



Buckingham County Planning Commission

Work Session Agenda

Tuesday, January 16, 2024 6:00PM

Buckingham County Administration Building

Peter Francisco Meeting Room

<https://youtube.com/live/5XCZOSp2yMk?feature=share>

1. Call to Order by Planning Commission Chairman
  - Invocation
  - Pledge of Allegiance
  - Establishment of Quorums
2. Adoption of Agenda
3. Discussion Topic
  - a. Comprehensive Plan with Commonwealth Regional Council
4. Commission Matters and Concerns
5. Adjournment

# **DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan**

## **II. Community Profile**

### **A. Regional Setting and History**

The County of Buckingham is located in the heart of central Virginia. The County consists of 582 square miles, and is bounded on the north by the James River and the southwest by the Appomattox River. Buckingham County is approximately 63 miles west of the City of Richmond, the state capital. It is approximately 45 miles south of the City of Charlottesville; 38 miles due east of the city of Lynchburg; and 173 miles south/southwest of Washington, DC. See Map 1.

Buckingham County was formed in 1761 from Albemarle County and was named after the Duke of Buckingham. It is the only Buckingham County in the United States. In 1821, Buckingham County resident Charles Yancey secured a design from his friend, Thomas Jefferson, for a new courthouse in Buckingham. The new courthouse, using Jefferson's design, was built between 1822 and 1824, but this courthouse and all of its records were destroyed by fire in 1869. Another courthouse was built on the same location in 1873 and is a registered Virginia Historic Landmark. An archeological study during recent courthouse renovation has revealed much information about "Jefferson's Courthouse" and the footprint of Jefferson's design has been preserved in the courthouse square landscape plan.

Portuguese born immigrant, Peter Francisco, is known for his American heroism during the American Revolutionary War. Francisco was raised by Judge Anthony Winston in Buckingham County after being found at a dock near Hopewell, VA. Francisco is known for pulling a 1,100-pound American cannon free from its gun carriage during the Battle of Camden. Francisco returned to Buckingham County after the revolutionary war and resided in his Locust Grove residence from late 1794 to the mid-1820s.

Known as the Father of Black History Month, Carter G. Woodson was born to Anna Eliza Riddle Woodson and James Woodson of New Canton. Woodson dedicated his career to the field of African American history and lobbied extensively to establish Black History Month as a nationwide institution. Woodson achieved many other notable accomplishments including completion of his doctorate from Harvard University and writing several historical works.

John Wayles Eppes was a successful planter and attorney who represented Virginia in the United States House of Representatives (1803-1811 and 1813-1815), and also served in the U.S. Senate (1817-1819). Eppes married Thomas Jefferson's daughter Maria to which they had three children. After retiring, Eppes returned to his prosperous tobacco plantation in Buckingham County and remained there until his death in 1823.

During the Civil War, Lee's army marched through the County during Lee's retreat on their way to Appomattox, Virginia. A marker in the cemetery of Trinity Presbyterian Church in New Canton reads, "According to the oral history of Trinity Presbyterian Church and this community, here are 45 Confederate and Union soldiers buried in mass graves directly behind this church. They left Appomattox after the surrender and headed for their homes north of here. Sick with disease, they died in a nearby camp. That they may not be forgotten, this plaque is placed by the Elliott Grays UDC Chapter #1877 2003."

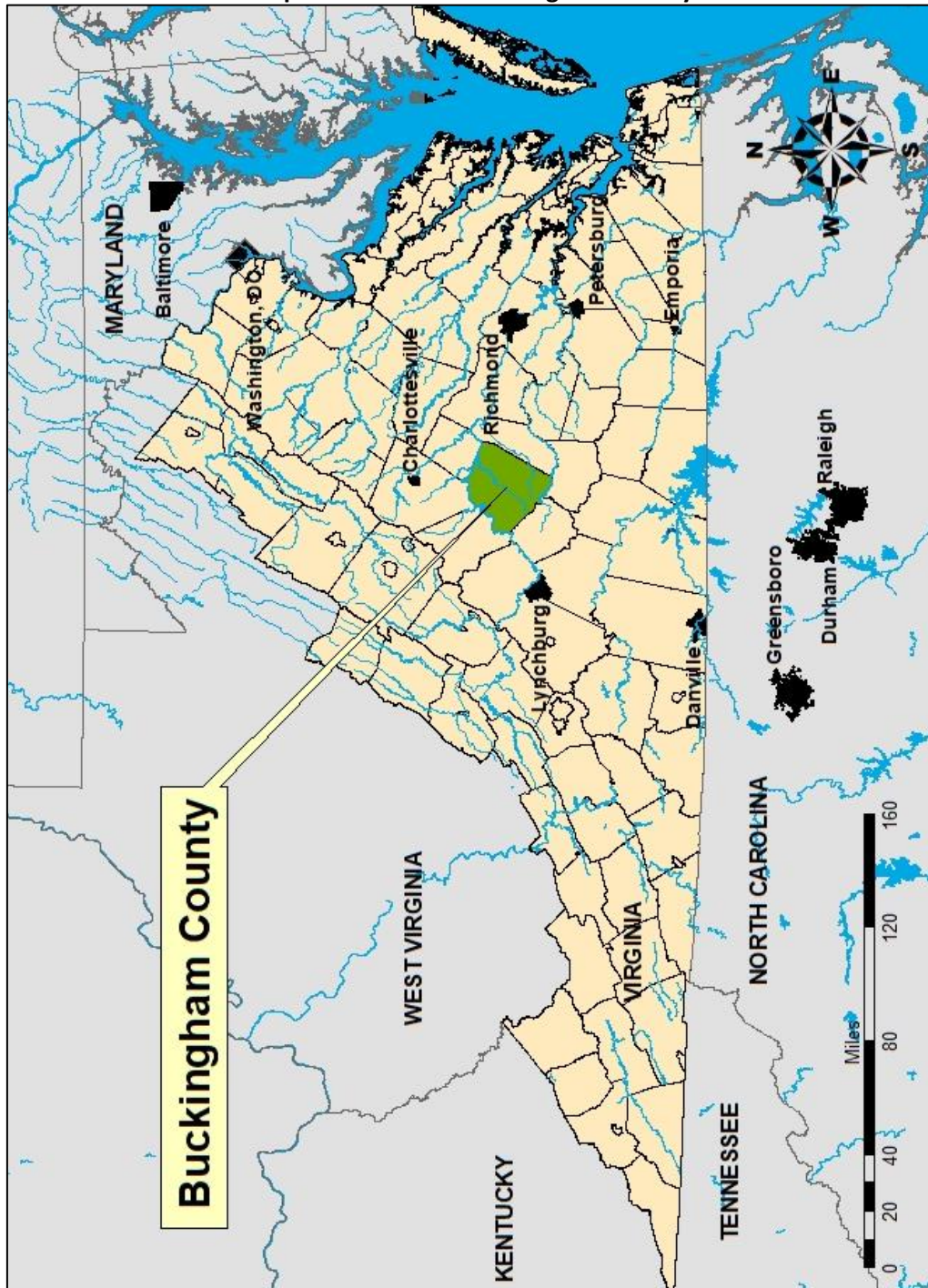
In the 21st century, large tracts of land are held by companies such as WestVaco, which sell pulpwood and other timber products to the paper mills and wood product producers. It is still largely rural, with areas devoted to recreation such as fishing and hunting. The County is home to families who can trace their ancestry to the early colonial history of Virginia. Many families still live on tracts of land that were

## **DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan**

granted to their ancestors in that period. Some of the land grants were originally given to French Huguenots, who resettled from London, England in the southwestern part of the county in the early 1700s.

Sources: Virginia Department of Historical Resources, Buckingham County VA Website, Monticello.org

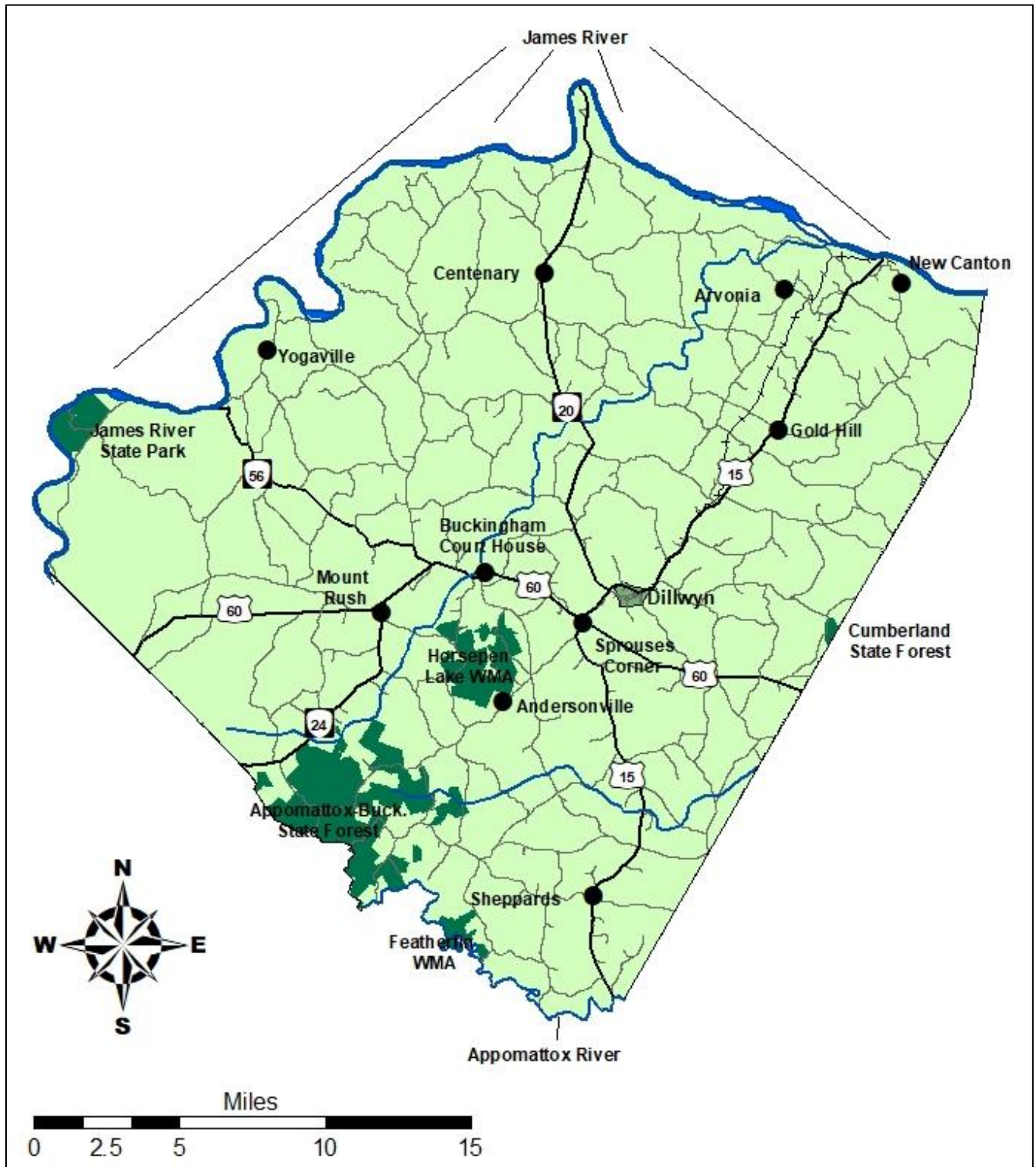
**Map 1 – Location of Buckingham County**



Map created by CRC – September 2023

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Map 2 – Buckingham County



Map created by CRC – September 2023



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## B. Population

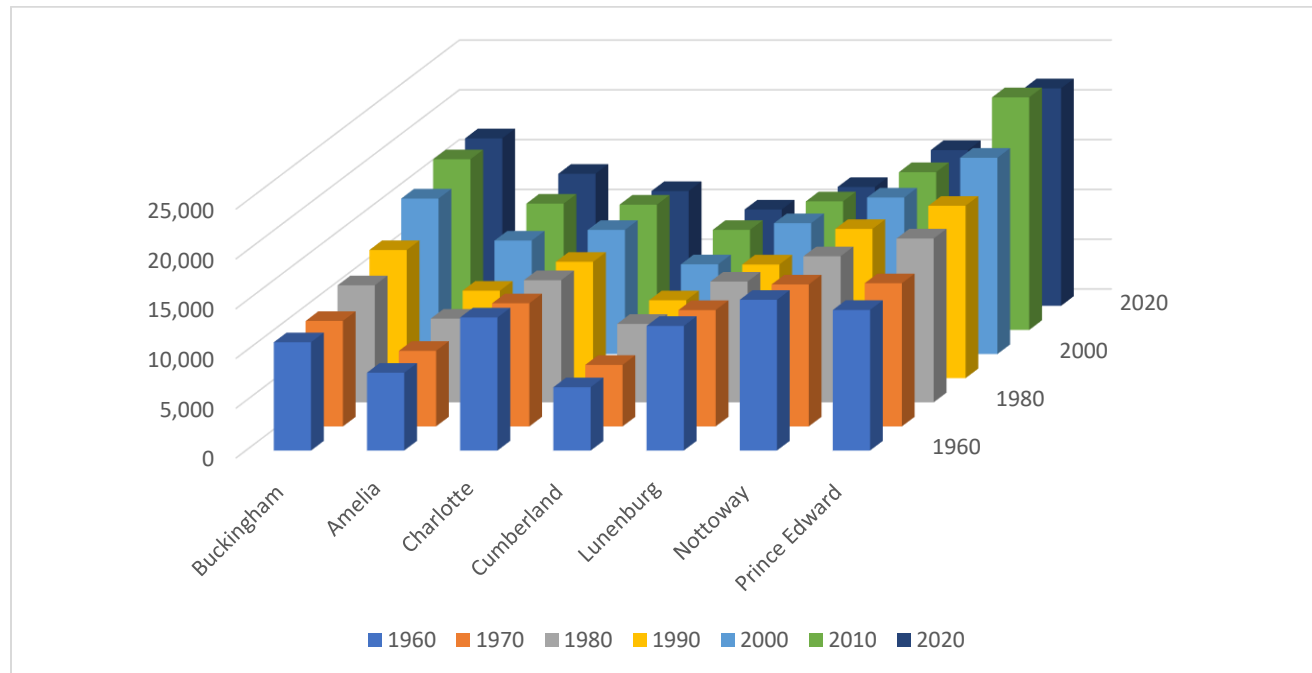
### Introduction

The population section of the Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan includes an analysis of the population characteristics of the County. Population analysis often concentrates on increases or decreases in population. Important factors include changes in characteristics (age, sex, and race), rate of growth and the distribution, which can affect planning for a community. Population trends affect land use, housing, community facilities and other aspects of community development.

### Past Population Trends

For the past 60 years, Buckingham County has seen its population grow steadily overall by 5,947. However, according to the 2020 U.S. Decennial Census, the 2020 population for Buckingham County (16,824) represented a decrease of 322 from the 2010 U.S. Census (see Figure 1).

**Figure 1 – Population Trends, Buckingham, and Surrounding CRC Counties, 1960 through 2020**



	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
Buckingham	10,877	10,597	11,751	12,873	15,623	17,146	16,824
Amelia	7,815	7,592	8,405	8,787	11,400	12,690	13,265
Charlotte	13,368	12,366	12,266	11,688	12,471	12,586	11,529
Cumberland	6,360	6,179	7,881	7,825	9,017	10,052	9,675
Lunenburg	12,523	11,687	12,124	11,419	13,146	12,914	11,936
Nottoway	15,141	14,260	14,666	14,993	15,725	15,853	15,642
Prince Ed.	14,121	14,379	16,456	17,320	19,720	23,368	21,849

Sources: U.S. Census Historical Data, University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center, 1960-2020

## **DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan**

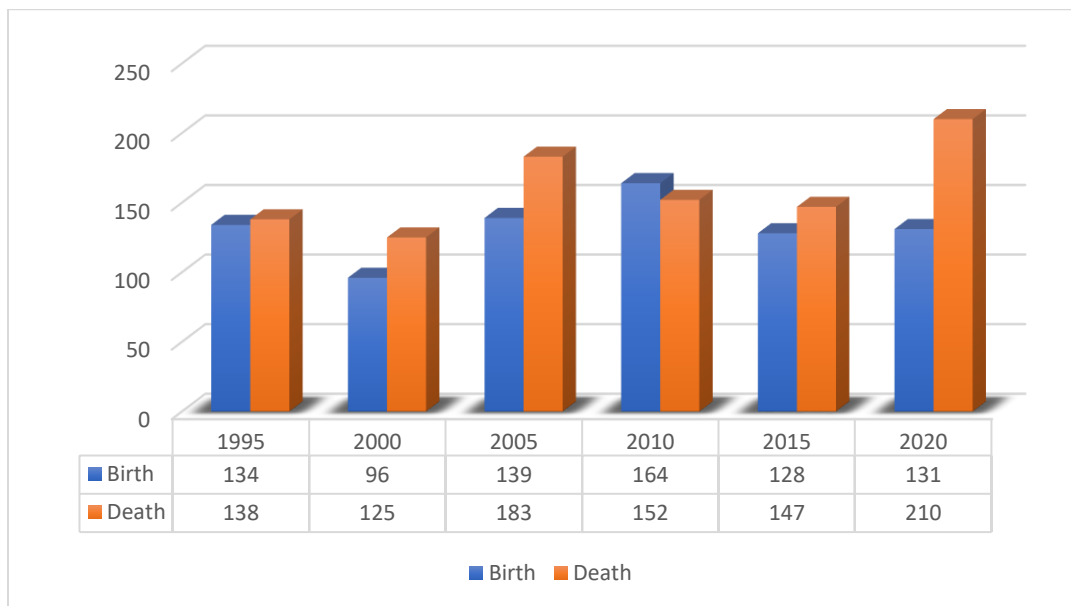
### Population Density

Population density is an often reported and commonly compared statistic for localities. Population density is the measure of the number of persons per unit area. It is commonly represented as people per square mile (or square kilometer). Based on the 2020 U.S. Census population of 16,824 and a land area of 579.62 square miles, the County's population density is 29.0 persons per square mile.

### Population Change Factors

There are a handful of factors that affect population change. There are three ways in which a locality can experience population increase. The first is through having more births than deaths in a given period of time (See Figure 2). Birth rates are affected by such factors as nutrition, fertility, attitudes about abortion, social values, culture, and the availability of contraception. Death rates are affected by disease, medical technology, improved health care, transportation development and nutrition. The second is when more people move into a locality versus more people leaving a locality. Pull factors for people moving into a locality are characteristics that attract people to the locality such as amenities, cost of living, and quality of life. Push factors for people leaving a locality are those characteristics of a place that cause people to leave such as lack of job opportunities and inadequate access to health care. Finally, the most common way is a combination of both factors. For 2020, there were 131 births and 210 deaths in Buckingham County. For select years going back to 1995, using every five (5) years as a benchmark, deaths outpaced births except for the year 2010 (even though the margin between deaths and births was slim).

**Figure 2 – Birth and Death Rates, Buckingham County**

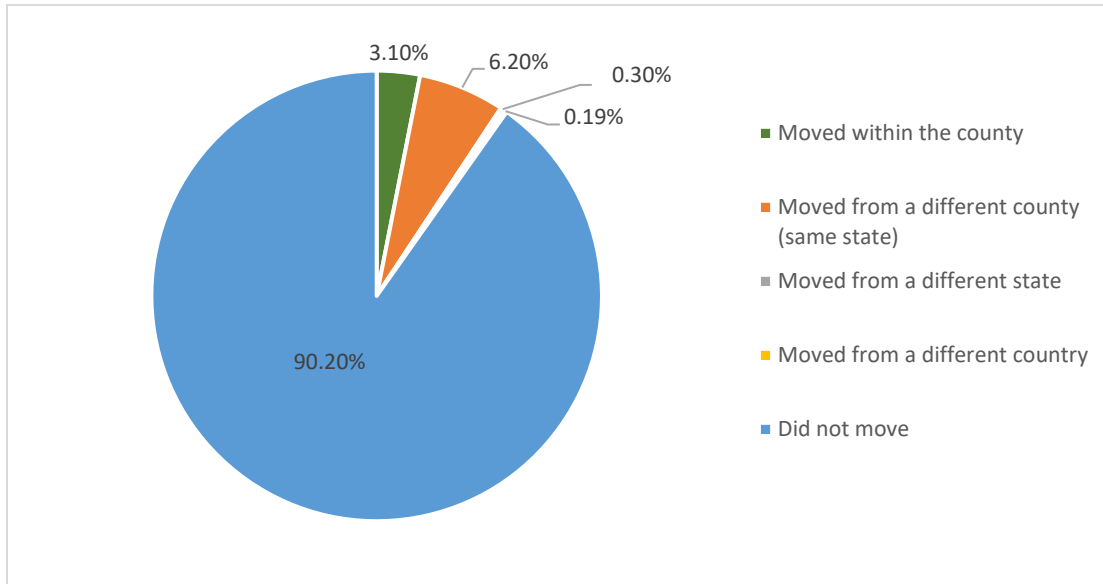


**Source: Virginia Department of Health, Division of Health Statistics, 1995-2020**

Migration patterns are provided by the U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS). It is sent to a small percentage of our population on a rotating basis. The ACS collects detailed information on the characteristics of our population and housing. Since the ACS is conducted every year, rather than once every ten years, it provides more current estimates throughout the decade. Migration statistics for Buckingham County are in Figure 3 and 3A.

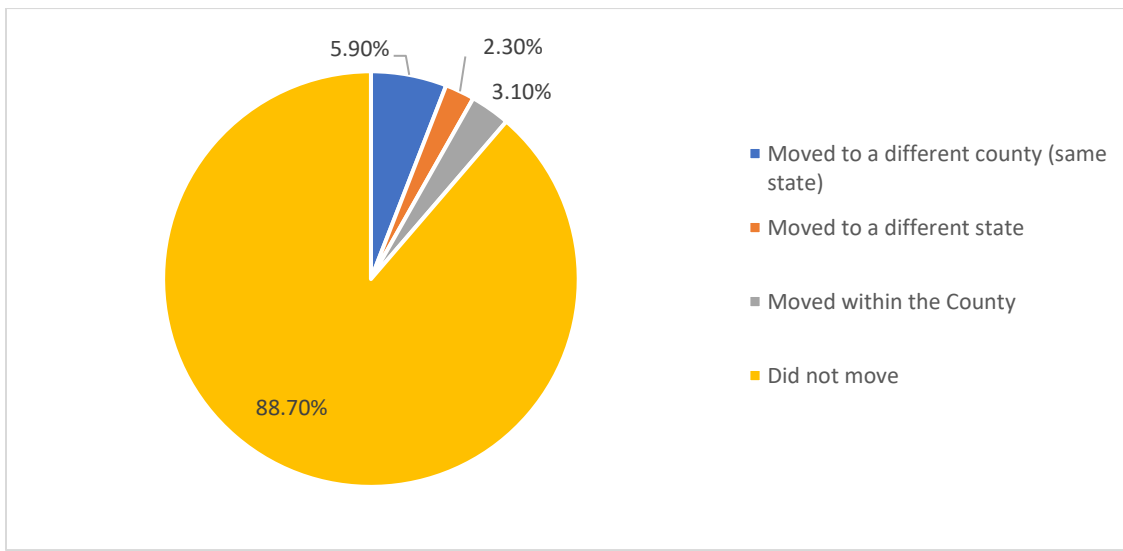
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**Figure 3 – Migration Into County: Residence One Year Prior to Census, Buckingham County**



Source: American Community Survey 2021 five-year estimates

**Figure 3A – Migration Out Of County: Residence One Year Prior to Census, Buckingham County**



Source: American Community Survey 2021 five-year estimates

### Population Estimates

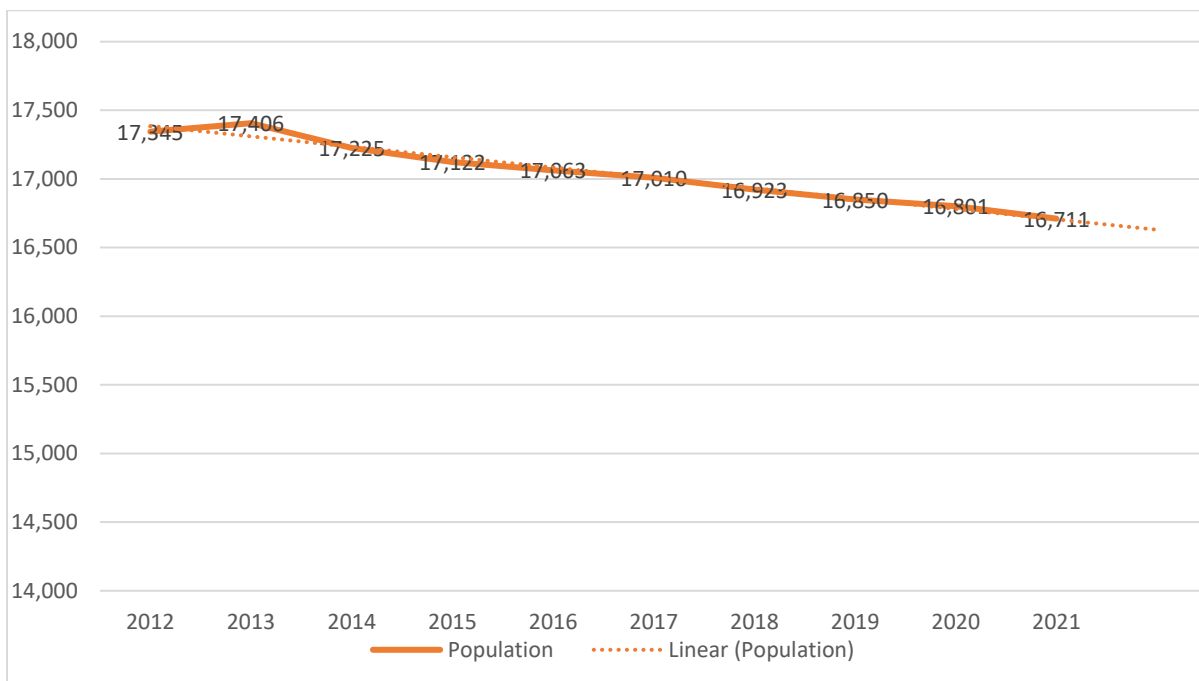
Population estimates used in this Plan were developed by the University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center (see Figure 4). Population estimates look to the present or the recent past. They are usually much more accurate than projections because they can make use of current indicators – data series like births and deaths, licensed drivers, and school enrollment that are direct measurements, usually derived from governmental agency records. These estimates are used in funding formulas based on per capita

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allocations, planning, budgeting, applications for grants, approving and setting salaries for certain public officials, and in all manner of state agencies from Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) to the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE).

The locality estimates are for the mid-year, July 1, population and are released on the last Monday of the following January. For example, July 1, 2011 estimates were released on January 30, 2012. The seven-month period between the estimate date and release date is the time required to collect and clean input data from multiple state agencies, to produce the estimates, and to prepare for the release on the website and to the public. While Buckingham County saw a brief increase in population during the middle of the decade (2013), the overall trend – as indicated by the orange line in Figure 4 – shows a slight decline in population since 2012.

**Figure 4 – Buckingham County Population Estimates**



**Source: University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center**

### Population Projections

Population projections look to the future. They aim to produce a quantity that represents the size of a population ten, twenty, thirty years from now. As a result, projection quantities like births, deaths and net migration are an integral part of doing a projection. Additionally, most population projections are based on past trends combined with knowledge of prospective activities that may modify those trends. Projections based on past trends tend to be less accurate for areas with smaller numbers of people than for those with larger numbers. Unexpected events can drastically alter a small area's population, while only insignificantly affecting a larger area's population.

The projection of population is essential for determining the land needs for future residential, commercial, industrial and public uses. Also, population projections can provide an indication of needs for community

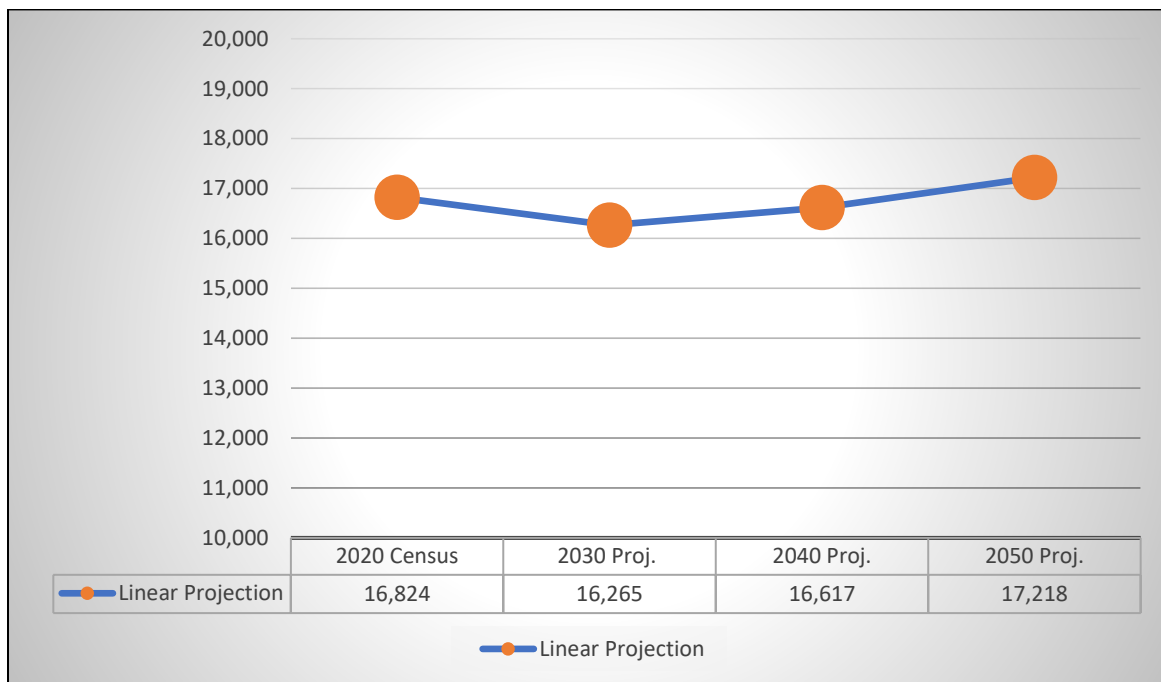


## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan

services, such as schools, parks and police protection to serve the future population. Figure 5 provides population projections for Buckingham County. As you can see, the County's population is projected to increase steadily over the next 25 years.

The University of Virginia's Weldon Cooper Center produces population projections for the State of Virginia and its localities by analyzing larger demographic trends of births, deaths, and migration patterns to project future populations. The vintage of 2030, 2040, and 2050 projected populations is benchmarked on the latest 2020 Decennial Census data. The input data for this vintage are: population total, by age, by sex at the Virginia State and locality level, from the 2000, 2010, and 2020 Census counts.

**Figure 5 – Buckingham County Population Projections**



**Source: University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center**

### Age and Sex Characteristics

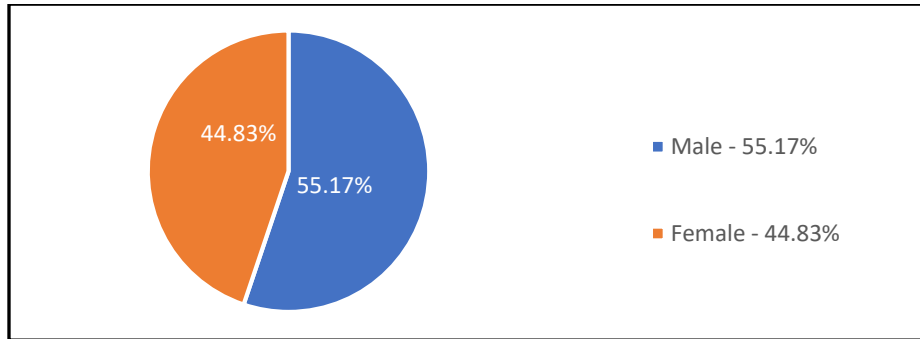
By analyzing the population's gender and age characteristics, it is possible to evaluate a locality's needs for community facilities, commercial services and housing. The data in Figures 6 is based on the 2021 U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates. The ACS replaced the decennial census long form in 2010, and collects information throughout the decade rather than only once every 10 years. The ACS produces population, demographic, social, housing and economic data in 1-year, 3-year or 5-year estimates based on a locality's population. In Buckingham County's case, five-year estimates are being used. While the ACS produces regular estimates, census population estimates (like the ones in Figures 1 and 2) produce official population estimates for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns as well as estimates of housing units for states and counties. Additionally, since ACS data is based on a sample as opposed to all people, it has a degree of uncertainty (also known as a sampling error).

As can be seen by these figures, males slightly outnumber females in the County. Another pattern shown by the numbers is that approximately 74 percent of Buckingham County residents are under the age of

## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan

60. However, AARP has identified aging in place as an increasingly popular trend for older adults. Thus, the proportion of Buckingham County’s population aged 60 and over – currently just under 26 percent – can be expected to increase in the future. According to the 2020 US Census, Buckingham County’s median age in population is 44.1.

**Figure 6 – Population by Gender, Buckingham County**



Source: American Community Survey 2021 five-year estimate

**Figure 7 - Population Projections by Age Groups, Buckingham County**

Age Group	2010 Census	2020 Census	2030 Projection	2040 Projection	2050 Projection
Under 5	925	783	769	766	824
5-9	835	914	778	783	832
10-14	921	987	859	914	932
15-19	1,030	835	937	864	890
20-24	1,054	763	832	784	854
25-29	1,097	1,004	872	1,061	1,001
30-34	1,137	1,185	906	1,070	1,032
35-39	1,128	1,136	1,035	975	1,213
40-44	1,337	977	1,135	941	1,137
45-49	1,445	1,048	1,078	1,065	1,025
50-54	1,407	1,226	937	1,180	1,000
55-59	1,181	1,354	997	1,111	1,123
60-64	1,197	1,287	1,184	981	1,263
65-69	823	1,076	1,261	1,006	1,147
70-74	614	958	1,012	1,009	855
75-79	445	600	755	959	783
80-84	305	384	556	637	650
85+	265	307	363	511	657
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,146</b>	<b>16,824</b>	<b>16,265</b>	<b>16,617</b>	<b>17,218</b>

\*\* Note: Subparts may not add up to total due to rounding

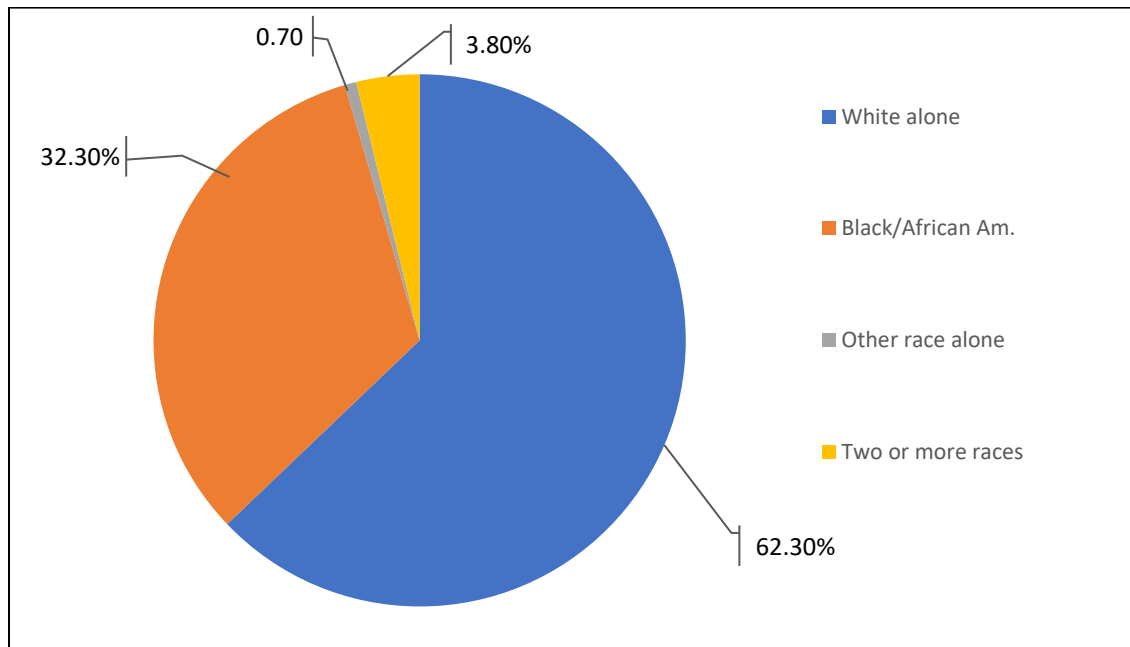
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center

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### Racial Characteristics

Figure 8 shows the racial characteristics for Buckingham County, based on data from the 2020 U.S. Census data. According to the data, Buckingham County has seen significant declines in minority populations.

**Figure 8 – Population by Race, Buckingham County**



Source: 2020 US Census Data

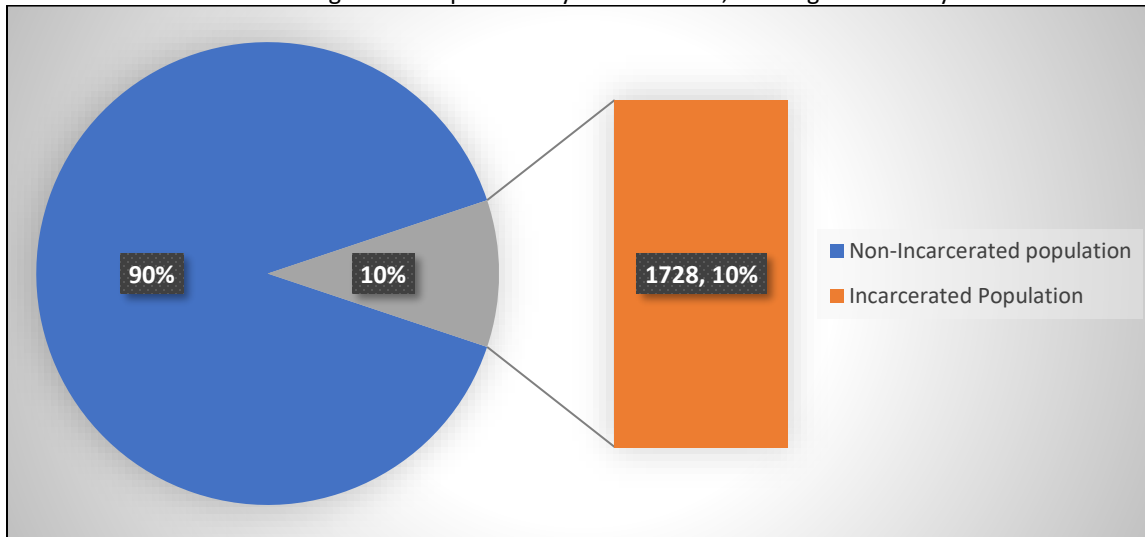
### Group Quarters Characteristics

According to the United States Census, roughly 3% of the United States population lives in group quarters. Group Quarters are determined by the Census as facilities such as college residential halls, residential treatment centers, skilled nursing facilities, group homes, military barracks, prisons, and worker dormitories. Buckingham County currently has two group quarter facilities - Buckingham Correctional Center and Dillwyn Correctional Center. The United States Census has determined that residents of these group facilities will be counted as residents of the Census Block of which the facility is located, not at the location of their previous residency.

As of December 2020, Buckingham Correctional Center had approximately 1,103 inmates and Dillwyn Correctional Center had approximately 758 inmates for a total of 1,728 prisoners within the County. This makes up approximately 10.3% of the total population of Buckingham County. The United States Census has noted that due to the 2020 pandemic, there were instances where inmates were released early or in some rare cases prisons selected to not complete the Census.

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Figure 8 – Population by Incarceration, Buckingham County



Source: 2020 US Census Data, Virginia Department of Corrections

### C. Education

Multiple schools have served the County through the years. Today, Buckingham County is served by six (6) public schools. Buckingham Preschool serves pre-school early education students. Buckingham County Primary School serves students in Grades Kindergarten through third grade. Buckingham County Elementary School serves students in Grades 3 through 5. Buckingham Middle School serves Grades 6 through 8. Buckingham County High School serves Grades 9 through 12. Buckingham County also has a Career and Technical Center (CTC). The CTC allows Buckingham County High School Students to learn specific career skills that give them the experience needed before starting their chosen career. This program allows students to be apart of a hands-on learning experience by introducing students to skills such as automobile mechanics, culinary arts, cosmetology, nursing, agriculture, and welding that can assist students with deciding on a perspective career path.

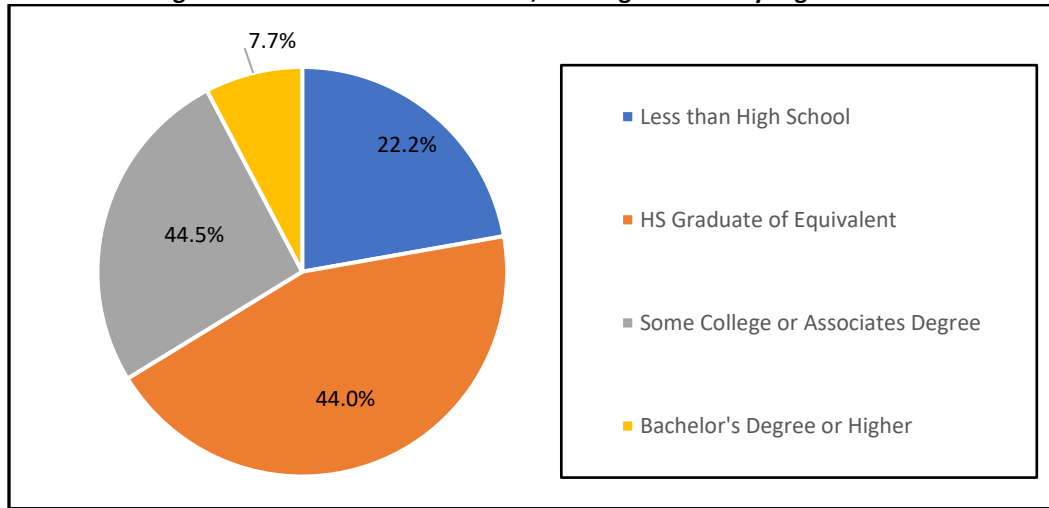
Buckingham County is also served by two (2) private schools. Central Virginia Christian School (CVCS) is located in Dillwyn and serves students in Pre-K through eighth grade. CVCS is a fully accredited school by the Association of Christian Schools International and recognized by the Virginia Council for Private Education. Cavalry Christian School (CCS) is located in New Canton and serves students in pre-K through twelfth grade. CCS is a member of the Old Dominion Association of Church Schools.

