would better equip you and your community to handle the impacts of flooding? If Other: (26 responses)

- ACTUAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT STATE-LOCAL CONSISTENCY OF STATE STATUTES W/ LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTUAL ORDINANCES- COMP PLAN MEETING STATE STATUTE MANDATES
- all of the above
- all of the above
- all of the above depending on audience but training using terminology for the layperson

- All of the above PLUS grants to remove outdated/deteriorating storm drains and replace with bioswales/rain gardens to manage suburban/rural flooding.
- developing flood resilient building codes + natural infrastructure (e.g. living shorelines)
- Direct assistance
- Disaster preparation, response, and recovery strategies and action plans
- Establishing minimum requirements localities must address. Example - Conducting flood studies in their worst flooding areas and presenting alternatives to address.
- Federal funding at 2:1 with state and some matching support by localities. River freedom space codified in zoning avoidance.
- Floodplain maps aren't getting it done. We need a more visceral way to let people know which areas are prone to flooding, and we need to hold local government and developers accountable for allowing development to be placed into flood prone areas.
- Floodplain maps coupled with regionally specific adaptation measures
- Forward-looking, climate-informed projections of risk are essential to building resilience and reducing risk due to flooding.
- Funding
- Funding (grants)
- I believe that the city has a responsibility to protect native ecosystems and green spaces that can help us mitigate the impacts of climate change and flooding. We need resources that can enhance resilience of our communities--the formation of community groups for knowledge sharing, the formation of community advisory groups that have formal power and influence in local flood protection planning, etc.
- Information on local flood resiliency programs including financial incentives
- Infrastructure improvements and increased regulations about building in flood prone areas
- It needs to be a combination of flood resilience efforts in the Commonwealth AND floodplain maps and flooding data that are accessible to the general public. I think that a lot of people, particularly in Coastal VA have lived experience and a regional knowledge of flooding, but we need digestible info about flooding data and a greater knowledge of what resilience efforts we can turn to. On a local level, I can also already see that the ability to handle the impacts of flooding is dependent on the wealth or status of a particular region or neighorhood. We ALSO need equitably distributed resilience initiatives.
- making flood insurance available and affordable. Going with developing all the solar energy we can and storage batteries and the batteries that can produce power big time cl
- Nothing short of laws requiring freeboard for everyone who wants to live in a flood zone or removal of such properties.
- Proactive management of flood plains and riparian areas.

- State intervention to ASSURE that TIDEWATER area LOCALITIES are IN FACT IMPLEMENTSTATUTES in their LOCALITY MUNICIPAL CODE, PUBLIC WORKS, UTILITY, and PLANNING.
- Stronger protections preventing developing on wetlands, BMPs that more closely align with science and safety priorities. I'm tired of filthy, trash-filled ponds full of dead animals and tired of seeing headlines about kids drowning in them. We need to fix the old BMPs and stop building developments that can't accommodate anything except deep, steep-sided ponds â€" basically cisterns.
- updated floodplain mapping for the entire county
- Wish I could pick more than one

### What resources would better equip you and your community to prevent flooding? If Other: (33 responses)

- A flood control district in the municipalities to help manage programs and projects
- Accurate floodplain maps, not just models. Rapid development in our area has meant rapidly changing hydrology that models can't keep up with. I work in land conservation and we see projects all the time that were bought by developers Based on wetland delineations from 10 years ago, that are no longer accurate.
- all of the above
- All of the above PLUS mapping outdated/deteriorating storm systems and the impacts on neighborhoods.
- being able to pass more resilient building codes w/out developers fighting back. and making sure ultimate owner/user is educated on the level of protection they paid for
- Better coordination between agencies to address and plan for flooding (VDH, VDOT, FEMA, Local Governements
- Data visualizations that show flood risk as well as mitigation options and the resultant impacts and/or improvements from each option
- Equipment purchased by the Commonwealth for use by localities to clean ditches
- Federal funding at 2:1 with state and some matching support by localities. River freedom space codified in zoning avoidance.
- Fixing the flooding and computer systems monitoring it
- Forward-looking, climate-informed projections of risk are essential to building resilience and reducing risk due to flooding. Properly understanding current and future risk facilitates good decisions about how to apply flood protection measures and effective application of construction standards and code to reduce risk.
- Funding
- Funding (grants)
- Funding for projects and programs
- Grants- funding of driveway run off
- I believe that the city needs to prioritize natural or green flood protection infrastructure by slowing urban development and supporting the preservation of forested/undeveloped

land. I also believe that the city has a responsibility to prioritize equity in their flood protection efforts. We must ensure that the flood mitigation and flood infrastructure projects we are developing prioritize neighborhoods that are at high risk of flooding and a high social vulnerability. Focusing on these neighborhoods will not only assist in flood prevention, but will also ensure that ALL neighborhoods have the capacity to recover from flood events.

