





Vermonter Views of Flooding & River Policy

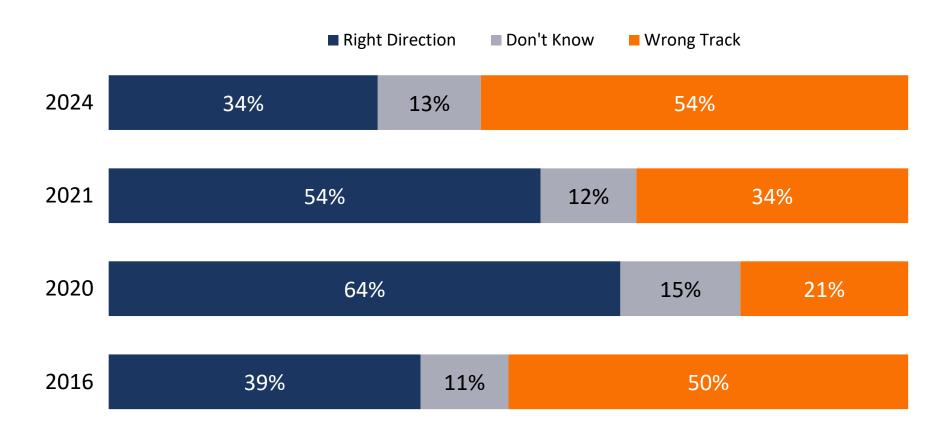
Key Findings of a Survey Conducted January 4-7, 2024



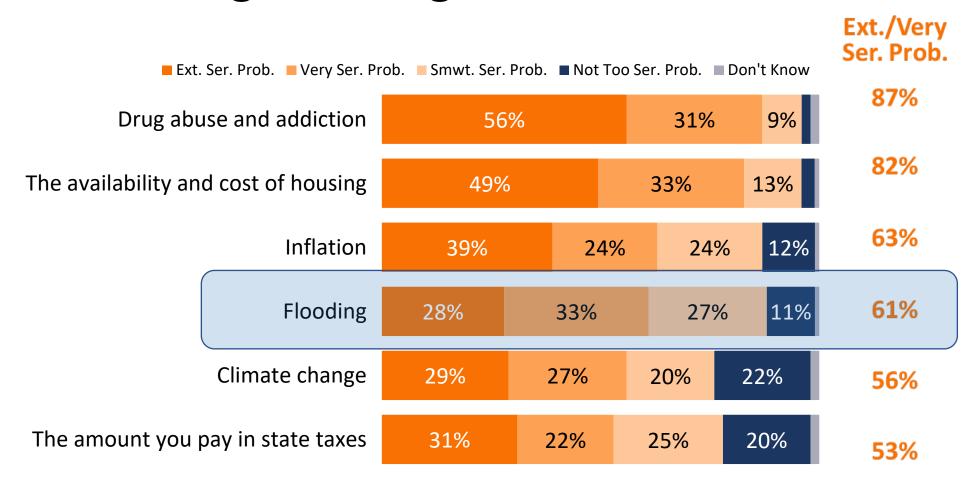
Dates	January 4-7, 2024
Survey Type	Dual-mode Voter Survey
Research Population	Likely November 2024 Voters in Vermont
Total Interviews	459
Margin of Sampling Error	$\pm 4.9\%$ at the 95% Confidence Level
Contact Methods	Telephone Text Calls Invitations
Data Collection Modes	Telephone Online Interviews
Survey Tracking	2016, 2020 & 2021
Research Team	FM3 Research (D) and New Bridge Strategy (R)

A majority of Vermonters feel the state is off on the wrong track – similar to 2016.