According to the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) report for the 2021-2022 school year, Buckingham County had a total of 81 homeschooled students within the county. Within the 81 students that are homeschooled 42 are in grades K to 5, 18 are in grades 6 to 8, and 21 are in grades 9 to 12. Buckingham County also has 65 religious exempt students. Within those 65 students, 31 are in grades K to 5, 18 are in grades 6 to 8, and 16 are in grades 9 to 12. In the State of Virginia, to be eligible to be homeschooled, the parent of the home instructed student is required to submit a notice of intent document or a letter to the school district every year by August 15th. This includes a list of every child within the household that is being homeschooled, a program of study for the school year, and providing evidence of meeting the criteria by passing a standardized test from the previous school year (if applicable).

## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan

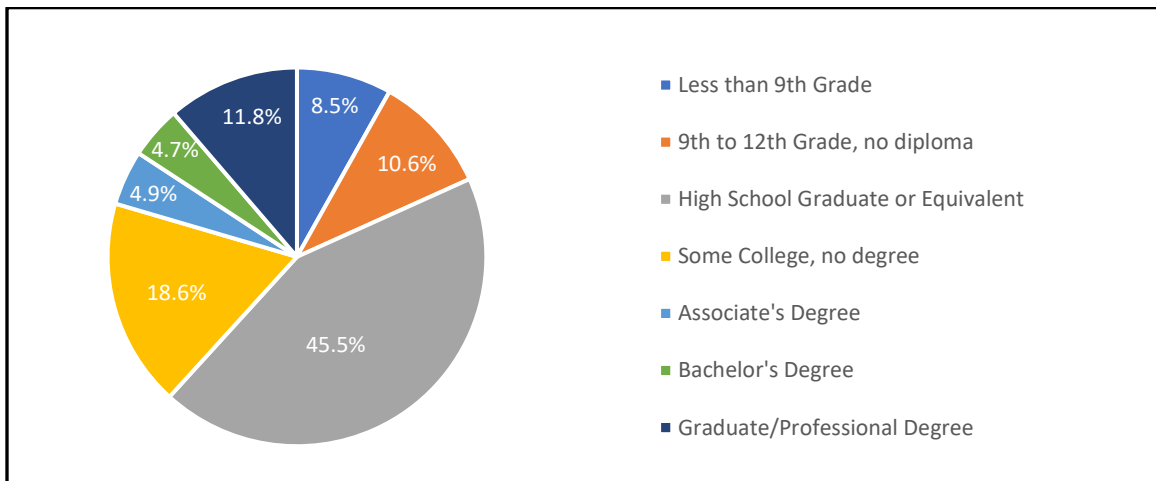
Educational Attainment for Buckingham County residents is shown in figures 9 and 10. These numbers are based on data from the 2021 U.S. Census ACS Estimates.

**Figure 9 – Educational Attainment, Buckingham County: Ages 18 to 24**



Source: American Community Survey 2021 five-year estimates

**Figure 10 – Educational Attainment, Buckingham County: Ages 25 and Older**



Source: American Community Survey 2021 five-year estimates

The Virginia Board of Education has revised its accreditation standards to provide a more comprehensive view of school quality, starting with the 2022-2023 school year. Under the previous standards, a school's accreditation status was based on student achievement on Standards of Learning tests in English, Mathematics, History/Social Science and Science. The revised standards go beyond the tests and measure performance on multiple school-quality indicators. Under the revised standards, schools are evaluated on the following indicators:

## ***DRAFT* Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan**

### Elementary and Middle Schools

- Overall proficiency and growth in English reading/writing achievement (including progress of English learners toward English-language proficiency).
- Overall proficiency and growth in mathematics.
- Overall proficiency in science.
- English achievement gaps among student groups.
- Mathematics achievement gaps among student groups.
- Absenteeism.

### High Schools

- Overall proficiency in English reading/writing and progress of English learners toward English-language proficiency.
- Overall proficiency in mathematics.
- Overall proficiency in science.
- English achievement gaps among student groups.
- Mathematics achievement gaps among student groups.
- Graduation and completion.
- Dropout rate.
- Absenteeism.
- College, career and civic readiness (starting with the 2022-2023 school year).

Performance on each school-quality indicator is rated at one of three levels: Level 1 – meets or exceeds standard or sufficient improvement; Level 2 – near standard or making sufficient improvement; Level 3 – below standard.

Under the new system, schools earn one of the following accreditation ratings:

- Accredited – Schools with all school-quality indicators at either Level 1 or 2.
- Accredited with Conditions – Schools with one or more school quality indicators at Level 3.
- Accreditation Denied – Schools that fail to adopt or fully implement required corrective actions to address Level 3 school quality indicators. A school rated as Accreditation



## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan

Denied may regain state accreditation by demonstrating to the Board of Education that it is fully implementing all required corrective action plans.

The revised Standards of Accreditation prescribes that all schools and divisions, after conducting a comprehensive needs assessment, develop a multiyear plan that will be reviewed annually. The plan should include actions for all performance levels to support continuous improvement for all schools on each school-quality indicator. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Virginia Department of Education selected to waive the accreditation requirements for the 2020 – 2021 and 2021 – 2022 school years.

Figure 11 a. – Buckingham County Public Schools Accreditation Status, 2023-2024

School	AA English	AG English	AA Math	AG Math	AA Science	Chronic Absent.	Graduation and Completion	Dropout Rate	Overall Status
Buckingham County Elementary	L1	L2	L1	L2	L2	L2	NA	NA	Accredited
Buckingham County Primary	L1	L2	L1	L2	L2	L3	NA	NA	Accredited with Conditions
Buckingham County Middle School	L3	L3	L1	L2	L3	L3	NA	NA	Accredited with Conditions
Buckingham County High School	L1	L1	L1	L1	L3	L3	L1	L2	Accredited
<b>Source: Virginia Department of Education, 2023-2024 School Year</b> <b>Level 1</b> – meets or exceeds standard or sufficient improvement <b>Level 2</b> – near standard or making sufficient improvement <b>Level 3</b> – below standard <b>AA – Academic Achievement</b> <b>AG – Achievement Gap</b> <b>Chronic Absent. – Chronic Absenteeism</b> <b>Grad &amp; Compl Index – Graduation and Completion Index</b>									

## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan

Figure 11 b. – Buckingham County Public Schools Accreditation Status, 2022-2023

School	AA English	AG English	AA Math	AG Math	AA Science	Chronic Absent.	Grad & Compl Index	Dropout Rate	Overall Status
Buckingham County Elementary	L1	L1	L1	L2	L3	L1	NA	NA	Accredited with Conditions
Buckingham County Primary	L1	L1	L1	L2	L3	L2	NA	NA	Accredited with Conditions
Buckingham County Middle School	L3	L3	L1	L1	L1	L2	NA	NA	Accredited with Conditions
Buckingham County High School	L1	L2	L1	L1	L1	L2	L1	L1	Accredited

**Source: Virginia Department of Education, 2022-2023 School Year**

**Level 1** – meets or exceeds standard or sufficient improvement

**Level 2** – near standard or making sufficient improvement

**Level 3** – below standard

**AA – Academic Achievement**

**AG – Achievement Gap**

**Chronic Absent. – Chronic Absenteeism**

**Grad & Compl Index – Graduation and Completion Index**

## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan

**Figure 11 c. – Buckingham County Public Schools Accreditation Status, 2019-2020**

School	AA English	AG English	AA Math	AG Math	AA Science	Chronic Absent.	Grad & Compl Index	Dropout Rate	Overall Status
Buckingham County Elementary	L2	L3	L1	L2	L2	L2	NA	NA	Accredited
Buckingham County Primary	L1	L2	L1	L2	L2	L3	NA	NA	Accredited with Conditions
Buckingham County Middle School	L3	L3	L1	L1	L3	L3	NA	NA	Accredited with Conditions
Buckingham County High School	L1	L1	L1	L1	L3	L3	L1	L1	Accredited

**Source: Virginia Department of Education, 2019-2020 School Year**

**Level 1** – meets or exceeds standard or sufficient improvement

**Level 2** – near standard or making sufficient improvement

**Level 3** – below standard

**AA – Academic Achievement**

**AG – Achievement Gap**

**Chronic Absent. – Chronic Absenteeism**

**Grad & Compl Index – Graduation and Completion Index**

### D. Income

#### Introduction

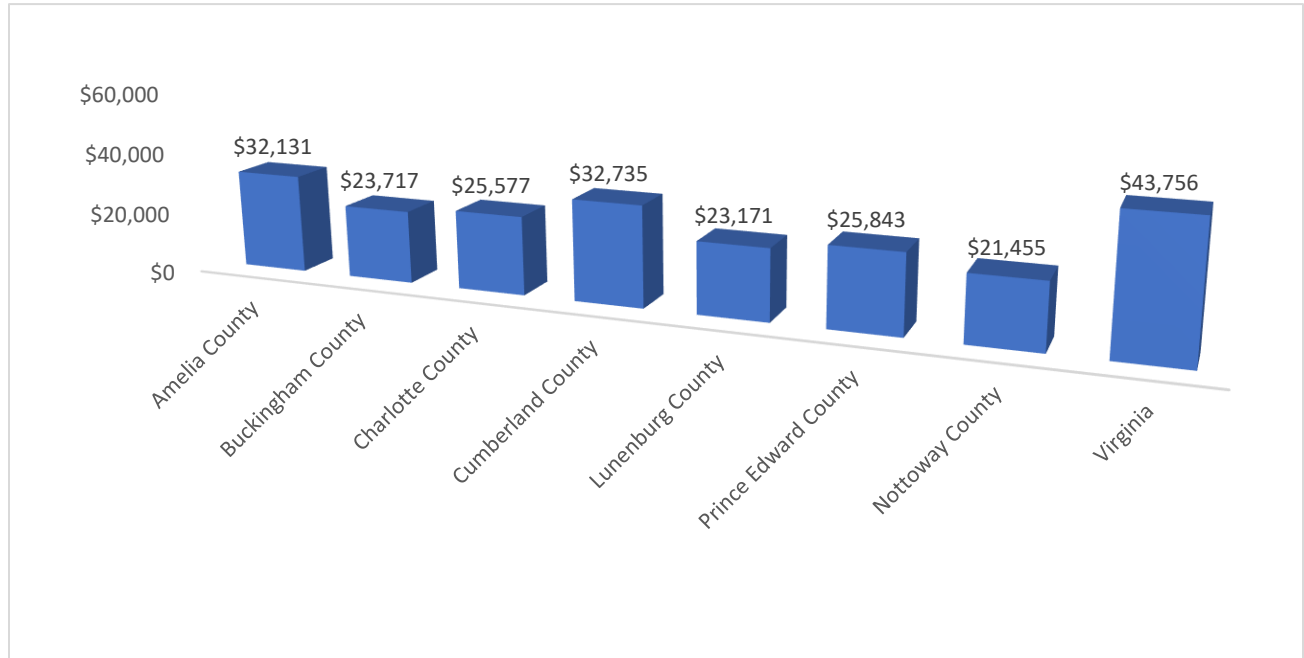
The income section of the Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan includes an analysis of the income characteristics of the County. Income analysis often concentrates on increases or decreases in the income levels of area residents. The following section on income attempts to review the most current information available to analyze differences between the County, State, and Nation as a whole.

#### Per Capita Income

The per capita personal income of local residents is an indicator of the living standard of a locality's citizens and the strength of its economy. The per capita personal income is the average annual income of each person residing in the locality. Income includes such sources as wages, dividends, pensions, social security benefits and public assistance. As seen in Figure 12, Per capita income for Buckingham County is comparable with some of the surrounding counties but compares unfavorably with others. This data is from the 2021 U.S. Census ACS Five-Year Estimates.

## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan

Figure 12 – 2020 Per Capita Income



Source: American Community Survey 2021 five-year estimates

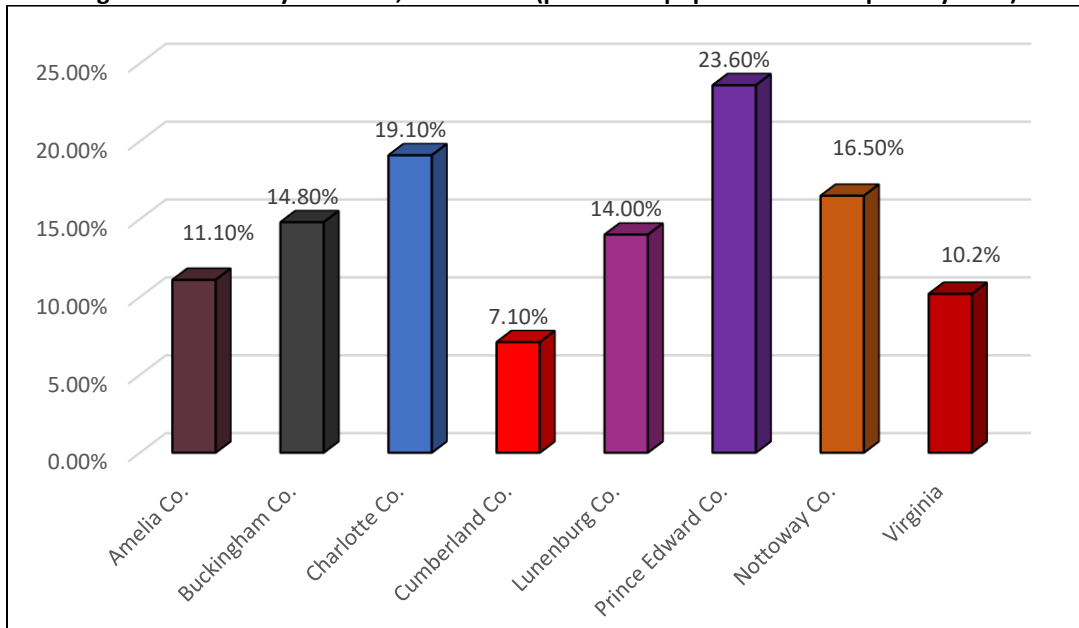
### Poverty/Low-to-Moderate income

Poverty information is shown in Figures 13 and 14. The numbers are based on the 2021 U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) five-year estimates. As can be seen from those numbers, poverty rates for individuals and families in Buckingham County are higher than a number of surrounding counties.

Low-to-Moderate Income (LMI) information is provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Community Development (HUD). Individuals or households whose household income is equal to or less than the Section 8 lower income limited established by HUD are determined to be LMI. The most recent data available from HUD is based on 2011-2015 ACS five-year estimates. Based on that data, 37.83 percent of Buckingham County's residents are classified as LMI.

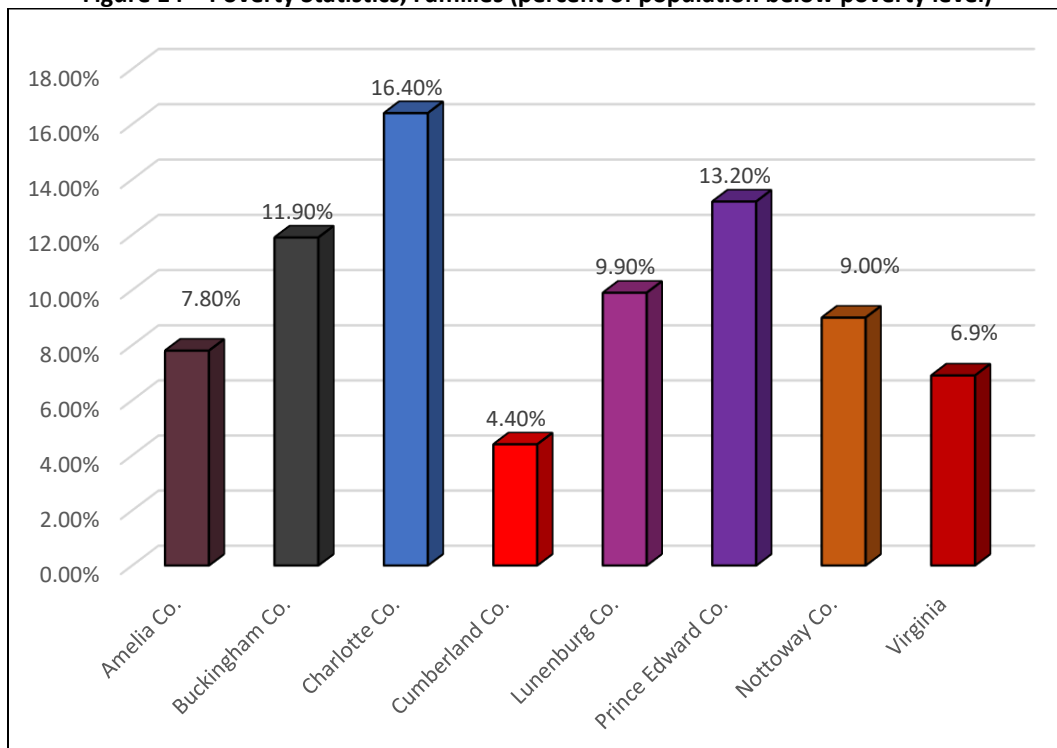
## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan

**Figure 13 – Poverty Statistics, Individuals (percent of population below poverty level)**



Source: American Community Survey 2021 five-year estimates

**Figure 14 – Poverty Statistics, Families (percent of population below poverty level)**



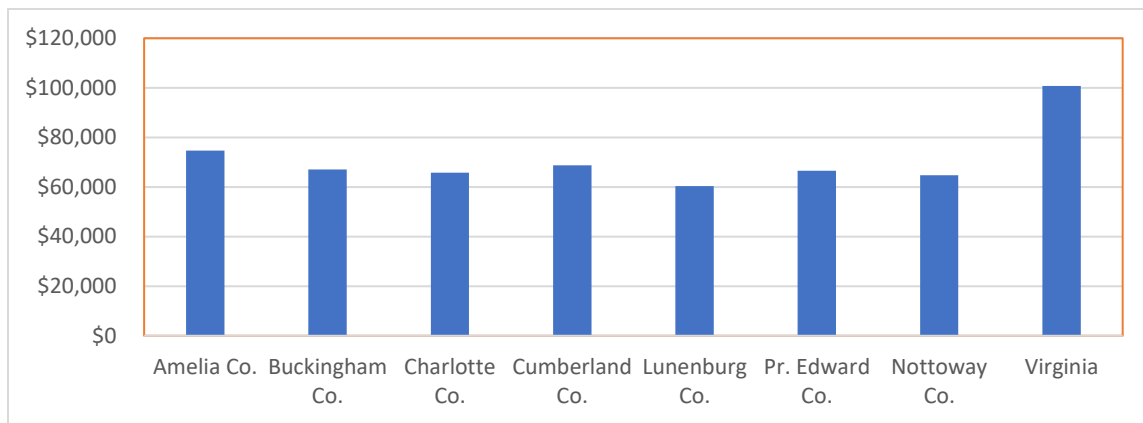
Source: American Community Survey 2021 five-year estimates

## **DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan**

### Median Family Income/Median Household Income

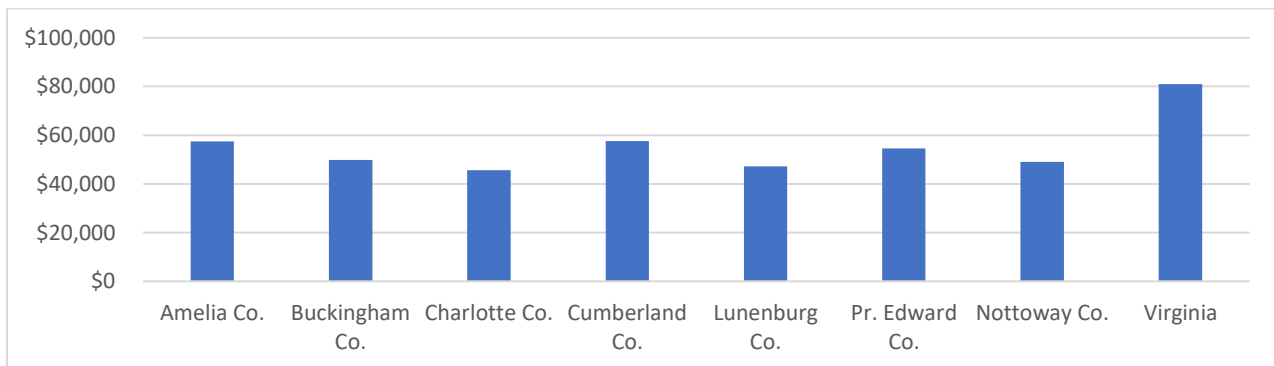
A family household is defined as any two or more persons related by birth, marriage, or adoption and living together. For Buckingham County, the estimated median family income per the 2021 ACS was \$67,114 (see Figure 15). This was lower compared to surrounding counties and the State of Virginia, which had an estimated median family income is \$100,763 for the same time. A household includes all persons who occupy a housing unit. For Buckingham County households, the estimated median household income per the 2021 ACS was \$49,841 (see Figure 16). This was also lower than the surrounding counties and the state, which had an estimated median household income of \$80,963 for the same time.

**Figure 15 – Median Family Income**



Source: American Community Survey 2021 five-year estimates

**Figure 16 – Median Household Income**



Source: American Community Survey 2021 five-year estimates

### Wages

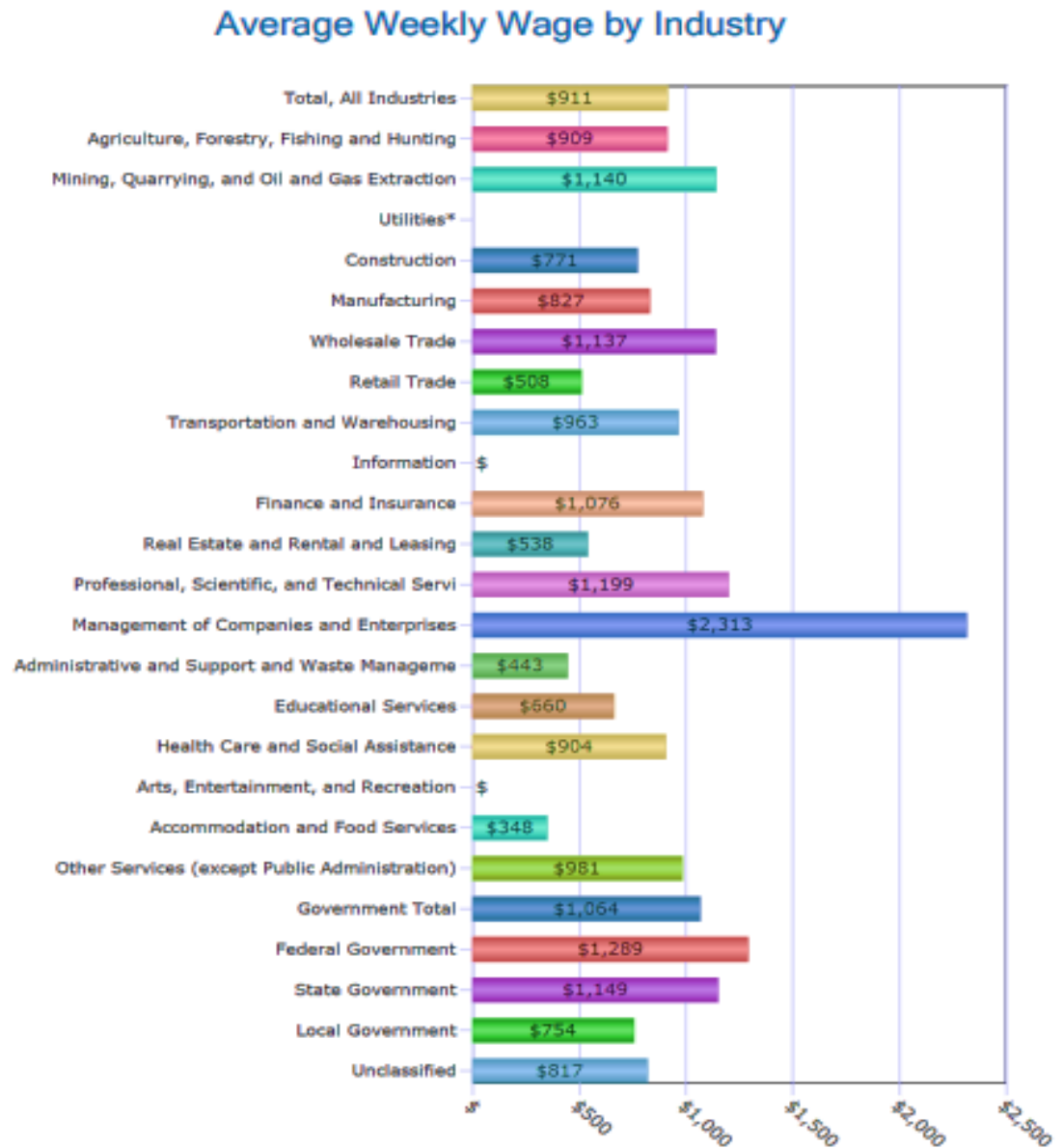
Figure 17 shows the average weekly wage by industry for workers in Buckingham County during the first quarter of 2023. These figures, derived by the Virginia Employment Commission (VEC) – Labor Market Information, are from reports by local establishments on both their total monthly employment and their total quarterly gross wages. This is required for unemployment insurance taxes. The average weekly wage is found by dividing quarterly gross wages for the industry by the average employment for the



## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan

quarter for the industry and then dividing by thirteen weeks. If a sector is identified by an asterisk (\*) in the chart, that means VEC considers the data to be non-disclosable.

**Figure 17 – Average Weekly Wage by Industry, Buckingham County  
First Quarter (January - March), 2023**



Note: Asterisk (\*) indicates non-disclosable data.

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Economic Information & Analytics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 1st Quarter (January, February, March) 2023.

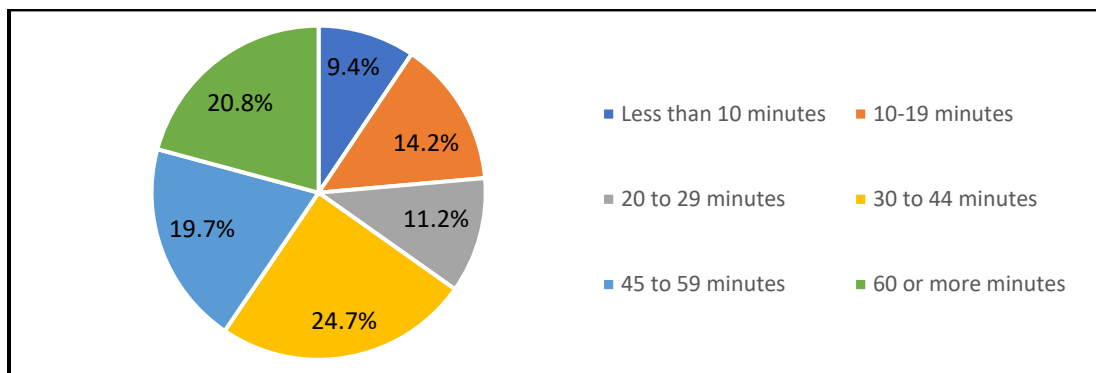
Source: Virginia Employment Commission

## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan

### E. Commuting Patterns

Commuting patterns measure the daily travel between places of residence and places of work. According to the Virginia Employment Commission's Community Profile for Buckingham County, last updated in April 2022, Buckingham County has significantly more out-commuters (3,744) than in-commuters (1,624). The data also shows that 1,197 people live and work in the County. According to the 2021 ACS five-year estimates, the average commute to work for a worker in Buckingham County was 39.3 minutes. The data also shows that just under 35 percent of workers commute less than 30 minutes to work. The breakdown is as follows:

Figure 18 – Travel Times to Work, Buckingham County Workers Ages 16 and Older



Source: American Community Survey 2021 five-year estimates

The Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) data at the U.S. Census Bureau is a quarterly database of linked employer-employee data covering over 95% of employment in the United States. The LEHD data are generated by merging previously collected survey and administrative data on jobs, businesses, and workers. By integrating administrative data with existing census and surveys, a national longitudinal jobs database for the U.S. is generated. This data is the result of a partnership between the Census Bureau and U.S. states, and they incorporate information from administrative sources including Unemployment Insurance (UI) earnings data and the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW).

According to data from the United States Census Longitudinal Employer-Households Dynamics (LEHD) for Buckingham County, the top 10 destinations for out-commuters include some surrounding counties - Albemarle, Cumberland, Prince Edward, and Fluvanna – plus some nearby cities as well including Charlottesville, Richmond, and Lynchburg. The Community profile data also shows that the top 10 localities from which workers commute to Buckingham County include some surrounding counties – Prince Edward, Cumberland, Appomattox, Albemarle and Fluvanna– plus others a little further away including Fairfax County and Rockingham County. See Figure 20.

## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan

Top 10 Buckingham County Commuter In-flow				
Residence		Workplace		Commuting Flow
State Name	County Name	State Name	County Name	Workers in Commuting Flow
Virginia	Buckingham County	Virginia	Buckingham County	2,295
Virginia	Prince Edward County	Virginia	Buckingham County	277
Virginia	Cumberland County	Virginia	Buckingham County	217
Virginia	Appomattox County	Virginia	Buckingham County	132
Virginia	Albemarle County	Virginia	Buckingham County	84
Virginia	Charlotte County	Virginia	Buckingham County	80
Virginia	Fluvanna County	Virginia	Buckingham County	79
Virginia	Halifax County	Virginia	Buckingham County	41
Virginia	Chesterfield County	Virginia	Buckingham County	37
Virginia	Nottoway County	Virginia	Buckingham County	35
Virginia	Powhatan County	Virginia	Buckingham County	34
Total				3,311
Source: U.S. Census Longitudinal Employer-Households Dynamics (LEHD)				

Figure 19a - Top 10 Buckingham County Commuter Out-flow				
Residence		Workplace		Commuting Flow
State Name	County Name	State Name	County Name	Workers out Commuting Flow
Virginia	Buckingham County	Virginia	Buckingham County	1,511
Virginia	Buckingham County	Virginia	Albemarle County	744
Virginia	Buckingham County	Virginia	Charlottesville city	483
Virginia	Buckingham County	Virginia	Prince Edward County	393
Virginia	Buckingham County	Virginia	Henrico County	303
Virginia	Buckingham County	Virginia	Chesterfield County	227
Virginia	Buckingham County	Virginia	Fluvanna County	219
Virginia	Buckingham County	Virginia	Richmond city	211
Virginia	Buckingham County	Virginia	Lynchburg City	181
Virginia	Buckingham County	Virginia	Cumberland County	84
Virginia	Buckingham County	Virginia	Fairfax County	83
Total				4,439
Source: U.S. Census Longitudinal Employer-Households Dynamics (LEHD)				

## ***DRAFT* Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan**

### **F. Employment/Unemployment**

#### Occupations

The Virginia Employment Commission, in its Community Profile for Buckingham County (last updated in April 2022), identified 20 occupations that are poised for growth and 20 that are expected to decline for the South-Central Workforce Investment Area (Region 8 – which covers Amelia, Brunswick, Buckingham, Charlotte, Cumberland, Halifax, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, and Prince Edward Counties). Those occupations are identified in Figures 20 and 21. If a sector is denoted with three asterisks (\*\*\*) , that means VEC considers the data to be non-disclosable. Growth occupations include nurse practitioners, physical therapist, and financial managers. Declining industries include postal service workers, cooks and fast-food workers, and administrative jobs.

The Virginia Employment Commission has changed the classifications of many of the growth occupations since the previous (2010 – 2020) Occupational Employment Statistics Survey data provided in the Buckingham County’s 2015 Comprehensive Plan. These classifications have been consolidated into broader classification groups. For the growth occupations, the previous classifications of Personal Care Aides, Home Health Aides, Dental Assistants, Medical Assistants are now consolidated into the Healthcare Support Occupation classification. The new classification of Healthcare Practitioners and Technical were previously classified in separate categories of Physical Therapists, Physicians and Surgeons, Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics, Pharmacy Technicians, and Radiologic Technologists. Rehabilitation Counselors and Mental Health Counselors are now classified as Community and Social Service. The classification group Construction and Extraction were previously classified as Brickmason and Blockmasons, Helpers – Carpenters, and Industrial Machinery Mechanics. The new classification of Office and Administration Support was previously known as Medical Secretary, Receptionists and Information Clerks, and Billing and Posting Clerks. The Installation, Maintenance, and Repair classification was previously known as First – Line Supervisors of Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers; and Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics/Installers. The previous classification of Coaches and Scouts is classified now as Arts, Design, Entertainment, and Sports. While the Virginia Employment Commission kept the declining occupation classifications relatively the same.

## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan

**Figure 20 – Growth Occupations, South Central Workforce Investment Area (Amelia, Brunswick, Buckingham, Charlotte, Cumberland, Halifax, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, and Prince Edward Counties)**

Occupation Type	Employment			Openings			Average Salary
	Estimated 2020	Projected 2030	Change	Replacements	Growth	Total	
Printing Press Operators	149	270	81.21%	223	121	344	\$35,895
Helpers-Production Workers	84	144	71.43%	161	601	221	\$32,325
Nurse Practitioners	77	111	44.16%	49	34	83	\$108,900
Cooks, Restaurant	112	149	33.04%	189	37	226	\$31,569
Pharmacy Technicians	167	216	29.34%	134	49	183	\$37,507
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	165	210	27.27%	159	45	204	\$56,741
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	210	265	26.19%	280	55	335	\$38,891
Medical and Health Services Managers	133	166	24.81%	113	33	146	\$105,194
Logging Equipment Operators	472	570	20.76%	781	98	879	\$45,724
Coaches and Scouts	155	182	17.42%	232	27	259	\$63,876
Financial Managers	111	130	17.12%	86	19	105	\$123,567
First-line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	319	366	14.73%	333	47	380	\$60,589
Pharmacists	104	118	13.46%	41	14	55	\$131,737
Physical Therapists	111	124	11.71%	47	13	60	\$97,677
Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines	162	180	11.11%	167	18	185	\$58,827
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material movers, hand	546	606	10.99%	753	60	813	\$33,333
Training and Development Specialists	111	123	10.81%	107	12	119	\$59,603
** Projections and OES wage data are for South Central Workforce Investment Area. No data available for Buckingham County							

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Economic Information & Analytics,  
Long Term Industry and Occupational Projections, 2020 -2030

## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan

**Figure 21 – Declining Occupations, South Central Workforce Investment Area (Amelia, Brunswick, Buckingham, Charlotte, Cumberland, Halifax, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, and Prince Edward Counties)**

Occupation Type	Employment			Openings		
	Estimated 2020	Projected 2030	Change	Replacements	Growth	Total
Cashiers	2,077	1,683	-18.97%	3,399	-394	3,005
Postal Service Mail Carriers	164	134	-18.29%	105	-30	75
Couriers and Messengers	195	160	-17.95%	170	-35	135
Sawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Wood	281	235	-16.37%	287	-46	241
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	829	699	-15.68%	816	-130	686
First Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	917	777	-15.27%	886	-140	746
Childcare workers	196	167	-14.8%	249	-29	220
Sewing Machine Operators	181	155	-14.36%	191	-26	165
Correctional Officers and Jailers	1,119	962	-14.03%	955	-157	798
Billing and Posting Clerks	216	193	-10.65%	210	-23	187
Sales representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	289	259	-10.38%	266	-30	236
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	613	280	-9.46%	640	-58	582
First-Line Supervisors of Housekeeping and Janitorial Workers	307	280	-8.79%	329	-27	302
First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	316	302	-4.43%	5	0	5
Customer Service Representatives	676	618	-8.58%	813	-58	755
Front Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Workers	640	593	-7.34%	606	-47	559
Machinists	355	346	-2.54%	10	0	10
Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	205	190	-7.32%	179	-15	164

**Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Economic Information & Analytics,  
Long Term Industry and Occupational Projections, 2020-2030**



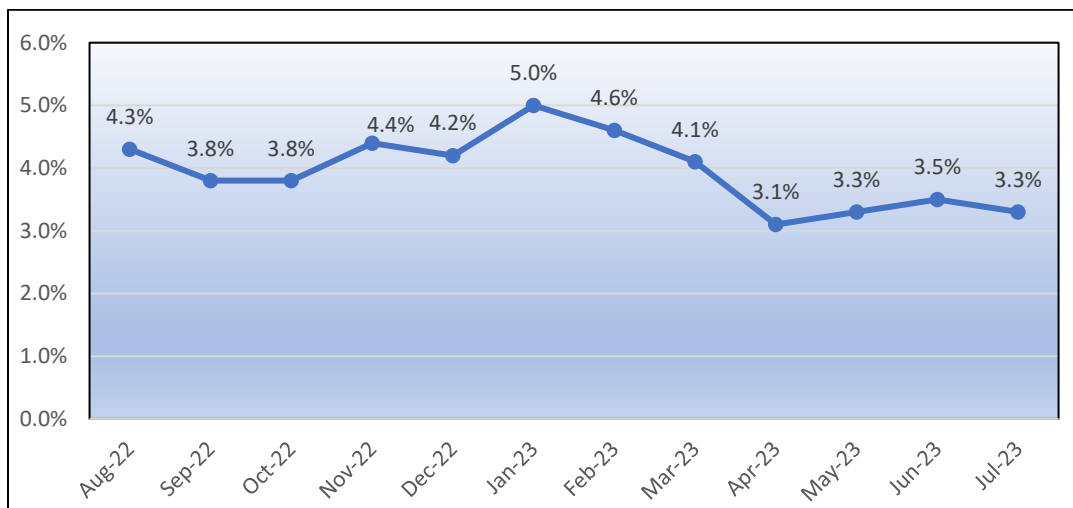
## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan

### Unemployment

The Virginia Employment Commission (VEC) was the source for the unemployment statistics in this Comprehensive Plan (see Figures 22 and 23). The monthly unemployment figures for Buckingham County, run from August 2022 through July 2023. Annual unemployment figures for Buckingham County run from 2012 to 2022.

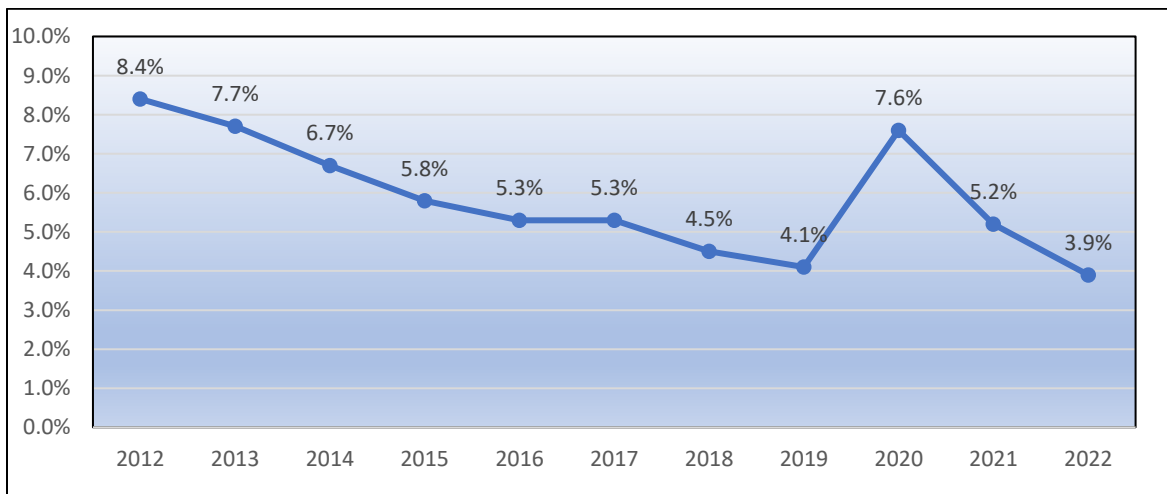
Buckingham County was not immune to the recession that resulted from the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. The County has taken some time to recover, and unemployment rates – which have come down from a high of 7.6 percent early in the pandemic – are close to their pre-pandemic levels of 3.9 %. On an annual basis, the County's unemployment rate came steadily down from the levels seen during the Great Recession of 2008-2009, and continued a downward trend until the pandemic.

**Figure 22 – Monthly Unemployment Rates, Buckingham County**



Source: Virginia Employment Commission

**Figure 23 – Annual Unemployment Rates, Buckingham County**



Source: Virginia Employment Commission

## **DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan**

### **G. Economic Activity**

#### Local Industry

According to data from the American Community Survey (last updated for 2021), the top employment sectors in the County are construction; educational service, health care, and social assistance; and retail trade. Other prominent job sectors are transportation, warehousing, and utilities; and Public Administration. See Figure 24

**Figure 24 – Employment by Industry, Buckingham County**

<b>Industry</b>	<b>2008 – 2012 ACS Estimate</b>	<b>2021 ACS Estimate</b>
<b>Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, &amp; Mining</b>	190	355
<b>Construction</b>	454	926
<b>Manufacturing</b>	138	316
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	161	180
<b>Retail Trade</b>	689	800
<b>Transportation, Warehousing, &amp; Utilities</b>	271	624
<b>Information</b>	49	28
<b>Finance and Insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing</b>	328	256
<b>Professional, scientific, and management, administrative and waste management services</b>	430	522
<b>Educational Services, Health Care and Social Assistance</b>	1,384	1,320
<b>Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation, &amp; Food Services</b>	228	296
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	360	205
<b>Public Administration</b>	584	611
<b>Total Employment</b>	<b>5,293</b>	<b>6,412</b>

**Source: 2008 – 2012 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, 2021 ACS 5-year Estimates**

#### Major Employers

Buckingham County's top 50 employers as of the First Quarter of 2023 are shown in Figure 25. The source of this listing is the Virginia Employment Commission, Economic Information & Analytics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 1st Quarter (January, February, and March) 2023.