- I think flood resilient building codes but also improved SWM infrastructure requirements.
- Improved drainage infrastructure (stormwater, bioswales, rain gardens, shoreline buffers)
- In COMMUNITY outreach in the COASTAL PLAIN COMMUNITIES OF THE LOWER JAMES RIVER & ITS TRIBS: NOT HAPPENING ON BOTH SIDES OF THE JAMES IOWC-SUFFOLK.
- info about state-funded flood resilience efforts + non-profit led efforts (e.g. work of Wetlands Watch, Wild Virginia)
- Legislation to prevent building in flood prone areas
- Limiting development of flood plains and restoration of streams and riparian areas
- Massively streamlining the process of State and local governments partnering with the Federal government
- Much of the above, fully staffing NOAA, beefing up Extension Offices so they can work with, educate household on
- Navigating permitting and surveys to apply for flood resilience funding
- None of the resources are of any value if the locality has no interest.
- Nothing short of laws requiring freeboard for everyone who wants to live in a flood zone or removal of such properties.
- Reclaim upstream surface mines and support for efforts to reduce climate change, e.g. support for community solar
- REMEDIATE THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP AND ALL STATE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO ASSURE THAT THE LOCALITY HAS FULLY ADOPTED and IMPLEMENTED ALL STATE STATUTES, CURRENT and EFFECTIVE, PRIOR TO ACCEPTING A SITE INTO VEDP.
- We're not going to prevent flooding. We need to prevent flood damages, which won't happen until we do a better job of managing development in flood prone areas.
- What would help our communities prevent flooding is equitable distribution of flood resilience funding and efforts. I see that the state master plan has mention of equity, but the state does not compel local governments to consider equity in their plan. Virginia Beach, for example, has absolutely no mention of equity and spends millions of dollars on the resilience of the boardwalk instead of low-income communities.

### What is the top action the Commonwealth can take to improve flood resilience across Virginia? If Other: (21 responses)

- all of the above
- ALL OF THE ABOVE

- as a stormwater engineer (no longer practicing), I would choose the "increase adaptability" option but for the general citizenry I say "Increase accessibility of resources etc for all Virginians"
- develop projects to help mitigate flood risks
- Enhance flood resilience projects, align with Virginia's wildlife corridor action plan and prioritize nature-based infrastructure
- If 'flood resilience resources' = funding, then the increase in state funding opportunities to help localities deal with large scale infrastructure projects is the most helpful.
- Increase funding for localities to spend on equipment directly related to flood mitigation
- increased state funding
- Invest more in and maintain the health of a flood resilience fund to provide financial means to local communities to build flood resilience projects
- It's all of this above and more
- Limiting development of flood plains and restoration of streams and riparian areas
- MANDATE PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT AT THE LOCALITY LEVEL W/ THE STATE IN THE LOCALITY. Increase the adaptability and effectiveness FOR WESTERN TIDEWATER w/ THE DRINKING WATER RESERVOIRS THREATENED DAILY, AND OVERLAND FLOODING NOT the focus at all of the PLANNING DISTRICT
- Obtain a commitment from each locality to be involved.
- Pass legislation to prevent/target development n floodplains
- Prevent any building/rebuilding in flood zones.
- Prevent building in flood risk areas
- Prioritizing nature based infrastructure
- Require flood resilience measures in all new construction
- ROI on public assistance- if its given. Local government needs support to expand/ create departments to handle local issues.
- Stop issuing mining permits in SW VA that choke streams and rivers with so much sedimentation it not only chokes the life from it but takes literally years for the sedimentation to begin to disappear. Identify floodplains adequately and thoroughly and stop investing taxpayer funds for infrastructure in those areas. You are facilitating development in them that leads to huge costs when floods come.
- The top action(s) the Commonwealth can take to improve flood resilience include: 1) protect undeveloped land and preserve green spaces (reduce the proliferation of impermeable surfaces), 2) adopt policies that can guarantee a certain amount of flood infrastructure funding goes to historically marginalized and underserved communities, some of which are already identified by the VA Coastal Resilience Master Plan (use models like the Justice40 initiative, which encouraged all federal agencies to provide a baseline of 40% to communities with high social vulnerability.