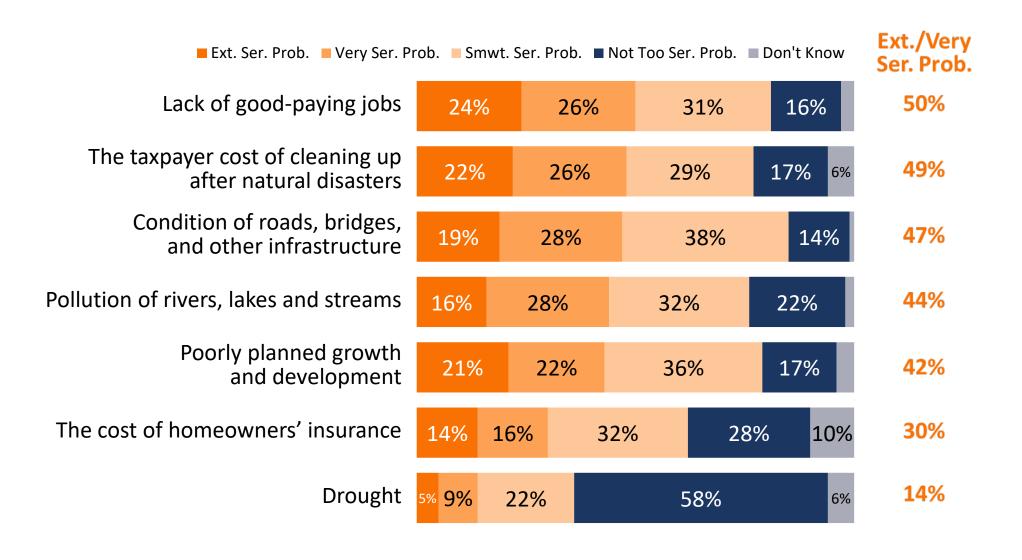
Generally speaking, do you think things in Vermont are headed in the right direction, or are they off on the wrong track?



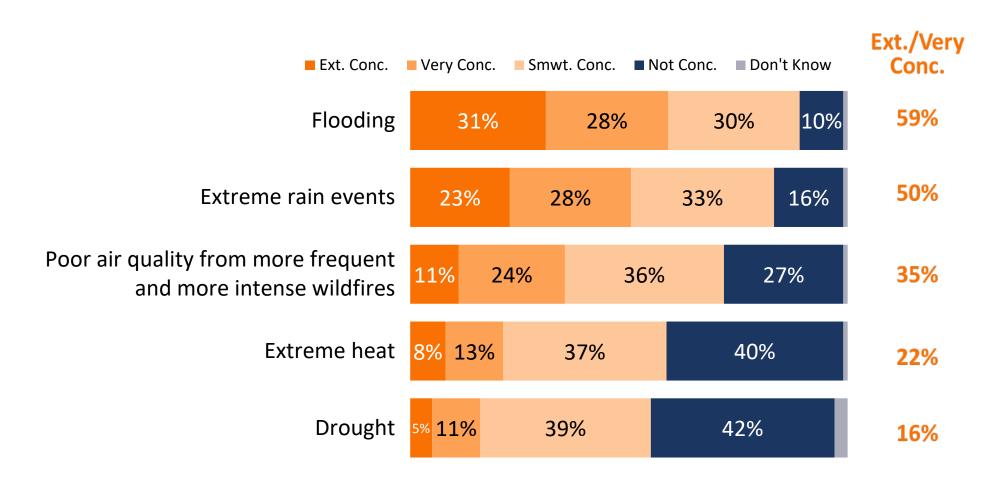
Drug abuse, housing costs by far the biggest concerns for Vermonters. Flooding ranks higher than taxes.



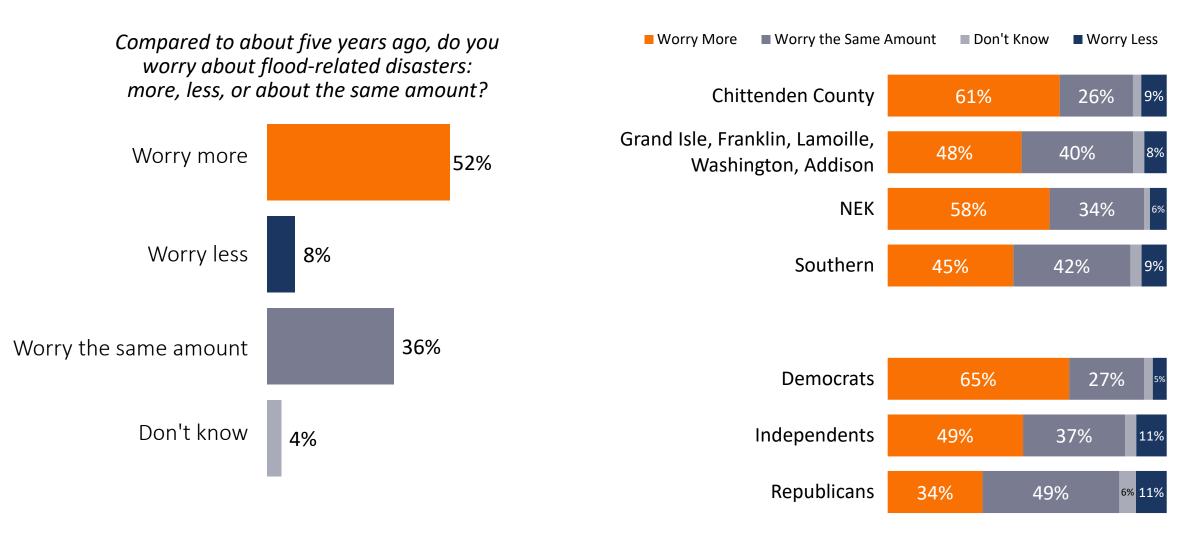
Drought is a relatively low-ranking concern.