## **DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan**

**Figure 25 – Top 50 Employers, Buckingham County**

<b>Employer</b>	<b>Type</b>
Buckingham County School Board	Local Government
Buckingham Correctional Facility	Government
Dillwyn Correctional Facility	Government
County of Buckingham	Local Government
Central VA Health Service Inc.	Private
Kyanite Mining Corporation	Private
Food Lion	Private
Heritage Hall	Private
VDOT	State Government
HI Test Laboratories	Private
McDonalds	Private
The Rock Kamps, LLC	Private
Dominion Virginia Power	Private
Helm HR, LLC	Private
Boxley Quarries	Private
Central Virginia Christian School	Private
Postal Services	Federal Government
Price Fibers Inc.	Private
The Rock Kamps Logistics, LLC	Private
Crossroads Services Board	Non-profit
Midkiff Timber LLC	Private
Southern Building Service Inc	Private
Rock Wood Products of Dillwyn	Private
Tiger Fuel Company	Private
Virginia Department of Conservation	State Government
Division of Institutions	Government
Walter E. Saxon Jr., DDS.	Private
Anderson Tire Company	Private
Commonwealth Academy of Professional Education	Private
Dillwyn Dairy Freeze LC	Private
Dolgencorp LLC	Private
Shore Stop Store	Private
Little Creek Farm & Lumber LLC	Private
Pearson Construction	Private
Nukumers Logistics LLC	Private
Reid Super-Save Market	Private
South Central Counseling Group	Private
Advance Auto Parts	Private
Central Virginia Exterminating	Private
Seay & Haver Oil Company Inc	Private
State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance	Private

## ***DRAFT* Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan**

James River Slate Company, Inc.	Private
Mary's Rest Home for Adult Living	Private
Pinos Italian Restaurant	Private
Seay Milling Company	Private
Slate River Vet Clinic	Private
W D Hackett Logging Inc	Private
DNA Logging LLC	Private
Hill Brothers Construction, LLC	Private
Lighthouse Truck & Auto LLC	Private

**Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Buckingham County**

# DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan, 2023 - 2028

## Inventory and Analysis: Community Resources

### A. Housing

#### Introduction

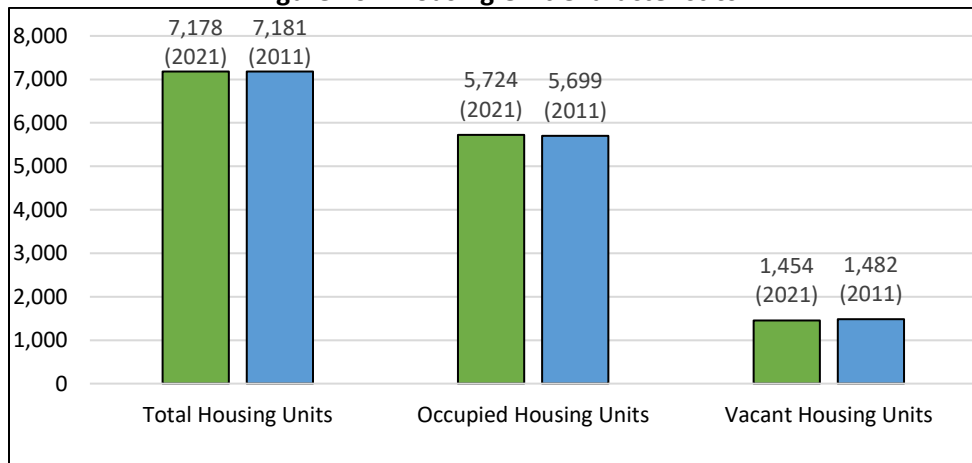
Attractive, safe, and affordable housing is a basic requirement of any community. Good quality housing aids in higher land valuation and better living conditions for the population. The availability of good quality housing can be an excellent enticement for facilitating the relocation of new industry or residents to the area. New industry can bring new workers into the community. Those workers would be more easily enticed by sufficient and appealing housing. This creates a more prosperous and desirable community in which to live, work and grow.

This section will examine housing in Buckingham County by type, quality, vacancy rate and household characteristics, such as household size and race. Furthermore, general trends and concerns relating to future housing needs will be discussed. Although the provision of housing is largely the responsibility of the private sector (which includes builders, developers, realtors, bankers and others), there has always been a close interdependence between the public and private sectors which is essential in meeting the needs of a community. This Plan will provide the basis for analysis of the current status of housing in the area as well as a broad base to aid in future growth decisions.

#### Housing Units

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, a housing unit is defined as a house, apartment, mobile home or trailer, group of rooms, or single room occupied as separate living quarters, or if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. Statistics for Buckingham County reflect a slight decrease in the number of housing units from 7,181 to 7,178 from 2011 to 2021; a decrease of 3 units. Occupied housing units increased from 5,699 units to 5,724 units from 2011 to 2021; an increase of 25 units. There was a decrease in vacant units from 1,482 units to 1,454 units from 2011 to 2021; a decrease of 28 units (see Figure 26).

**Figure 26 – Housing Unit Characteristics**



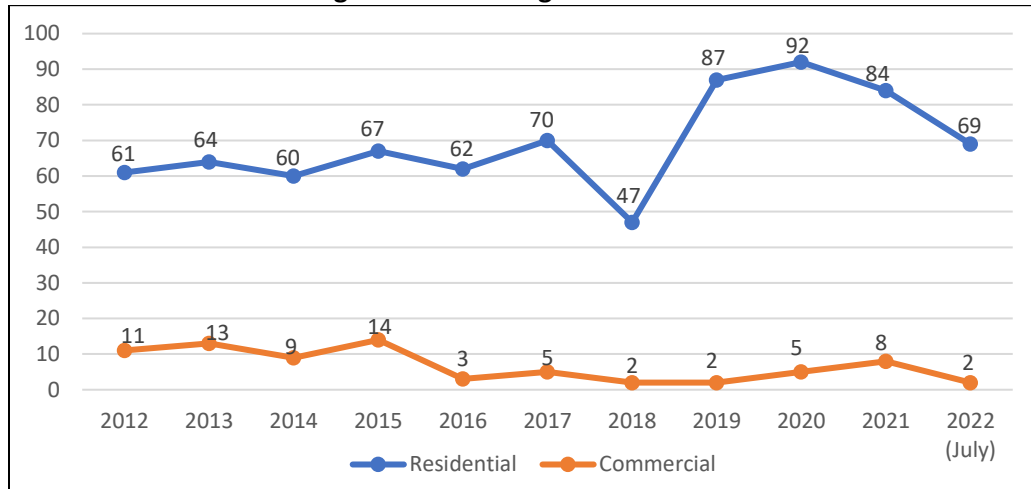
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 and 2021 American Community Survey

## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan, 2023 - 2028

### Housing Growth (Building Permits Issued)

According to data provided by the Buckingham County Building Inspector's Office, based on available records, the County issued a total of 837 building permits from 2012 to July 2022 (see Figure 27). Of those 763 were residential and 74 were commercial. Building permits for the town of Dillwyn are handled by the County.

**Figure 27 – Building Permits Issued**

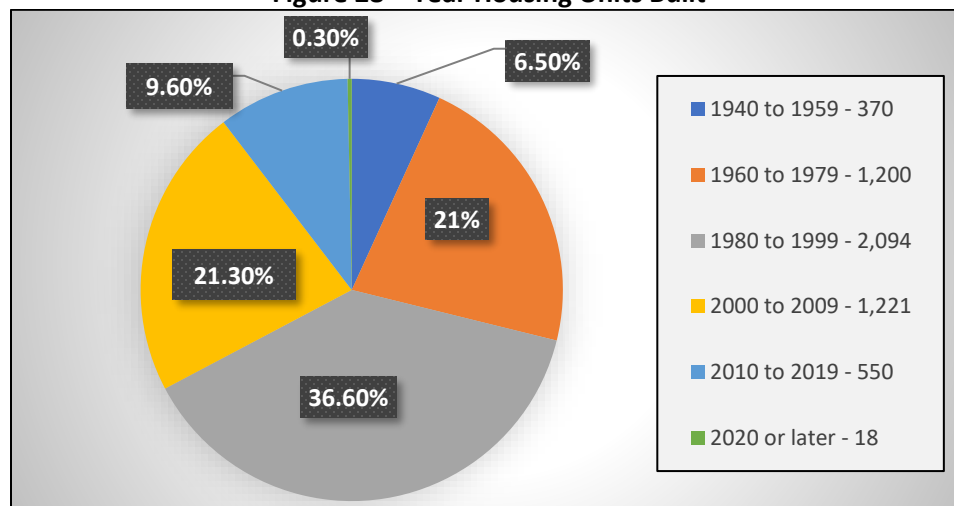


Source: Buckingham County Building Inspector's Office

### Housing Quality

Indicators of housing conditions selected for this analysis include rental characteristics, owner occupied housing values, and housing deficiency characteristics. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 2021 5-year estimates, of the 5,724 occupied housing units in the County, 4,240 were owner occupied and 1,484 were renter occupied. The data also shows that 21% of all housing units were built between 1960 and 1979, 36.6% were built between 1980 and 1999, and 21.30% were built between 2000 and 2009 (see Figure 28).

**Figure 28 – Year Housing Units Built**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 American Community Survey Estimates



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### Indoor Plumbing Accessibility

In rural communities like Buckingham County, indoor plumbing was not easily accessible and was considered a luxury due to high costs until the 1940s. Although to United States' standards of today the accessibility to indoor plumbing is a normalized commodity for most households, there are still homes within many communities that do not have indoor plumbing. According to the 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Buckingham County has seen a decrease in the number of housing units that are lacking indoor plumbing by 92 housing units since 2011 (see Figure 29).

**Figure 29: Housing Units Lacking Indoor Plumbing**

Year	Number of Housing Units	Percentage of Housing Units
2000	161	2.6%
2011	103	1.8%
2021	11	0.2%

**Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey Five Year Estimates – 2021, 2011; US Census Bureau 2000**

### Buckingham County Governmental Policies

The Buckingham County Zoning Ordinance contains intents and purposes, permitted uses by right and by special exception, as well as rules and regulations for the various zoning districts found in Buckingham County. The Ordinances also lay out how they will be enforced, including penalties for violations, and the process for appeals for variances or appeals of decisions that are thought to be in error.

Building inspections for Buckingham County and the Town of Dillwyn are handled through the Buckingham County Building Inspector's Office. The County follows the 2018 Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, which sets standards for the construction, alteration, adoption, repair, removal, use, location, occupancy and maintenance of all buildings. This code standardizes the requirements for and quality of construction of all housing regardless of the type or ultimate price.

Per the Virginia Department of Taxation, for tax year 2023, the real estate tax rate in Buckingham County was \$0.55 per \$100.00 of assessed value.

## **B. Community Facilities and Services**

### Introduction

Community facilities and services are made possible by individuals, families, businesses and industries working together to serve Buckingham County. The provision of such facilities and services is usually determined by the tax income that can be obtained from local population and businesses.

The following inventory analysis summarizes the public resources for which the County has primary responsibility and control. However, it also considers other important resources and activities of other levels of government such as federal and state agencies. In addition, some private or quasi-public facilities such as educational institutions and some utility systems are important resources for the local community and must be taken into account when analyzing the full range of public resources available to the citizens of this locality.

## **DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan, 2023 - 2028**

### Administrative Facilities

The Buckingham County Administration Office is located in Buckingham Court House on West James Anderson Highway (U.S. 60). This office serves as the center for government business in the County. The County Administrator, who reports to the Board of Supervisors, oversees the daily business for the County.

### Public Education Facilities

- Buckingham PreSchool: Public Early Childhood Education program that serves preschool age children and is located at 77 Buckingham PreSchool Road, Buckingham, VA 23921
- Buckingham County Primary School: Public school that serves students in Grades K through 2 and is located at 128 Frank Harris Road, Dillwyn, VA 23936
- Buckingham County Elementary School: Public school that serves students in Grades 3 through 5 and is located at 40 Frank Harris Road Dillwyn, VA 23936
- Buckingham County Middle School: Public school that serves students in Grades 6 through 8 and is located at 1184 High School Road Buckingham, VA 23921
- Buckingham County High School: Public school that serves students in Grades 9 through 12 and is located at 78 Knights Road Buckingham, VA 23921
- Buckingham County Career and Technical Education Center: Public school that provides career and technical education instruction for high school students in Grades 9 through 12 and is located at 98 Fanny White Road, Buckingham, VA 23921

### Private Education Facilities

- Central Virginia Christian School (CVCS): Private Christian school that serves students in Pre-K through Eighth Grade is located at 164 Industrial Park Road, Dillwyn, VA 23936.
- Calvary Christian School: Private Christian school that serves students in Kindergarten through Twelfth Grade is located at 31139 James Madison Highway, New Canton, VA 23123.

### Institutions of Higher Education

There are several institutions of higher education that are within commuting distance (1-hour or less) for residents of Buckingham County. Located in adjoining Prince Edward County are Longwood University and Hampden-Sydney College. In relation to the northern area of the County, in Albemarle County is the City of Charlottesville. Located in the heart of the City of Charlottesville is the University of Virginia. Also located in Albemarle County is Piedmont Virginia Community College (PVCC). In relation to the southern area of the County, a resident could also have an easy commute to Charlotte County where the John H. Danial (Keysville) campus of Southside Virginia Community College (SVCC) is located. In relation to the western area of the County, a resident could also have an easy commute to the City of Lynchburg. The City of Lynchburg is home to several institutions of higher education including Central Virginia Community College (CVCC), Liberty University, Sweet Briar College, University of Lynchburg, and Randolph College. In relation to the eastern area of the County, a resident could also have an easy commute to Chesterfield County where John Tyler Community College (JTCC) is located.

## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan, 2023 - 2028

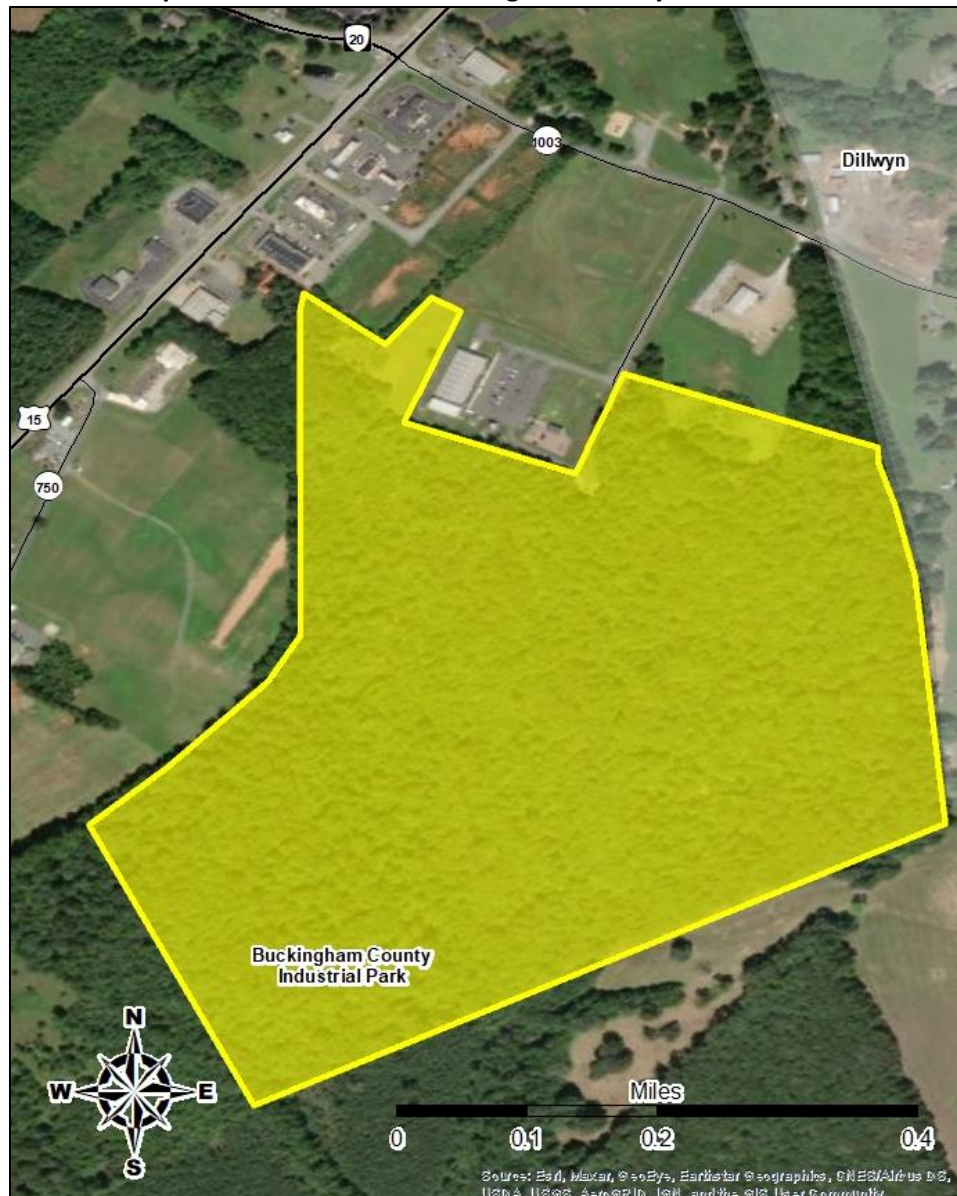
### Industrial Sites

Buckingham County has one industrial park (see Map 3) and is served by one regional park. The industrial park in Buckingham County is located near Dillwyn. The regional industrial park is located in Keysville, in Charlotte County.

- Buckingham County Industrial Park

The Buckingham County Industrial Park has approximately 124 acres zoned for NC1 Neighborhood Commercial. Rail transport is available nearby through the Buckingham Branch Railroad. The park is located just outside the Dillwyn Town Limits.

**Map 3 – Industrial Site – Buckingham County Industrial Park**



Map created by CRC – October 2023  
Source: ESRI, Buckingham County

## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan, 2023 - 2028

- The Heartland Regional Industrial Park

The Heartland Regional Industrial Park contains approximately 400 acres zoned for general industrial use and is owned by the Counties of Charlotte, Lunenburg, Prince Edward, Cumberland, Buckingham, and Amelia. These localities participate in a revenue share agreement. The Heartland Park is currently home to Eastern Engineered Wood Products and logging equipment retailer Forest Pro, as well as the office for the Commonwealth Regional Council. The property is located in Virginia's Tobacco Region and is also in an Enterprise Zone and a designated Opportunity Zone, which provides additional incentives for development. The park offers tenants convenient access to a four-lane arterial highway and Buckingham Branch's short-line rail and transload site on the northern border of the park as well as water and wastewater services provided by the Town of Keysville and T1 Broadband interconnectivity with redundancy.

### Health Care

As shown below, Buckingham County residents are in close proximity to the following hospitals (60 miles from the County line):

- Centra Southside Community Hospital (Farmville, Virginia)
- Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital (Charlottesville, Virginia)
- University of Virginia Medical Center (Charlottesville, Virginia)
- Centra Lynchburg General Hospital (Lynchburg, Virginia)
- Centra Virginia Baptist Hospital (Lynchburg, Virginia)
- Augusta Health (Fishersville, Virginia)
- Bon Secours-St. Francis Medical Center (Midlothian, Virginia)
- Carillion Stonewall Jackson Hospital (Lexington, Virginia)
- Johnston Willis Hospital (Richmond, Virginia)
- Centra Bedford Memorial Hospital (Bedford, Virginia)
- Henrico Doctors' Hospital (Richmond, Virginia)
- Bon Secours – St. Mary's Hospital of Richmond (Richmond, Virginia)
- Richmond VA Medical Center (Richmond, Virginia)
- Sentara Halifax Regional Hospital (South Boston, Virginia)

Located in New Canton is the Central Virginia Community Health Services, a division of Central Virginia Health Services, Inc. This facility provides comprehensive medical care for the residents of Buckingham County and some residents from the surrounding area on an outpatient basis (including physical therapy, dentistry and a pharmacy).

Located between Dillwyn and Sprouses Corner on N. James Madison Highway (U.S. 15) is Troublesome Creek Medicine. The clinic was opened in 2022 by Chris Hucks, a licensed Family Nurse Practitioner, and was originally operated out of his residence on Troublesome Creek Road while the office at the current location was completed. The clinic offers lab service, referrals, and sick visits, and also offers home visits.

Formerly located in Dillwyn was Buckingham Family Medicine. This facility on Brickyard Drive provided general medical care for the residents of Buckingham County and served as a satellite facility with Martha Jefferson Hospital located in Charlottesville. Centra Health has acquired the site and is in the process of locating a new clinic in this location.

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In addition, Buckingham County has two (2) dentist offices, Buckingham Family Dentistry, LLC and Central Virginia Dentistry (Dr. Walter Saxon, Jr. DDS, PC). One orthodontist, Dr. William Horbaly, is based in Charlottesville but has satellite office hours at Dr. Saxon's Office. There is one (1) pharmacy, Dillwyn Pharmacy. The County also has one (1) physical therapy business – Progressive Therapy, Inc. (located in Dillwyn) and a chiropractic business - Arvonía Chiropractic Center (located in Arvonía).

### Nursing Homes

There is one (1) nursing home located in Buckingham County. Heritage Hall Dillwyn is a state certified/licensed nursing home. The facility has a total of 60 beds. Onsite services provided by Heritage Hall Dillwyn include the following: daily activities, dietary services, housekeeping services, mental health services, nursing services, occupational therapy services, physical therapy services, physician services, podiatry services, social work services, and speech/language pathology services.

### Library

Buckingham County has two (2) libraries - one is located on North James Madison Highway in Dillwyn and the other is located in the Village Center of Yogaville. The Buckingham County Library is one (1) of two (2) branches of the Central Virginia Library system. The other branch is located in the Town of Farmville in neighboring Prince Edward County.

### Museums

Buckingham County is fortunate to have a beautiful historical museum. The Housewright Museum, located across from the Buckingham Courthouse Village Center, contains two floors full of Buckingham history. Included are old photos, documents, furniture, farm implements, toys, family records, and much more. The group responsible for the operation of the museum is Historic Buckingham Inc.

Located directly behind the Housewright Museum is the Adams Museum. Established in 2018 through a gift from H. Spencer Adams and his wife, the late Winnifred Bryant Adams, the Adams Museum includes a genealogy research room for people to research people, places, and things related to Buckingham County.

### Religious Facilities

There are approximately 70 churches of various denominations in the area including the following: Apostolic, Baptist, Baptist (Independent), Catholic, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, United Methodist, Pentecostal Holiness, Presbyterian, etc. There are also various non-denominational churches located in the area.

Also located within the County is the Light of Truth Universal Shrine (LOTUS), international headquarters of Integral Yoga Institute. It is located at Satchidananda Ashram-Yogaville, on Route 604, between Routes 56 and 601. Dedicated to the light of all faiths and to world peace, LOTUS is unique in the world. LOTUS is the first interfaith Shrine to include altars for all faiths known and yet unknown.

Buckingham County is also home to the Virginia Nazarene Camp and Retreat Center. This Christian Retreat Center provides a variety of retreat and camping experiences for all-ages. This camp and retreat is located at 1151 High School Road, Buckingham, VA 23921.

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### Water Service/Sewer Service

Wells provide the main supply of domestic water needs of the County's rural residents. However, a portion of the County is serviced by a public water system. Buckingham County provides the Town of Dillwyn residents and some surrounding areas with water service.

A large majority of the residents in the rural areas of the County use individual septic systems. However, a small portion of the County is serviced by a public sewer system. The Town of Dillwyn is all served by the County Public Sewer. There is one additional community sewer system within Buckingham County. Within the community of Yogaville, the central sewer system main plant is a 10,000 gallon-per-day sewer treatment facility. In the same area, a 2,500 gallon-per-day sand filter system serves the laundry mat.

### Solid Waste Collection/Recycling

Buckingham County operates seven (7) waste collection/recycling centers where County residents may bring their household waste and/or recyclables for disposal. See Map 4. These centers are managed by the County's Public Works Department. The Department administers the Solid Waste Ordinance, in conjunction with the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality and Environmental Protection Agency regulations relating to solid waste issues. The convenience centers are at the following locations:

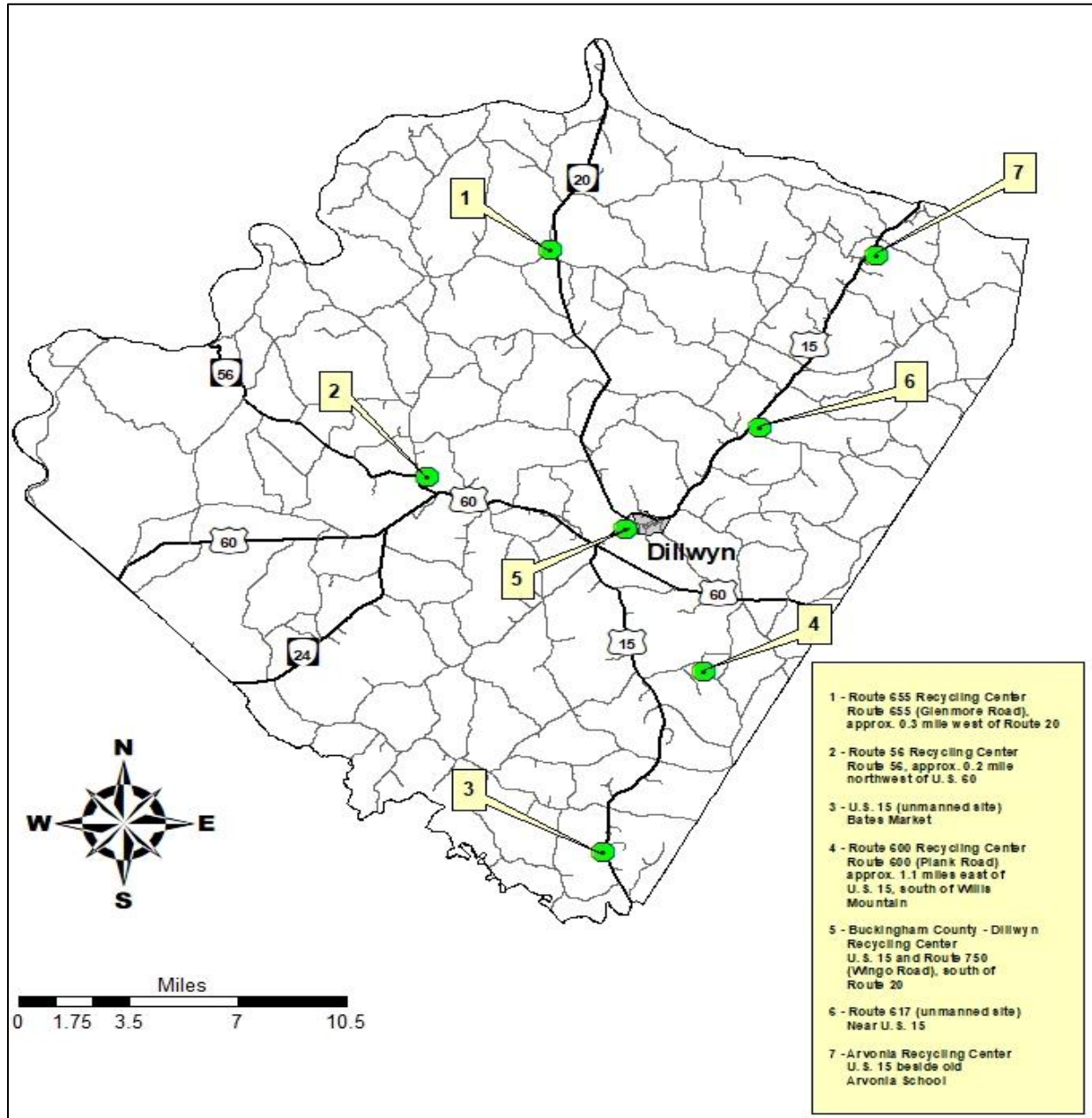
- **1) Route 655 Recycling Center** is located at 4487 Glenmore Road (Route 655) just 0.3 mile west of N. Constitution Route (Route 20). This site offers newspaper recycling, metal recycling, general household waste, and construction debris.
- **2) Route 56 Recycling Center** is located at 10238 S. James River Road (Route 56) just 0.2 mile northwest of James Anderson Hwy (U.S. 60). This site offers newspaper recycling, metal recycling, general household waste, and construction debris.
- **3) S. James Madison Recycling Center** is located at 2001 S. James Madison Highway (U.S. 15). This site offers general household waste containers.
- **4) Route 600 Recycling Center** is located at 7121 Plank Road (Route 600), just 1.1 miles east of S. James Madison Highway (U.S. 15). This site offers newspaper recycling, metal recycling, general household waste, and construction debris.
- **5) Buckingham County/Dillwyn Recycling Center** is located at 750 Wingo Road (Route 750), just east of N. James Madison Highway (U.S. 15) between Sprouses Corner and Dillwyn. This site offers paper and cardboard recycling, metal recycling, general household waste, and construction debris.
- **6) Gravel Hill Recycling Center** is located at 60 Gravel Hill Road (Route 617) just east of N. James Madison Highway (U.S. 15). This site offers general household waste containers.
- **7) Arvonnia Solid Waste & Recycling Center** is located at 29420 N. James Madison Hwy (U.S. 15), beside the old Arvonnia Primary School. This site offers newspaper recycling, metal recycling, general household waste, construction debris, and appliances.



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All sites are open 24 hours daily. Electronics may be recycled at the Buckingham County Recycling Center between the hours of 6:00a.m - 7:00p.m. seven days a week.

**Map 4 – Solid Waste Collection Sites/Recycling Centers**



Map created by CRC – August 2014 (updated September 2023)

Source: Buckingham County Solid Waste/Recycling Director

### Law Enforcement and Public Safety

The Buckingham County Sheriff's Office provides law enforcement protection to the citizens of Buckingham County. The Sheriff's Office is responsible for criminal investigations, calls for service, court room security, and service of the civil process. The Sheriff's Office employs a total of approximately 36

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citizens – including 19 full time and 5 part time law enforcement officers, 9 full time and 3 part time dispatchers. The Sheriff's office also runs 9-1-1 dispatch out of their office. The Virginia State Police (VSP) provides traffic enforcement and investigative support for Buckingham County. The incorporated town of Dillwyn does not currently have an officer, but they still receive mutual aid response from the VSP and the Buckingham County Sheriff's Office.

### Fire and Rescue

Buckingham County is protected by a coordinated emergency medical services (EMS) system that includes approximately 35 full-time and part-time staff plus three (3) active volunteers. The EMS is led by the Chief of the Buckingham County Department of Emergency Services.

Buckingham EMS has three (3) facilities. One facility is located just south of Dillwyn, another is located in the community of Arvon, and the other is located in the community of Glenmore. These facilities offer 24/7 medical level ambulances. Previously, the Buckingham Volunteer Rescue Squad (BVRS) provided the EMS services for the County for almost 50 years. In 2020, Buckingham County took over the management of the EMS services including staffing after BVRS transferred control. The County initially selected to contract the EMS services to the Delta Response Team through a transitional year. In Fall of 2021, that contract was ended and the County moved forward with an all-County employed staff.

The County has four (4) all-volunteer fire departments. The Dillwyn Volunteer Fire Department serves the Town of Dillwyn and surrounding areas. The fire station is located on North James Madison Highway in Dillwyn. The Arvon Volunteer Fire Department serves the village center of Arvon and the surrounding area. The fire station is located on Arvon Road. The fire house also houses one of the EMS facilities as well. The Toga Volunteer Fire Department serves the southwestern portion of the County and is located on Mount Rush Highway. The Glenmore Volunteer Fire Department serves the Village Center of Glenmore and surrounding area. The fire station is located on Firehouse Road. There is an EMS facility on Glenmore road. On various occasions, fire companies assist one another where needed. Mutual Aid Agreements currently exist with the following counties: Albemarle, Fluvanna, Cumberland, Nelson and Prince Edward.

The Buckingham County Board of Supervisors and the Department of Emergency Services have worked together to develop a 5-year strategic plan of growth and improvement for the County's fire and rescue services. This plan was developed after careful evaluation of metrics and trends pertaining to the Department, and will require planning and budgeting for the targeted initiatives. They include:

- Partnering with Arvon Volunteer Fire Department (AVFD) to immediately place 12-hour daytime EMS coverage in their fire station Monday through Friday, with a plan to transition this to 24/7 coverage within the next 1-2 years (either out of the AVFD station or in a new station).
- Construction on a fourth EMS station in District 3 (Curdsville/Sheppards) area. The end goal would be 24/7 coverage at this station as well, leading to the county being covered by four 24/7 EMS units.
- Renovations for the Dillwyn EMS Station, which is 20 years old.
- Purchase of one new ambulance every other year. This purchase rate coincides with projected needs based upon the life-span of Buckingham County's EMS unit.

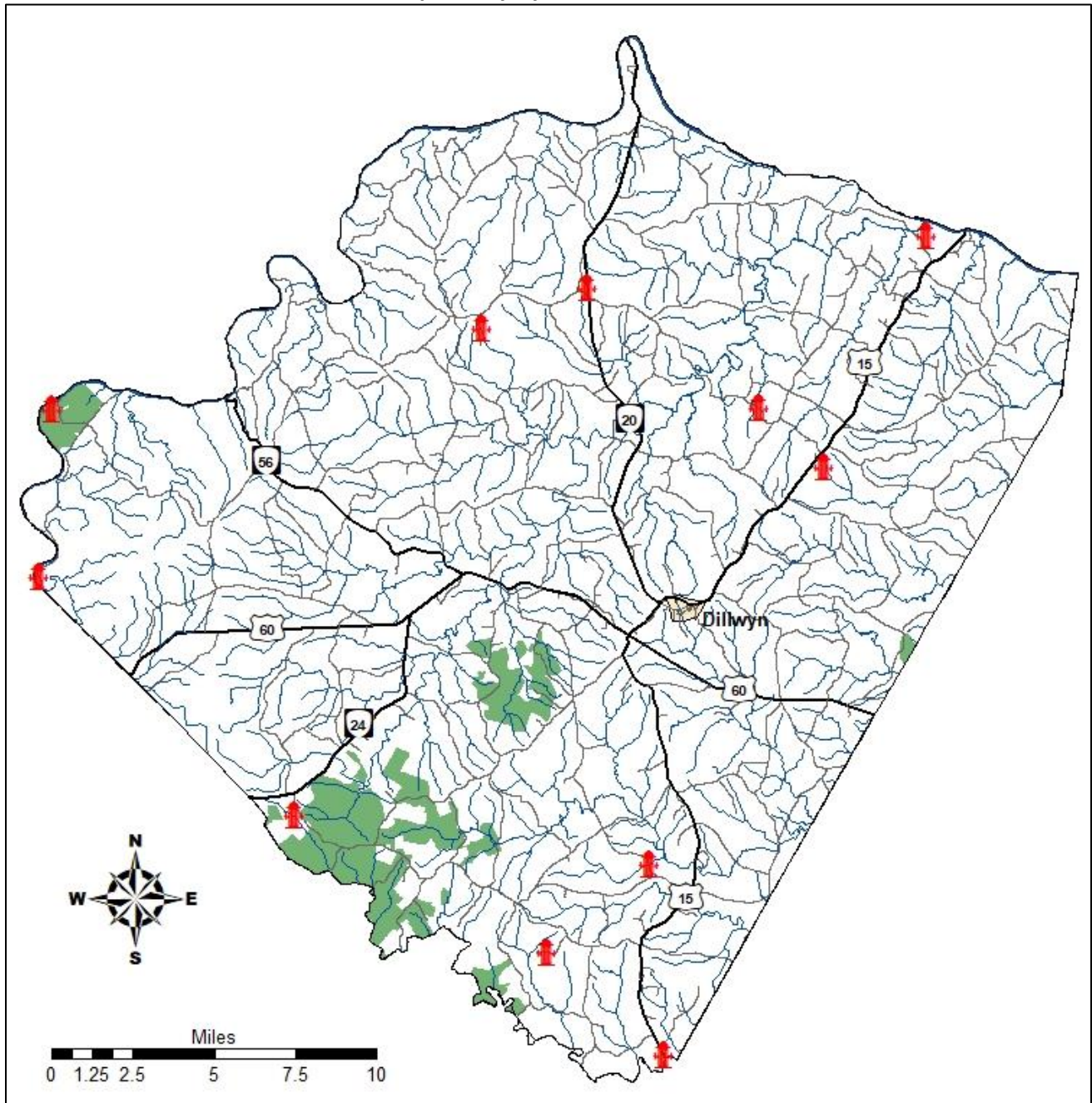
Because the County is large in area and the existence of public water is limited, many areas of the County have dry hydrants (see Map 5). Dry hydrant systems ensure an adequate water supply in areas where conventional fire protection is not available. Dry hydrant systems consist of a non-pressurized PVC pipe



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with a fire hydrant head above ground and a strainer below water. Dry hydrants, placed strategically around a rural fire district in ponds, lakes, streams or other bodies of water, eliminate the need for trucks to return to town to refill. Pumping water into tank trucks from these sources saves precious time. Reducing the travel distance for shuttling water saves time and energy. Adequate water supplies can reduce fire losses and lives. They may also lower the cost of insurance. Improved fire protection can stimulate economic growth by making an area more attractive to homeowners and developers.

**Map 5 – Dry Hydrant Locations**



Source: Virginia Department of Forestry

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### Telecommunications and Internet Access

Within any community, access to fiber optics is extremely important. The unprecedented growth in telecommunications capacity and in telecommunication applications has changed the way all persons and businesses function. Due to the County's rural nature and limited resources, it is unable to implement the infrastructure necessary for fiber optics on its own. There are a number of Internet/telephone/cell service providers in the County. They include: Firefly, Brightspeed, Shentel, AT&T, US Cellular, Verizon, DirectTV, Hughes Net, Skylink, and Viasat. See Map 6 for locations of communications towers in Buckingham County.

Due to the lack of current telecommunication access in the County, members of the community have provided alternative access for citizens to provide access to the internet in areas that otherwise do not have access. The Buckingham County Library branch also provides free Wifi access at their facility. This allows for Buckingham County students to complete online school work even when the internet is not accessible at home.

Buckingham County and the entire region are served by Mid-Atlantic Broadband Communities Corporation (MBC). Using a \$4,000,000 federal matching grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration and a \$4,000,000 grant from the Virginia Tobacco Region Revitalization Commission, MBC built an open access 144 strand fiber optic backbone which extends over 300 miles and serves more than 350 businesses, commercial, community colleges and industrial parks in Southside Virginia. See Map 7 for MBC coverage in the County.

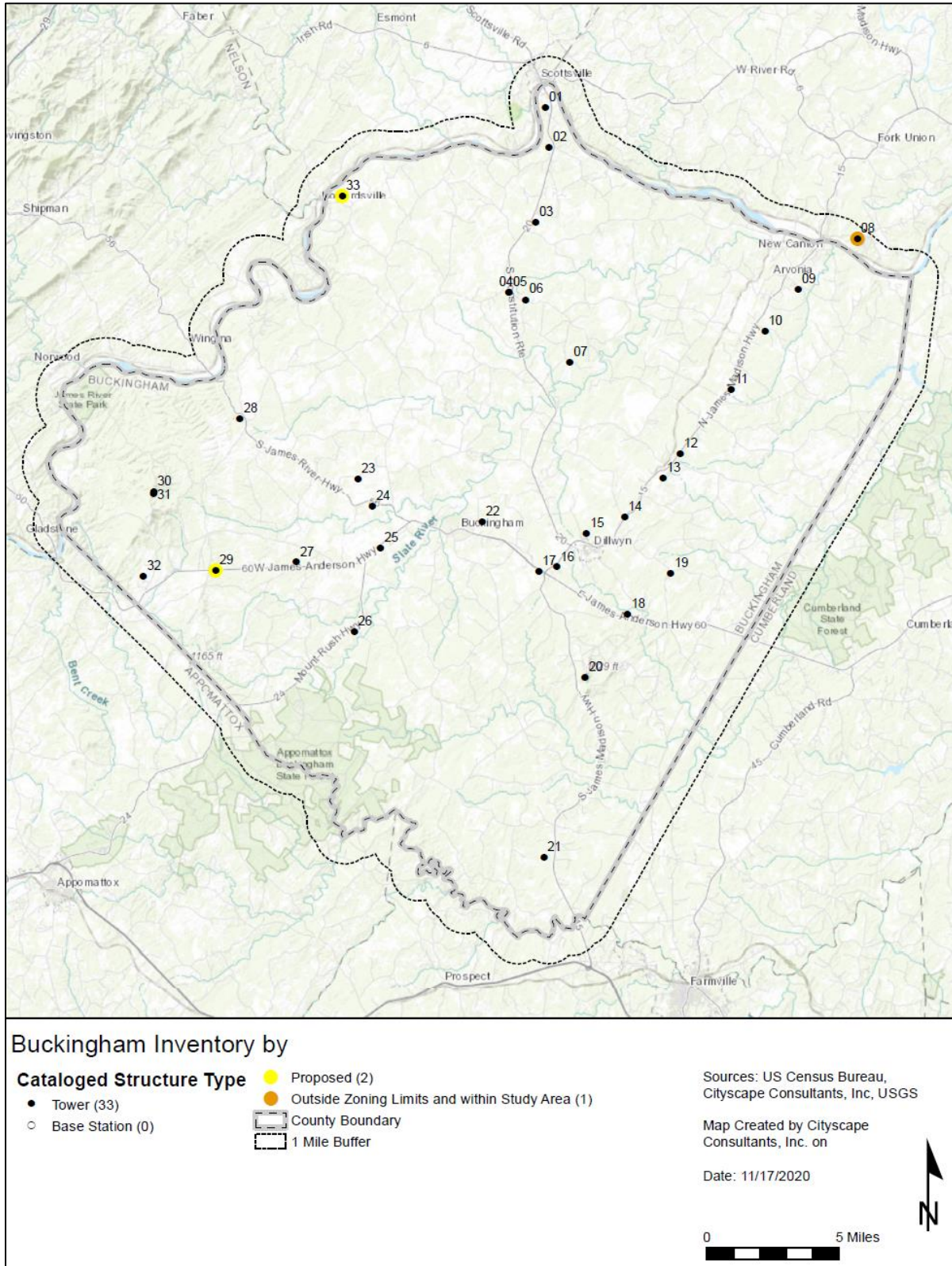
To combat the lack of fiber optics within rural America, the Federal Communications Commission established a Connect America Fund (CAF) to help accelerate the broadband buildout to 23 million homes in rural America including Buckingham County. One hundred and three (103) bidders won \$1.49 billion over 10 years. FireFly fiber broadband, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Central Virginia Electric Cooperative (CVEC), won the bid for the areas available in Buckingham County. The Federal Communications Commission also established the \$20.4 billion Rural Digital Opportunity Fund to bring high speed fixed broadband to service rural homes and small businesses that are lacking. FireFly also won the bid for the areas available in Buckingham County.

Additionally, Buckingham County was part of a December 2021 grant award under the Department of Housing and Community Development's Virginia Telecommunications Initiative (VATI) program. Buckingham was part of a regional application. The application was submitted by the Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission, in affiliation with FireFly fiber broadband, to build fiber in unserved locations and achieve universal access for multiple counties across Central Virginia. This project was awarded more than \$79 million under the VATI program.