### What is your greatest priority to advance flood resilience in the Commonwealth? (111 responses)

- Addressing Sea Level Rise and impacts on roads and resources - funding sources to address roads that flood
- Alerts and data of when and where flooding is happening, and preventing flooding from happening by building smart.
- Aligning local actions with state actions
- approved funding
- Atlas 15 Vol 2
- Avoiding construction/alteration of flood prone areas.
- awareness
- Better community understanding
- Better coordination across state agencies. Also, lowering or eliminating match requirements for resilience funding. Even a 5% match is too much for most vulnerable localities.
- Better public awareness through public information and outreach in rural areas.
- Building resilient communities that invest in nature based solutions
- Building with flood risks in mind
- Change how run off and development play a roll. Simple culvert and bridge debris maintance.
- Citizen awareness
- Collaboration between all levels of governance on the myriad planning efforts we have underway
- Communicating risk
- Communication between state and local government, effective data sharing and local efforts/communication
- COMMUNITY LEVEL ENGAGEMENT. Suffolk alone has 70% Private Home Ownership, higher than the State Average. Every LOCALITY must be MANDATED to assure that THEIR LOCALITY is engaging w/ the ACTUAL PROPERTY - HOME OWNERS in EVERY LOCALITY, URBAN AND RURAL to ignite engagement of the State's plethora of programs. This is the multiplier effect. Engage the PEOPLE of VIRGINIA for BEST on THEIR PROPERTIES.
- COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND AWARENESS of the OPPORTUNITY to collaborate and be informed.
- Create a culture of allowing flood prone areas to exist free of our involvement (a la make room for the river), and create accountability for those that exterlize risks to internalize profit.
- Develop a positive strategy to increase energy efficiency while also reducing specific emissions that negatively affect climate change.
- Educate people about and incentivize green infrastructure like stream buffers, the important of wetlands, and the negative effects of hardscaping.
- Education
- Education

- Education on how to prevent flooding and planning for climate change's impact on local streams
- Engage the public, receive funding from all levels of government, transparency
- Engineering and planning can help mitigate floods for future development, but shortcomings in public education and funding make it very difficult to reduce future flood damage in developed areas.
- Ensure each locality is addressing the issue.
- Environmental health
- Environmental health is synonymous with public health, and both state and local governments need to bolster their efforts to protect native ecosystems and their people. The greatest priorities should be increasing land and ecosystem protections, and drastically increasing our focus on equitable climate resilience and equal protection from climate disasters.
- Equitable funding distribution across the entire state, not just to Hampton Roads and Middle Peninsula. Many smaller communities are being left behind while these regions suck the air out of the room when it comes to resilience planning and projects.
- Farmer education to prevent soil run off and grants to encourage riparian plantings in private yards/homeowner property.
- FEMA maps and Virginia stormwater standards still assume yesterday's climate will match tomorrow's. Rainfall in Virginia is projected to rise 10â€“40% this century. Coastal flooding is more economically destructive and will get worse with sea-level rise. Riverine flooding has historically been more life-threatening, especially in the mountains and Piedmont, where flash floods can strike with almost no warning. In raw numbers, Virginia's deadliest floods have been inland, not coastal. The state has too much focus on the coast, at the expense of inland flooding.
- Flood insurance
- flood preparedness in flood prone areas
- Flood resilient building code guidance. Examine wetland credits.
- Funding
- Funding
- Funding for Localities to implement flood mitigation and resiliency BMPs
- funding for resilience projects that were identified in the CRMP
- Funding with low match requirements for communities, especially given uncertainty of federal funds
- GET ON THE GROUND IN COMMUNITIES- LOCALITIES ARE NOT PROPAGATING INFO TO THE PRIVATE LANDOWNERS
- good mapping
- Greater funding for southwest Virginia localities to rebuild infrastructure following flooding (Radford City, Dickenson/Buchanan/Tazewell counties)
- Hard to say but monies to help people rebuild bridges, private roads is very critical needs to be there