Flooding provokes the most concern out of a set of potential natural disasters.

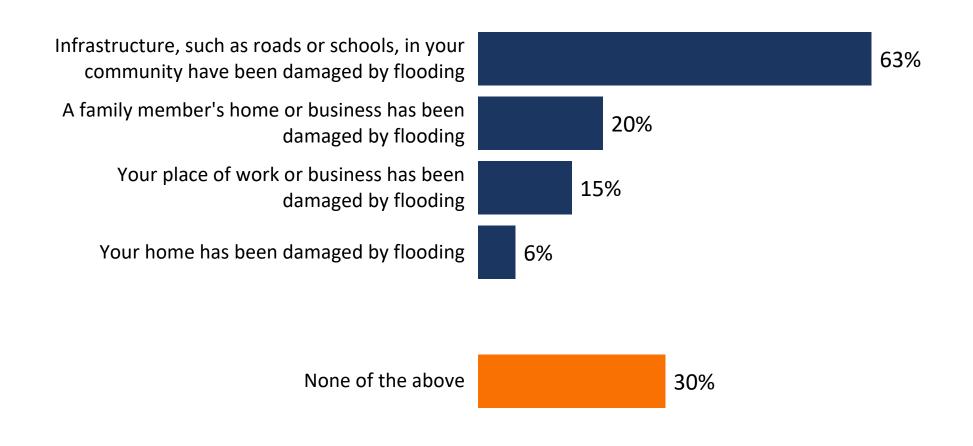


A majority of Vermonters worries more about flooding than they did five years ago



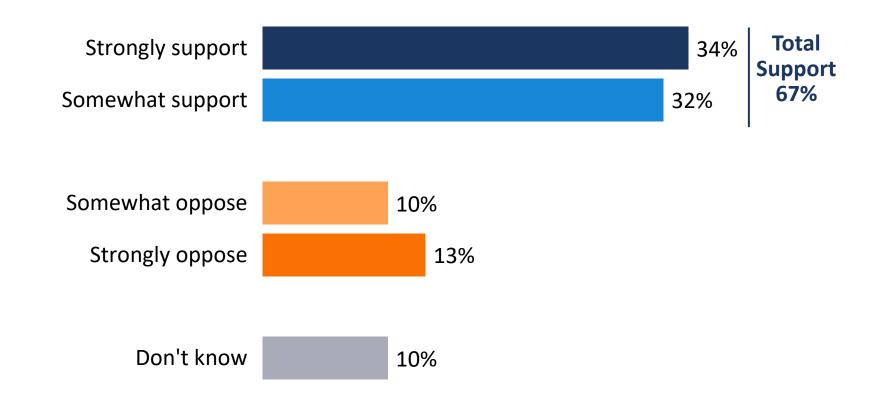
Seven in ten have some experience of flooding personally – most with infrastructure damage.

Please tell me if you have been affected by flooding in each of these ways: (Multiple Responses Accepted)