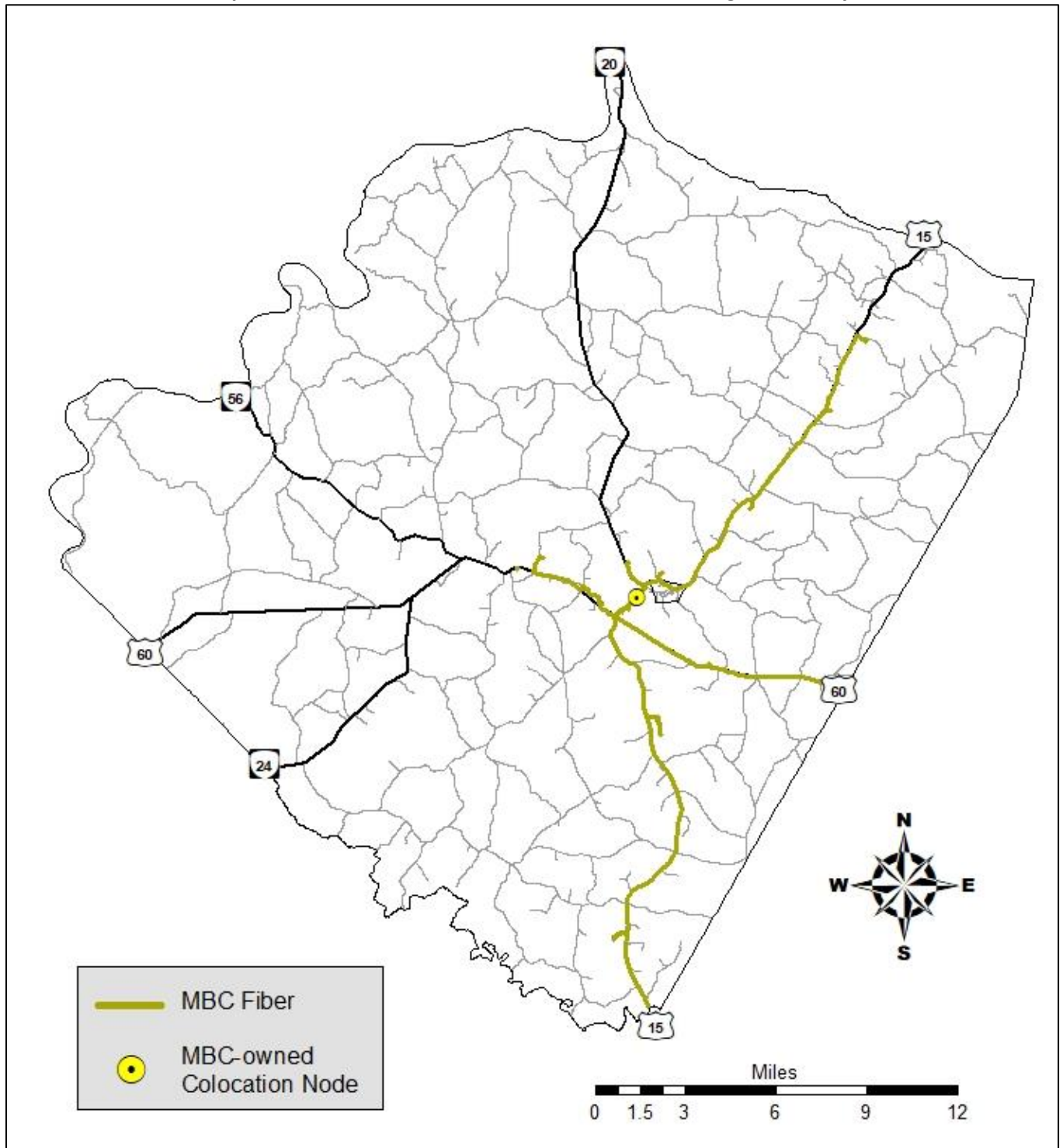
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Map 6 – Antenna/Tower Locations in Buckingham County



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Map 7 – Mid-Atlantic Broadband Fiber Routes in Buckingham County



Map created by CRC – October 2023

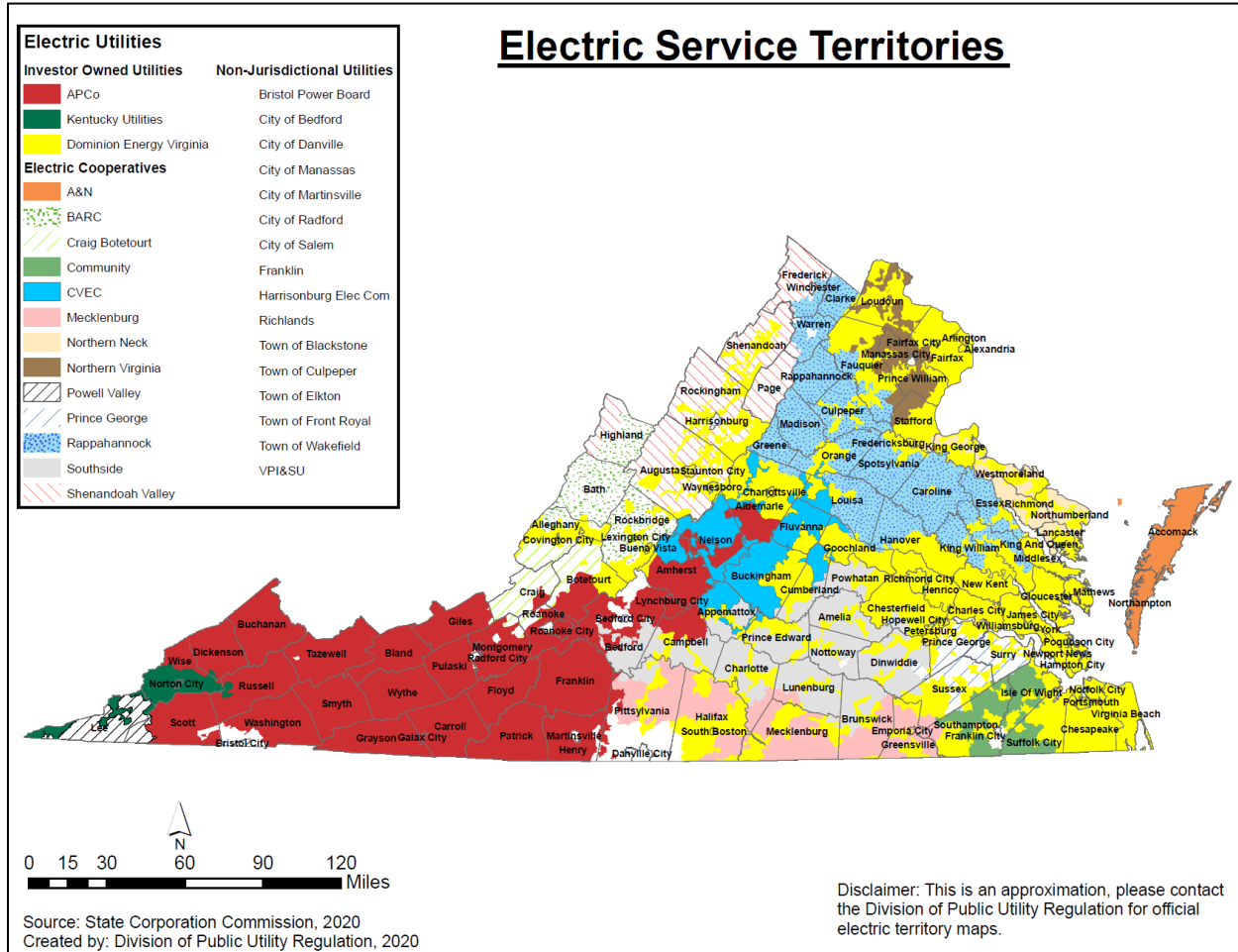
Source: MBC

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## Electric Services

Buckingham County is serviced by Dominion Virginia Power, Central Virginia Electric Cooperative (CVEC) and Appalachian Electric Power (AEP). Map 8 shows the coverage areas for the County.

Map 8 – Electric Utility Coverage Areas



Source – State Corporation Commission

## Natural Gas/Fuel Sources

Two pipelines run through Buckingham County: Colonial and Williams. Colonial transports liquids, while Williams transports natural gas. Colonial also owns the Mithcell Junction Tank Farm, located in northern Cumberland County near the Buckingham County line. The County does not currently have the ability to tap into existing lines. However, the County does have a close proximity to other natural gas distribution including the City of Lynchburg and City of Richmond.

## Recreation

The Buckingham County Recreation Department offers sports and activities including basketball, cornhole, gymnastics, Parents Night Out, soccer, yoga, swimming, tennis, and others. The Department also offers a program for individuals 50 and older, Buckingham Active Seniors. The group meets on the second Tuesday of each month at the Buckingham Community Center. Their program includes guest speakers, program meetings, and game and social time. Buckingham County has a public park, the

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Buckingham Community Park, located on Route 1003 behind the Buckingham Community Center. The park has a covered pavilion with 12 picnic tables, a grill for cooking, and a playground. The Town of Dillwyn has Ellis Acres Park, which has a covered pavilion with picnic tables, a playground, and basketball/tennis courts.

Buckingham County provides opportunities for outdoor recreation exploration as well. Due to its rural nature, the County is perfect for biking along the backroads while you enjoy the picturesque views and see a variety of wildlife. Additionally, the County is home to a number of public areas. James River State Park is located in the northwest corner of the County between U.S. 60 and Route 56. It offers cabins for lodging, a natural playground, picnic shelters, multi-use trails, boat launches, campgrounds, a universally accessible fishing pier, and a wheelchair-accessible trail.

Appomattox-Buckingham State Forest is located in parts of Appomattox and Buckingham Counties. Cumberland State Forest covers parts of Cumberland and Buckingham Counties and offers multi-use trails. Both areas offer multi-use trails as well as opportunities for fishing, hunting, trapping, and wildlife watching. Featherfin Wildlife Management Area is located along the Appomattox River in parts of Appomattox, Prince Edward, and Buckingham Counties and offers opportunities for hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, and birding. Horsepen Wildlife Management Area is located just south of the Buckingham Court House Village area and offers opportunities for hunting, trapping, camping, hiking, horseback riding, boating, and birding.

### Civic Organizations

Buckingham County has many civic clubs and organizations for children and adults. Some, but not all, are listed below:

- Buckingham County 4-H/Holiday Lake 4-H
- Buckingham County Cooperative Extension
- Buckingham County Chamber of Commerce
- Piedmont Habitat for Humanity (serves Buckingham County)
- Buckingham County Lions Club
- American Legion Post 0134
- Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 8446
- Historic Buckingham, Inc.

### Festivals/Community Events

Buckingham County has a variety of local events and community activities for residents and visitors to enjoy. Some, but not all, are listed in this section. The Historic Village at Lee Wayside hosts Mayfest (early May), the Indian Relic Show (September), Fall Farm Fest (early October), Spooky Hollow Drive-Thru (late October), and the Village Christmas Market (early December). The Buckingham Chamber of Commerce hosts a local Artisans Market (early November) and Christmas House Tour (early December). The Town of Dillwyn hosts trick-or-treating at the Dillwyn Pocket Park (late October) and an annual Christmas Parade (early December).

### Commerce

Businesses within the County include a Food Lion (just south of Dillwyn), Farrish Hardware (near Sprouses Corner), general merchandise stores, convenience stores, a Virginia ABC Store (in Dillwyn), auto



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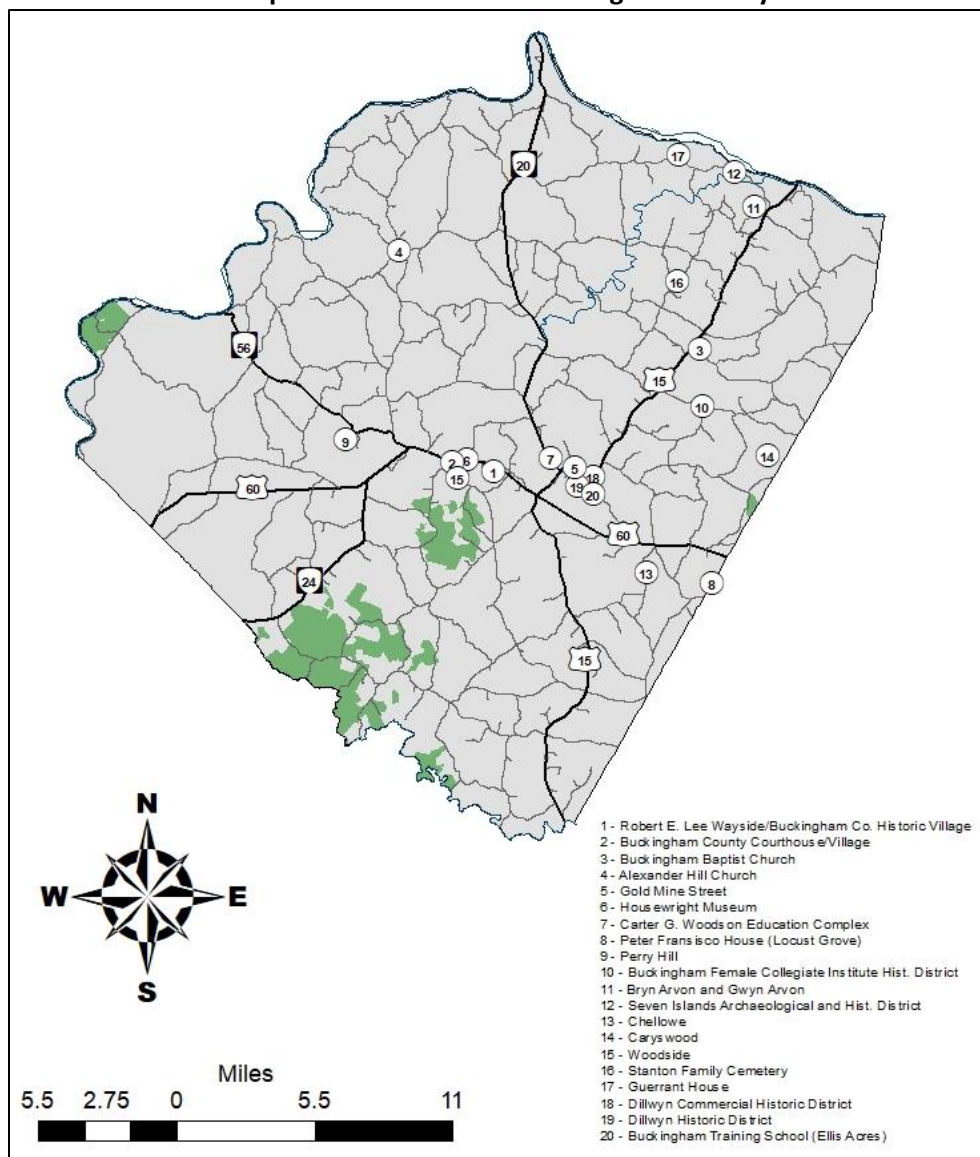
dealerships, a florist, and various service-related businesses (restaurants, insurance, attorneys, auto repair, medical/dentistry, gas/oil, beauty salons, and banking). Because of the location of Buckingham County, the Lynchburg, Charlottesville, and Farmville areas are popular destinations for residents when shopping for goods and services.

### D. Historical Sites

#### Introduction

Many historic sites exist throughout Buckingham County. Of these, some have been placed in the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places. Through the enhancement of the assets comes economic development via tourism. See Maps 9 and 9a for locations of historic resources in Buckingham County.

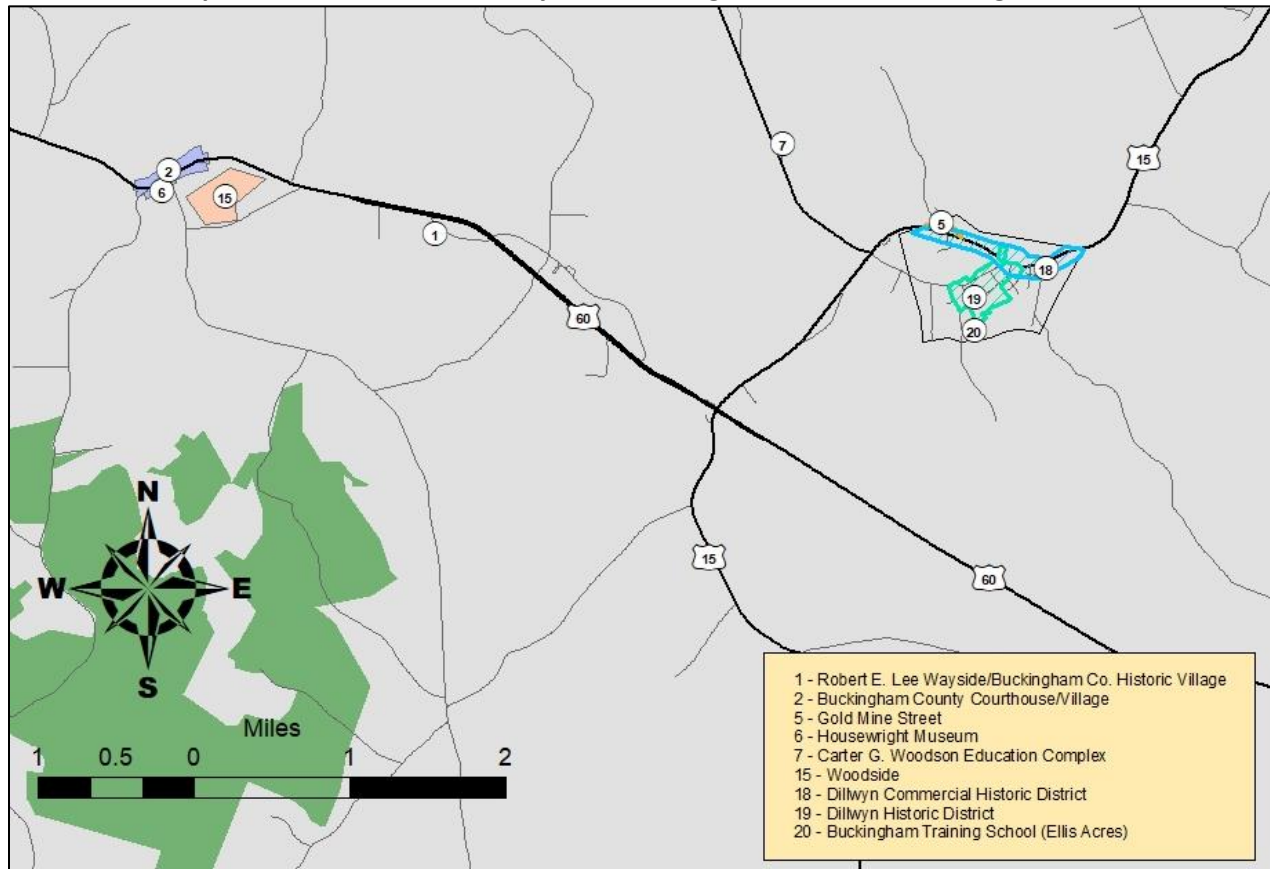
**Map 9 – Historic Sites in Buckingham County**



Map created by CRC – September 2014 (updated October 2023)  
Source: Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Buckingham County

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Map 9a – Historic Sites in Dillwyn and Buckingham Court House Village Areas



Map created by CRC – September 2014 (updated October 2023)

Source: Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Buckingham County

### Regional Historic Initiatives

In March, 1993, Virginia's Retreat was organized to explore ways that the Counties of Amelia, Appomattox, Buckingham, Charlotte, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Nottoway and Prince Edward and the City of Petersburg, could work together to promote the region's rich abundance of natural and historical resources. Representatives of these localities, working closely with the Virginia Division of Tourism, the Virginia Division of State Parks and the National Park Service, held a planning retreat in April 1993, to design a strategy for accomplishing the Consortium's mission—increase tourism and economic development activity in this region of Virginia.

Virginia's Retreat, now known as Virginia's Crossroads, has continued its successful mission of increasing tourism, economic activity and quality of life in the participating Southside Virginia localities through the promotion, preservation, enhancement and education of the region's natural, recreational and historic resources. One of those successful regional historic initiatives is the Civil Rights in Education Heritage Trail (see Map 27). In March 2004, Virginia's Crossroads kicked off the grand opening of the trail – which is modeled after the successful Lee's Retreat Trail and the Wilson-Kautz Raid Driving Trail. Instead of focusing on the Civil War, the Heritage Trail highlights contributions made to bring equal education to all Americans.



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The trail includes 53 sites throughout 13 counties (including Buckingham County) and the Cities of Petersburg and Emporia that describe the history of education in Southside Virginia. The self-guided driving tour allows you to enjoy the trail at your own pace, letting you linger longer at some stops and pass by others, if time is short. Because the trail is not linear or chronological, it can be started and ended at any point. Once you begin, follow the Civil Rights in Education trail blazing signs from one stop to the next. The Trail has three (3) stops in Buckingham County (see Map 10 and Map 10a):

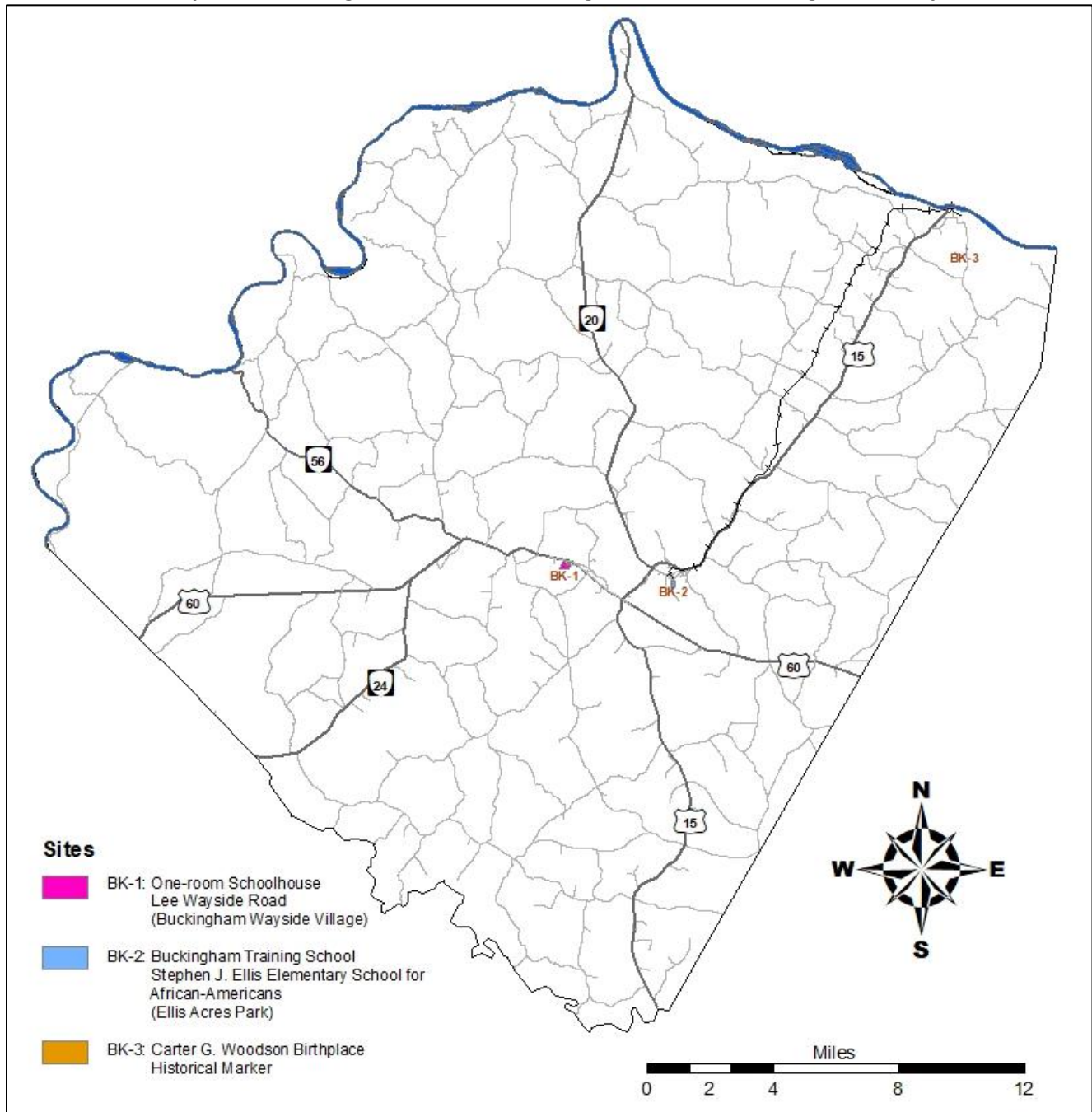
- One Room School House – located on Lee Wayside Road, Buckingham, VA
- Buckingham Training School Stephen J. Ellis Elementary School For African Americans – located on 245 Camden Street, Dillwyn, VA
- Carter G. Woodson birthplace – located near 2325 C.G. Woodson Road, New Canton, VA

Map 10 – Civil Rights in Education Heritage Trail



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Map 10.a – Civil Rights in Education Heritage Trail Sites in Buckingham County



## E. Natural Resources

### Land Surface

Buckingham County is located in the Virginia Piedmont, which is largely characterized by rolling hills and numerous ridges near the boundary with the Blue Ridge Mountains. Lying between the mountain and

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coastal plain regions, the piedmont region is a naturally diverse landscape. The bedrock consists mostly of gneiss, schist and granite rocks at a typical depth of between 2 and 10 feet. Soils developed from these rocks and minerals form acid, infertile soils, with sandy loam surfaces. Many of the clayey subsoils are red or yellowish red due to the oxidized iron weathered from the primary minerals. Natural fertility is low; however, these soils respond well to liming and fertilization.

Historically, much of the Piedmont region was cleared and farmed intensively, causing extreme erosion over much of the region. Before modern soil fertility and managerial practices were adapted to these soils, agricultural production diminished and most farms reverted to forests. Over two thirds of this region is wooded today. The best soils are still agriculturally productive through well managed soil fertility and erosion control plans. The region contains several areas and stretches of land which are of relatively high agricultural value.

### Climate

Buckingham County has warm summers, relatively cool winters, and normally adequate rainfall. The growing season is approximately 190 days, long enough to allow maturity of a wide variety of crops. The pasture season is slightly longer, but winter months are cold enough to require feed and shelter for livestock. Monthly average precipitation amounts vary greatly from year to year for any given month. Using the Town of Dillwyn as the reference point, Buckingham County is about 180 miles from the Atlantic Ocean. Due to the proximity from the Atlantic Ocean, the remnants of hurricanes or tropical storms may pass over the county from the east or south, occasionally causing flooding and wind damage. The data from the National Weather Service in Figure 30 is for Farmville, as it was not available for Buckingham County, and is based on monthly and yearly averages between 1991 and 2020.

**Figure 30 – Climate Data (Averages), Farmville, VA 1991-2020**

Criteria	Data
Annual Average Precipitation	44.47 inches
Annual Average Snowfall	6.1 inches
Annual Average Temperature	57.2 °F
January Average High Temperature	47.6 °F
January Average Low Temperature	25.7 °F
July Average High Temperature	88.5°F
July Average Low Temperature	67.3 °F
Month with Highest Average Rainfall	September – 4.58 inches
Month with Lowest Average Rainfall	February – 3.00 inches
Month with Highest Average Snowfall	February – 3.1 inches

Source: National Weather Service

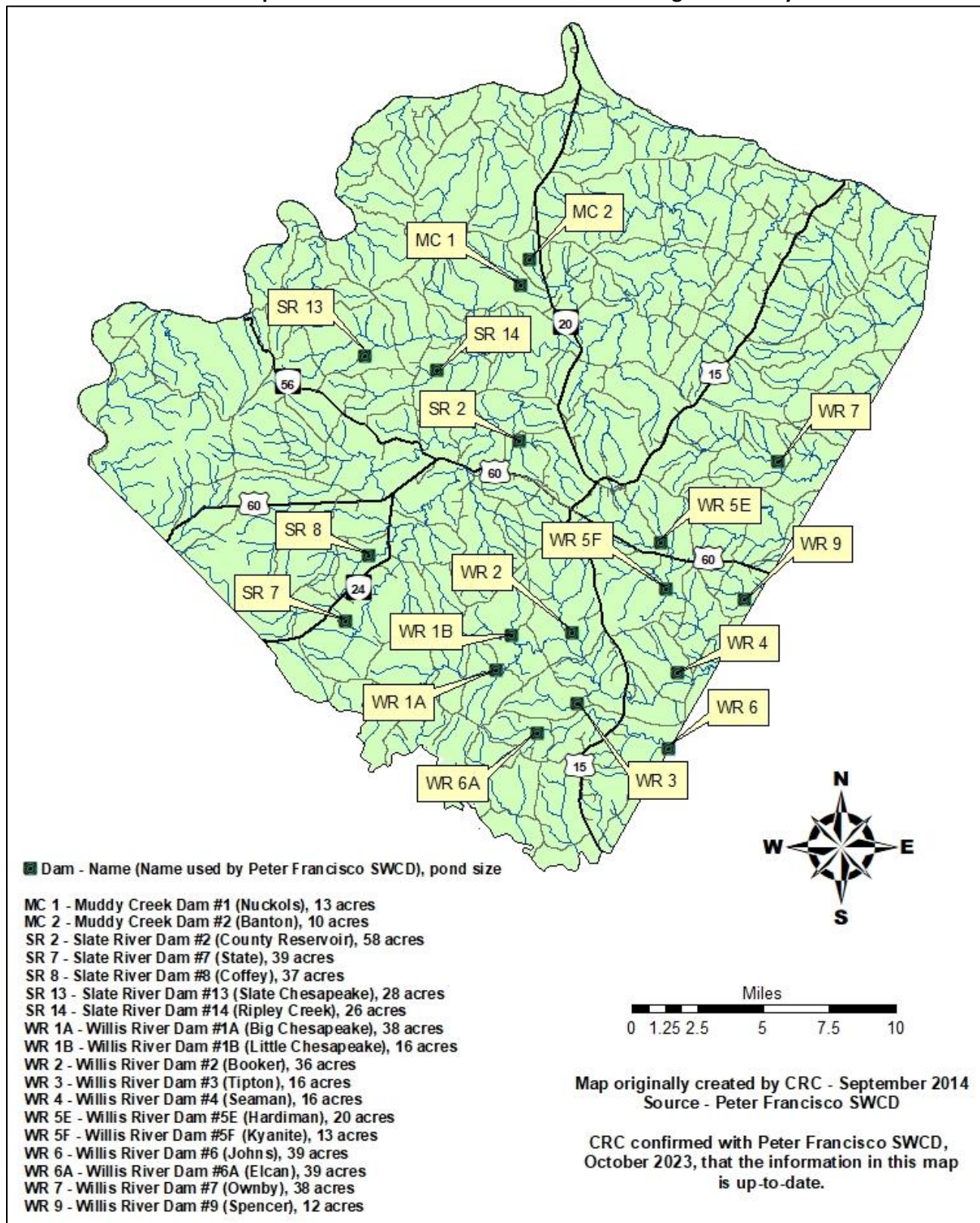
### Rivers and Watershed Dams

The James River forms the northern border of Buckingham County. It winds through Central Virginia and empties into the Chesapeake Bay. The Appomattox River forms much of the southern border of Buckingham County. It winds through parts of Central Virginia, and empties into the James River east of Richmond. The Willis and Slate Rivers pass through Buckingham County and empty into the James River. Map 11 shows rivers and watershed dams in the County.



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Map 11 – Rivers and Watershed Dams in Buckingham County



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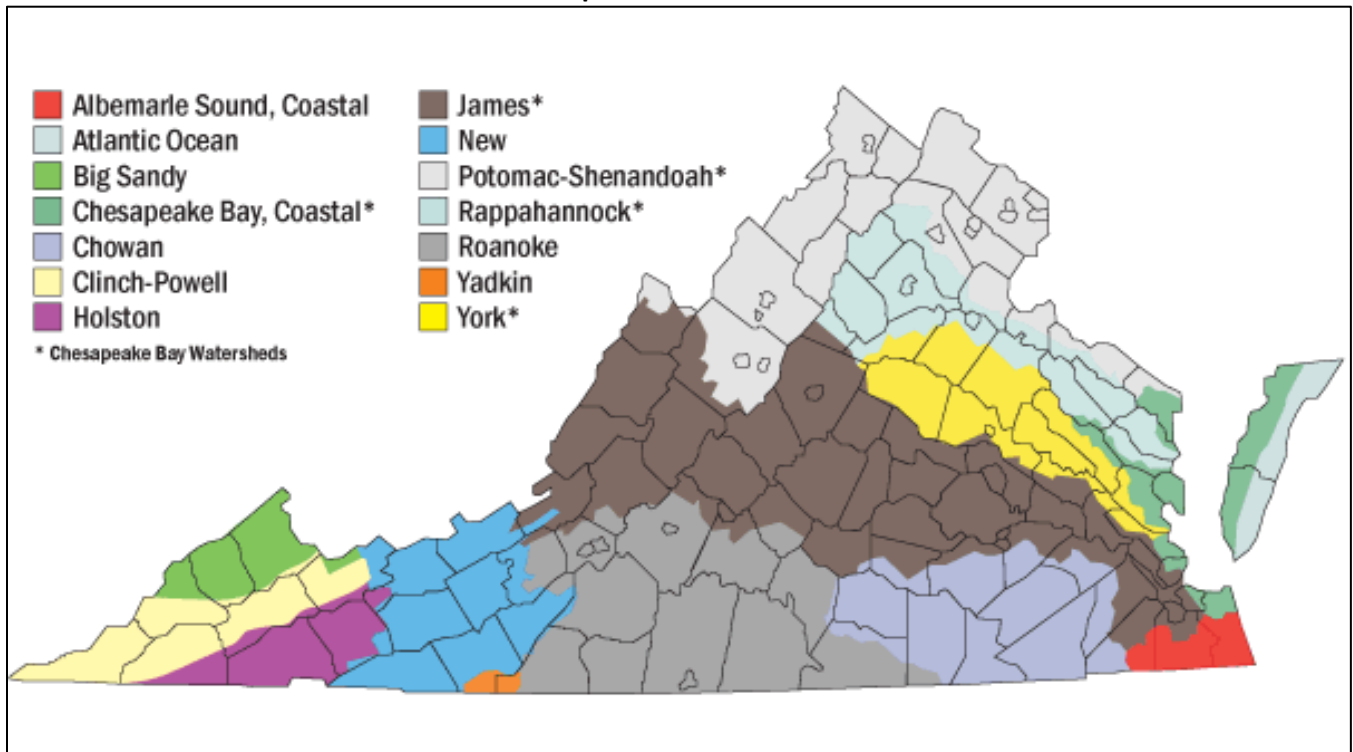
### Watersheds

Buckingham County is within the James River Watershed (see Map 12). The James River Basin runs west to east across the State. According to the James River Association, the watershed covers approximately 10,000 square miles or approximately 25% of the Commonwealth's total area. The basin is bordered by the New River, Roanoke, Chowan, and Albemarle Sound-Coastal Basins to the south, and the Potomac/Shenandoah, Rappahannock, York, and Chesapeake Bay-Coastal Basins to the north. The James River begins at the confluence of the Cowpasture and Jackson Rivers in Botetourt County and ends in the Chesapeake Bay. Map 30a shows the sub watersheds in Buckingham County.

### Flood Zones

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) releases annual data on areas that flooding tends to occur and base flood information is available. The map below, Map 13, displays the flood zones within Buckingham County. Zone A is an area that is subject to one (1) percent chance of an annual flood with no base flood information available. Zone AE is an area that is subject to one (1) percent chance of an annual flood with base flood information readily available. Zone X is an area that is at a minimal or moderate risk for annual flooding.

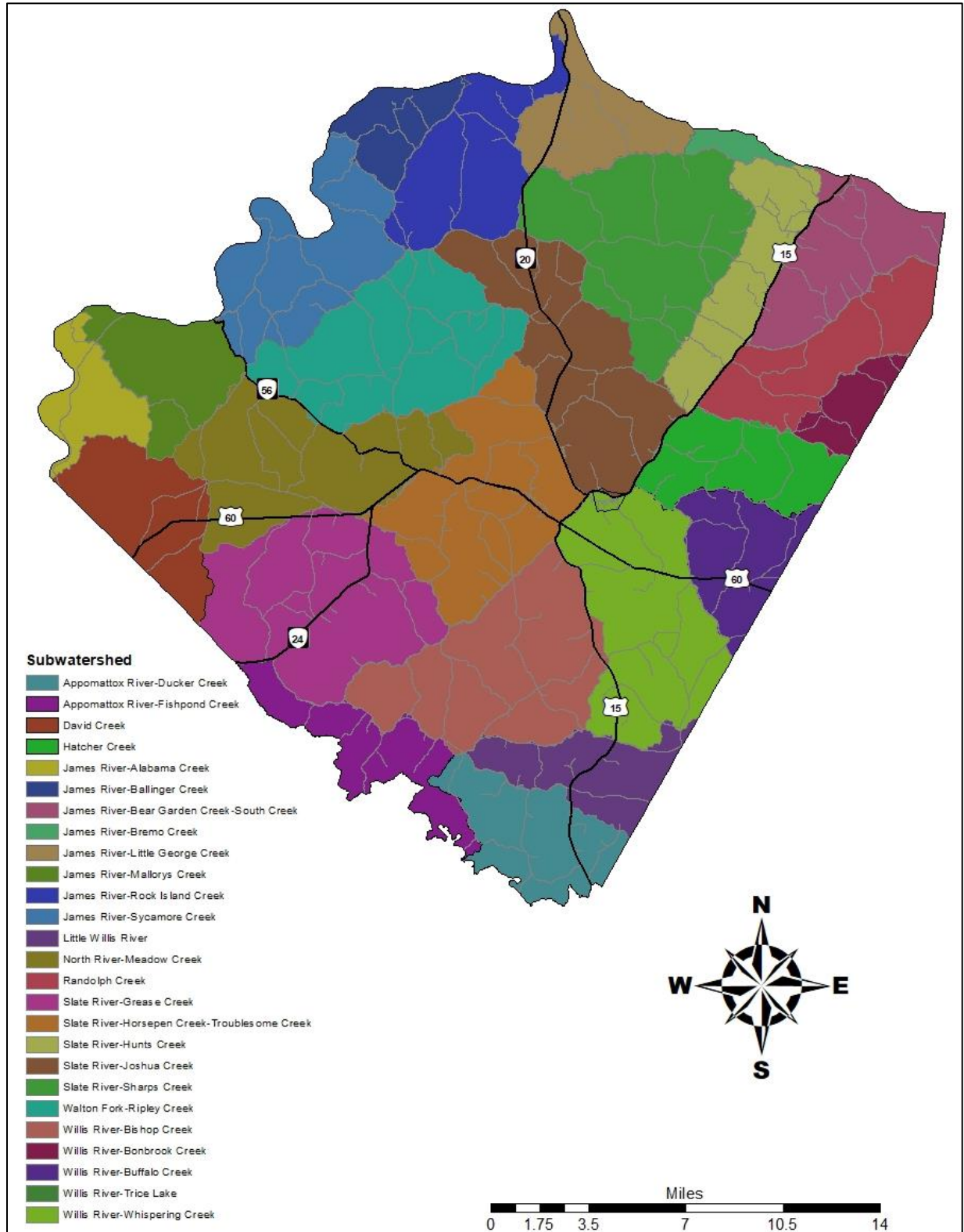
**Map 12 - Watersheds**



Source: Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) Website  
<https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/soil-and-water/wsheds>

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Map 12a – Sub Watersheds in Buckingham County



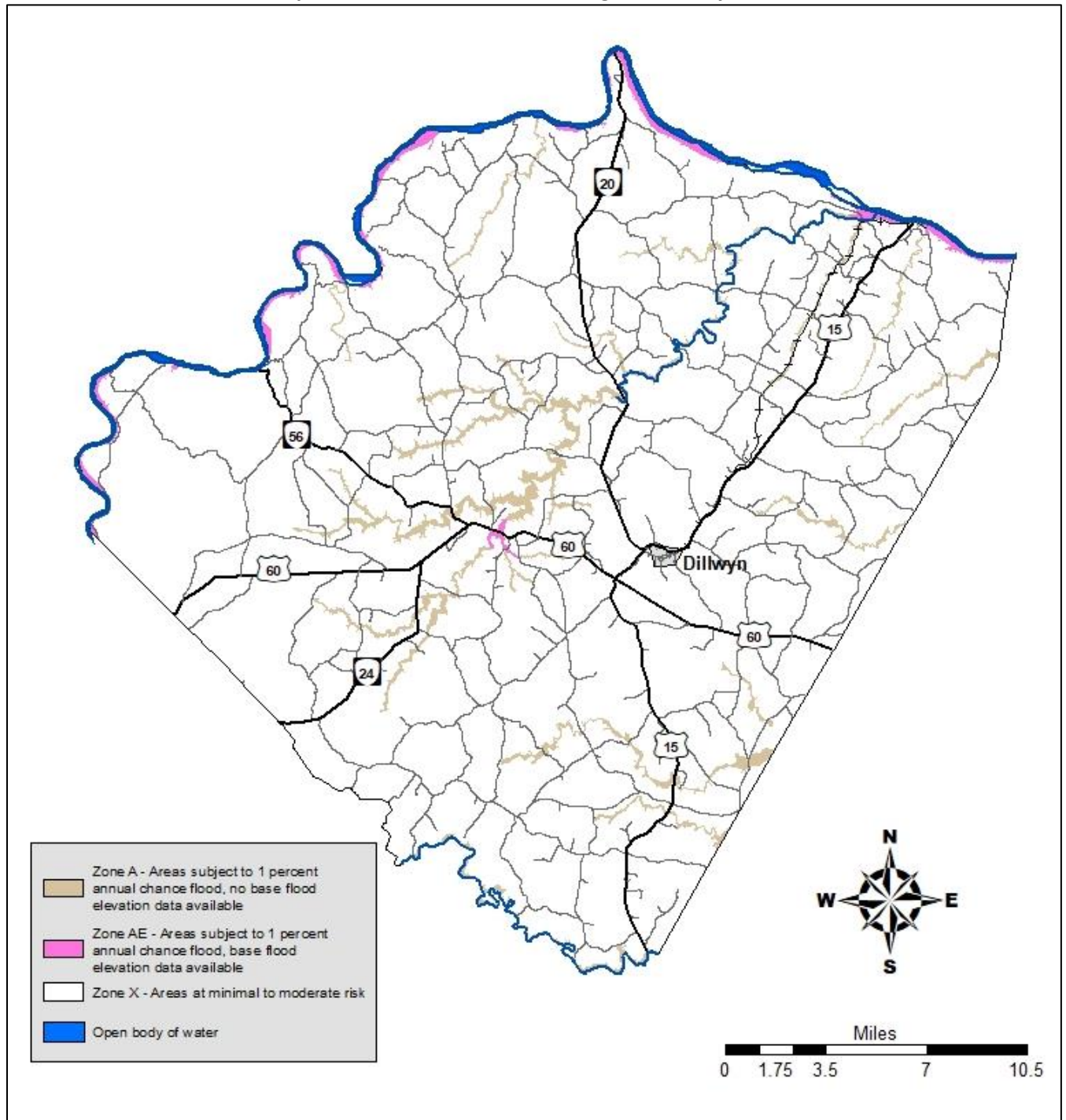
Map created by CRC – March 2023

Source: DCR



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Map 13: Flood Zones within Buckingham County



Map created by CRC – March 2023

Source: FEMA

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### River/Stream Flow Rates

There are a few locations within Buckingham County that measure river and stream flow rates to determine the amount of discharge that is released at each location. The U.S. Geological Survey Site uses a stream guage to measure the waterflow rate. The waterflow rate is measured by Cubic Feet per Second or CFS. The higher the cubic feet per second the higher the stream or river. According to the U.S. Geological Survey site, the mean for James River at Scottsville is 6270 CFS, the mean for the Appomattox River at Farmville is 457 CPS, and the mean for the Slate River near Arvonias is 313 CFS (See Figure 31). All three of the waterflow rates that were recorded are identified as the calculate average mean of recorded historical data. For the James River at Scottsville, this data is based on 44 years of historical data. For the Appomattox River at Farmville, this data is based on 97 years of historical data. For the Slate River near Arvonias, this data is based on 86 years of historical data.

**Figure 31: Average Mean River/Stream Flow Rates**

River/Stream	Flow Rates Measured by Cubic Feet per Second (CFS)
James River at Scottsville	6270 CFS
Appomattox River at Farmville	457 CFS
Slate River near Arvonias	313 CPS

**Source: United States Geological Survey**

### Farmland

The number of farms within Buckingham County has fluctuated over the course of the last 20 years. Since 1974, a farm is defined by the USDA Census of Agriculture to be a place from which \$1,000 or more agricultural products were produced or sold, or would have normally been sold during the census year. According to the 2017 USDA Agriculture Census, Buckingham County has 408 farms with an average of



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194 acres within each farm. Since 1992, Buckingham County has seen an increase in the number of farms by 73. While the number of farms may have increased, the average size of farms has decreased by 3 acres within same time frame. See Figure 32.