- hassle free state grant program to localities
- HIGHER STANDARDS. IF YOU CHOOSE TO BUILD IN A FLOOD ZONE YOU WILL BE REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH MORE RESTRICTIVE REGULATIONS. THE BENEFIT WILL BE REDUCED FLOOD INSURNACE COSTS AND REDUCED POTENTIAL LOSS.
- Holy
- I don't think many people who don't live near water realize they are at risk too
- I live and serve as an elected Soil and Water Conservation Director in the Southwest Virginia coalfields, where we are seeing increasing flood frequency and severity alongside growing concerns about the contributions of current and former minelands to flood events. We lack virtually any data that can help us understand the contributions of post-mined landscapes to regional flood events, and this information is critical for us to understand our current flood risks and develop effective resilience plans. Some sort of state-sponsored or endorsed study of how the post-mined landscape (and subsequent land uses such as renewable energy development, recreational trails, etc.) contributes to flood risks is a major priority for us.
- Improve areas of flooding caused by moning.ake corpirations pay.
- Improve facilities that flood.
- improve flood resilience of vulnerable populations
- improve life safety
- Improve understanding of current and future flood risk and adopt approaches that focus on desired recovery outcomes, accounting for dependencies and interdependencies among building and infrastructure.
- Improvements for the Clinch River flood resilience, specially Richlands
- incentives for rain gardens/ native plantings and over natural environment based strategies
- Increase green space mandates in highly-developed areas. We need â€œsinksâ€ for floodwaters and those simply don’t exist â€” especially when localities are incentivized to monetize every square inch of
- increase investments on infrastructure
- information to those in flood zones
- infrastructure
- Infrastructure investment
- Knowledge and preparedness
- Leveraging multiple benefits
- Life safety in buildings and structures
- Limiting development of flood plains and restoration of streams and riparian areas
- Maintain areas of forest land and land for agricultural use.
- Make sure these resources are not leaving our most vulnerable populations behind.
- Mine? None, my house doesn't flood. My greatest priority is that you don't make others shoulder the burden for flood-prone properties.
- Money

- More streamlined process to obtain and spend Federal and State funds to implement Local pre-disaster projects to mitigate flood risk. The process of getting to construction, especially in Federal partnering, is too bureaucratic (at many levels) and makes the whole process more expensive - and it delays construction of infrastrucure, risking an extreme event occurring before projects can be implemented.
- Move private property away from flood zones through purchase of private lands to become public lands for public uses. This should be a strategy to reduce risk, insurance, and increase natural buffer zones. We must not produce anymore subdivisions, especially near or within flood zones.
- My greatest priority in advancing flood resilience is shifting our priorities in where we put flood mitigation money. As mentioned in a previous response, it is frightening that local governments put so much money toward touristy spots when we have neighborhoods that flood after normal rain events. On a state level, I think the biggest priority is staying ahead of the game in terms of flood preparation. We can already anticipate that the combination of sea level rise, increased storm intensity, and increased flooding will effect us, so how can we be proactive instead of reactive to climate disasters?
- My individual priority is safeguarding my property from heavy rain flooding
- Planned retreat from flood-prone areas and assistance to low-income households in flood impacted areas.
- Plant more trees to soak up more rainfall and CO2
- Prevent any building/rebuilding in flood zones. Require individuals and local governments to have flood insurance on assets before any state support or federal grants for disaster recovery is available.
- Prevent loss of life, but also to prevent wasteful spending on projects that protect singular structures built in high-risk areas. ROI for all projects is crucial to equitable allocation of funding to make Virginia more resilient to flood hazards WHERE THEY MAKE THE MOST SENSE.
- Protecting and enforcing the use of the natural floodplain and green infrastructure to mitigate and adapt to current and future flooding issues sustainably.
- Protection from rising water levels.
- Providing localities with equipment, including pumps, for them to mitigate flooding on their own
- public awareness
- Public Outreach and access to flood related data / resources
- Reclaiming land that can be used to mitigate flooding (wetlands and the like).
- Recognizing that climate change is affecting flood risk.
- reduce impact of significant flood events on community
- Rejoining RGGI would be a huge help for us in Hampton Roads.
- Resources (guidance, technical assistance, and funding) for local and state agencies
- Reviewing construction plans for compliance with the building codes.
- safety

- Safety and knowledge of flood risks
- SCIENCE showing Climate Change is actually a real thing not a myth
- Specific action plans for rural areas and small towns on the Eastern Shore and funding to carry them out.
- State public outreach
- State working with local governments to increase resilient infrastructure (funding and assistance)
- Stop building in floodplains and restore riparian buffers and other forested areas while also reducing green house gas emissions.
- Strategic retreat from the most vulnerable areas
- To ensure mitigation efforts are instituted in areas that are most vulnerable.
- To ensure my community is planning to mitigate these impacts before a disaster occurs
- To get the word out
- To minimize daily living issues or the need for evacuations caused by flooding.
- Treat the causes (to prevent the greatest economical costs,) not the symptoms. Past development in floodplains cannot be eradicated but you can stop further exasperation of the problem.
- Tree planting and conserving canopy, bioswales
- Trees- and other vegetation. Stop taking down trees.
- Understand current situation with all the new building projects.
- Update our flood maps
- Updated delineation maps of flood zones and improved build design requirements
- Updating infrastructure, like culverts, to be large enough to prevent debris clogging (nature-based designs)
- Warning systems that reach all citizens.
- Zoning changes and funding