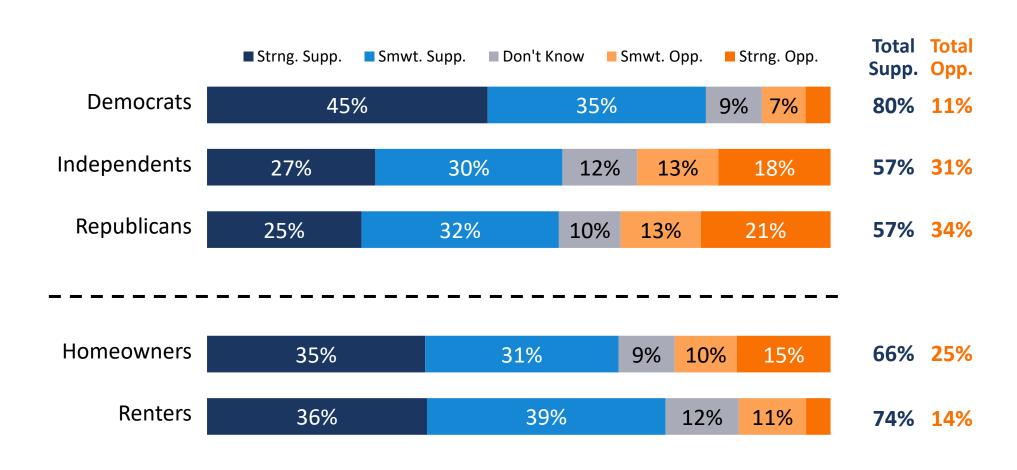


Two-thirds of voters support limiting new development in areas especially at risk of flooding.

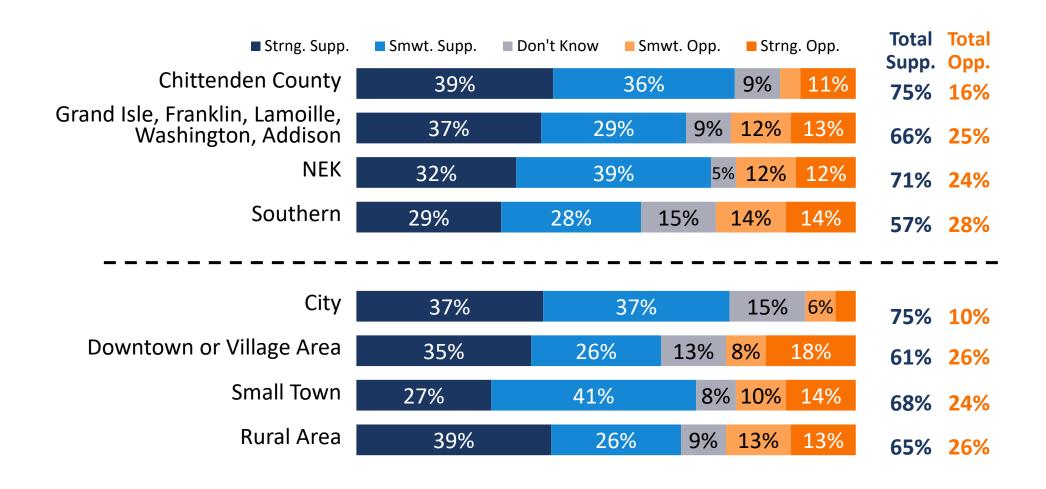
Currently, each municipality in Vermont has a process to determine what types of development to allow within their boundaries. Some people have proposed a statewide standard limiting new development in areas that are especially at risk of river flooding throughout Vermont. This would apply to Vermont's larger rivers. It would also create a mapping process to determine the areas in more densely developed areas that are suitable for additional development.



Support cuts across party lines, with four in five Democrats in favor of the proposal and a majority of Republicans.



Three in five or more support it across geography; urban voters are especially broadly supportive.



Conclusions



WHILE FLOODING IS NOT
TOP-OF-MIND FOR
VERMONTERS COMPARED
TO ISSUES LIKE HOUSING
COSTS AND DRUG ABUSE,
THERE IS BROAD,
BIPARTISAN SUPPORT FOR
A PROPOSAL TO CREATE A
STATEWIDE STANDARD TO
LIMIT NEW DEVELOPMENT
IN AREAS VULNERABLE TO
FLOODING.



AMONG A SET OF
POTENTIAL NATURAL
DISASTERS, **FLOODING** IS
THE MOST CONCERNING –
AND A **MAJORITY** SAYS THEY
ARE MORE WORRIED
ABOUT FLOODING THAN
THEY WERE FIVE YEARS
AGO.



THE **COSTS** OF RECOVERING FROM NATURAL DISASTERS AND REBUILDING, AS WELL AS THE **SAFETY RISKS** OF FLOODING ALONG RIVER CORRIDORS, ARE HIGHLY COMPELLING MESSAGES IN FAVOR OF THE POLICY PROPOSAL.



SCIENTISTS, VERMONTERS
WHO HAVE EXPERIENCED
FLOODING, AND PEOPLE
WHO LIVE NEAR RIVERS ARE
AMONG THE MOSTTRUSTED MESSENGERS ON
THIS ISSUE.