**Figure 32: Buckingham County Agriculture Summary**

	1992	1997	2002	2007	2012	2017
<i>Number of Farms</i>	335	370	389	411	391	408
<i>Farm Land (acres)</i>	66,034	75,854	81,150	77,293	83,921	79,245
<i>Average Size per Farm (acres)</i>	197	205	209	188	215	194
<i>Harvested cropland (acres)</i>	14,459	18,014	21,638	19,530	20,241	21,685
<i>Farm Receipts</i>	\$15,531,000	\$18,084,000	\$20,254,000	\$32,617,000	\$39,881,000	\$43,445,000
<i>Receipts - Crops</i>	\$522,000	\$928,000	\$1,896,000	\$1,417,000	\$6,472,000	\$6,822,000
<i>Receipts - Livestock</i>	\$15,009,000	\$17,209,000	\$18,358,000	\$31,199,000	\$33,409,000	\$36,622,000
<i>Hired Farm Workers</i>	251	328	158	370	348	255
<i>Farm Labor Payroll</i>	\$383,000	\$1,349,000	\$379,000	\$1,208,000	\$1,597,000	\$2,681,000

**Source: 1992, 1997, 2002, 2007, 2012, and 2017 USDA Census of Agriculture**

### Crops and Livestock

Buckingham County grows a variety of crop throughout the growing season. While some crops such as Hay has seen a decrease in the past 10 years, other crops have seen a dramatic increase in production due to an increase in demand. According to the USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture, Corn that is used for grain has increased by 973 acres since the 2007 Census.

Not only does Buckingham County grow a number of crops, the County's residents also raise a number of livestock. According to the USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture, Poultry products have increased by 6,295,000 animals over the past 10 years. According to the National Agricultural Census Service, the letter D in a column represents National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) disclosure rules. NASS is obligated to withhold, under Title 7, U.S. Code, any total that would reveal an individual's information or allow it to

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be closely estimated by the public. Because of this disclosure rule, data regarding the 2007 inventory of Beef and Dairy Cattle, 2017 inventory of Corn (for silage), and the 2007 inventory of Soybeans are not available for public knowledge. The growth and decline of crops and livestock are denoted in Figure 33.

**Figure 33: Buckingham County Select Farm Activities**

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Acres 2007</i>	<i>Acres 2012</i>	<i>Acres 2017</i>	<i>Change from 2007 - 2017</i>
<i>Corn (for grain)</i>	459	742	1,432	+973 acres
<i>Corn (for silage)</i>	1,628	2,028	(D)	-
<i>Soybeans</i>	(D)	1,210	1,432	+222 acres
<i>Wheat</i>	208	581	905	+697 acres
<i>Hay (all types)</i>	17,987	17,102	16,818	-1,169 acres
<i>Vegetables</i>	8	8	18	+10 acres
<i>Livestock</i>	<i>2007 Inventory</i>	<i>2012 Inventory</i>	<i>2017 Inventory</i>	<i>Change from 2007-2017</i>
<i>Beef Cattle</i>	(D)	10,294	8,259	-2,035 animals
<i>Dairy Cattle</i>	(D)	311	56	-255 animals
<i>Equine</i>	601	996	654	+53 animals
<i>Hogs and Pigs</i>	26,386	21,480	64,071	+37,685 animals
<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	1,259	580	921	-338 animals
<i>Goats</i>	759	634	395	-364 animals
<i>Poultry</i>	249,697	882,808	6,545,091	+6,295,394 animals

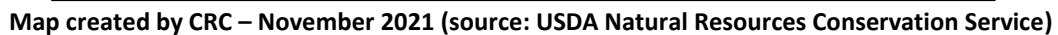
*Please note that in the 2007 inventory for Poultry - Pullets and Turkeys were listed as (D).*

**Source: 2007, 2012, and 2017 USDA Census of Agriculture**

### Soil

Buckingham County contains a wide variety of soils, with agricultural productivity ratings ranging from very good to very poor. A county-wide soil survey and analysis is found in the publication Soil Survey – Buckingham County Virginia, United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service and Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, 1974. The different types of soils in Buckingham County are denoted in Map 14.

## Map 14 – Soils in Buckingham County



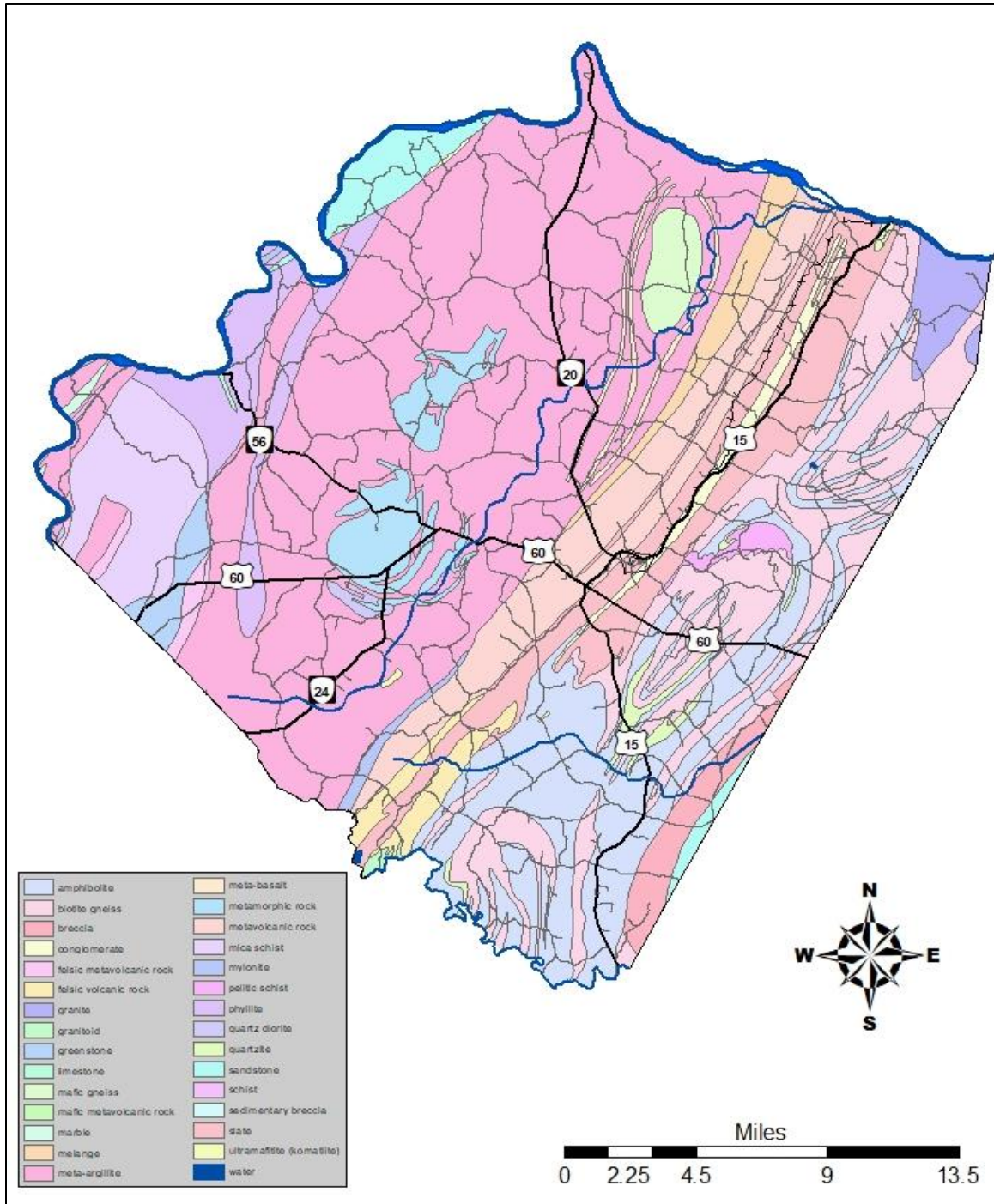


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### Rocks/Minerals

Map 15 shows the different rock/mineral types in Buckingham County. The data is from Virginia Energy, the agency formerly known as the Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy. The County is underlain by phyllite, diorite, greenstone, mylonite, amphibolite, quartzite, felsic volcanic rock, schist, granite, and other rocks.

**Map 15 – Rock/Mineral Types in Buckingham County**



Map created by CRC – October 2023 (source: Virginia Energy)

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### **Forestland**

Forests make up a large part of Buckingham County, both in terms of acreage and economic yields. There are 321,356 total acres of forestland in Buckingham County, according to the 2020 data from the USDA Forest Service. Of that total, 22,710 acres are publicly owned and 298,646 are privately owned. The Appomattox - Buckingham State Forest is Virginia's largest state forest covering a total of 19,513 acres in Appomattox and Buckingham Counties. A small portion of the Cumberland State Forest is also located in Buckingham County as well. The Cumberland State Forest is Virginia's second largest state forest at 16,154 acres.

Forestland is defined by the USDA Forest Service as a forest that is at least ten (10) percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having had such tree cover, and not currently developed for non-forest use. The minimum area is considered for classification as one (1) acre with forest strips must be at least 120 feet wide.

Dominant soft species in the area include Loblolly Pine, Shortleaf Pine, Virginia Pine and Red Cedar. Dominant hardwoods include White Oak, Red Oak, Black Oak, Scarlet Oaks, Yellow Poplar, American Beech, Green Ash, Chestnut, Sycamore, Mockernut and Pignut Hickory, Black Gum, Red Maple and Birch.

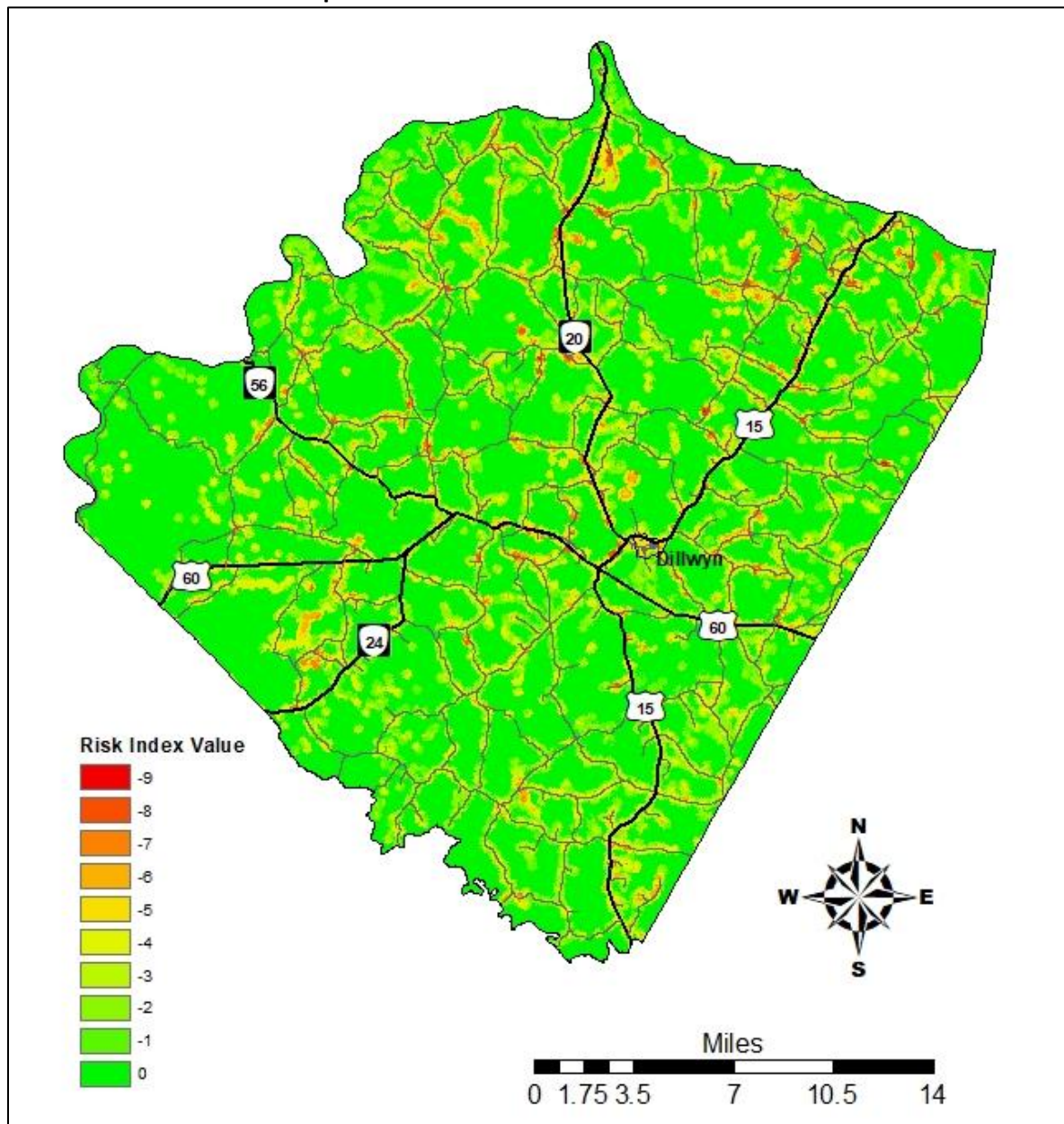
Buckingham County is served by several timber mills, and is home to many forestry consultants and timber managers. They work to monitor the timber markets and respond to product demands. Additionally, they work with the VDOF to control insect or disease outbreaks and keep the forest healthy. Forest landowners who harvest their timber may reforest these areas by planting one-year-old seedlings or rely on natural regeneration of commercially valuable species. The VDOF sells various species of seedlings for planting.

### **Wildland Urban-interface**

The Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Risk Index for Buckingham County is shown in Map 16. The WUI Risk Index rates the potential impact of wildfire on people and their homes on a scale of 0 (lowest risk) to 9 (highest risk). The Index uses housing density as a key factor to determine risk. The Index was developed by the Southern Group of State Foresters and uses housing density, plus others factors, to assess risk.

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Map 16 – Wildland-Urban Interface Risk Index



Map created by CRC – October 2023

(Source: Southern Group of State Foresters, Southern Wildfire Risk Assessment)

# DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan, 2023 - 2028

## IV: Transportation

### Introduction

Several factors must be considered in analyzing the transportation facilities for Buckingham County. A transportation system must first and foremost be safe and efficient. Residents expect to be able to transport themselves and their materials in the shortest period of time while being ensured they will arrive at their destination safely. The relationship between the transportation system and existing and proposed land use activities of the area are an additional concern. Greater transportation facilities will be needed more for some anticipated land uses than for others. This may have some bearing on the location of transportation facilities. Additionally, it is critical that the perceived transportation needs and desires of County residents be met.

### Highways and Roadways

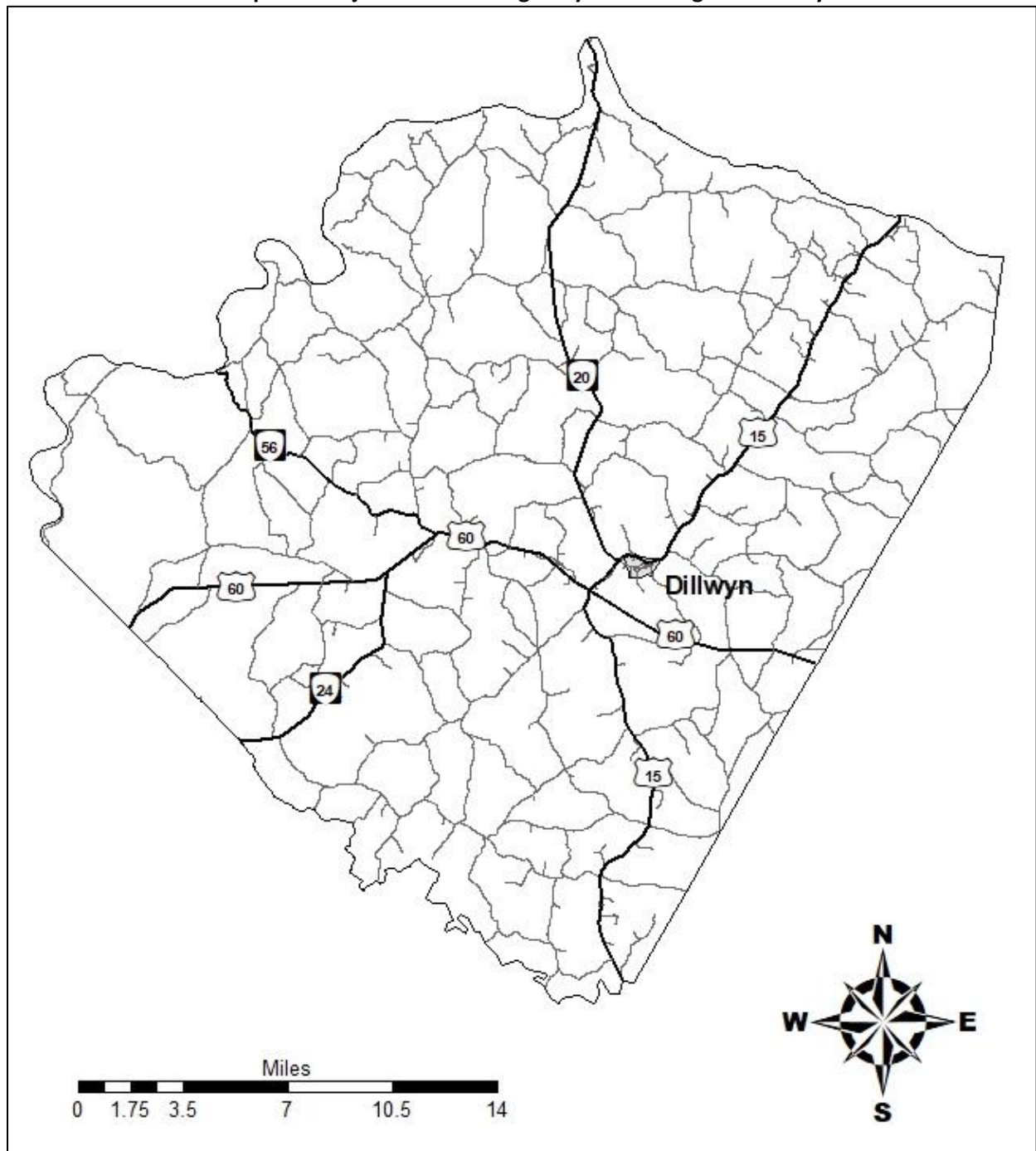
No interstate highways are located in Buckingham County. There is one four-lane highway in the County: a segment of U.S. 60, roughly four miles, passes through the middle part of the County. Map 19 highlights the major roads and highways in Buckingham County.

- U.S. Highway 60 in Buckingham County is a two-lane highway except for the one segment between Sprouses Corner and the Buckingham Court House Village that is four lanes. U.S. Highway 60 connects the County with the Richmond area to the east and Amherst County to the west.
- U.S. Highway 15 is a two-lane highway that connects Buckingham County with the Towns of Farmville and Keysville to the south and Zion Crossroads (where the highway accesses Interstate 64) to the north. From Keysville, the highway continues south through the Raleigh-Durham region of North Carolina then into South Carolina. From Interstate 64, the highway continues north through Maryland and Pennsylvania.
- Virginia Primary Highway 20 is a two-lane highway that starts at the intersection of U.S. Highway 15 just south of Dillwyn and runs north, passing through the City of Charlottesville and the Town of Orange. Virginia Primary Highway 20 ends at and connects to Virginia Primary Highway 3 between the Town of Culpeper and the City of Fredericksburg.
- Virginia Primary Highway 24 is a two-lane highway that starts at the intersection of U.S. Highway 60 just west of Buckingham Court House at Mount Rush and runs west, passing through the Town of Appomattox. From there, Virginia Primary Highway 24 continues west to the City of Roanoke
- Virginia Primary Highway 56 is a two-lane highway that starts at U.S. Highway 60 just west of Buckingham Court House at Duck's Corner and runs northwest into Nelson County.



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Map 19 – Major Roads and Highways in Buckingham County



Map created by CRC – November 2023

### Rail Service

Buckingham Branch Railroad owns the multiple rail lines throughout Western, Central and Southside Virginia. The company was founded by Bob and Annie Bryant in 1989, when they acquired the 17-mile rail line from Dillwyn to Brems Bluff. Buckingham Branch owns that line and the historic Dillwyn Train Station, as well as lines that run south from Burkeville to Clarksville and lines that run east-west from Richmond to

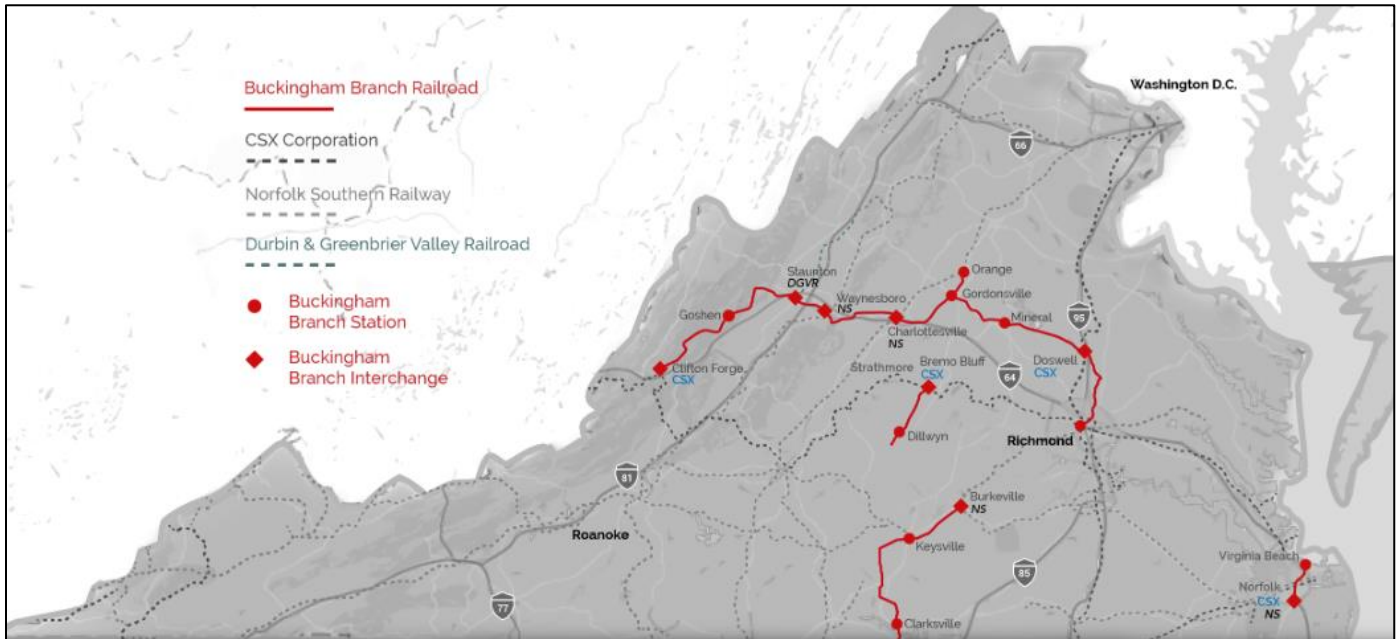


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Clifton Forge and a short line that runs from Virginia Beach to Norfolk. According to the company website, Buckingham Branch now owns 280 miles of track. Buckingham Branch rail lines connect with lines owned by CSX Corporation. Trains using the Buckingham Branch system haul lumber, slate, and other types of freight. Map 20 shows the Buckingham Branch rail system.

There is no passenger rail service in the area. The closest passenger rail is in Richmond, Charlottesville, and Lynchburg, all of which provide Amtrak services.

## Map 20 – Buckingham Branch Rail Network



Source: Buckingham Branch Railroad (<http://buckinghambranch.com/>)

## Airports

The nearest airports with scheduled commercial air passenger service are Lynchburg Regional Airport in Lynchburg, Virginia (46.3 miles from Buckingham Court House) and Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport just north of Charlottesville, Virginia (52.7 miles from Buckingham Court House). Richmond International Airport just east of Richmond, Virginia (80.2 miles from Buckingham Court House), Dulles International Airport just west of Washington, DC (138 miles from Buckingham Court House), Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport in Arlington, Virginia (144 miles from Buckingham Court House), and Raleigh-Durham International Airport in North Carolina (146 miles from Buckingham Court House) also offer scheduled commercial air passenger service.

There are four airports with paved runways in Planning District 14: Farmville Municipal Airport, Allan C. Perkinson Airport at the Blackstone Army Airfield (Fort Barfoot), Crewe Municipal Airport, and the Lunenburg County Airport. While there are no public airports located in Buckingham County, there are several private runways and grass strips located in the County.

## Road Maintenance

The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) maintains and provides maintenance funds for Buckingham County's Road system. The criterion for funding depends on whether a road is classified as primary or secondary. Primary roads are a statewide network connecting cities, towns, and other points

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of interest. They include all roads with state and federal route numbers below 600 and numbered roads that serve as extensions to primary roads. All other public roads in the area are secondary roads.

VDOT has divided the state into nine (9) construction districts. Buckingham County is included in the Lynchburg District. This District covers a total of nine (9) counties, which include: Amherst, Appomattox, Buckingham, Campbell, Cumberland, Halifax, Nelson, Pittsylvania, and Prince Edward.

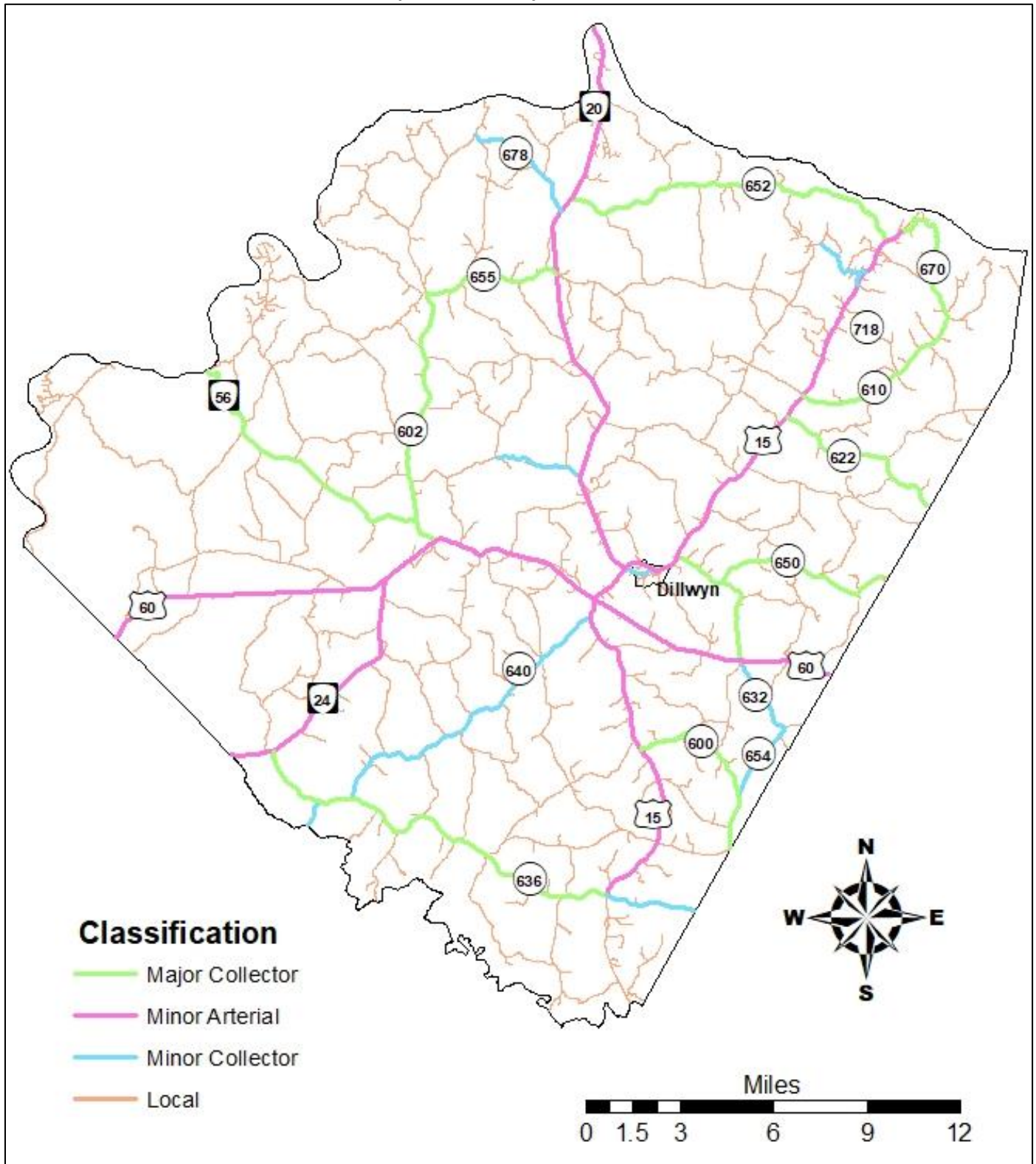
### Highway Functional Classification Plan

According to the VDOT, highway functional classification is a grouping of highways into systems according to the character of service that they are intended to provide (see Map 21 and Figure 31). All roads within Buckingham County are considered rural. The following are the Virginia Department of Transportation definitions for the rural road classifications:

- **Principal Arterial** – These highways provide an integrated network of roads that connect principal metropolitan areas and serve virtually all of the demands of an urban area such as statewide and interstate travel. Traffic on this type of road normally has the right-of-way except in areas of high hazard, and then controls are used.
- **Minor Arterial** – These highways link cities and large towns and provide an integrated network for intrastate and inter-county service. They supplement the principal arterial system so that geographic areas are within a reasonable distance of an arterial highway. They are intended as routes that have minimum interference to through movement.
- **Major Collector** – These highways provide service to any county seat, large towns or other major traffic generators not served by the arterial system. They provide links to the higher classified routes and serve as important intra-county travel corridors.
- **Minor Collector** – These highways collect traffic from local roads and bring all developed areas within a reasonable distance of a collector road. They provide service to small communities and link important local traffic generators with the rural areas.
- **Local** – These roads provide access to adjacent land and serve travel of short distances as compared to the higher systems.

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Map 21 – Roadway Classification



Map created by CRC – January 2024  
Source: VDOT

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**Figure 31 – Total Roadway Miles in Buckingham County**

<b>Total Local Roadway Miles</b>	<b>1,343.38</b>
<b>Major Collector</b>	<b>97.48</b>
<b>Minor Arterial</b>	<b>84.80</b>
<b>Minor Collector</b>	<b>33.24</b>
<b>Local</b>	<b>1,127.86</b>

Source: VDOT

### Virginia Department of Highways and Transportation Plans for Road Improvements

The Virginia Department of Transportation and the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation, through the Commonwealth's Transportation Board, promulgates the Virginia Transportation Development Plan, formerly known as the Six Year Improvement Program. This plan is updated annually and is divided into two (2) sections for developing highway projects. In the first section, the Feasibility phase, federal and state laws, and regulations require various studies. During this phase, the scope, schedule, and budget of a project are at their most tentative stage and significant delays often occur. In the second section, the Capital Improvement Program phase, projects are refined and approaching construction. The plan also includes information on all roadway systems, except secondary roads. The Six-Year program includes 28 projects in Buckingham County:

- U.S. 15 – Shoulder widening and addition of rumble strips (construction underway)
- U.S. 15 – Add turn lanes at Route 636 (completed)
- Route 731 – Install flashing lights and gates
- Route 608 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 620 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 622 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 627 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 649 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 653 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 664 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 679 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 693 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 702 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 705 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 708 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 713 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 714 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 717 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 739 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 740 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 756 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 766 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 778 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 780 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 790 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 801 – Surface treat non-hard surface
- Route 804 – Surface treat non-hard surface

## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan, 2023 - 2028

### Citizens Survey Results on Road Improvements

According to feedback gained in the citizen survey, the most cited needs for improvement in the County are: pothole repairs; road widening; brush/tree maintenance; road maintenance/repair; reduce the amount of litter along roadways and road safety. Other needs that got slightly lower response rates were: cut back grass; cut back brush on back roads; no more big trucks/tractor trailers on back roads; and smooth pavement.

### CRC 2045 Regional Long-Range Transportation Plan

The Commonwealth Regional Council's (CRC) 2045 Regional Long-Range Transportation Plan identifies a handful of transportation needs in Buckingham County. The Plan identifies the following potential projects for VDOT funding. The Plan can be found online at [CRC-LRTP-2045-FINAL.pdf \(virginiasheartland.org\)](https://www.virginiasheartland.org/CRC-LRTP-2045-FINAL.pdf).

### VTrans

VTrans is the long-range, statewide multimodal policy plan developed by the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) that lays out overarching Vision and Goals for transportation in the State of Virginia. It identifies transportation Investment priorities and provides direction to transportation agencies on strategies and programs to be incorporated into their plans and programs. The VTrans2025 Report was adopted by the CTB in 2004, and the VTrans2035 Report was adopted in 2009.

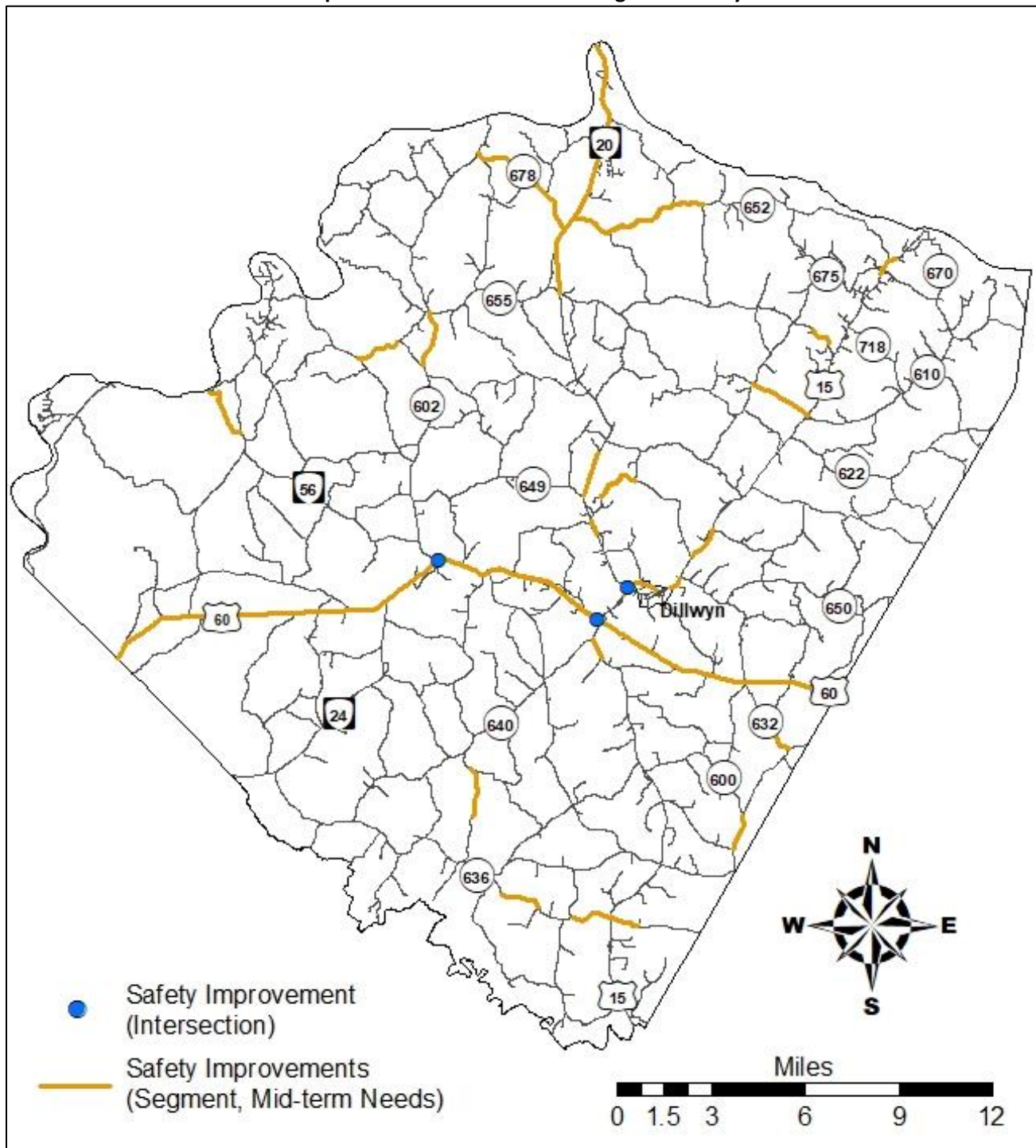
The interim update of VTrans2035 (VTrans2035 Update) did not establish a new horizon year or include a fully updated analysis of anticipated long-range transportation needs, but rather focused on transforming the existing components of VTrans2035 into a new framework for linking system-wide performance evaluations to planning, policy development, and funding decisions. Using this "performance-based planning" framework, transportation agencies and decision-makers can use information about projected transportation needs with assessments of current system performance to develop cost-effective strategies that simultaneously address existing transportation needs and anticipated future conditions.

VTrans 2040 was adopted by the CTB in 2018. The most recent iteration of VTrans is the VTrans Update, which is currently underway (the CTB is moving away from including the year on each update). The VTrans Update notes VDOT is working with PDCs/Regional Councils throughout the Commonwealth to evaluate the state's rural multimodal transportation system and to recommend a range of improvements that address existing and future needs. VDOT used data from previous planning studies, Regional Long Range Plans and local comprehensive plans as well as internal data from the Office of Intermodal Planning and Investment to identify needs for localities across the State. Buckingham County is located in the Commonwealth Regional Council (Planning District 14) region. Identified needs in Buckingham County are denoted in Map 22.



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Map 22 – VTrans Needs in Buckingham County



Map created by CRC – October 2022  
Source: VDOT

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### Traffic Volumes/Level of Service/Volume-to-Capacity Ratio

The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) compiles data to assess the condition of roads, highways, bridges, and large culverts. VDOT conducts a program where traffic count data is gathered from sensors in or along roads and highways. From these data, estimates of the average number of vehicles that traveled each segment of road are calculated. Annual data going back to 2001 can be seen at <http://www.virginiadot.org/info/ct-TrafficCounts.asp> (Traffic Volumes Maps). VDOT also calculates future traffic projections for roads and highways.

Maps 23 and 24 show present and projected future traffic volumes for Buckingham County for selected routes. Present routes are from 2019. Projected future traffic volumes are for 2045.

Map 25 shows present Level of Service for Buckingham County roads, and Map 26 shows projected Level of Service for 2045. Level of Service is defined as follows:

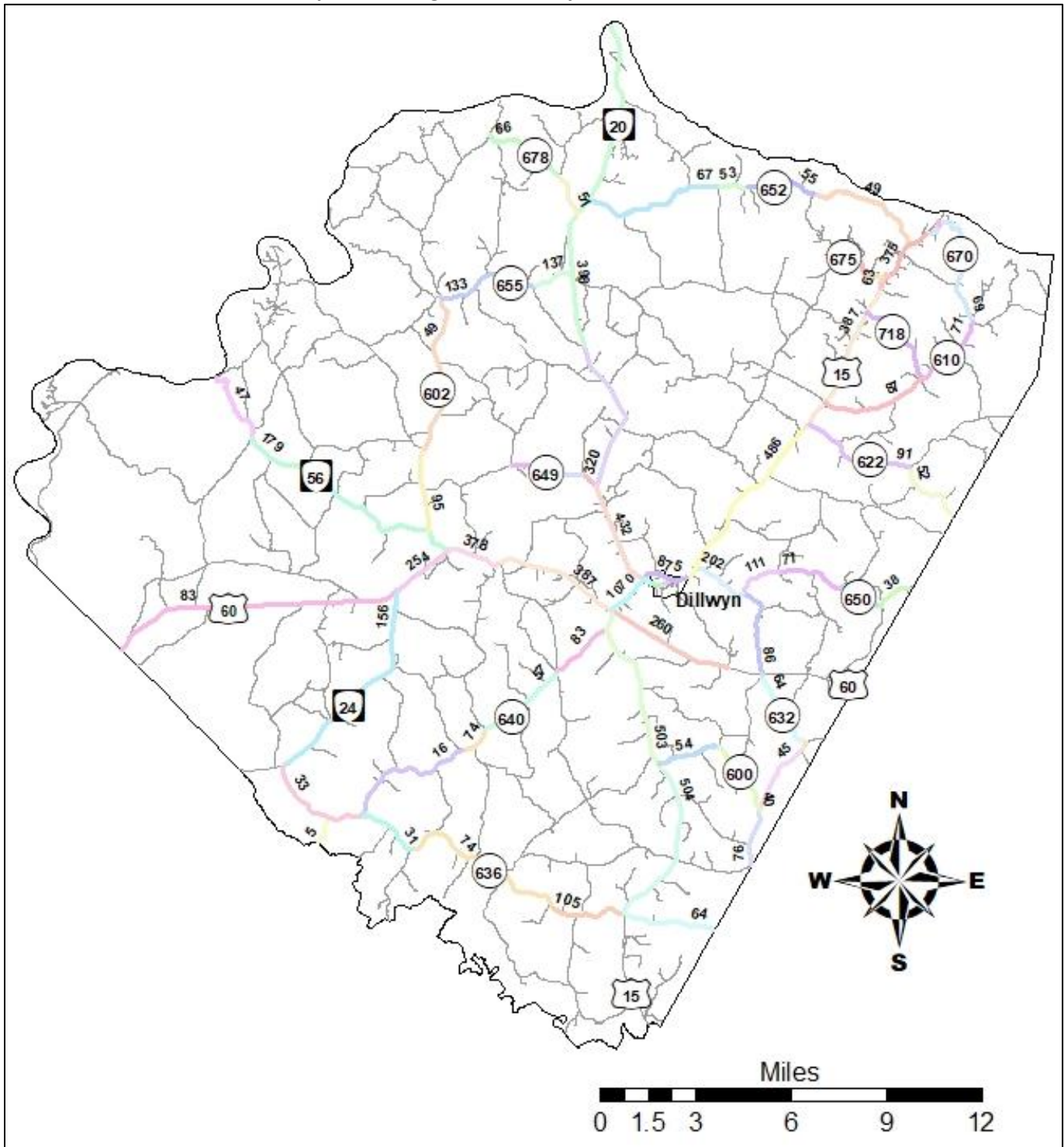
- Level of Service A: Free-flow traffic with individual users virtually unaffected by the presence of others in the traffic stream.
- Level of Service B: Stable traffic flow with a high degree of freedom to select speed and operating conditions but with some influence from other users.
- Level of Service C: Restricted flow that remains stable but with significant interactions with others in the traffic stream. The general level of comfort and convenience declines noticeably at this level.
- Level of Service D: High-density flow in which speed and freedom to maneuver are severely restricted and comfort and convenience have declined even though flow remains stable.
- Level of Service E: Unstable flow with intolerable delays.