### Are there any specific outcomes you wish to see from the VFPMP? (67 responses)

- A comprehensive strategy for reducing statewide energy consumption while also reducing specific emissions that negatively affect climate change.
- a re-do of all flood maps across virginia with current data
- A strong commitment to equity and the meaningful involvement of community in decision-making.
- A Western Tidewater collaborative or task force engaging the Lower James River PDC 23
- Active land management through sensible and tough limitations on development in flood plains and active, even mandated, protection and restoration of flood plains in streams and riparian areas
- Address existing buildings and infrastructure.
- An actionable plan that results in reduced flood threats, with specific steps. It must address funding.

- Authoritative data based on real observation field work and inscrutable desktop analysis that anyone can download. Gold standard practices and ordinances that any locality can adopt. Idea of the true cost of flooding to taxpayers - both the damage and the mitigation.
- Better coordination between agencies in policies and regulations in flood prone areas
- Confirming a set of physical projects (new flood infrastructure construction and/or vulnerable residential / infrastructure relocation) that the Commonwealth and local / regional authorities will commit to carry out will be a concrete step towards increasing resilience. We have many studies, and much data, and likely know the actions that need to be taken. We need a Plan (not just a strategy) that names, describes and funds specific physical actions to take (spread across the Commonwealth, coastal and non-coastal) to increase resilience / decrease vunlerability.
- DCR to return information to localities especially those most at risk for flooding, etc.
- Develop goals/standards for localities to address. "To let the water flow freely" does not seem like an appropriate policy for a municipality.
- Development and implementation of an action plan.
- Diverse case studies and recommendations for all types of communities across the Commonwealth that are actually feasible for communities to pursue
- Effective statewide policies, resources for inland localities, consistent engagement and public involvement opportunities
- Everyone should know if they live, work or go to school in a high risk area.
- Federal support in funding & scientific, data driven land-use and mitigation/resiliency practices at the state and local levels.
- Floodplain tax for people who complete new development with waivers for entrancea, utilities, etc within a biggwr buffer of floodplains. Change specifications of capacity for stormwater to reflect the change in how fast the storms drop rain and the frequency of >1" events.
- Fund local and regional efforts. Remove outdated/ deteriorating storm water systems which contribute to flooding issues in urban/suburban/ rural areas. Establish policy to remove private ownership of land within flood zones.
- Funding
- Funding to support low-income households and communities with flood mitigation and planned retreat from flood impacted areas. Ecological benefits from nature-based solutions to flooding.
- Green infrastructure investment and education
- guidance for land use planning to mitigate cumulative land development impacts
- guidance that can be used to secure funding, guidance that can implemented on the local level, higher standards
- Holaa
- I really admire the work of DCR and simply hope to see my state prioritize climate change and community resilience over industry and development. I hope that the VFPMP can

spark meaningful change in how we view land use change and the role of development, how we view our own vulnerability to climate disasters, and how we view the equitable allocation of resources.

- I'd like to see Norfolk stop sinking--LOL.
- Improved data regarding flood risks for local communities, as well as increased opportunities for collaboration between local governments and state agencies and academic institutions to address flood risk across the Commonwealth.
- Improved infrastructure
- Increase public knowledge and preparedness
- Increased flood awareness to the public and local government
- increased funding opportunities
- less flooding
- Localities do not seem to care about flood risk. They say it's the state's job, or Army Corp's job, if those bodies want to stop a development, they'll stop it, localities have no part. And that's intentional, because localities want to be â€œbusiness friendlyâ€ and â€œdrive growthâ€ , they're not the bad guys, those damn bureaucrats are. We need to shift the message to an understanding that protecting your home and your environment from disaster is your job.
- Looking forward to a timely outcome from this effort
- Management Action Points -M.A.P. around pre-storm actions
- More funding and guidance
- More funding for locals
- More resources (including financial) to communities wishing to become more resilient.
- N/a
- NEw develpments are bult for the flooding we will face in the next 2 decades.
- No
- Notify current residents within flood plains of prevention strategies and provide grants for those wanting to be proactive and for those who have experienced flood damage
- People who have the means need to cut their carbon footprints by taking a range of measures. We do not even have the leadership and conversations going to abate the Climate Crisis . The model for Central Appalachian region is flooding. Oh, brother, we are seeing the floods...EKY,WNC, SWVA and more. People need to care more about being informed. It is the future at stake.
- Prioritization of flood recovery in underfunded communities located alongside rivers like Radford and Clintwood, and wildlife corridors
- Promote environmentally responsible development
- real meaningful action/implementation
- Recommendations for legislation and looking at other successful state's plans for recovering from flood damage and preventing it
- Reduce expenditure of effort and resources on legacy infastructure.

- Reduced cost when folding inevitable happens and stopping the rebuilding of structures in areas we know are going to flood.
- Reduction in both tidal and rainfall flooding.
- Removal of high-risk development from flood-prone areas. De-incentivize building in floodplains. Acceptance that certain areas and developments need to migrate away from the source of flood hazards over time instead of wasting money to delay the inevitable; these dollars are better spent transforming doomed areas into wetlands to further mitigate the impacts of flooding instead of trying to wall the flooding out.
- REQUIRE HIGHER STANDARDS AND SHARE THE BENEFITS AND REWARDS IN COMPLIANCE.
- Something to replace BRIC grants
- Specifically, the outcome of directly speaking to the base unit of Virginia: it's People. There are far far too many issues w/ Capacity and Manpower, now and historically, for the Commonwealth to not capture the inherent dedication of each Virginian to their Community and Home. This is not a utopian viewpoint. It is literally the Citizens of Virginia at the top of the State and Local "organizational" charts, yet the LAST to be engaged. Collaborate in the Community, the PDC, 17 Localities is NOT in Western Tidewater, the ONLY area with both URBAN DEVELOPMENT AREAS and RURAL COMMUNITIES, as well as IMPAIRED WATERWAYS.
- STATE TO LOCAL CONSISTENCY. RANK the STATE PROGRAM actual implementation-adoption level in TIDEWATER, in each City - Town- County. We have. There is literally a sinkhole in Tidewater of actual adoption of Stare
- Statewide building guidance that stops localities from filling costal areas for construction and allowing replace MMBT wetland off coast
- Strategies to access funding, transparency, a roadmap to adaptation and resilience
- Taking climate change and sea level rise into account
- Tools, guidance, and information to support resilience planning and implementation at the local level, specifically resources for local governments to use.
- Trickle down to local government
- Updating infrastructure, like culverts, to be large enough to prevent debris clogging (nature-based designs) and incorporation with Wildlife Corridor Action Plan goals.
- VDOT, VDEM, DEQ, DCR using the same future rainfall estimates for designs
- We need solutions that prioritize nature base solutions, Adhere with Virginia's wildlife corridor action plan, reduce vehicle and wildlife collisions, and protect native plants and habitats.
- Work on Flood Mitigation needs to be accelerated in the coastal areas of VA
- Work on helping small localities especially in Southwest Virginia build capacity & understanding of what's happening

### Is there any other feedback you would like to share with DCR? (42 responses)

- A plan is only as good as its effectiveness and implementation ability. Everyone has a plan, but no way to follow through.
- Allowing data centers to use of Virginia's energy resources for meeting their near-infinite demand is unsustainable, and, in addition, the ratepayers should not have to pay for the energy usage being demanded by data centers.
- Be more aggressive about buying state lands. Stop the nonsense about staffing and costs and every park needs to self-fund. It’s crap. Buy land, protect land, and aggressively enforce those protections. It’s a lot cheaper than disaster relief.
- Changing covertype just to the edge of the floodplain and allowing streams to become incised and removed from thwir floodplain should be more consistently pushed back on in development designs. Give streams their freedom space and avoid confining at the edge of a development. Add buffers to piedmont and mountain streams beyond the coastal plain rpa.
- Continue to do more work on the inventory of dams especially in rural farming areas
- Excellent work! We are in the Gap of Comms here and primarily outside of the Hampton Roads Federal Beltway. Attempting to engage those in our Planning District in Western Tidewater as still largely Rural, literally requires as much In Community engagement as possible. Smithfield is far more accessible as a Conference Center space as central as can be pinned for Western Tidewater. We are not all fully served by Broadband even to meet Business and School needs in the Community, but new travels and information travels fast, so we heartily support a Western Tidewater collaboration of communities and State-Local entities. THAT is a CAPACITY multiplier effect in action for Western Tidewater! TY
- Flood mitigation goes hand-in-hand with mined land reclamation in far SWVA. Increasing resources to reclaim those sites, as well as oversight on companies that have created major environmental liabilities, is key to helping with flooding here.
- Host public meetings with Federal- State and local management agencies.
- Hulio
- I believe a master plan is a great idea. I hope the state will continue the efforts.
- I did not see a way to go back a page on this survey to provide an answer.
- I would like to see a comprehensive interactive map that shows the areas that have ongoing or planned mitigation projects so the public can easily see what is being done, how much it costs, and what the desired outcome is for each project location. It's 2025; the tools are available to better inform our citizens in a useful, intuitive tool. Also, as the federal government and the engineering community shifts to probabilistic hazard analysis, how will Virginia lead?
- In rural areas like Scott County where there is limited cell service, DCR should plan how to issue warnings of imminent flood danger.
- Increase funding to Planning District Commissions so they can dedicate staff to flood resiliency measures
- Is there any other feedback you would like to share with DCR?
- Keep it up so I don't float away!