Map 27 shows the current Volume-to-Capacity ratio of roads in Buckingham County. Map 28 shows projected Volume-to-Capacity Ratio for 2045. A ratio of less than 0.85 generally means that traffic volume capacity is adequate and vehicles are not expected to experience significant delays. A ratio of closer to 1.0 means that traffic flow may become unstable, and delays are possible. A ratio of more than 1.0 means that traffic flow is unstable, and excessive delays can be expected.



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### Map 23 - Average Annual Daily Traffic Volumes - 2019

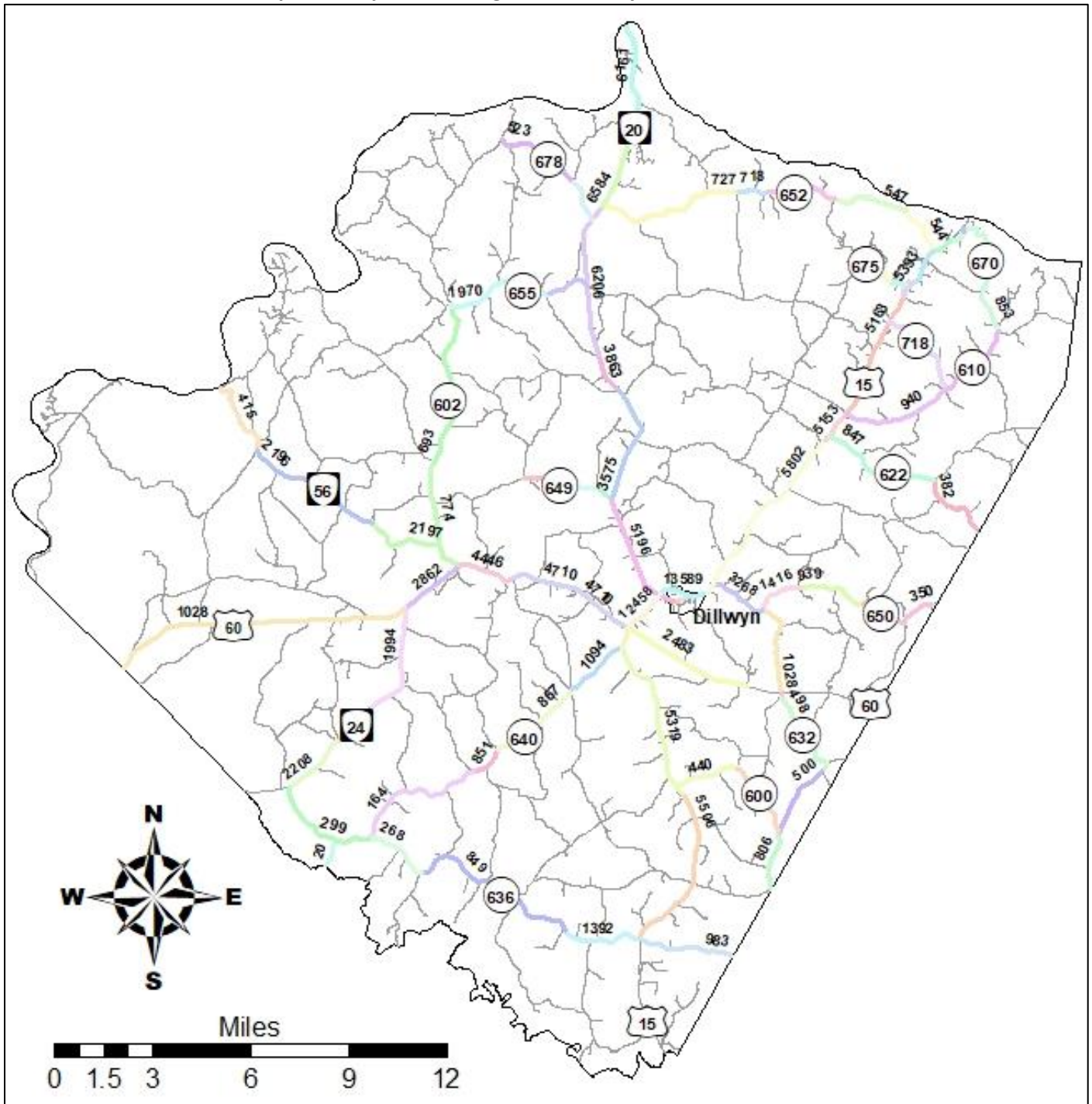


Map created by CRC – January 2024

**Source: VDOT**

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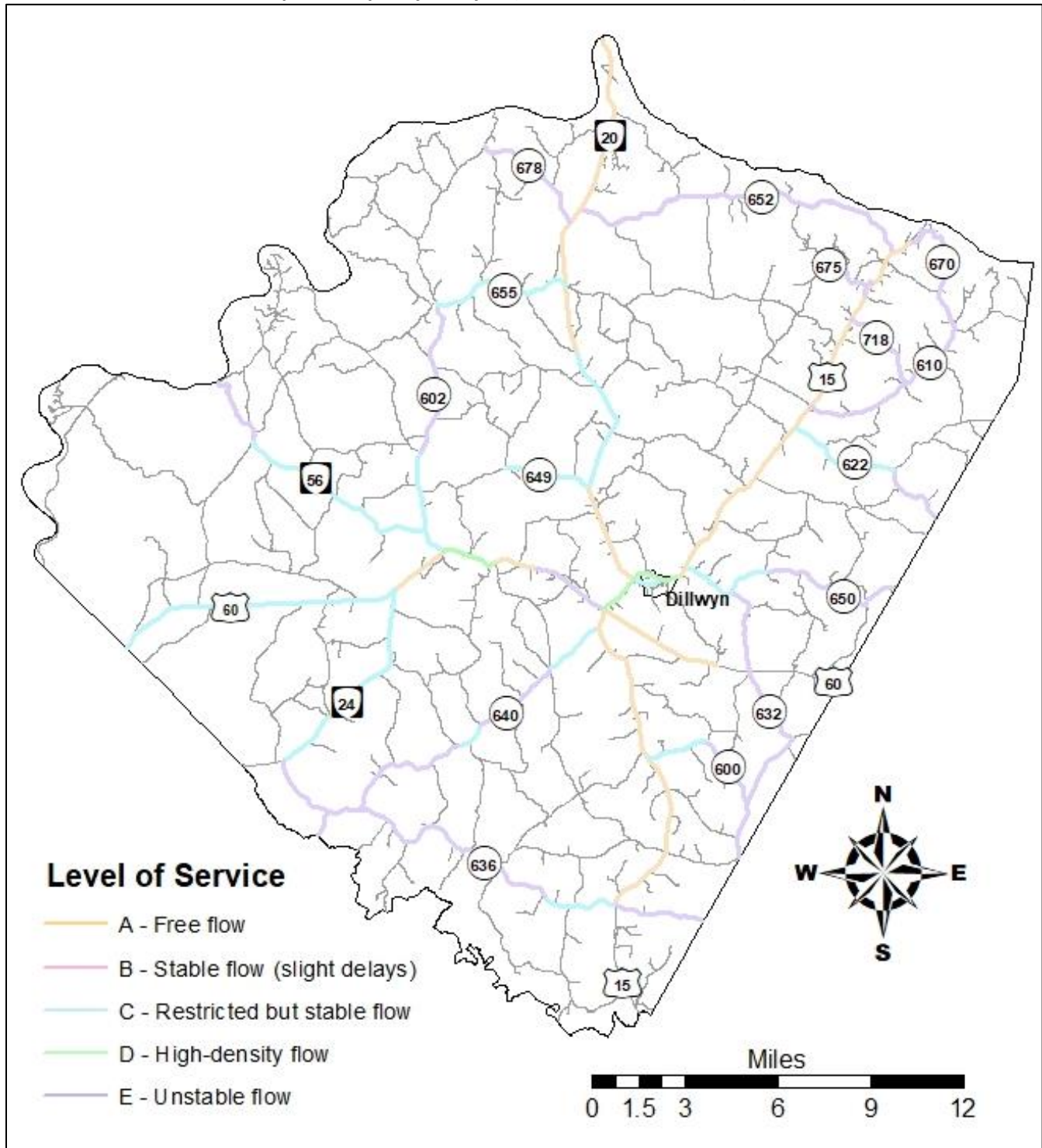
Map 24 – Projected Average Annual Daily Traffic Volumes - 2045



Map created by CRC – January 2024  
Source: VDOT

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Map 25 – Capacity Analysis (Current Level of Service), 2019

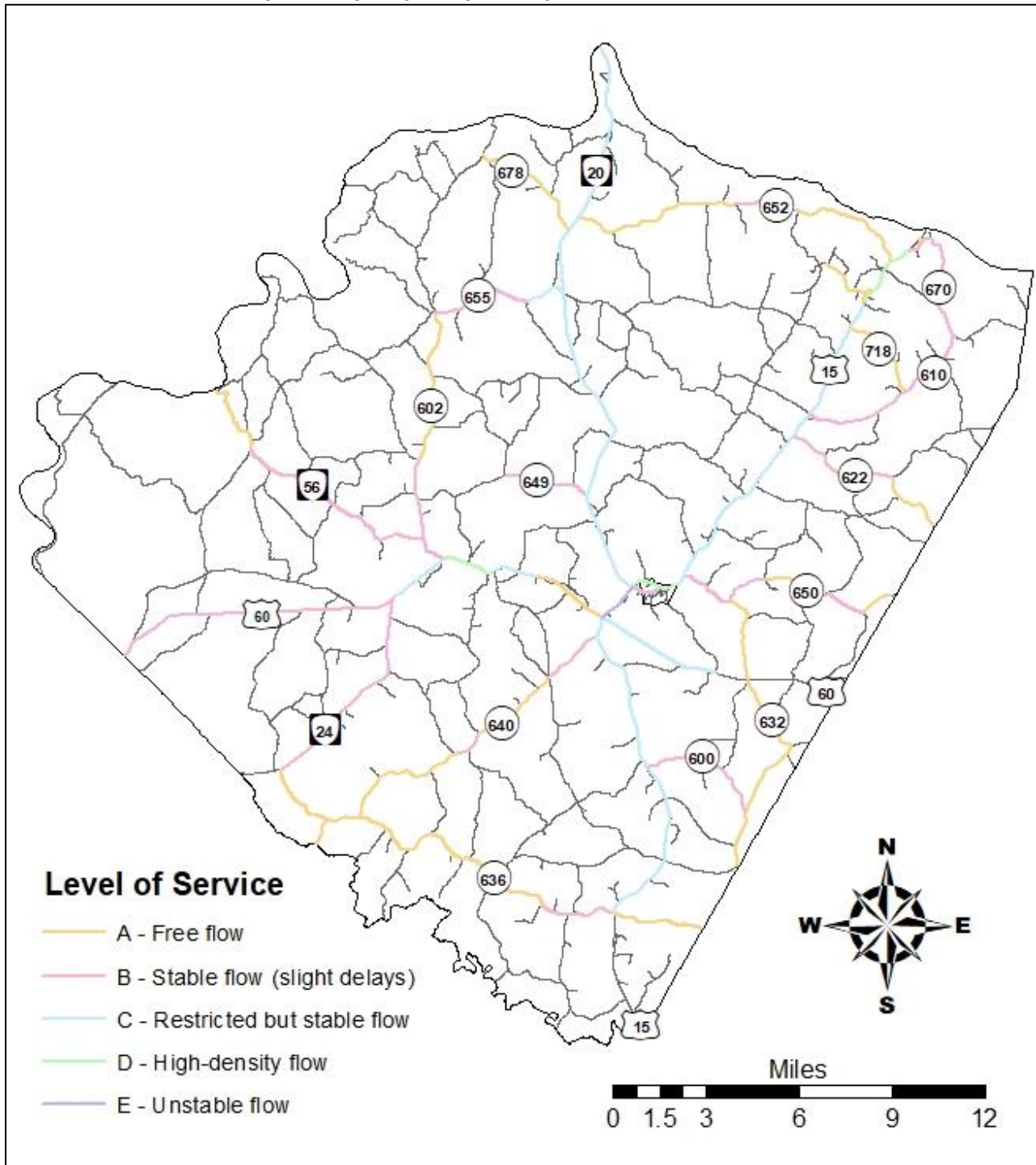


Map created by CRC – January 2024  
Source: VDOT



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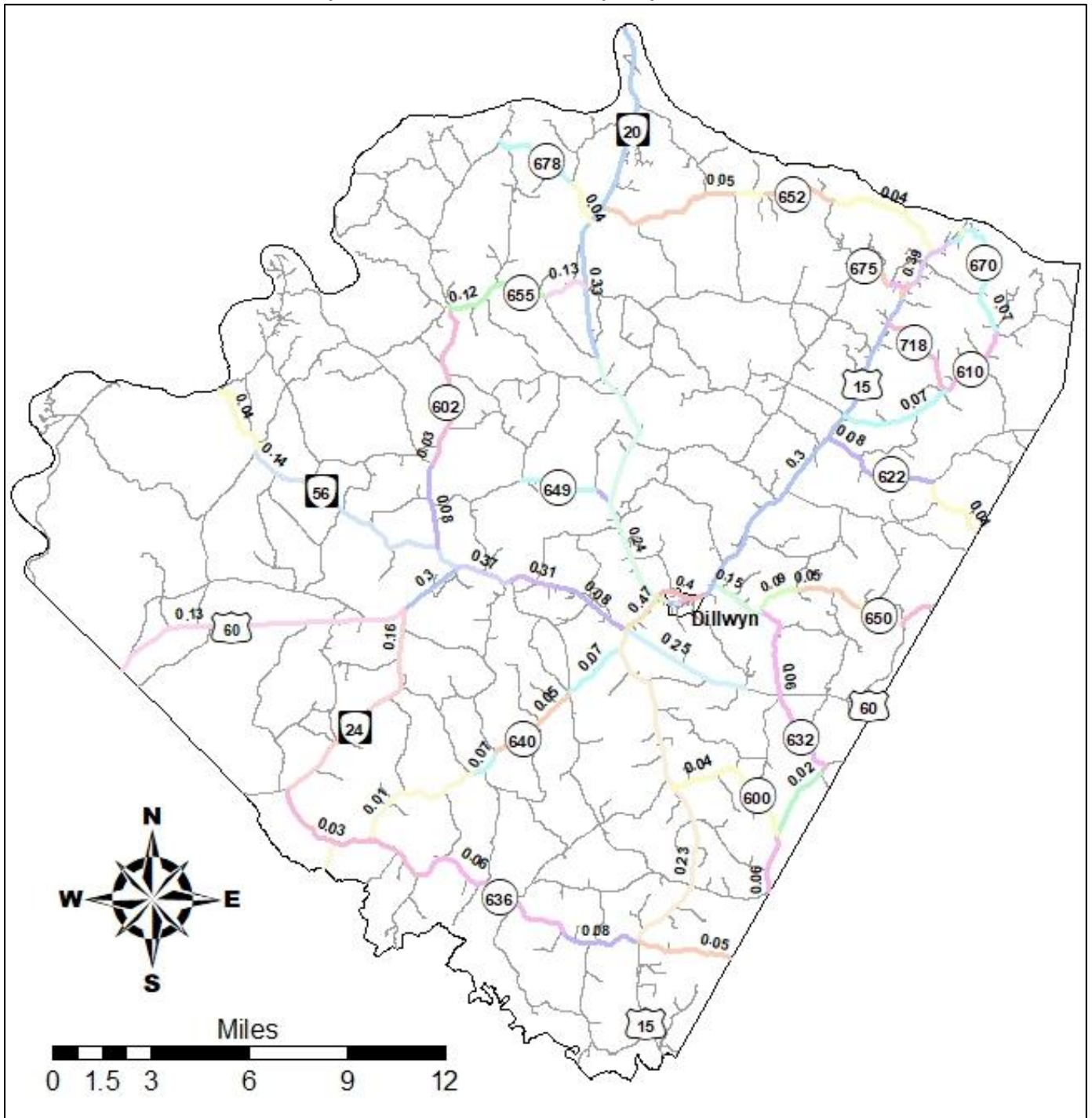
Map 26 – Capacity Analysis (Projected Level of Service), 2045



Map created by CRC – January 2024  
Source: VDOT

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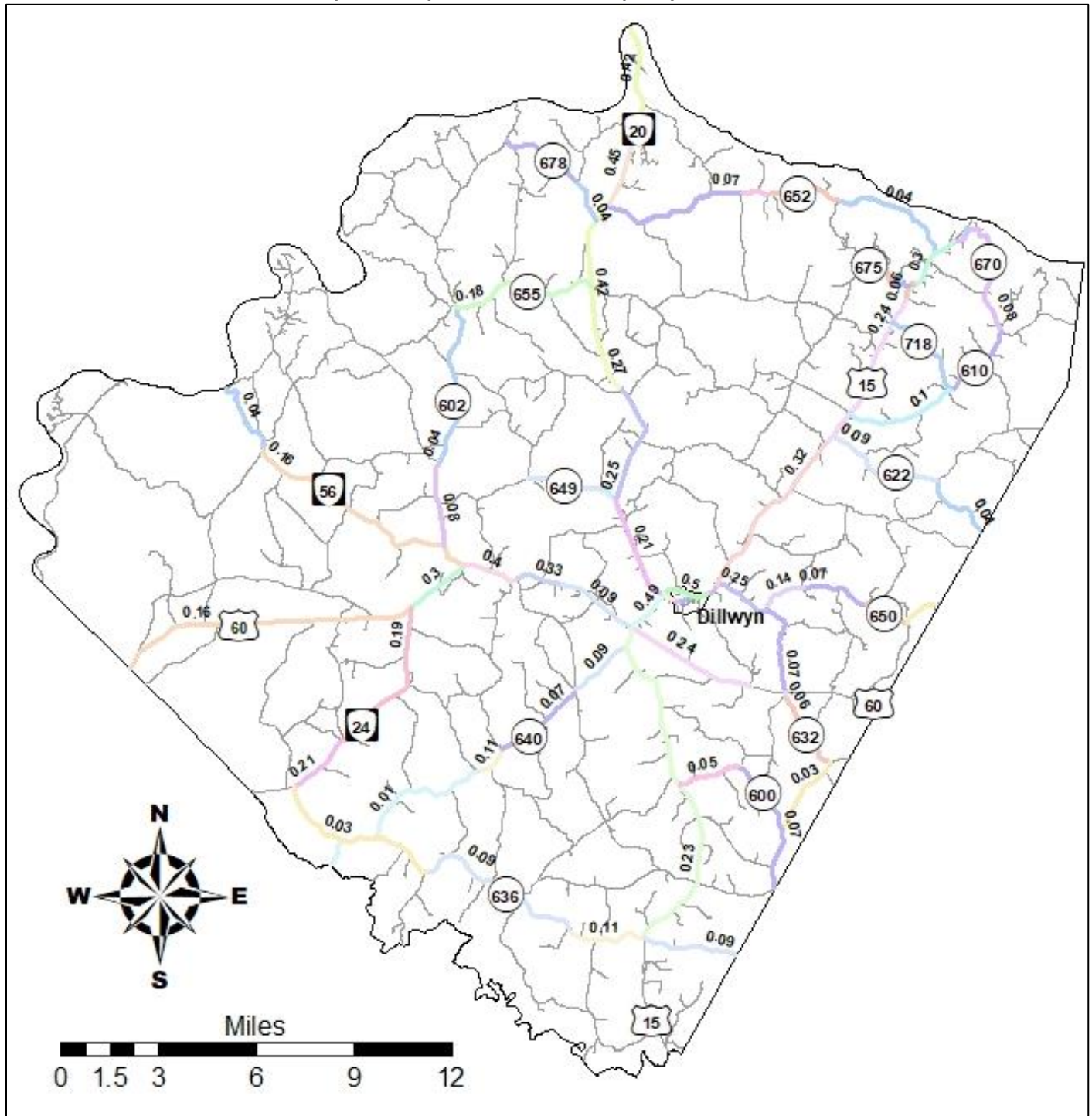
Map 27 – Current Volume-to-Capacity Ratio, 2019



Map created by CRC – January 2024  
Source: VDOT

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Map 28 – Projected Volume-to-Capacity Ratio, 2045





## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan, 2023 - 2028

### Vehicle Crashes

Figure 32 and 32a break out crash data for roads in Buckingham County from 2015 through 2023. Figure 32 breaks out crashes by severity. Figure 32a breaks crashes out by type. There were 1,826 total crashes during this span, which averages just under 203 crashes per year. A large majority of crashes, roughly 84.5 percent, involved either property damage only or non-serious injury. Just over 13 percent involved serious injuries, and just over two percent involved fatalities. Map 29 shows historical locations of vehicular crashes in Buckingham County during that time.

**Figure 32 – Vehicular Crash Data for Buckingham County, 2015-2023**

#### Crash by Severity

Severity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Property Damage Only or Non-Serious Injury	189	213	177	233	166	151	148	140	127	1,544
Serious Injury	26	22	28	17	31	29	24	34	29	240
Fatal Injury	2	8	7	4	5	6	6	3	1	42
<b>TOTAL – ALL CLASSES</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>1,826</b>

Source: VDOT

**Figure 32a – Vehicular Crash Data for Buckingham County, 2015-2023**

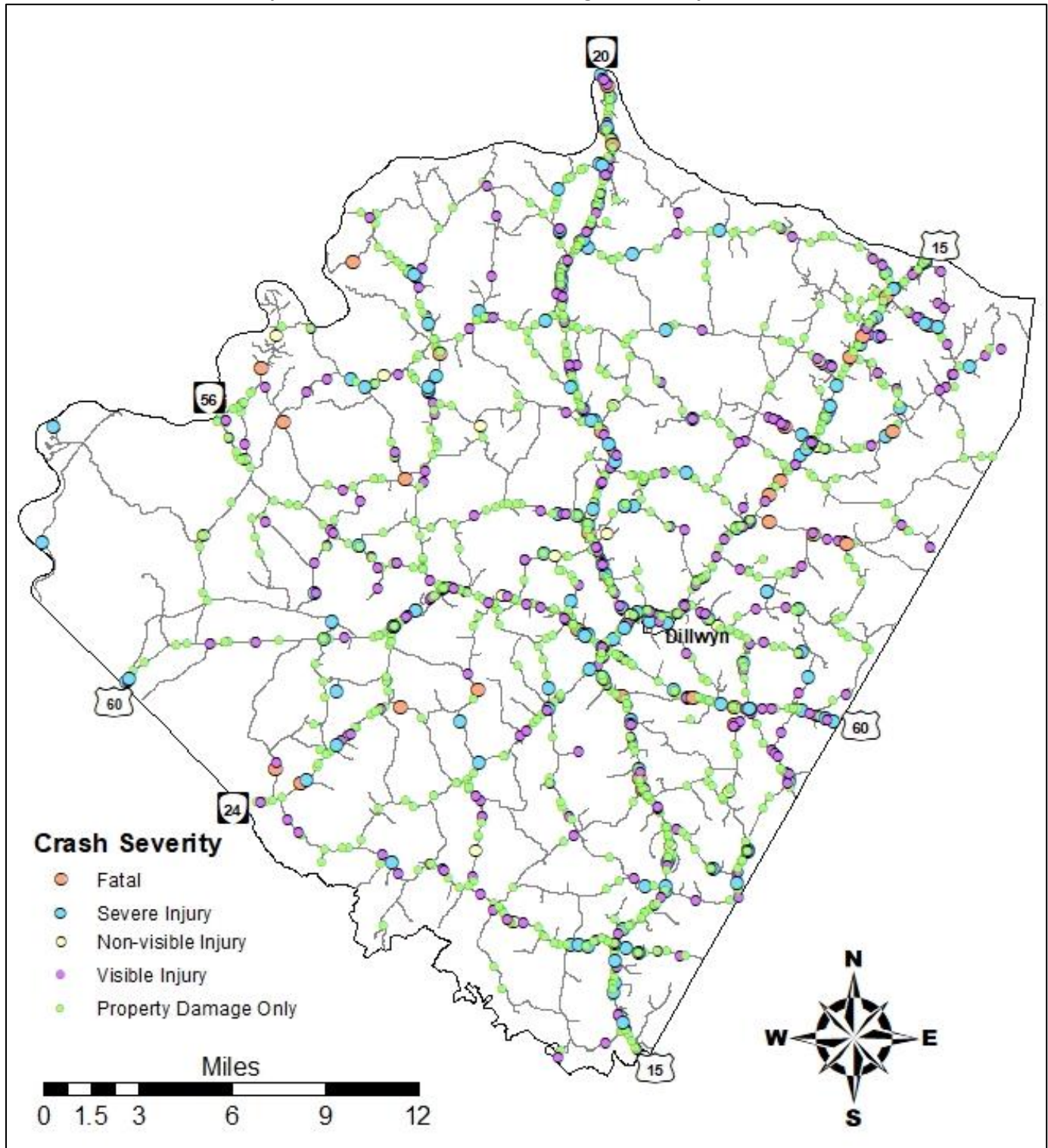
#### Crash by Type

Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Angle	15	18	22	30	31	22	23	27	25	213
Backed Into	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Deer	37	43	29	54	28	19	17	21	24	272
Fixed Object – Off Road	101	111	91	104	98	106	94	84	61	850
Fixed Object in Road	7	1	3	4	5	2	0	6	1	29
Head on	4	8	5	0	4	5	3	4	3	36
Non-Collision	8	11	12	4	5	5	6	3	5	59
Other	4	4	3	11	7	2	5	6	10	52
Other Animal	10	4	5	11	2	2	4	2	3	43
Pedestrian	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
Rear End	19	37	29	29	18	15	11	2	17	191
Sideswipe – Opposite Direction	7	5	8	5	4	5	8	2	6	50
Sideswipe – Same Direction	3	0	2	2	0	2	7	6	2	24
<b>TOTAL – ALL TYPES</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>1,826</b>

Source: VDOT

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Map 29 – Vehicular Crashes in Buckingham County, 2015-2023



Map created by CRC – October 2023

Source: VDOT

## **DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan, 2023 - 2028**

### Public Transportation

Residents of Buckingham County have limited access to public transportation. Limited or no access to public transportation is a common characteristic of the entire region. Services are extremely limited in the Commonwealth Regional Council area, with vast areas and many communities not served by the limited transportation systems that do exist. Jaunt, Inc. (based out of Charlottesville) serves Buckingham County as well as Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, and Nelson Counties plus the City of Charlottesville. Blackstone Area Bus System (based out of Blackstone) has a line that serves Buckingham and Cumberland Counties and has stops in Farmville.

### Other (Bike, Waterways, Pedestrian)

Bicycling and walking are fundamental travel modes and integral components of an efficient transportation network. Appropriate bicycle and pedestrian accommodations provide the public, including the disabled community, with access to the transportation network; connectivity with other modes of transportation; and independent mobility regardless of age, physical, constraints, or income. Effective bicycle and pedestrian accommodations enhance the quality of life and benefit the environment. Bicycling and walking are successfully accommodated when travel by these modes is efficient, safe, and comfortable for the public. Under the 2004 VDOT Policy for Integrating Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodations, VDOT will initiate several policies relating to bicycle and pedestrian accommodations. These policies are as follows:

- VDOT will initiate all roadway construction projects with the presumption that the projects shall accommodate bicycling and walking;
- VDOT will promote the inclusion of bicycle and pedestrian accommodations in transportation activities at Local, Regional and Statewide levels;
- Bicycle and pedestrian accommodations can be developed through projects that are independent of highway construction either within the highway right-of-way or on an independent right-of-way;
- Highway construction funds can be used to construct bicycle and pedestrian accommodations either concurrently with highway construction projects or as independent transportation projects;
- Bicycle and pedestrian accommodation project will be funded in the same manner as other highway construction projects for each system; and
- All accommodations will be designed and constructed, or installed, using guidance from VDOT and AASHTO publications, the MUTCD and the American with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG).

The Town of Dillwyn and the Village of Buckingham Court House have sidewalk systems that are maintained by VDOT.

In June 2000, the Piedmont Planning District Commission (PPDC) prepared the Piedmont Regional Bicycle Plan in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration and Virginia Department of Transportation. The FY 2002 Rural Transportation Planning Grant under the Rural Transportation Program funded the project. For any locality or region to be eligible for VDOT funding for highway projects, including bicycle facilities, the local government participating must have an adopted bicycle plan. The Commonwealth Regional Council (formerly the PPDC) completed the CRC Bicycle Plan

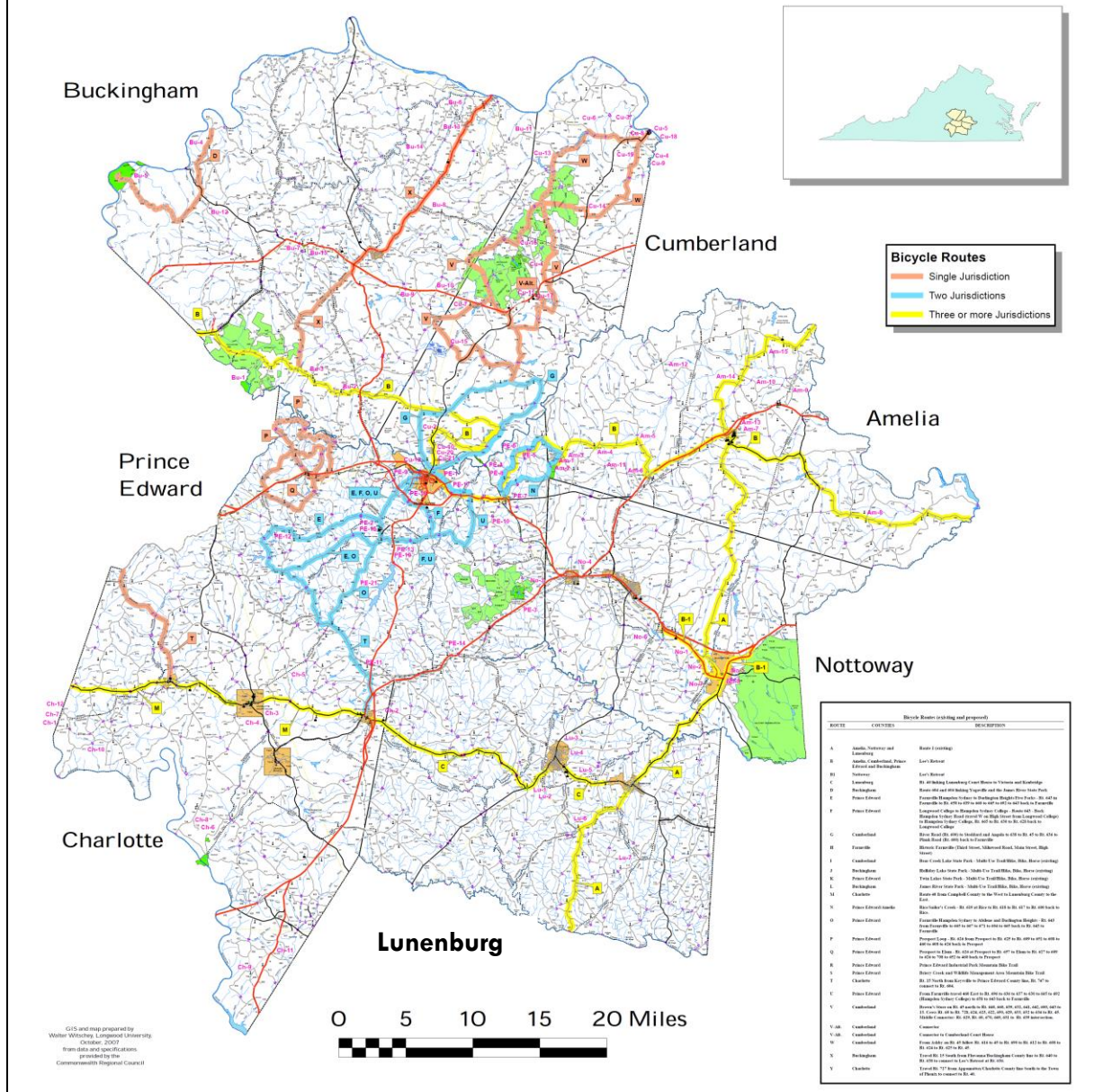


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Update in 2010. The Bicycle Plan identifies four (4) routes that go through Buckingham County (see Maps 30 and 30a): Route B, which runs east to west following Route 636 and part of Route 24; Route D, in the western part of the County, connecting James River State Park with the Yogaville area; Route V, which comes into parts of Buckingham County from Cumberland County; and Route X, which runs roughly north to south along U.S. 15, Route 640, and part of Route 638.

Map 30 – CRC Regional Bike Plan (2010 Update)

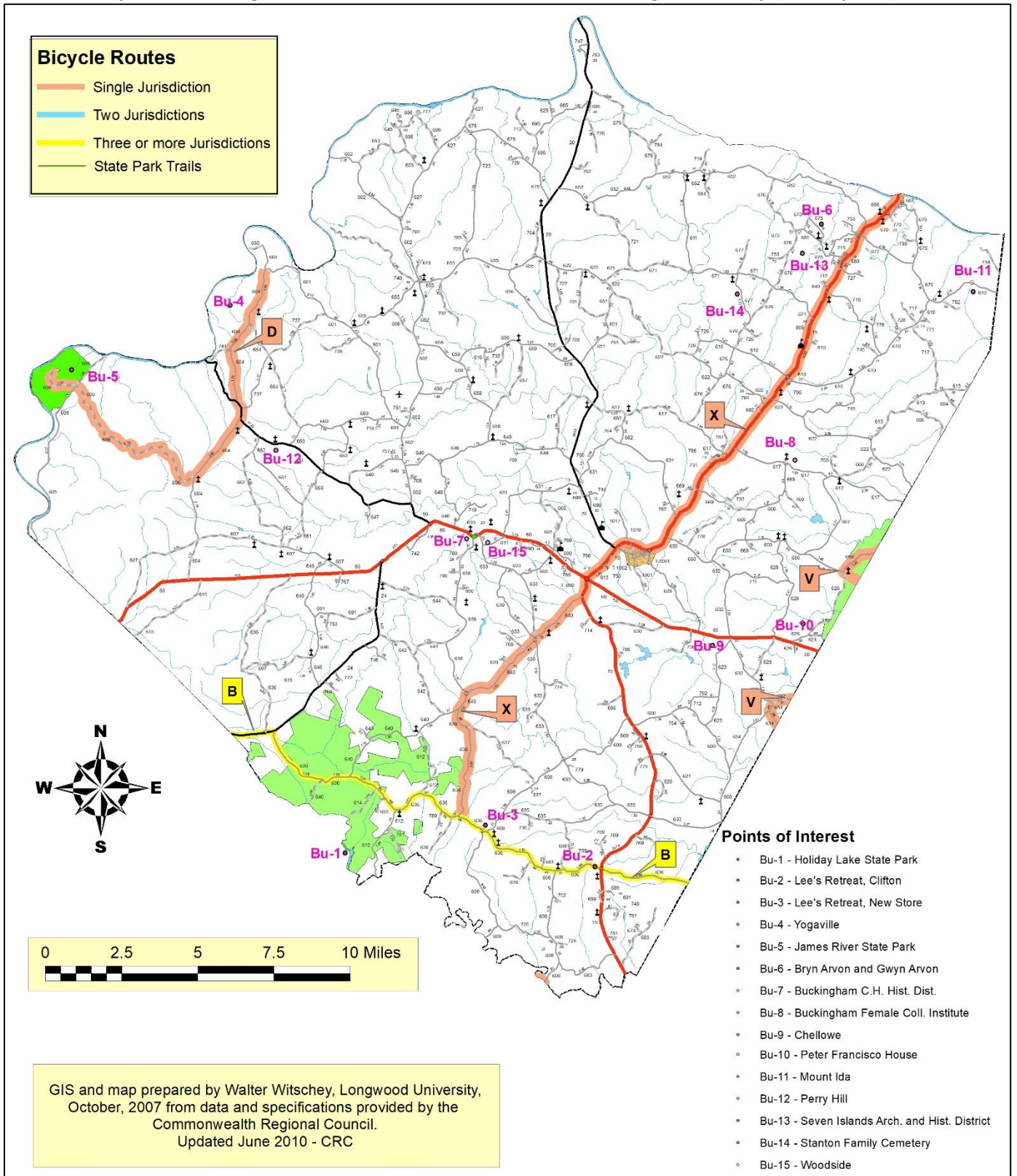
# Commonwealth Regional Council Bicycle Plan Routes and Points of Interest



Source: CRC Regional Bike Plan, 2010

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Map 30a – CRC Regional Bike Plan Routes in and around Buckingham County (2010 Update)





## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan, 2023 - 2028

### Trails

Buckingham County has an abundant scenic natural environment that includes rivers, streams, and forests. These resources offer great potential for the development of special transportation facilities including bikeways, pedestrian paths, and boat ramps. The County offers a few bike and hiking trails in James River State Park, Appomattox-Buckingham State Forest, Cumberland State Forest, Featherfin Wildlife Management Area, and Horsepen Lake Wildlife Management Area. The County also shares proximity to three state parks with bike/ped trails for riders and walker/hikers. These scenic routes can be found in Bear Creek State Lake State Park, High Bridge Trail State Park, and Holiday Lake State Park.

- Bear Creek Lake State Park is in Cumberland County and lies within the boundaries of Cumberland State Forest. Between the Park and the State Forest, users have access to over 37 miles of trails for hiking, biking, and horseback riding. Bear Creek Lake State Park also offers boating and fishing, swimming, an archery range, picnic areas, and camping.
- High Bridge Trail is 31 miles long and ideally suited for hiking, bicycling and horseback riding. The western end of the trail is located in Pamplin City, which is located in parts of Prince Edward and Appomattox Counties. Once a rail bed, the trail is wide, level and generally flat. Its finely crushed limestone surface and dimensions make it easy to enjoy. The park's centerpiece is the majestic High Bridge, which is more than 2,400 feet long and 125 feet above the Appomattox River. It is the longest recreational bridge in Virginia and among the longest in the United States.
- Holiday Lake State Park is in Appomattox County and lies within the boundaries of Appomattox-Buckingham State Forest. Between the State Park and the Forest, users have access to over 20 miles of trails for hiking, biking, and horseback riding. Holiday Lake State Park also offers swimming and camping.

The County also shares proximity to two wildlife management areas (WMA) on the north side of the James River. The Hardware River WMA is located in Fluvanna County and provides access to the Hardware and James Rivers. It offers hiking, horseback riding, hunting, trapping, birding, camping and boat ramps. The James River WMA is located in Nelson County and occupies land that was once home to large estates located along the river. It offers hiking, horseback riding (with restrictions during hunting season), hunting, trapping, birding, camping and boat ramps.

There are two Virginia Birding and Wildlife Trails that run through Buckingham County. The Appomattox Court House Loop Trail starts in Buckingham Court House on the north end and runs south-southwest toward Appomattox Court House National Historical Park. Sites in Buckingham County on this trail include Horsepen Lake Wildlife Management Area and Appomattox-Buckingham State Forest. The James River Loop Trail covers parts of Buckingham, Nelson, Albemarle, and Fluvanna Counties. James River State Park is a site on this trail.

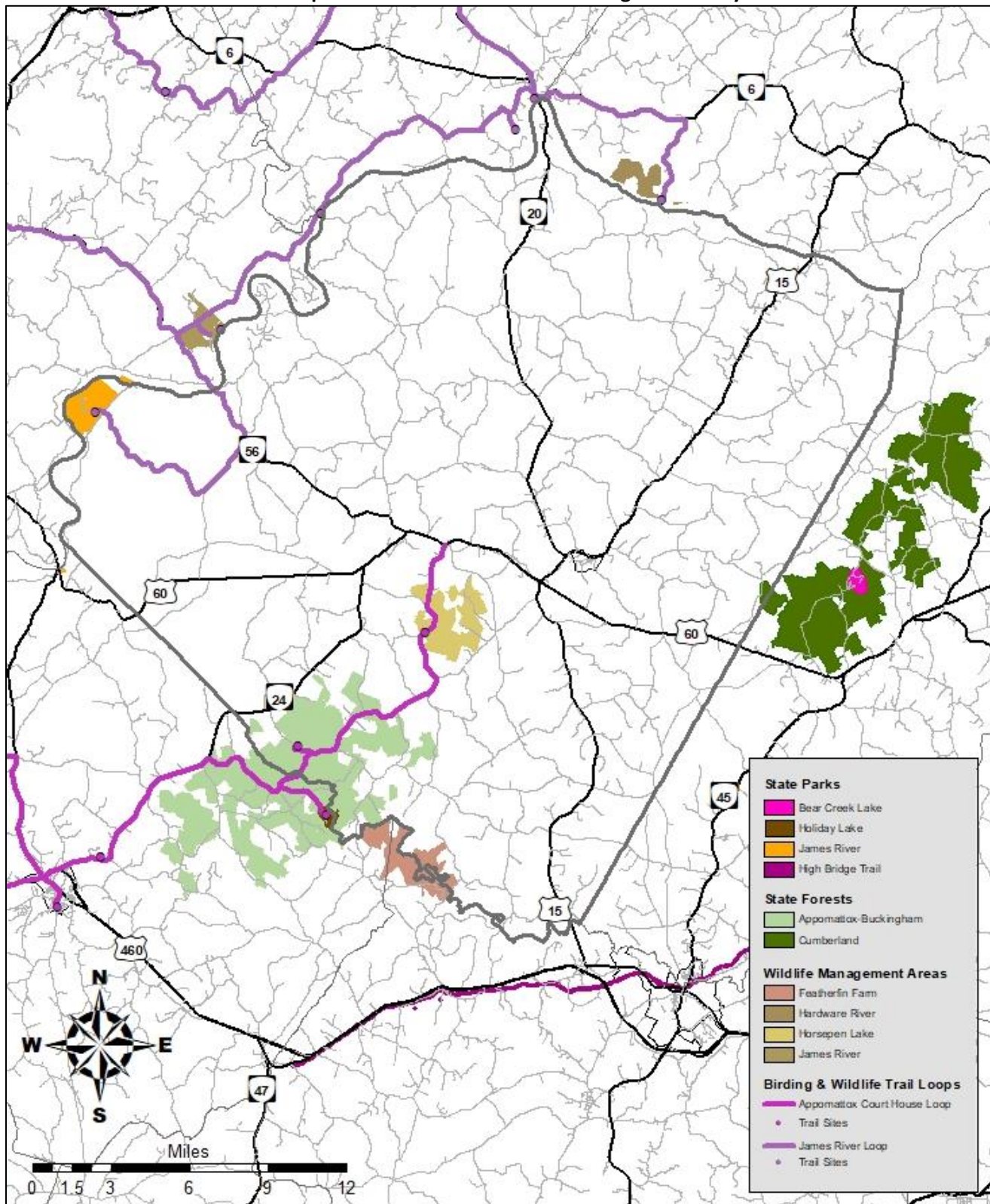
Map 31 shows locations of trail facilities in and around Buckingham County.

There was an array of responses provided about where pedestrian/bike paths are needed within Buckingham County. The most popular responses from the survey are: On county land; in or near parks; Dillwyn; Yogaville; and around schools.