- Keep up the good work protecting the Commonwealth's resources.
- More public engagement. And thanks
- Much appreciated work of DCR. Understanding Capacity and Budget constraints, this has been an exceptional journey to the first ever Coastal Resilience Master Plan for both shoreline and overland flooding. What we are critically in need of is ACTUAL POLICY IMPLEMENTATION and OUTCOMES at EACH OF THE LOCALITY. We are simply the ONLY region, here in SE Virginia and the entire seaboard with 4 fully Intensively Built Cities and 3 Cities that are BOTH URBAN and RURAL Communities. We have over 10000 Virginian in Suffolk, a full tenth of the population of Suffolk, that have no broadband subscription, no electronic internet devices and receive no Public Engagement, to address this Barrier to the Public Process. Yet, Western Tidewater is under enormous downward pressure by existing projects CAUSING flooding, where there was no overland flooding. We can do better. We simply DO NOT have all current MANDATORY inclusion of Coastal Resilience integrated into our most current Comp Plan, our local ordinances, or our Planning and Economic Dev Processes of our City Administration. We have an entire web of undersized stormwater pipes, not expensive to replace, but STILL not properly addressed so we can expand w/o damage to our Coastal Plain seated communities, homes, churches, and buildings. Community Needs Assessment has not occurred. Unless and until Virginia, as a Commonwealth, tethers the BARRIER to sustainable economy and Economic Development as a LOCAL and STATE collaboration, the RISK MANAGEMENT-HAZARD and INDEMNITY ISSUES tied to FLOOD RISK will impact our ability to fully actualize feasible, long term growth.
- NEED MORE AND BETTER OUTREACH TO CITIZENS CONCERNING THE BENEFITS OF RESILIENCE. WHAT CAN A HOMEOWNER DO TO BECOME MORE RESILIENT
- No
- No
- no
- none
- None at this time
- On the gap question, it's hard to rank the for gaps when they are so interrelated and of equal priority.
- Please incorporate aquatic and terrestrial passage in design of infrastructure and coordinate with DWR and VDOT to reduce wildlife-vehicle conflict, flood risk, and protect Virginia's native species.
- Policies across regulatory agencies are not consistent - VDH allows septic in flood prone areas but FEMA requires structures to be built about base flooding; no funding source to address road flooding
- Thank you for all your work to protect people, the land, and our waterways.
- Thank you for undertaking this important work.
- Thank you for working toward flood resilience across Virginia's landscapes!
- Thank you for your work in climate resilience, it is incredibly important to our state and communities.

- Thank you!
- thanks
- Thanks for the opportunity to submit thoughts.
- This process is critical to Virginia's future.
- This survey could be improved. Some questions were leading based on the options provided and others lacked context to frame the question to understand what the answer options meant.
- This survey had confusing questions. Several answer choices seemed duplicative. Suggest engaging a survey expert to help write questions so you get the best feedback
- UNLESS & UNTIL the Cities~Towns~Counties are publically graded on actual Mandated CBPA Management Statutes (due nlt Sept 2024) in their Comp Plans, Ordinances, and Zoning for RESILIENCE, we in Tidewater Virginia cannot and will not be positively impacted by the Commonwealth of Virginia Resilience efforts and the slow evolution of addressing Hazard Mitigation, Flooding Risks, and actual funding streams activated. Get down into the Tidewater Communities.
- We are falling way behind in efforts to mitigate flooding. Denial of the problem is a strong force that must be overcome bu public education.
- We can't keep applying the same policies that have consistently failed to reduce flood losses across the country and expect them to start being successful. We need a thorough understanding of what has held back flood risk reduction under the NFIP paradigm and we need to tackle those issues head on.
- While i am all about property rights, we need common sense, tough legislation for protection of waterways and flood ways. My neighbors "right" to let his cattle destroy stream banks, cause erosion and degrade downstream (my) water quality ends when the water leaves his property. Waterways need to be seen as a public resource and managed as such on public and private lands.

# Appendix B: Online Survey Questions

## BACKGROUND

Anywhere it rains, it can flood. To address the reality of current and future flood risk in Virginia, the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), the Commonwealth's lead natural resource conservation agency, is developing the **Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan (VFPMP)**.

The VFPMP will serve as a practical guide with specific actions for the Virginia state government to develop policies and programs that reduce the impacts of flooding on individuals, businesses, and the environment. This survey is an opportunity for members of the public to engage in the planning process. Your responses will be recorded and will directly impact plan development. Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey; we look forward to receiving your response.

## QUESTIONS

### Background

What is your Virginia zip code?

*(Open Response; limited to valid US zip codes)*

Please identify your age bracket.

- Under 18
- 18 – 39
- 40 – 65
- 66+

Please identify your race.

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian or Asian American
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- White or Caucasian
- Another Race
- Prefer not to answer

Please identify your occupation.

- Agriculture/Livestock/Fishery
- Arts/Entertainment
- Construction/Engineering
- Education/Research
- Food and Beverage
- Healthcare/Pharmaceuticals
- Hospitality/Tourism
- Manufacturing/Industry
- Military/Federal
- Retail/Sales
- Utilities/Energy/Telecom
- Other

If you would like DCR to contact you with updates, newsletters, and other communications, please provide the following contact information (optional):

- Name: *(Open Response)*
- Email: *(Open Response)*

### Flooding in the Commonwealth

Which entity do you believe is most responsible for reducing flood risk and increasing resilience in the Commonwealth?

- Federal Government
- State Government
- Local Government
- Individuals & Business Owners
- Other: *(Open Response)*

What resources would better equip you and your community to handle the impacts of flooding?

- Information about flood resilience efforts in the Commonwealth
- Information about federal flood resilience programs
- Floodplain maps and flooding data
- Information on developing flood resilient building codes
- Other: *(Open Response)*

What resources would better equip you and your community to prevent flooding?

- Information about flood resilience efforts in the Commonwealth
- Information about federal flood resilience programs
- Floodplain maps and flooding data
- Information on developing flood resilient building codes
- Other: *(Open Response)*

What is the top action the Commonwealth can take to improve flood resilience across Virginia?

- Increase understanding of current and potential future flood risks.
- Strengthen the ability to prepare for and manage flood risks.
- Increase the adaptability and effectiveness of flood resilience strategies to potential future conditions and regional interests.
- Increase the return on public investments in flood resilience.
- Increase the accessibility of flood resilience resources, opportunities, and information for all Virginians.
- Other: *(Open Response)*

What is your greatest priority to advance flood resilience in the Commonwealth?

*(Open Response)*

Do you have a positive or negative opinion of flood resilience in Virginia?

- Positive
- Negative
- Neutral or No Opinion

### VFPMP Goals and Objectives

Please review and rank the VFPMP Goals from most important to least important to you.

- _____ Mitigate current and future flood risks statewide.
- _____ Advance lasting and unified strategies to address flood risk.
- _____ Capture additional benefits through flood resilience.

On a scale from 1-5, indicate your level of support for the VFPMP and its goals, with 1 being not supportive and 5 being very supportive.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

### VFPMP Gaps to Address

*A "gap" is defined as a practice that is not effectively being implemented across and/or within Virginia state agencies which in turn limits the Commonwealth's ability to successfully execute flood resilience strategies statewide.*

*As part of the VFPMP development process, DCR has identified and prioritized gaps to address.*

Please rank the gap types in order of importance for building flood resilience in the Commonwealth.

- _____ Funding and Resource Gaps
- _____ Data and Decision-Making Gaps
- _____ Staff Capacity Gaps
- _____ Community Capacity and Engagement Gaps

### General Feedback

Are there any specific outcomes you wish to see from the VFPMP?

*(Open Response)*

Which methods of communication are most effective for sharing information with you? (select all that apply)

- Email
- News outlets/newspapers
- Print materials (i.e. flyers, billboards, etc.)
- Social media
- Text Message
- Other:

Is there any other feedback you would like to share with DCR?

*(Open Response)*

## Appendix D: In-Person Survey Questions

Please provide your name and contact information. (Optional)

*(Open Response)*

- Name:
- City or county you live in:
- Email:

What do you believe are the greatest flood resilience needs in the Commonwealth? (Select One)

- Better infrastructure to manage flooding (like drains, levees, or pumps)
- More support for communities that are most at risk from flooding
- Easier access to flood risk information and resources
- Other: *(Open Response)*

What is your greatest priority to advance flood resilience in the Commonwealth? (Select One)

- Protect people, homes, and property from flood damage
- Using natural solutions like wetlands and green spaces to reduce flooding
- Making sure all Virginians have a voice in flood resilience planning
- Other: *(Open Response)*