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Map 31 – Trails in and around Buckingham County



Map created by CRC –January 2024  
Source: DCR, DWR, VDOF

## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan, 2023 - 2028

### **VDOT Funding Programs**

Some programs available through VDOT to fund transportation improvements include the following:



#### Purpose

SMART SCALE is a statewide program that distributes funding based on a transparent and objective evaluation of projects that will determine how effectively they help the state achieve its transportation goals.

#### Funding

There are two main pathways to funding within the SMART SCALE process—the Construction District Grant Program (DGP) and the High Priority Projects Program (HPPP). A project applying for funds from the DGP is evaluated against other projects within the same construction district. A project applying for funds from the HPPP is evaluated against projects statewide. The Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) then makes a final decision on which projects to fund.

#### Eligible Projects

Projects must address improvements to a Corridor of Statewide Significance, Regional Network, or Urban Development Area (UDA) that meet a need identified in the statewide multimodal long-range transportation plan, VTrans. Project types can include highway improvements such as widening, operational improvements, access management, intelligent transportation systems, transit and rail capacity expansion, and transportation demand management, including park and ride facilities. Projects may also address a documented safety need.

#### Eligible Applicants

Applications may be submitted through the SMART Portal by regional entities including Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) and Planning District Commissions (PDCs), along with public transit agencies, and counties, cities, and towns that maintain their own infrastructure. Projects pertaining to UDAs and safety needs can only be submitted by localities. Applications may be for eligible project types only and sufficiently developed such that benefits can be calculated.

#### Evaluation Criteria

There are five factors evaluated for all projects: Safety, Congestion Mitigation, Accessibility, Environmental Quality, and Economic Development. Projects in MPOs with a population greater than 200,000 are also evaluated by a land use factor.

#### Funding Cycle

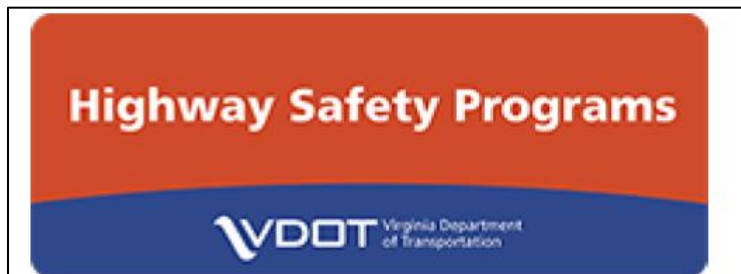
Beginning with the FY2018-FY2023 SYIP Update, the application cycle began alternating every other year with funding generally applied to projects in the last two years of the SYIP. Applications are generally

## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan, 2023 - 2028

accepted beginning in the Spring through Fall. Approximately \$500-600 million is expected to be available per cycle. Funding includes both state and federal sources. Projects that can be developed as federal projects will follow the federal process.

### Website

<http://www.vasmartyscale.org/>



### Purpose

This federal transportation program is structured and funded to identify and improve locations where there is a high concentration, or risk, of vehicle crashes that result in deaths or injuries and to implement strategies to attain Virginia's Towards Zero Deaths vision.

### Funding

There are several core safety programs, including Highway Safety, Systemic Safety, Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety, and Highway-Rail Safety.

### Eligible Projects

Projects involve the identification of high-crash spots or corridor segments, an analysis of crash trends and existing conditions, and the prioritization and scheduling of improvement projects. Submitted projects must demonstrate a cost benefit and must:

- Be relevant to the program purpose of reducing severe crashes or risk to transportation users.
- Address hazardous situations through good safety planning and identified by safety data driven network screening.
- Demonstrate compliance with the appropriate VDOT design guideline and standards.

### Eligible Applicants

The Highway Safety Programs (HSP), Rail-At-Grade-Crossing and the Bicycle Pedestrian Safety Program (BPSP) applications must be submitted through the SMART Portal by local governments, VDOT District and Regional Staff.

### Evaluation Criteria

The eligibility criteria and process for the safety programs are different. The Portal automatically scores each application based upon the various factors such as: Benefit/Cost ratio, PSI listing, supporting documents, complete cost estimate/schedule etc. The (HSP) application targets vehicle only crashes and requires a benefit-cost (B/C) ratio analysis, or the Systemic Safety Improvement (SSI) application can utilize a risk assessment methodology that addresses these risks throughout a network of roadways. The Rail

## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan, 2023 - 2028

Safety and Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety applications require a risk analysis due to the unpredictability of the crash types.

### Funding Cycle

The funding cycle for the Highway Safety program will be every year. Approximately \$60 million is available per year. Applications are generally accepted August through October of each year. All funding is federal.

### Website

[http://www.virginiadot.org/business/ted\\_app\\_pro.asp](http://www.virginiadot.org/business/ted_app_pro.asp)



### Purpose

This program is intended to help sponsors fund projects that expand non-motorized travel choices and enhance the transportation experience by improving the cultural, historical, and environmental aspects of transportation infrastructure. It focuses on providing pedestrian and bicycle facilities and other community improvements.

### Funding

TAP is not a traditional grant program and funds are only available on a reimbursement basis. The program will reimburse up to a maximum 80% of the eligible project costs and requires a minimum 20% local match. These are federal transportation funds and therefore require strict adherence to federal and state regulations including Americans with Disability Act (ADA) design standards. Funding is allocated statewide and to specific population areas as set forth in federal regulation. Funds are awarded by the CTB and the MPOs in Virginia's Transportation Management Areas (TMAs).

### Eligible Projects

- On-road and off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities such as sidewalks, bike lanes, and shared use paths.
- Infrastructure-related projects and systems that will provide safe routes for non-drivers to access daily needs.
- Conversion and use of abandoned railway corridors for trails for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other non-motorized transportation users.
- Construction of turnouts, overlooks and viewing areas.
- Inventory, control, or removal of outdoor advertising (billboards).
- Preservation and rehabilitation of historic transportation facilities including train depots, lighthouses, and canals.
- Vegetation management practices in transportation rights-of-way.

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- Archeological activities relating to impacts from implementation of a transportation project.
- Environmental mitigation activities to address storm water management control and water pollution related to highway runoff.
- Wildlife mortality mitigation activities to decrease negative impacts of roads on wildlife and habitat connectivity.

### Eligible Applicants

Applications may be submitted through the SMART Portal by local governments, regional transportation authorities, transit agencies, natural resource or public land agencies, school districts, local educational agencies, schools, tribal governments, and any other local/regional entity with responsibility for oversight of transportation or recreational trails.

### Evaluation Criteria

- Project funding.
- Project concept.
- How the project improves the existing transportation network.
- Sponsor's experience administering federal-aid projects.
- Project's readiness to proceed

### Funding Cycle

Beginning with the FY2019-2024 SYIP Update, the application cycle began alternating every other year with allocations available in the first and second year of the SYIP. Approximately \$20 million is available per year with a maximum request of \$1M per year (\$2M per application). Applications are generally accepted August through October of every other year. All funding is federal.

### Website

<http://www.virginiadot.org/business/prehancegrants.asp>



### Purpose

This program provides additional funding for use by a county, city, or town to construct, reconstruct, improve, or maintain the highway systems within such county, city, or town and for eligible rural additions in certain counties of the Commonwealth. Locality funds are matched, dollar for dollar, with state funds, with statutory limitations on the amount of state funds authorized per locality.



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### Funding

Application for program funding must be made by resolution of the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting funds. Project funding is allocated by resolution of the CTB. The Revenue Sharing program will match, dollar for dollar, eligible project costs up to limitations specified in CTB Policy.

### Eligible Projects

- Supplemental funding for projects listed in the adopted in the SYIP.
- Construction, reconstruction, or improvement projects not including in the adopted SYIP.
- Improvements necessary for the specific subdivision streets otherwise eligible for acceptance into the secondary system for maintenance (rural additions).
- Maintenance projects consistent with the department's operating policies.
- New hard surfacing (paving).
- Deficits on completed construction, reconstruction, or improvement projects

### Eligible Applicants

Applications may be submitted through the SMART Portal by any county, city, or town in the Commonwealth. Evaluation Criteria:

- Priority 1: Construction projects that have previously received Revenue Sharing funding.
- Priority 2: Construction projects that meet a transportation need identified in the Statewide Transportation Plan or projects that will be accelerated in a locality's capital plan.
- Priority 3: Projects that address deficient pavement resurfacing and bridge rehabilitation.
- Priority 4: All other projects

### Funding Cycle

Beginning with the FY2019-2024 SYIP Update, the application cycle began alternating every other year with allocations available in the first and second year of the SYIP. Approximately \$100 million in state funding is available per year. Applications are generally accepted August through October of every other year. All funding is non-federal.

### Website

[http://www.virginiadot.org/business/local-assistance-accessprograms.asp#Revenue\\_Sharing](http://www.virginiadot.org/business/local-assistance-accessprograms.asp#Revenue_Sharing)





## DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan, 2023 - 2028

### Purpose

SGR provides funding for the Commonwealth of Virginia's pavements and bridges. The funds are used for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of deteriorated pavements on the Interstate and Primary Systems, including Primary Extensions, as well as the replacement and rehabilitation of structurally deficient bridges on all systems.

### Funding

Funding is allocated to each district based on needs for VDOT and locality owned bridges and pavements. Allocation of the funding is based on a needs prioritization methodology as approved by the CTB. All nine construction districts will receive funding in a given year, with no district receiving less than 5.5% or more than 17.5% of the funds in a given year.

The Code of Virginia allows for two waivers in the SGR. The first waiver allows the CTB to remove the cap and allocate the SGR funds to a key need or project. The second waiver allows the CTB to allocate 20% of the funds to secondary pavements if the Department does not meet its secondary pavement performance targets.

### Eligible Projects

Projects must meet the three tests as depicted in the following chart prior to receiving funding:

Tests	Pavement	Bridge
1	Improves to fair or better status	Removes from structurally deficient status
2	Meets definition of pavement rehabilitation and reconstruction in FHWA's memo dated 9/12/2005	Meets definition of bridge rehabilitation and replacement in FHWA's Bridge Preservation Guide dated August 2011
3	Adds or restores strength	
FHWA Memo Links	<a href="#">FHWA's Memo – September 12, 2005 - Pavement Preservation Definitions</a> <a href="#">FHWA's Memo - February 25, 2016 - Pavement Preservation</a>	<a href="#">FHWA's Bridge Preservation Guide – August 2011 – Maintaining a State of Good Repair Using Cost Effective Investment Strategies</a>

### Eligible Applicants

Localities may submit applications for primary extensions and work notification forms for structurally deficient bridges through the SMART Portal. If a locality has multiple structurally deficient bridges, the locality is required to submit work notification forms for all bridges to show what work will be completed in order to remove the deficiency.

### Evaluation Criteria

The SGR Program requires the prioritization process to consider mileage, condition and costs for pavements while considering number, condition, and costs for bridges. For additional detail related to the prioritization process, refer to: <http://www.ctb.virginia.gov/resources/2016/june/reso/Resolution1.pdf>

## **DRAFT Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan, 2023 - 2028**

### Funding Cycle

The funding cycle for SGR will be every year. Approximately \$300 million is available per year beginning in FY 2021. Applications are generally accepted November through January. Funding includes both state and federal sources.

### Website

[http://www.virginiadot.org/business/local\\_assistance\\_division\\_funding\\_programs.asp](http://www.virginiadot.org/business/local_assistance_division_funding_programs.asp)

**Buckingham County  
Comprehensive Plan Update  
Citizen Survey**

**Summary Report**



**Prepared By:  
Commonwealth Regional Council  
200 Heartland Road  
Keysville, Virginia 23948  
(434)392-6104  
[www.virginiasheartland.org](http://www.virginiasheartland.org)**

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>Page 3</b>
<b>Methodology</b>	<b>Page 3</b>
<b>Survey Responses</b>	<b>Page 3</b>
<b>Summary/Conclusions</b>	<b>Page 62</b>

## **APPENDICES**

<b>APPENDIX I</b> <b>Paper Survey Form</b>	<b>Page 63</b>
<b>APPENDIX II</b> <b>Survey Flyer</b>	<b>Page 69</b>

## **Introduction**

The Commonwealth Regional Council assisted the Buckingham County Planning Commission with the development of a citizen survey – paper and online version – to gather public input for use in updating the County’s Comprehensive Plan. The survey was used in conjunction with the Community Meeting, held in June 2023, to gather citizen input for the Plan Update.

## **Methodology**

The County placed the online version on its web site, and paper copies were distributed to select locations within the County:

- Buckingham County Administration Building
- Buckingham County Social Services Building
- Buckingham County Library
- Dillwyn Town Hall
- Farrish Hardware
- Moss Motor Company
- NAPA – Dillwyn
- Pino’s
- Dr. Saxon’s Office
- Truist Bank

The original deadline for submission was October 5, 2023. The Planning Commission selected to extend the deadline an additional two weeks to the deadline of October 30, 2023. A total of 496 surveys were completed – 146 paper copies and 350 online surveys.

## **Survey Responses**

Survey Results are summarized below.

1. Do you (number of respondents who answered “Yes”):
  - 453 Live in Buckingham County
  - 90 Own property in Buckingham County
  - 283 Work in Buckingham County
  - 349 Own a business in Buckingham County
2. If you live in Buckingham County, what district do you live in?
  - 68 District 1: New Canton
  - 65 District 2: White Hall
  - 77 District 3: Curdsville
  - 77 District 4: Maysville
  - 93 District 5: James River
  - 48 District 6: Slate River

25 District 7: Gold Hill  
28 N/A - I do not live in Buckingham County

3. Please select your age group.

145 50 to 64  
152 65 or over  
114 35 to 49  
76 18 to 34  
6 Under 18  
4 No answer

4. How many years have you lived in Buckingham County?

302 Over 20 years  
61 11 to 20 years  
41 Under 5 years  
53 5 to 10 years  
39 No answer

5. If applicable, where did you live before you moved to Buckingham County?

VIRGINIA

- Charlottesville (12)
- Virginia Beach (9)
- Richmond (8)
- Appomattox (8)
- Albemarle (8)
- Buckingham, Never Left (7)
- Fluvanna (6)
- Farmville (5)
- Prince Edward (5)
- Glen Allen (4)
- Hampton (3)
- Norfolk (3)
- Cumberland (3)
- Nottoway (3)
- Henrico (3)
- Nelson (3)
- Botetourt (2)
- Chesterfield (2)
- Powhatan (2)
- Spotsylvania (2)
- Roanoke (2)
- Mathews (2)
- Midlothian (2)
- Fairfax (2)
- Yorktown (2)

OUT OF STATE/COUNTRY

- Maryland (11)
- Pennsylvania (6)
- New York (6)
- North Carolina (6)
- California (6)
- New Jersey (5)
- West Virginia (5)
- Ohio (3)
- Texas (3)
- Florida (3)
- Colorado (2)
- Massachusetts (2)
- Washington D.C. (2)
- Georgia (2)
- Multiple Towns/Cities (2)
- Hawaii (1)
- Tennessee (1)
- Kansas (1)
- Arkansas (1)
- France (1)
- Kentucky (1)
- Arizona (1)
- Wisconsin (1)
- Western United States (1)
- Another State (1)



- Blacksburg (1)
- Rustburg (1)
- Prince William (1)
- Woodbridge (1)
- Mecklenburg (1)
- Goochland (1)
- Chester (1)
- Christiansburg (1)
- Orange (1)
- Northern VA (1)
- Lunenburg (1)
- Louisa (1)
- Danville (1)
- Scottsville (1)
- Henry (1)
- Manassas (1)
- Waynesboro (1)
- Stafford (1)
- Fredericksburg (1)
- Williamsburg (1)
- Ashland (1)
- Culpeper (1)
- Hanover (1)
- Fredericksburg (1)
- Harrisonburg (1)
- Leesburg (1)
- Lynchburg (1)
- Woodbridge (1)
- Somewhere centrally located in the Dillwyn/Courthouse Area (1)

6. How many individuals live in your household?

309 2-4

72 1

52 5-6

4 7-8

4 9+

7. What kind of housing do you live in?

407 Single Family Dwelling

59 Mobile Home

1 Duplex

5 Apartment

16 No answer

7 Other (Explain):

- Farm (1)

- Dorm (1)
- Shop/metal building (1)
- Modular (1)
- Three Bedroom House (1)
- Recreational Vehicle (1)
- A renovated/converted shed/bungalow (1)
- 

8. Do you rent or own?

404 Own

63 Rent

11 No answer

Other:

- Family-Owned Home/Family Home (2)
- Mother (1)
- Mortgage (1)
- Live with Parents (1)

9. What are the three best things about living in Buckingham County?

- Rural/ Rural community/ Rural living/ Rural open space (131)
- Peace/Peaceful/Serene/Quiet/Sounds of nature (122)
- Small town feel/small town atmosphere/small close-knit community (78)
- Friendly and helpful people/neighbors (57)
- Beautiful outdoors/ beautiful scenery (31)
- Strategic geographical location and proximity/distance to outside cities (27)
- Low taxes (25)
- Natural environment/Natural resources/wildlife/Rivers/Forests (25)
- Clean Air/Clean Water/Clean Environment (21)
- Farmland/farms/farming (20)
- Sparse/low/small population/space from neighbors/not crowded (19)
- Appropriate community governance and strong public services (19)
- Low amount of traffic (16)
- Economic diversity and land accessibility (18)
- Close to family (14)
- Privacy (12)
- Outdoor recreation/hunting/fishing/trails (11)
- Low crime (10)
- Low cost of living/affordable (10)
- Home ownership and property pride (9)
- school system / small school systems (9)
- Proximity to work (9)
- Family friendly opportunities (8)
- Business and industry support (7)
- Conservative culture and faith-based community (7)
- Safe (6)

- Moderate climate/weather (5)
- Road infrastructure (5)
- Rich historical heritage (4)
- Patriotism/freedom (4)
- Slower pace/Not too busy (3)
- Convenient trash dump system (3)
- Starry night skies/lack of light pollution (2)
- Diverse community (2)
- Quality health clinic options (2)
- Women (1)
- Guns (1)
- Dollar general (1)
- Blue collar men (1)
- An active hippie community trying to save us all from environmental disasters (1)
- I guess if you're a criminal it's nice because guaranteed you won't be prosecuted and can continue criminal activities. (1)
- Food lion (1)
- Personal (1)
- We live in Marshall district (1)
- The Yogaville community (1)
- Nothing (1)
- The possibility of GOLD MINING (1)
- High School Sports
- I love everything about this county. (1)

**10. Are you employed?**

306 Full-Time

128 Retired

42 Part-Time

18 Not Employed

12 Student

5 Other

- Actively seeking (3)
- Self-Employed (2)

If employed, where is the location of your employment?

- Buckingham, VA (125)
- Farm (2)
- Yogaville (4)
- Out of County about 50 miles (1)
- District 1 (1)
- Farmville (23)
- Napa of Dillwyn (1)
- Dillwyn, VA (65)
- Ashland (5)
- Charlottesville VA (34)

- Work from home (3)
- Washington, DC (1)
- Buckingham county schools (3)
- Appomattox County (2)
- Field based for an international diagnostic and pharmaceutical company (1)
- Home health Buckingham (1)
- Cumberland (3)
- Albemarle (2)
- Richmond, VA (4)
- Henrico, VA (3)
- Christiansburg, VA but work from home (1)
- Office is located in northern Virginia for my virtual position. (1)
- Roanoke (2)
- Goochland, VA (2)
- Rocky Mount, NC (1)
- Fredericksburg, VA (1)
- Town of Amherst, VA (1)
- New Canton, VA (1)
- Remote (2)
- Self-employed NYC and Buckingham, Virginia (1)
- Self-employed (7)
- Buckingham Courthouse (2)
- Scottsville, VA (4)
- Nottoway County (1)
- my farm is in Dillwyn, and I have a related business in Scottsville, VA (1)
- Nationwide (1)
- Rustburg, VA (1)
- Midlothian, VA (1)
- Louisa, VA (1)
- Columbia, VA (1)
- Kyanite Mining Corp (17)
- State (3)
- Lawn care part time (1)
- Fluvanna, VA (1)
- I own a business in Buckingham working through the state (1)
- Falls Church, VA (1)
- Town (1)
- Oak Ridge, NJ (1)
- Wingina, VA - Nelson County (1)
- Work from home IT consultant for SCV (1)
- CVHS, New Canton, Buckingham Co., VA (1)
- Self-employed, travel all over the state based out of Charlottesville (1)
- Newport News, VA (1)
- Prefer not to answer, more than 40 miles (1)
- Ashburn, VA (1)
- Buckingham County Office, VA, but all over VA (1)
- Arvonnia, VA (3)
- Pino's Pizza, VA (1)

- Lynchburg, VA (1)
- VA (1)
- Dillwyn Correctional, VA (2)
- Dollar General, VA (1)

11. What percentage of your daily retail spending is done in the Buckingham County?

173 1-25%  
131 26-50%  
113 51-75%  
69 76-100%  
10 No answer

12. What road improvements would you like to see in the County?

- Powerline right of ways cut back
- Overhanging Trees and Bushes on secondary roads need to be clipped back (5)
- Pothole Repairs (20)
- Better mowing on side of roads (3)
- Trees cut back off of roads (2)
- Grass cut more at stop sign - all turns or intersections (3)
- fix potholes on andersonville and perkins mill road
- put 35 mph signs on perkins mill road between andersonville road and garretts mill road
- wider roads for amish people/buggy
- Repair pot holes on Axtell Road
- Wider Roads (3)
- All Back roads need improvement
- all road area
- Grass and brush cut from the highway (2)
- better snow removal (3)
- most of them
- Wider shoulders (2)
- Pave more gravel roads (2)
- Trash removal (3)
- New Canton, VA
- Clear Brush on secondary roads (2)
- Largely happy with Buckingham roads. Keep maintenance up
- lights (2)
- smooth pavement (3)
- Add two feet to the roads
- Reduce the amount of litter along the road sides, Anti-litter campaign (5)
- all dirt roads (9)



- Assist with Road upkeep
- Toney Lane in New Canton have 8 homes and Redwood Ed. Center uses private road some time
- Roads need to be maintained
- Route 727 - Sleepy Hollow Road, New Canton, VA 23123, needs to be paved
- Baptist Union Baptist Church's Cemetary needs to pave and remove trees from roadside
- Shelton Store Road
- Route 15 North to Route 650 Bell Road to the Cumberland County Line
- Route 15, Route 60, and Route 20 up till Slate River shoulders for horse and buggy in Dillwyn and Farmville Area
- Well Water Road
- Better clearing of views along back roads
- Wider Right of Way
- Clearing on all roads for better visibility/safety
- Improve Gravel Hill Road to Handle the traffic travelling between Route 60 and Route 15
- Fix Slate River bridge on Route 20
- Less Litter chopped up
- Possibly widen Route 20 form Dillwyn to Scottsville
- Widen Shoulders for Amish
- The County's Roads are in pretty good shape
- Road Edges repaired where road meets dirt
- Cut Back brush on back roads (2)
- More Cell Towers, more emphasis on solar development
- Fix Cartersville Road
- Pave Ranch Road
- Less Gravel Roads
- Pick up litter before it is mowed to pieces (3)
- Pave Road Pembleton Road 714
- More signs and larger to read
- open & dangerous lumber trucks need more safety'
- Cut back grass (4)
- Better Phone Service (3)
- New Sidewalks beyond the downtown limits
- Safe driving lane catered to the Amish and bicycles, etc.
- Woodland church Road paved down to James River past Travelers Rest
- Landline phones - always out (2)
- Better Health Care including better hospital
- Addressing aging population and all associated services
- C.G. Woodson Road has a bridge - the trees needs to be cleared awar so drivers can see who is entering the other side of the bridge

- Clean ditches
- Cut back weeds
- Straighten Curves
- No more big trucks/tractor Trailors on back roads (3)
- Less trucks on back roads (Road Tractors)
- Route 15 widen because of horse buggy
- Cleaner
- Route 770 through New Canton needs repairs and upgrade
- Pave all of Copper Mine Road between Route 15 and Route 20
- Pave Alpha Road in Dillwyn
- Road Map of Buckingham County
- 4 lane 60 to Mt. Rush and CH bypass - 24/60 entrance road
- None, leave them alone
- Reduce Speed Zones
- shoulders without a Bad drop
- more reflective material (more yellow curbs)
- medical care centers (like Gold Hill)
- Widen roads and centerlines in Yogaville Town Center
- more overhead lamp posts to mark/light up roads
- more yellow lines on smaller, side roads
- Center lines in our township - Yogaville
- On Route 636 - a lot of Road Edges need improvements
- All roads paved.
- Just regular maintenance
- Cut the trees 20' back from roads to eliminate blind spots
- Wider secondary roads near commercial locations
- More gravel road paved and rural roads widened
- Improve the quality of the road surfaces by reducing deterioration and rutting. When contractors/etc. lay pavement/skims ensure these new surfaces appear professional and as flat as possible. Keep the right of ways/shoulder grasses trimmed to a lower level so drivers can see adjacent animals before they cross the road. Trim/cut back trees/greenery on right of way/shoulders that overhand and crowd/narrow the road surfaces to prevent damage to the vehicle- travel is particularly difficult with two vehicles adjacent to each other. Since rural roads are generally narrower, have yellow lane markers at curves and corners to help remind unaware drivers where their vehicle is traveling- this is particularly troubling when combo vehicles are compensating for the tracking of the trailer but don't realize/care the towing vehicle is 1 or 2/3 into the opposing lane. Maintain drainage ditches and culvert pipes to prevent flooding of road surfaces.
- Additional lanes on major roads/highways (RTs. 60, 15, 20, etc.) for Amish buggies
- Cleaning, cutting grass in ditches. Some of the ditches are so deep, if u run off the road you will flip your car over.
- Why? Isn't that VDOT?

- Getting Route 60 water runoff directed off my property.
- Amish lanes at major highway intersection
- Intersection at E. James Anderson and Scotts Bottom fixed before anyone else gets KILLED
- My driveway could use paving.
- Lines on all the backroads, wider bridges, shoulders on backroads
- Amish travel lanes
- I want my dirt road back, i don't care what some upper class rich person complained about
- Filling potholes on major roads in the county properly with asphalt and not using gravel/tar to fix them temporarily. Some examples include Evans Mill Road, New Store Road, and some parts of Route 60 and Route 15 near the Willis Mountain Area.
- Clean the ditch on gravel roads
- Trim the trees so you can actually see around stop signs, wash out on dirt roads, help with Amish traffic
- When they tree limbs are trimmed in ROW they don't clean them up but just leave them in the ditches which impedes the water flow in the ditch
- Not sure
- "Amish buggy Lanes
- Painted lines on all roads
- reflectors on all roads"
- pave some more of the gravel roads, more medical and more cell service, more shopping
- paved gravel road. i have been on the 6 year plan for over 12 years. Would like my road paved!
- The roads I drive are fairly well kept up.
- Widen the narrow bridges on 60, better roadside clearing for visibility of buggies around corners
- Pot holes and tree limbs cut back
- Fix potholes and uneven pavement
- Wider back roads in liberty
- Less spotty paving. Either pave the whole thing or leave it along. Looks like it mostly is just throwing down the leftover asphalt to fill a few holes and not even smoothing it out. And the snow removal in the winter is lacking as well. One lane down the middle of the road doesn't make it if you meet oncoming traffic. I realize our budget is not the best for such a large county but improvements do need to be made.
- VDot needs to mow more often and not run over garbage bags that aren't picked up after cleanup day. Happens every year. Defeats the whole purpose of road cleanup!
- Grass kept cut on back roads, trees trimmed, backroads widen and paved evenly.
- I'd like to see more gravel state roads in our County paved. I'd like to see VDOT better maintain our roadways throughout our County. This summer, it appears that much of the mowing along even our major highways (Hwy 15 for example) have been left unmowed for long periods of time. There is currently high grass and weeds along our roadways which makes it unsafe at intersections where it's sometimes difficult to see well in both directions when pulling out at intersections. It also makes it dangerous at nighttime because deer can step out of the ditch line and be in the roadway with little warning to drivers. I understand

that VDOT employees have been working four 10 hour days with Fridays off during the past few summers. Most mowing, in previous years, has been done by subcontractors but I'm not seeing anyone mowing. If it weren't for private citizens currently maintaining their road right-of-ways this summer our County would look entirely unkept and overgrown along our highways in my opinion.

- Back roads need serious upgrade
- repair damage Amish buggies have done to the roads!
- Paving some state gravel roads which are used for businesses and farming and where there is multiple homes, maintain repairs that are needed
- edging line on side of roads or berms cleaned and restoned.
- Pave gravel roads in southern part of county (Forbes Road and Wooldridge Road)
- Widening, center stripes, shoulder maintenance
- Widen Francisco road due to truck traffic
- Everywhere around yogaville the roads are windy and unmarked. It would be great to at least get a middle line on the paved roads around us. Ideally a walking / biking path could be added along all of the roads in our area. Every time I get on the road with my family and dogs to walk I feel unsafe / have to be on high alert for oncoming traffic. The Yogaville Community Association would be willing to pursue state walkability grants in collaboration with the county leaders.
- Repave and maintain Route 60. Sprouses corner to Cumberland.
- Bell road needs repaving, even the new work is bad. Various gravel roads throughout the county need to be paved.
- Paved better with better, brighter line, reflectors
- I think alot of the well travelled back roads need to be widened and paved, ex: Gravel Hill, Red Rd
- None needed
- Cut trees and bushes along the roads like you used to. We should not have to cut down the road to see how to get out of our driveway.
- Wider roads for buggy traffic
- Gravel added to secondary roads
- Intersections where it's hard to see what's coming
- 60, 4 lanes
- Pot holes fixed correctly not just patched, widening of some roads 2 cars cant even pass without 1 getting in the ditch, edges fixed from wash out
- Secondary roads are rough with cracks and potholes and the overgrowth of weeds and tree branches hanging in road
- Astop light at Mt Rush
- Route 20 widened to 2 lanes each direction
- Grass cut on roadsides
- Do away with the policy of tar and gravel.
- The side roads need white lines on the edge for driving in fog
- normal maintainance
- roads are good, grass on the sides of the roads is bad.

- expansion of secondary roads
- Hey 20 slate river Bridge approaches are terrible. General maintenance. (Grass cutting, trees and row cut back, clear row at road signs.)
- Overall, roads seem to be in good shape but the litter problem needs to be fixed.
- Amending the degree of turn at some of the intersections
- Just resurface the main roads that have damage
- Pave the road to James River State Park
- It's not necessarily road conditions but I would prefer VDOT stays away from tar and gravel which makes things really scary for new drivers.
- Cartersville road where vdot neglected to pave the middle of the road.
- Less pot holes
- "Cartersville rd completely redone. Ditches are so deep that if you run off the road, your vehicle can't recover and will be on its side. Also the rd itself is dangerous for adults, students shouldn't drive on it during inclement weather if at all possible.
- Curve at bear garden creek on chapel rd,(718) needs to be straightened. "
- None
- Potholes
- Dragging the ditches and clearing culverts of dirt and debris
- less litter on the side of the road
- Speers Mountain Road (606)
- Bicycle lanes, stripes on Route 601, public transit improvements
- Resurfaced bad roads
- No more stoplights please!
- Pot holes repaired on 642. Forbes and Wooldridge Rds. paved.
- Trimming the bushes on the sides of the road
- Paved, pot holes fixed, roads cut, trees cut down on lines before Ice and snow come in
- The back roads need to be better taken care of. Pavement and widening of some of the rural roads would help. Also, vegetation being cut back on a lot of the back roads.
- More mowing of shoulders and pot hole repair
- Smooth surfaces, to many dips in roadways. Properly maintained. There is to much patch work cthat does not help much
- Secondary roads need serious trimming. Trees hanging over and out to the pavement most everywhere.
- mowing shoulders, filling potholes
- Better paved rds and guardrails on rds with no shoulders
- pedestrian/bike pathe
- Pave the bad roads
- Bridge Road needs to be widened and Garrett Mill needs to be improved on the Perkin's Mill side. Something needs to be done to Buffalo Road considering the high use for the ball park.
- Either fix Midland Road properly so that the edges stop crumbling or return it to a gravel road

- I really like the rural feel of dirt roads, and have mixed feelings about hard topping them. If the drainage issues were better dealt with by VDOT they wouldn't get washed out. When we keep up with the ditches on our steep road to the river, the road does not get washed out. VDOT does not get out of the truck to pitchfork the leaves and branches. It needs manual care, not just big macho machinery.
- Widen River road headed to James River State Park. Too narrow for horse trailers and campers. Repave Ca Ira road across from Scott's Bottom.
- MEDICAL FACILITIES SERVING SEVERAL QUADRANTS - an ER.
- Bell road is a heavily traveled road by bigger vehicles and needs to be paved along with Scott's bottom road and Cartersville Road.
- Fix all of Bell road not just the first mile
- Roadside trash diligence
- The roads are fine.
- Potholes repaired on heavily traveled secondary roads
- All roads wide enough for 2 school busses or 18-wheelers to meet.
- better maintenance of potholes and cutting of grass along intersections
- Giving Amish their own paths to take
- Back roads need to be repaired just like the main roads
- Roads are falling apart, pot holes. Grass on the side of the road is not being cut. Trees are not being cut back on roads. All dirt roads need to be surface treated.
- grass cutting
- All roads paved, all roads lined, all roads have reflective markers
- More paved roads
- Stage Coach Road repaved. Route 20 widened.
- better paving and lower speed limits on secondary roads
- Potholes fixed, roads widened where needed
- More hard surface roads
- straightening of 20 north to scottsville-the road is currently very dangerous.
- Wider Secondary Roads
- Edge of secondary roads need repair, lots of places have over 6" drop offs. Grass needs to be cut more often and trees need to be cut back.
- I have no specific suggestions
- potholes fixed
- Trim/cut low hanging trees
- Trimming back of trees of backroads and smoothing out the back roads.
- PAVE GRAVEL ROADS TO CUT DOWN ON DUST AND MAKE THEM EASIER TO MAINTAIN
- Some of the back roads to be gravel paved if not asphalt.
- Muddy Creek road pave the rest of it. Widen rt60. Pave pond rd
- paving of the remaining dirt roads
- Back Mountain Road, Ca Ira Road is very rough



- Secondary roads need work. Trees need trimming
- Repaving efforts are frequently uneven
- N/A
- Have better roads/ not patched rough tar and gravel roads.
- better roads
- Small bridges need improvement
- more environmental protection since that is our true "gold"; more engaged/effective animal control willing to actually deal with inhumane treatment of animals;
- (R671) Bransford Rd paved
- potholes on back roads
- OMG- I have never seen our roads look so bad. They all need to have the limbs cut back 20 feet and all of the weeds such as kutzu and weeds are right up against the road. We have a business with a closed in trailer and we have scratches all over it due to meeting other vehicles and not having anywhere to go but up against the limbs. I am ready to send VDOT a bill.
- back roads and clearing of trees and branches
- Rt 610 replaced to fix the horrible job that was done in the spring.
- Mowing and stop patching
- Turn 60 back into a two lane
- Bike lanes
- Secondary road maintenance
- Main highways of 15,20,60 repaved and no potholes
- Instead of only paving parts of roads pave the hole thing and should be nice to see grass cut.
- Please fix the terrible patch job recently done on state road 610. Dangerous conditions.
- 622 on both sides of route 15 made wider for safer passage with modern cars.
- I would like to see the gravel roads paved, the amount of money spent on gravel over the years is nuts. It all washes away. The road is horrible.
- Regular mowing of medians and trimming of roadside brush, lines on more secondary roads
- I would like to see the sides of the road be cut more often. More roads with lines (makes driving at night and in the rain easier).
- Pot holes on side roads, high grass in vision spots cut
- Back Roads Maintenance and grass cutting on shoulders. Especially at stop signs and sharp curves.
- I would like to see the litter disappear from EVERY ROAD in Buckingham. WE CAN DO THIS if we put our mind to it! This is a disgrace that we allow this . In addition The other end of Logan road needs to be paved like Mountain View Road;
- Let's continue paving our gravel roads.
- Grass cut on the sides of the roads
- Blind spots on curves sorted. You cannot see log trucks coming around the corner!
- speed limits enforced!
- Keep ditches and trees trimmed

- Pave the extension of Brill Road for homeowners along it.
- Potholes on backroads
- None
- Several dangerous areas where driver safety could be compromised. Turning off of Red Rd. onto 60 for example. This location presents an obvious hazard, as the driver is expected to turn into a 55 mile per hour zone with limited visibility in either direction.
- general maintenance
- Random, Barn yard and Spencer road need to be two lanes
- Secondary rd improvements pot holes and etc
- Trim some underbrush back from sides of back roads
- Keep grass cut so we can see when pulling onto the road.
- All of them. Grass cutting on ditches on back roads and stop paving sections of roads instead of the whole road.
- Cut back brush on side of roads it is encroaching on the DOT right of way
- Over grown roads
- None stand out
- TREE LIMBS CUT, GRASS CUT, POTHOLES FIXED
- Lot of roads that need repair, in the summer the shoulder of the road need cutting more often. make a plan to pave dirt roads over a period of time. It is alot that can be done if you take the time to ride the countryside.
- More paved roads and back roads that have limbs cut back from the edge.
- Fix the pot holes in back roads in the winter when ice breaks up the roads
- "Lanes for buggy/bicycle traffic
- Quality repairs to roads after trees are harvested (Buckingham Springs Road is a mess and has been for over a year)
- Better shoulders on smaller roads like Francisco and School "
- keeping roadsides clear of vegetation, add a wider shoulder for Amish buggies and pedestrians
- Increase roadside mowing for visibility
- more grass cutting on road shoulders, litter cleanup and reduction/prevention
- All state maintained gravel roads become hard surfaced .
- Main road.maintenance
- Francisco Rd pot holes
- Potholes filled, back roads cleared after weather in a timely manner, grass mowed regularly, edges of rd repaired
- Make Penlan Road wider
- Finish paving dirt roads
- Paving more gravel roads and maintaining roads after logging trucks destroy them
- My Rush intersection should be changed the stop sign there is on the wrong road and is unsafe.

- Paving of gravel roads
- Ca Ira rd needs to be widened and the bridge at Chellowe needs to be redone
- Pave all dirt roads, repave secondary rds.
- Widen secondary roads, Clean up the rest
- Grass cut, potholes fixed
- Grass cut on the back roads and pot holes filled in
- "Replacing
- Widening in some areas
- More litter control
- Mowing of grass during the summer
- Cutback of trees and clearing of right of ways"
- Better shoulders in some places
- More rural sidewalks, more restaurants, other fun things, more shopping to become more competitive!
- Cut back road sides past the ditch I am tired of replacing car Mirrors. I have hit a lot of limbs on Francisco road and my tires have never left the pavement. It is the same in similar back roads.
- Woodland Church Road at Yogaville
- Pave Muddy Creek Road
- Fix pot holes on the road, get gravel out of roads.
- Less bumps on back roads . Don't pave just 15 & 60
- More Reflective objects for night vision
- Pave the dirt roads
- More backroads paved, less trees being cut down
- Fix potholes that are created in winter time.
- Wider roads
- Fix roads horses need to be off the road at night
- Tar all dirt/gravel roads
- None—maintain the quality of the current roads.
- Would like to see more roads repaved as they are not very smooth, widening of some roads, and shoulder improvements.
- Improvements to 20, widening/expansion. Clearing trees overhanging/leaning over roads.
- Road paved in Buckingham County Forest.
- Slate River Bridge is very rough.
- approaches on slate river bridge on rt. 20, improvement of secondary roads
- Better bushhogging on side roads and clean up on Rt. 20 south of Scottsville
- Repave Bridgeport Road
- Repaving of Bridgeport Road
- More reflectors, enforced speed limits on back roads
- None

- 604 Meadow creek widened, too many log trucks.
- Better mowing
- I'd like help cutting the grass beside the main route on E James Anderson Hwy because I have trouble seeing over the tall grass when I exit and have found myself accidentally pulling out in front of people without knowing they were there and feel scared to cut the grass that close to the main road
- Roads have been kept up
- rt20 at slate river bridge
- Better patching of Rte 632 resulting from heavy traffic from lod, cattle, and chicken semis
- Rural roads with center lines
- Yellow middle lines through Yogaville
- The roadways are fine in my view.
- N/A
- Paving the entirety of Bridgeport instead of just patchwork
- Widening and marking secondary roads
- no comment
- Trash cleanup; better quality job of replacement asphalt
- Can't think of any.
- ROW and drainage maintenance
- Wider roads for safety
- May be a VDOT issue, but the medians at the intersections of Route 15 & 60 and Route 15 & 20 are an eyesore.
- More Rotary Intersections
- Restore traffic circle at 60 & 15 reduced speed limit from ducks corner to courthouse.
- 1)Reduce speed limit between Ducks Corner and divided highway on route 60. 2)Put the traffic circle back at 60 and 15. 3)Cut branches away from highway signs/markers and fix last halve mile of Hall Rd on Slate River Mill Road end. Road paving has a big drop on shoulder on the west side, there's no shoulder there.
- Wider road to Yogaville, paving of Greesley Lane.
- Traffic circle installed at the intersection of US route 15 and US route 60 also known as Sprouse's Corner. 45 MPH speed limit from 1/4 mile before the intersection of US Route 60 and State Route 56 to the 35 MPH speed limit at the courthouse. 45 MPH speed limit from the VFW hall on US Route 60 to the 35 MPH at the courthouse. Repair of shoulders on state routes 649 and 648 and improvements on excessive banking in turns.
- Please widen and mark with yellow line route 655 Manteo Rd. in the narrow portion between Warminster Church Rd. and Rt. 604 Woodland Church Rd. This narrow portion is too narrow for the amount of traffic. Large trucks and vans on this road make two-way traffic a hazard.
- Gravel roads need better maintenance with regular grading and grass/brush cutting, or be paved where possible.
- None
- More center lines

- roads are very good, well maintained but the LITTER IS TERRIBLE !!!!
- Widen the side of the road on roads frequented by the Amish so they can safely travel.
- #1. Pave Sycamore Creek - there is a school bus stop on this road. #2. Completely pave Muddy Creek Rd. #3. Pave route 617. #4. Cut trees and weeds that obscure traffic sign and ling of traffic sight.
- Double yellow or passing lines on more roads
- Pothole filled at the Curdsville-Route 15 intersection. Road widening on Andersonville Road as it approaches Francisco Road (where there is no yellow line, the road is too narrow for vehicle pulling a trailer to stay on the road and not encroach into oncoming traffic).
- access to major highways without taking 30 minute rural routes.
- Rt 56
- If possible the back road off of Ridge Rd, it would be Slate River Trl
- widening of roads for increasing Amish population
- wider backgrounds, adequate facilities for amish, lines on all backroads
- better maintenance, lines on side roads, reflective things in the center of all roads
- Widening of secondary roads that were paved
- "Cleaner - get rid of the trash along the roads. (CG Woodson is a clear example)
- Prettier - more aesthetically appealing...like a few flowers along the way. Might help people stop trashing our community. "
- Potholes repaired, rural roads widened
- Back roads widened to be safer
- Wider secondary roads
- Fix (strip and repave) Bell RD, especially from Scott's Bottom to Cumberland line.
- Wider roads, smoother shoulders. I'd really love 4 lane on 60 and 15, if I'm dreaming.
- Better surfaces, better maintenance on encroaching greenery, more enforcement of litter and debris laws.
- Brush and trash along county roads needs to be cleared more often
- All county roads taken BETTER care of
- Maintain, mowing more in warm months, crown and gravel the gravel roads, and maintain shoulders and ditches so water runs off better.
- The addition of buggy lanes would be a great improvement.
- Visible
- No Improvements, Just General Ongoing Maintenance
- I'm not aware of any improvements needed at this time.
- Side trim secondary roads
- Lower speed limits on secondary roads

13. Does the County need to add trails or pedestrian/bike paths?

293 No

116 Yes

If yes, where?

- North James Madison Highway (1)
- Bikers come on the Carter G. Woodston Road and the Cartersville Road
- For the Amish Buggies and scooters to keep them safe
- Trails for exercise
- the new canton area (4)
- On school road - it is a cut through between plank and route 15. It is narrow, unlined, and dangerous (1)
- route 20 (4)
- route 56 (2)
- route 60 (3)
- ROUTE 15 (5)
- woodland church road (2)
- within the town limits of Dillwyn (1)
- More outdoor recreation(1)
- Anywhere (7)
- On County Land (4)
- (in or near) parks (6)
- near public land (1)
- Dillwyn (15)
- Arvonnia (3)
- Near or around schools (6)
- near Gold Hill (2)
- Buckingham Court House Area (3)
- Buckingham (Around the High School)
- Dillwyn (Behind the Old Primary School) (1)
- on public spaces (1)
- Road need a Fix (1)
- Howardsville Road (1)
- Walking Trails (1)
- Bike or Trail around 631 to school to Dillwyn - end of railroad up to Route 60 (1)
- Not sure but they'd be a nice accomodation where possible (1)
- we need bike paths everywhere! (1)
- We could use all (1)
- Yogaville bike/walking paths (1)
- Along Route 604 (2)
- Amish Community (1)
- Yogaville (7)
- Bike/running paths along 60. Walking paths or sidewalks all around the high school area.
- Existing county property (1)
- I would like to see a trail put somewhere near dillwyn or within 5 miles (1)
- In the Main Dillwyn Area between Spouse's Corner and Gilliam Motors. It could also be helpful around the proximities of the public schools as well. (1)
- Any new developments/subdivisions should have sidewalks required within them and if their feeder road has existing sidewalks, they must tie in (1)
- In the town or near court house. Why not urn the unused train tracks into walking trail area (1)
- I believe with the Amish multiplying in the county something is needed on route 15 and route 60 for the safety of everyone (1)



- State Forest (2)
- wildlife management areas (1)
- James River State Park have these (1)
- anywhere there's condensed residential (1)
- make a paved path on the library property similar to health center paved path for walking and biking (1)
- The loop around the yogaville community (woodland church, warminster church, mango, sycamore creek) would be a great place to support the growing and active lifestyle community. A large percentage of our population walks, ride bikes, runs, or scooters our area. There currently are no pedestrian trails or sidewalks.
- In town (3)
- buggy lane would be nice to prevent so many accidents. (1)
- Within town of Dillwyn or closer to main county sector such as courthouse/school areas; James River state park is too far away (1)
- Trails around Dillwyn to increase foot traffic in town
- Along the river (2)
- A larger area or trail to be able to run, walk dogs, bike in central place or each end of the county would be great for instance Buckingham Courthouse, I went on daily walks and ran more when I lived in other areas, but the roads aren't safe to do that here (1)
- Everywhere/ all over (4)
- Public parks and downtown BH - which needs retail development (1)
- It could be beneficial to add these near the river, to encourage tourism
- lakes and historic route to Appomattox (1)
- Not sure but somewhere (1)
- Bike path to Scottsville so people can avoid route 20 (1)
- Pedestrian/bike paths would be wonderful but there are many other bigger needs, including shoulders to increase safety for amish buggies. (1)
- Gene Dixon Park (2)
- old railroad (1)
- (I might have answered "yes" but couldn't think of a place where this made sense, but no doubt I am missing something since this is on the survey) (1)
- In the woods/wooded areas (2)
- Along the roads. (1)
- In industrial park area (1)
- Anywhere for the kids to have something to do.
- pedestrian and bike paths should be in cleared wooded areas NOT along the side of a heavily travelled highway. Put out a nice parking area and clear a nice area in the woods that is safe. (1)
- Ball park area (1)
- Near or along James River (4)
- Finished top biking and walking area like the track at the high school (1)
- Slate River (1)
- Not sure where but it would really be a plus. (1)
- No additional foot trails (1)
- Any where that is considered benefical. Everything of recreational seems to be in the Court House or Dillwyn area.
- Anywhere ! Residents would love to walk run or bike in this rural area. Can we do rails to trails down Rosney road ? Anywhere else ? (1)

- Larger shoulder space or bike paths on roads like School, Francisco, Buckingham Springs
- School (1)
- Roadside biking and buggy safety lanes (1)
- Somewhere Centrally Located Dillwyn/Courthouse area (1)
- No additional bike trails. (1)
- 15 between New Canton and Dillwyn (1)
- Don't know where exactly, but would be nice to have.
- Northern part of Buckingham County (2)
- At some point yes I think for now just adding signs for the few people who do bike would be helpful
- In the village center districts (1)
- Along Woodlans Church Rd, Yogaville, a 35 mph zone, with very fast traffic ignoring speed limit (1)
- Where would we put bike/ pedestrian trails? (1)
- Along route 15, biking on one side of the road. Start with the entrance across from Scottsville or New Canton (1)
- Trail addition and maintenance of Horsepen Lake would be great. (1)
- A park with trails like High Bridge in Farmville. Advertise so people know when it gets created. (1)
- Im a newcomer to the area so Im not really sure but it would be nice to have a place to take my son and his bike that was nearby. (1)
- Buggy and bike lanes should be added to any major thoroughfare, especially where business is conducted like Rt 15 in Dillwyn and Rt 20 near the courthouse. And although there are many large (1)
- I would like to see the little park in Dillwyn improved. The parking area near the covered pavillion should be expanded and the park should be made more attractive in general. It would be nice to have a sidewalk meandering through pretty plantings with a bench here and there for a nice place to stroll or for little ones to ride their bikes, while being easy for disabled people to navigate & enjoy too. (1)
- Our county is effectively a state park. And rural. Why on earth would we need these urban things? (1)
- Why? That's wasted tax dollars (1)

14. What types of residential development does Buckingham County need in the future?

209 Single family

182 Affordable housing

58 Duplexes/townhouses

108 None

102 Apartments/condos

178 Housing for senior/elderly

29 Other (please specify):

- It would be great to have a planned development (1)
- Again this sounds like a question for a densely populated area (1)
- Planned urban development (1)
- Don't Know (1)
- Mixed housing with commercial development (1)
- Rent to own (1)
- I would like to see these developments within the Yogaville area. (1)
- Manufacturing facility (1)

- More affordable rentals (1)
- Small community settings of 6 – 12 residents (1)
- Expand/revise building codes to include tiny homes (2)
- transportation for underserved populations (1)
- Clustered town centers to avoid sprawl; tiny homes
- If you can't afford it neither can I afford. It for you. (1)
- Jobs (1)
- NO McMansions, please (1)
- NO GOVERNMENT HOUSING! (1)
- Barndominiums (1)
- make use of tiny houses; these are affordable options which should be utilized; use them in ADDITION to other options. (1)
- Something upscale and gated, 55 plus (1)
- This County is so far behind. (1)
- 55 and older community (1)
- None more development would just turn Buckingham into the next Chesterfield (1)
- solar electric housing (1)
- keep development in established town areas (1)
- More homes=more benefits to the county (1)
- I'd love to see subdivisions for families and neighbors (1)
- I don't know enough to respond to this question intelligently, but I expect that affordable, decent housing would be a need (1)
- No large-scale housing developments like there are in Northern VA. Those ruin the landscape and appeal of the rural atmosphere. (1)
- All the Above (1)

15. Referring to the growth areas/corridors identified per the previous update of the Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan, in which areas do you believe further growth should occur?

Area	Residential	Business/Commercial	Industrial	No Growth
Arvonja/New Canton	96	142	78	66
Buckingham Courthouse	82	133	16	111
Dillwyn-Alpha	54	202	51	55
Dillwyn- Sprouses Corner	53	252	55	46
Gold Hill	93	113	46	77
Centenary-Scottsville Corridor (Rte. 20)	114	121	47	80
U.S. 15 South Corridor	81	114	85	83
Yogaville	87	55	46	156

16. What types of commercial development does Buckingham County need in the future?

363 Restaurants

191 Grocery store

231 Retail (clothes, gifts, etc.)

120 Repair shops (lawn mower, small engine)

183 Physicians/dentists

211 Health Care and Social Assistance

152 Specialty shops (coffee, ice cream, yogurt)

173 Fast food

120 Boutique shops (arts, unique items)

129 Professional services (accountants, attorneys, surveyors, etc.)

27 None

34 Other (please specify):

- Keep Local! No more non-local businesses (4)
- Restaurants like a Golden Coral/Cracker Barrel, etc. (1)
- DMV (1)
- Medical Office (1)
- We need a Drugstore that is more up to date and open longer (1)
- Walmart, 711, Denny's, Pizza delivery, and Restaurant (1)
- home building and Electric, Plumbing, and HVAC (1)
- Hair salon/health food store (1)
- Restaurant that don't mind serving all race (1)
- One Big Merchant Store of each type: (Lowes/HD/etc) (Walmart/Target/etc.)
- Hardware, General store (1)
- Factories with jobs (2)
- Professional tradesmen (1)
- Newspaper (1)
- Manufacturing facilities (1)
- Shri-tourism (1)
- Anything the tax burden on the residents of the county and provide joss to the county (1)
- After school place for children (1)
- Pharmacy (1)
- Health Food Store/Farmer's Market (1)
- A place that changes oil and gives pedicures (1)
- I normally do not shop at Reids. But I was in there the other day and it was absolutely pathetic. The shelves were bare; the meat and vegetable section was miserable; There was NO CHCKEN other than chicken gizzards. We need a better alternative, but that is a heavy lift in a rural area. Food Lion should have some competition.
- Recreational (1)
- Heat & Air; Electricians; Water Purification (1)
- We good paying jobs I don't think the industry.matters. (1)
- Everything is within a close driving distance larger towns, if people would like the 5min commute to a store move to FarmVille and pay the increased taxes. (1)
- Seafood restaurants since the options around here are quite limited. Cumberland restaurant(I know this isn't in buckingham county but it's in close proximity) has very limited options of seafood, Vito's is off limits because of their moldy food exposure, Pinos is ok, el jinete cannot get my order correct, el rodeo is the only one I really like around, heard Teresa's only decent for breakfast, and they need something that has better food because it's not convenient to drive all the way out to Farmville for decent food options and honestly I just love seafood so I could be bias and if they can offer gator bites that would be fantastic too. Also for the "specialty shop" option, joe beans in Appomattox has a drive thru coffee and drink store that's so amazing and I think we should have one like that too and maybe a snow cone place because honestly it's crazy that it's so difficult to find snow cones, especially during the summer and there was a place listed by the mc Donald's on google that I drove to and apparently wasn't there so I'm not sure what happened but I got very disappointed. (1)

- In general, all kinds of commercial development ought to be welcome in just about any area of the county. We would be lucky to have it. (1)
- More homes=more jobs (1)
- Pharmacies, chains (1)
- Need more restaurants and grocery stores with healthy food. Fill empty stores in Dillwyn. Need 24x7 urgent care facilities. No more Dollar Generals. (1)

17. What types of industrial development does Buckingham need in the future? (Check all that apply)

221 Distribution center

122 Data Center

176 Manufacturing – packaging supplies

188 Manufacturing – wood products

140 Call center/business process outsourcing

169 Food and beverage processing center

139 Manufacturing – train, rail car

122 Utility-scale solar

82 None

54 Other (please specify):

- Furniture Maker (custom) (1)
- Any mining that meets State/Federal Regulation (1)
- Economic Use of Natural Resources: Mining, timber, etc. (1)
- We would be lucky and fortunate to get any of the above (1)
- All of the above we have to grow to survive (1)
- Taxi Service and uBer/lyft service (1)
- Electric Car Charging Stations (1)
- Green Products (1)
- Cottage-type, healthy industries, like beekeeping (1)
- Health food (1)
- various size wind turbines (1)
- redemption Recycling center (1)
- District 5 is near 29 and Railways [Coloforms Toy Factory] (1)
- Support Existing industries etc. - Kyanite Mining (1)
- Jobs!!!! (1)
- We need it all! (1)
- Small scale manufacturing to meet local needs (1)
- Anything with local jobs (1)
- Brang more jobs to the county so more money can be spent here (1)
- None that create toxins in our environment (1)
- Agricultural related job development (1)
- No gold mining!!! (1)
- Kyanite should be taxed at a level that should pay for all operating county costs (1)
- personal level solar or community solar for local use less than 5 MW (1)
- The state legislature needs to direct the Virginia Department of Energy to update their regulations, as recommended by and in accordance with the NASEM 2022 study of the Impacts of Gold Mining in Virginia. The regulations need to be updated for all metallic mining, not just gold mining. The state needs to write a definition for metallic mining. The County needs to create an ordinance that will protect the health, safety, and environment and prohibit metallic mining. The Comp Plan should add: Strategy 7 - To protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment metallic mining is not permitted in the County. (1)

- Anything that would lessen the tax burden on the citizens and provide jobs to the county (1)
- hemp building blocks (1)
- community solar only - not utility solar - serving local consumption and small. No toxic industry. Living wages for workers - no slave labor! Regenerative industry not parasitic. (1)
- All of the above (1)
- I've been looking to rent a commercial kitchen for about 3 years now; local cannery, hemp processing plant and manufacturing of hemp-based products like hemp bedding for horses/chickens, hemp fiber, hemp "plastics"; Trade/Vocational Schooling (1)
- Anything that brings steady, high-paying jobs so people don't have to commute to earn a living (1)
- Restaurant (1)
- we need to attract good paying jobs that do not pollute the environment or utilize carcinogens in their processes. Those industries ARE OUT THERE. What does it take to get them here. We have not been very successful at that. And one of the main things you need are GOOD FULLY ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.....K THRU 12; Our schools have not been fully accredited FOR YEARS. This must get fixed (1)
- Please STOP antagonizing the responsible mining companies that have operated here for generations. (1)
- More mining, less whining. All of these industrial choices will provide good jobs to county residents and taxes to the county. (1)
- YMCA, activity entertainment center. Games laser tag skating etc. (1)
- Livestock processing facility (1)
- Not sure any of the above. Hope our supervisors are up on this (1)
- should not be too picky. Our residents need jobs IN the County. (1)
- NO mining (1)
- Grain/feed mill. There is serious discussions of other poultry companies coming to central VA to replace Tyson the need a new feed mill for further expansion. (1)
- None please stop adding these solar farms which can potentially poison the soil and my water(I live directly beside one) smells like eggs which has been known to signal sulfur in my water supply which comes from a well and means that the solar field is contaminating my water. I'm tired of this and it's very frustrating and it's wasting good space, land, and soil by adding these toxic fields to our community, I had to do a research project on it and genuinely scared me about living beside one of these ecosystem killing industries. It's not a bad idea but why not like tops of buildings or something with them instead of them directly impacting farmland making it unviable and toxic, with runoff affecting residents in the nearby areas. (1)
- I would not be opposed to any industrial development as long as it does not add to air & water pollution, pollution of any and all natural resources and does not create a lot of traffic or heavy rigs traveling on our country roads. (1)
- Environmentally healthy sustainable profitable business that benefit the community (1)
- Almost all types of industrial development ought to be considered. The fact is that we are not -- and never will -- be overrun with industrial development . . . and we ought to do what we can to attract some of it, as we sorely could use the jobs / tax revenue. (1)
- all types light manufacturing, industrial (1)
- Anything for jobs and revenue (1)
- Any and all types (1)
- No gold mining. It's bad for our water supply! Encourage industrial growth that can provide jobs for residents so people can live and work in Buckingham (1)
- Development that doesn't compromise the country way of life. (1)



18. What should the County's priorities be for improving quality of life? (Respondents were asked to rank all in order from 1 - most important - to 8 - least important).

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Health Care/Hospitals/ Urgent Care	221	66	42	38	31	25	17	11
Commercial Development (more retail)	112	61	64	46	41	29	31	54
Law Enforcement	132	91	74	56	22	16	20	28
Town-County communication	68	41	55	56	42	36	66	48
Reliable Broadband	157	61	59	48	41	26	21	26
Parks and Recreation	84	53	52	55	48	52	40	48
Fire and Rescue	145	99	77	49	16	22	21	18
County-state/federal communication	71	40	40	46	35	47	73	65

19. Please rate Buckingham County on each of the following community aspects:

	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	NO OPINION
Law Enforcement	87	231	98	32	25
Fire Protection	112	251	69	15	24
Rescue Services	88	227	103	31	20
Local Government Representation	25	150	159	94	40
Trash Collection/Disposal	72	206	106	48	37
Playgrounds/Parks/Recreation	28	130	180	97	31
Preservation of Historic Structures/Areas	32	175	150	39	65
Tourism	7	54	136	169	91
Medical Facilities and Services	17	92	177	158	21
Affordable Housing Options	20	56	156	157	75
Overall Services provided by the County	16	147	201	82	28

20. What changes you would like to see in Buckingham County to make it a more livable and enjoyable place for you? (Respondents were asked to lists up to 3)

- Medical Services
- reliable Cell Service (37)
- Address needs of Aging Population

- For businesses to stay open so people can keep their jobs and be able to support their family
- taxes to come down (food, groceries, gas)
- For Yogaville to stick to themselves and mind their business. They are the reasons why there are no new job opportunities (pipeline)
- More Doctor Offices (3)
- More ABC Stores (2)
- more Super markets
- more houses
- better transportation
- better law
- more shopping - clothing, home goods, etc.
- historic village updated and maintained
- bus transportation throughout the county
- housing (4)
- movie theater (2)
- restaurants (5)
- hotels (2)
- entertainment events (2)
- sport bars
- recreation (2)
- on hand job programs
- music entertainment
- jobs
- stores in Arvonnia
- no financial assistance
- no rental/assisted living
- shopping/food options very limited
- retail (6)
- more involvement of young people
- better transportation (train, bus, uBer, Lyft, Taxis services)
- more entertainment for younger peoples, concerts, comic clubs etc.
- more businesses(2)
- programs for youth
- more educational institutions (2)
- recreation for family and children - community center, theater, bowling, skating (2)
- a car dealership that you have service done
- a nice restaurant for family to go
- better law enforcement
- better transportation
- more activites
- more outlets for shopping (a small short pump)
- more outdoor stores
- better access to public lakes and ponds
- more recreation opporitunites
- better restaurants
- more places for children to play
- daycare
- more small family owned businesses on rural roads

- less regulations as in ground disturbance permits
- don't promote tourism
- more community - social events (2)
- better internet for people who work from home
- Get ride of Amish buggies on the Highway
- let Yogaville people stay in Yogaville
- Crack down on drugs
- Internet Service
- Cell Phone Service
- more things for kids to do (2)
- Farm Fresh Business/stand
- Macy
- JcPenny
- more car dealerships
- Our County Administrators are concern about all areas of the County
- Each District treated fairly all over the County. People in high places seeing that each district have what they need to meet the needs of the people.
- Our County becoming one County that visitors wants to come and visit and buy products in the County
- more food/eating places (2)
- Have building designated to help children
- homeless shelter/food pantry (bank)
- build a family oriented Drive-In Theater
- More resources for Personal issues - electric bill, etc.
- places to eat like Logan's Steakhouse
- Proper Ethical political leadership
- innovative healthy farming and marketing
- keep the economy local
- policy values
- more citizen involvement in government
- more 24 hour shops
- more jobs (7)
- more events, more entertainment - maybe a bar
- cost of living to come down
- more job opportunitites
- make Yogaville its own County
- lower taxes
- entertainment
- parks and rec.
- Long Term Residents speak up!
- People that have moved her support localitys
- stop trying to change Co. to what you left
- Make more good-paying company/industry jobs so our kids can work and live here
- growth along major highways
- growth along rt. 16, rt. 60, and rt. 20
- more commercial and industry jobs
- more support for volunteer fire departments
- less taxes (2)

- more shops that aren't dollar stores
  - more places to fish
  - Improve public schools quality of education
  - trash free roads by prosecuting littering
  - prosecute hunting violations
  - better roads
  - more schools
  - more teachers
  - all count representers know that thoughts or people at Yogaville don't match thoughts of County majority on industry or businesses
  - more mining (and industry) less whining(2)
  - more places to eat and shop
  - Invite more busienss/industry so our kids have places to work in the future.
  - Stop messing with long-standing businesses/industry that have provided jobs and taxes to the county people.
  - Keep out periodic proposals for metallic mining and toxic industries in order to keep water and air clean
- 
- Preserve public participation including voting issues
  - remove junk vehicles form pricate land near roads
  - Amish on roads is bad idea
  - more ag
  - more commerical space
  - more communication between business operation and residents
  - more recreational area indoor
  - cheaper groceries
  - rehire Lindsey Taylor as Registrar
  - Bus Monitors on all school buses
  - grocery store in Arvonnia/New Canton Area
  - After school programs
  - More mining
  - more high paying jobs and tax revenue opportunities
  - accomplish more high paying jobs and tax revenue opportunities with more mining
  - Another Fast food/restaurant
  - another store
  - no Yogaville in Buckingham/see Yogaville gone/Remove Yogaville from Buckingham County (3)
  - Park and recreation nearby (2)
  - keep our water and air clean - no new mining or piplines
  - medical nearby
  - clean cut government
  - reduce litter along roads
  - kep buckingham green
  - control growth
  - do something about the litter problem
  - broadband internet service
  - keep the rivers clean
  - road improvement on Rt. 650 Bell Road
  - More restaurants
  - Fast Food Places like Wendys and Burger King

- housing
- activites
- support industry
- Attract good commerical and industrial businesses (more/better jobs)
- Implement land-use tax assessment (the vast majority of VA already does)
- Improve Vo-tech education opportunities (build better workforce)
- keep county out of development (encourage and support businesses/entrepreneur but do not try to implement it. It will happen on it's own.)
- preserve natural areas/parks - old growth forest
- fire hydrants county wide
- Affordable housing
- DMV
- places to shop (2)
- recreation
- better education/schools
- more youth sports opportunities/teams/leagues
- reliable telephone service/landline
- increase in wages
- more opportunities for youth involvement
- Buckingham is livable enough
- Buckingham is enjoyable enough
- No changes
- urgent Care facility
- grocery store
- Family Restaurant - American Foods
- outdoor recreation
- more industrial jobs (2)
- responsible growth along entrance corridors
- roadway trash removal
- more funding for fire departments
- we'll need more jobs by commerce and industry (likely to be good paying) for our youth
- less restrictions for homesteaders and small scale on the farm meat processing
- affordable houses in the idea of tiny home villages
- build villages of 20 or 50 homes to keep the County rural appearance
- improve cell phone service
- gain more businesses and industry/forestry, distribution centers, mining of any type that bring more jobs for the youth
- A walking or biking trail near the James River
- Growing businesses (retail and industry) for more jobs
- All folksunderstanding what good employees and partners industry has been for Buckingham
- more retail choices (2)
- mining is good, leave us alone
- preserve mining nad industry jobs
- get more industry or power plants or mining jobs so the kids have jobs close to home
- more solar panels - its free power
- get more businesses like forestry and mining and they will create more jobs
- more retail choices

- planning commission remembers where most of Buckinghams jobs have come from lie forestry and mining
- Many of my family worked in mine companies. Help them make more jobs for younger people
- another place to eat out
- Quit attacking mine companies. There are good jobs there.
- more good - money jobs from business and industry
- more outdoor recreation/play areas
- remind representatives that small group of complainers don't represent majority of Buckingham
- expand businesses and forestry and mining jobs for the kids to have jobs
- Planners remember that one small group of squeaky wheels who want to ban mining don't represent all of Buckingham
- make sure farms and forestry and mining grows so my kids have jobs in a few years
- Add more jobs south of Rt. 15
- Less Whiners more miners
- get more industry (forestry and mining and call centers and distribute centers) to come here and bring more jobs for future
- Attract more good jobs in Forestry and mining and other industry
- stop targeting existing mining companies
- a bike path
- more activites for adults (dancing! Book talks! Including gyms)
- more activites for youth/teens Sports! Dance! Drama! etc.
- additional support of public schools
- continued growth of trails/parks
- support of small-scale agriculture
- encourage more business and industry
- Quit messing with industries that are giving us good jobs
- invite other businesses to Buckingham, so my kids will have jobs (retail, industry) when they are old enough
- better roads
- better cell services
- grocery in Yogaville
- school coops
- affordable housing
- more rescue squad units
- refusing new business that will destroy watershed and no benefit to County
- emphasis on economic growth
- more open government
- Volunteers back in Rescue Squad
- widen and stripe local roads
- medical care and emergency care (2)
- more residential options esp. near Yogaville
- park and recreation - parks, tennis, pools
- support to start up businesses
- shared work spaces
- More Public Gyms
- People
- Name three (3) changes you would like to see in Buckingham County to make it a more livable and enjoyable place for you:



- Industry, businesses/retail, gold mining....Anything to keep taxes low instead of personal property and real estate taxes caring the entire county.
- Wide open arms for retail manufacturing and industrial development.
- A good Pharmacy, restaurants, more children activities
- Better facilities and programs for youth sports, more options for restaurants, more chain options (Sheetz, CVS, Fast food)
- Better education system, more family activities, lower taxes
- "Support small businesses other then in Dillwyn Hwy 20/15/60 area
- Maintain Rural environment outside of approved development areas and increase development such as in Village Center Districts
- "
- Bring in large retailers so I can acquire all/most of our goods from within the county. Get Cell service!!!! Have better public education.
- More community connections, revitalizing Dillwyn (fixing up empty buildings)
- 
- need more full service restaurants. Pastries, bread shop. Subway, chick fa lay. Sandwich shops, ice cream shops
- small retail stores/restaurants/cafes are nice, but the prices will likely be high and unsustainable beyond a few years. Our county needs large chain stores like TSC, Wal-Mart, Home Depot, ANOTHER Food Lion to keep the purchases local, and the prices low, and maybe more fast-food chains.
- "Get rid of the crazies that are on YouTube public comments during board meetings.
- 
- Stop letting people speak at board meetings about the same thing over and over
- 
- Regulate how many times someone can complain about the same thing during board meetings. "
- Accessible Healthcare. Parks and walking trails. Better County information and Communication to citizens.
- Youth sports, businesses with longer hours, jobs
- "Replace Don Matthews
- Replace Cody Davis
- Less spending of tax dollars in the rescue squad"
- "Jobs
- Medical Facility
- Parks for kids"
- Less bullies from Yogaville at meetings trying to hijack always for their agenda, more jobs, more sports offered by county
- "Amish buggy Lanes
- More Parks and Rec
- Better paying jobs
- Cleaning up old buildings
- More bigger businesses (e.g., Sheetz, Valvoline, car dealerships/service centers, etc.), VDOT maintenance of backroads (e.g., cutting grass, maintaining trees, gravel maintenance, etc.), having similar services that are only found in surrounding areas, such as Farmville, that would bring jobs back to Buckingham and also prevent folks from having to leave the county as much (e.g., bowling alleys, safer hangout locations for teenagers, more activities to keep youth involved with the county, etc.).
- Lower taxes, affordable health care, more community events
- Restaurants, public county events like tractor pull and Buckingham county day, shopping
- Bring in jobs in industries, bring in better retail options, bring in better restaurant options

- "Lower Taxes
- Better parks and rec
- more activities for children"
- Health Care, :Paved Side Roads, Mobile Phone Connection improvement
- more retail, something for kids to do, medical facilities
- Don's Gotta Go, lower taxes. Don's Gotta Go
- Less cronyism in public schools & local government, access to urgent medical care, better /expanded recycling facilities (accept more recyclables materials)
- More jobs in the community
- "New restaurants
- More activities for children
- Activities for young adults "
- Grocery store, boys and girls club for the kids,
- I enjoy Bham as it is.
- Paved road to James River State Park, growth and development in the Yogaville "Village Center" zone, better litter collection on roads
- HIGH SPEED INTERNET that is not satellite based, more retail, more roadside trash cleanup
- Countywide activities not in just one area. Restaurants, festivals
- For law enforcement to do there job.
- We need more industry here to help improve our job market for all workers (blue collar as well as white collar workers). Our industrial park needs to be leveraged to attract business and industry and not squander this asset again by selling it to some shyster who wants to build some ill planned housing development.
- Affordable housing, more inclusive park for kids, more job opportunities
- fewer Amish families, more deputies
- More businesses in town of Dillwyn and making it look more presentable.
- ban bio-solids or not allow within several miles of clusters of homes, better mowing along narrow roads, improve mail service
- Lower property taxes, lower personal property taxes, recycling at Route 15 South dumpsters
- Much less clear cutting of trees, communication from County re: upcoming issues for public participation, no increased/new environmental degradation
- Lower taxes, can't afford to keep acres in family any longer, assessment values cars way too high as well
- I would love to see the county's overall support of the growing Yogaville community. This would include but not limited to septic and water support for new developments like affordable housing, community center/ public walking / bike trails, and commercial spaces. Yogaville is a unique hub of tourism, sustainable living, art, food, and more within our county. It would be great to create more collaboration amongst our county and Yogaville leaders. Thank you for offering this opportunity for input.
- Implement land use taxation so farmers don't have to pay all the taxes in the county. Do not commercially develop the county and keep it rural.
- More businesses, better job opportunities, greater development
- Better law enforcement. High speed internet. More shops in the town of Dillwyn,
- Nicer playground , splash pad for kids,
- Lower taxes, more job opportunities, more help for elderly
- Less drugs, less drug dealers, fair pay
- We need more retail available(specialty stores), better grocery store, and variety of fast food and/or restaurants
- An urgent care facility; slow reasonable growth; KEEP IT RURAL

- More retail stores, restaurants(not fast food!!!) and groceries. People will shop local IF the stores are what we need, and good prices. Fancy boutiques and coffee shops are not what this community needs to grow. We will go where we can find what we need, and at the best prices.
- More shops, restaurants, Christian High School
- More places to eat, farm supply options, & housing development RESTRICTIONS.
- More restaurant options, sheetz, possible walmart close by maybe a community pool for summer
- Parks more accessible to children with disabilities, all schools and teachers trained for autism and unseen disabilities, more jobs and things for your teens to do
- (1) more places to eat (2) places to walk (3) keeping taxes reasonable
- Another grocery store
- Walmart, more jobs, more entertainment: bowling, movies, restaurants
- More restaurants , more tourism, more recreational activities
- Variety of cultural cuisine, walking trails, quality Grocery store
- "Corruption at high levels gone
- Citizens needs and wants and rights actually be represented
- Financial screwing of taxpayers end"
- Affordable housing, maintenance and preservation of parks and trails, preservation of natural resources
- grocery stores that are not dollar stores, supporting the local youth groups encouraging our youth to stay in Buckingham
- affordable housing for people who make under \$50,000 but not assistance
- Noise (vehicles loud), more choices for Healthcare, more community events
- Better recycling / waste management; more small businesses; nondisruptive / low footprint industry (e.g. call centers and BPO).
- More digital Options for fees/licenses (especially dog licenses), More recycling Options
- No growth
- Protect farmlands by approving growth in appropriate areas and denying solar. Increase variety in recreation.
- More restaurant options, recreational areas for adults for instance Christiansburg has a recreation facility with indoor basketball/volleyball courts and a walking track surrounding it. They have teen adult leagues and keep the cost of entry low to allow everyone to utilize it, adaptive/inclusive playground and splash pad areas
- Restaurants, Squad in New Canton, no more Dollar Stores - they make our county look dirty and cheap.
- Improve schools, offer more rec for kids and young adults,
- Better job opportunities, entertainment, better shopping
- "Family restaurant in north end of county
- Local Drs
- Youth practice facilities and ball fields and recreational centers in northern end of county "
- Fewer police, 25 acre minimum lot size, lower taxes
- "Sheetz
- Wawa"
- Implement and enforce zoning regulations that protect property owner's home value and health and safety, Create an effective online means of communication for citizens to submit requests to county departments. Improve the customer service for citizens when contacting county employees (departments).
- "Protection for local farms, being sure legislation and zoning does not reduce farming .
- Protection of natural forests
- "1. Add Public boat ramps to the James River 2. Apprenticeships for teens/adults 3.Keep out new metallic mining and other toxic industries                      Also,...

- Preserve:, Public participation, including voting for issues, Biodiversity, Clean water, clean air
- Sustainable, regenerative agriculture and forestry
- Rural character
- Protect old trees
- Night skies - reduce light pollution
- Democracy and citizen participation
- Ethnic diversity
- Public parks, expand existing ones
- Activities and safe spaces for youth
- Road access/quality
- Activities/ safe spaces for youth
- Ethnic diversity
- Add: Require permitting of exploratory drilling for metallic mining, Clean up abandoned metallic mines, superfund site (2)
- Encourage community solar
- Activities, safe space for kids (Boys and Girls Club)
- Encouragement, funding the Arts
- Education in trades
- Co-work spaces, resources for entrepreneurs
- Health and wellness education
- Urgent care facility, rehab/senior facility
- Expand the parks
- Affordable housing
- Expand/revise building codes to include tiny homes
- Transportation for underserved populations
- Better first responder capability
- Tax incentives to conserve/preserve
- 1)2)3) Expanded awareness of human and environmental health concerns---the#1 priority
- "1) Require permitting of exploratory drilling for metallic mining 2) Encourage community solar, 3) Co-workspaces, resources for entrepreneurs.
- I really support all of the following:
- Preserve: Public participation, including voting for issues
- Biodiversity
- Clean water, clean air
- Sustainable, regenerative agriculture and forestry
- Rural character
- Protect old trees
- Night skies - reduce light pollution
- Support public schools!!
- Library
- Historic Buildings
- Democracy and citizen participation
- Ethnic diversity
- Public parks, expand existing ones
- Agriculture
- Activities and safe spaces for youth
- Road access / quality
- Activities / safe spaces for youth

- Historic buildings
- Tire Amnesty Day
- Ethnic diversity
- Add:
- Require permitting of exploratory drilling for metallic mining
- Clean up abandoned metallic mines, super fund site
- Encourage community solar
- Activities, safe space for kids (Boys and Girls Club)
- Encourage funding of the Arts
- Education in trades
- Apprenticeship programs
- Co-work spaces, resources for entrepreneurs
- Health and wellness education
- Urgent care facility, rehab / senior facility
- Public boat ramps for the James River
- Expand the parks
- Public trails
- Affordable housing
- Expand / revise building codes to include tiny homes
- Transportation for under served populations
- Better first responder capability
- Tax incentives to conserve / preserve
- Used rail cars for new housing.
- Remove: Superfund sites, Waste in abandoned mines, Exploratory drilling without permits, Bullying by corporations, Slumlords, Illegal drugs, Bio solids, Litter on roads, Single use plastics, Kudzu-invasive species, Tires & junk vehicles on private land, Voter intimidation (3)
- Keep Out: New metallic mines, Crime, Drugs, Toxic industries, Limit industrial solar, Stop sprawl (3)
- Keep it the way it is
- Lower property taxes! I don't know who my representative is and I really haven't been able to use the county website to even find him after five years and who knows how much taxes!
- More funding for Fire Department, create a Tourism Department and better support of the Historical Society
- Paid fire service, rescue squad in Arvon, affordable housing
- More restaurants and fast food, more variety for a grocery store.
- Rescue squad spending under control as well as billing, supervisors who actually listen, youth league spending scrutinized
- Healthcare, restaurants, retail stores
- "Stop the exceptions to the comprehensive plan allowing manufacturing etc. in rural residential areas
- Keep the rural nature.
- Consolidate all the Amish businesses in an industrial park. The Amish have saw mills, building manufacturing, etc. all through residential areas. This needs to stop."
- Prompt Care, affordable housing
- More Retail business, Urgent Care, Better Law enforcement
- Just leave our unique county alone we have something special don't fuck it up
- Dillwyn needs to be revitalized and old buildings need to be torn down that are an eye sore. The old C Mart needs to be demolished.
- Places for kids to go to eat and play. Chucky Cheese or miniature golf. Movie theatre, roller skating rink, Cici's pizzeria. Olive garden.

- "Ban hunting with dogs
- Have a grocery store other than the worst Food Lion in the world
- Ban hunting with dogs ( yes I know I said it twice)"
- More community events
- "A lot of important info from the only public input meeting in June is missing from this survey, so this seems to be a good place to enter that very important input that you have rejected - which is very strange, no? As this is a survey to see the will of the people - or is it? This survey is proof of how the county suppresses public participation, aka democracy. Survey questions could've been crafted better, as the questions shape/lead the answers. And this seems heavy on the census/personal questions.
- Preserve:
- Public participation, including voting for issues
- Biodiversity
- Clean water, clean air
- Sustainable, regenerative agriculture and forestry
- Rural character
- Protect old trees
- Night skies – reduce light pollution
- Support public schools!! Library
- Historic Buildings
- Democracy and citizen participation
- Ethnic diversity
- Public parks, expand existing ones
- Activities and safe spaces for youth
- Road access/quality
- Activities/ safe spaces for youth
- Historic buildings
- Tire Amnesty Day
- Require permitting of exploratory drilling for metallic mining
- Clean up abandoned metallic mines, superfund site
- Encourage community solar
- Activities, safe space for kids (Boys and Girls Club)
- Encouragement, funding the Arts
- Education in trades
- Apprenticeship programs
- Co-work spaces, resources for entrepreneurs
- Health and wellness education
- Urgent care facility, rehab/senior facility
- Public boat ramps for the James River
- Expand the parks
- Public trails
- Affordable housing
- Expand/revise building codes to include tiny homes
- Transportation for underserved populations
- Better first responder capability
- Tax incentives to conserve/preserve
- Used rail cars for new housing.
- A decent grocery store, kids activities/park or young family hangout, more resultant options.
- Affordable housing, retail opportunities and a ban on gold mining



- Ban hunting with dogs
- Jobs, and more fast food options
- "-The Rescue squad is a very big joke with no budget
- -The BOS spent tax payers money for buy land back that never should have been agreed on
- -The Volunteer Fire Departments do a great job and we do not need a paid department no matter what Cody says who can't run his department and blows smoke up Don Matthews but both of those people are a joke to county tax payers"
- Yogaville fully reopens, ban on metallic mining, roadside trash diligence on county roads
- More places for kids, restaurants, and more housing options
- Stop the solar farms and mines, keep the county rural, no housing developments.
- Better discipline in school system, more workforce training, stronger Court system
- More business in the dillwyn/town area.
- Amish have their own paths to take, more restaurants/fast food
- More options for groceries, affordable places to live, personable property taxes to go down
- More jobs and arrests made of illegal drug use.
- more things for children to do in our community
- Cheaper taxes, better resources for children, more restaurant choices.
- More doctors, more trails variety of activities for all kids, not just athletes
- More retail so I can travel less, better litter enforcement and clean up, better schools to retain families in the area
- more retail and food choices, prohibition of metal mining, fun public events
- More retail stores for clothes, gifts, etc., Additional restaurant choices & Community events
- more funding for better education. universal access to high speed internet (50+ MB). enhanced cell phone service coverage.
- Cheaper Housing Things for kids Family Events
- No more solar, with the technology of today all constituents should be asked for input on all issues
- DMV select More consumer bussiness places to eat
- More money for schools, more places to eat,
- Decrease in personal property. More live feeds of County meetings.
- MORE RESTAURANT CHOICES, MORE HEALTHCARE CHOICES, SENIOR ACTIVITIES
- "More businesses so citizens can remain in the county and spend money in the county.
- More activities for teenagers and young adults to participate in such as arcades.
- More lodging choices, such as hotels."
- Another food/grocery option. Reid's stinks and should be condemned. More restaurant choices
- medical facilities/urgent care , improvement on buildings in the town of Dillwyn with possible retail space, a dedicated space for massage therapy and personal care
- Nothing for me, but jobs to give my children and grandchildren a reason to stay here
- "Have a designated industrial park for all manufacturing and saw mills
- Keep residential area's residential. No small industrial complexes
- More housing and more fun things to do other than sitting at mcdonald's
- Have more restaurants, Bring a Walmart or something in its nature here, and have lower county taxes.
- more restaurants, leisure activities, family activities
- More restaurants, shopping stores and another grocery store
- "Protection from corporate predators trying to make bank off polluting and destroying our natural resources at the expense of the citizens (we are tired of fighting and would rather be volunteering with other community efforts or just living our lives in peace AND Require permitting of exploratory drilling for metallic mining; Expand/revise building codes to include tiny homes, as this is an EXCELLENT way to provide Affordable Housing; Education in trades (we would do VERY WELL to create a

""Trade School"" in this county, as more and more people are realizing that if these skills are lost, we as a society will suffer greatly. I would love to help with this.

- community center for children and new businesses
- Cut our taxes on personal property
- Businesses, diversity, and communication
- Low taxes, stop wasting my tax dollars, stop corruption in local government
- Deputy Sherwood gone. No militias. Less racism
- Passing lanes on 20
- Community activities for adults, better use of tax dollars,
- Whole new board members and employee new personal for county offices! There all rude
- More food/restaurant options, more options for health care especially for kids on weekends, updates to playground for kids
- More youth friendly spaces such as updating parks, providing a youth center with a pool or gym area, more professional EMS and fire services run by knowledgeable professionals with experience, quality groceries, using buildings and spaces within the county and restore them for these activities.
- Inspection stations, better health care, food choices
- Social events with music, restaurants north end,
- Growth, more job opportunities, affordable housing
- I would like to see more development to bring in more money for county. This county can't get employees due to salaries. Salaries are lower in buckingham than surrounding areas.
- Improved training and pay for law enforcement, improved pay for teachers, restaurants
- "More job opportunities
- Lower taxes
- More places to eat"
- Better healthy restaurant options, better law enforcement, a walmart
- Fairness for all ethnic groups, reaction for youth
- Restaurants, a hotel option, more shops
- More things to do especially for families and children. Make it easier to recycle materials.
- Some type of entertainment for kids
- **FIX THE LITTER PROBLEM. GET OUR SCHOOLS FULLY ACCREDITED ; OFFER A CHALLENGING SCHOOL CURRICULUM FOR ALL STUDENTS; IMPROVED AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS. PUT IN SQUASH COURT OR A PICKLE BALL COURT.**
- Encourage businesses and industries to invest in our county instead of antagonizing the ones that are here. Encourage responsible retail and housing growth along our entrance highways. Encourage responsible solar development as long as it's screened from the roadways.
- More restaurants
- More jobs for young people. More affordable options for grocery stores, like Aldi or Lidl. More retail so people don't have to drive so far.
- preserve nature, enforce speed limits
- Paid firefighters (day shifts most likely) increase fire protection and decrease Poot response times
- Nice restaurants,
- Eliminate the junk car lots along Rt. 20 at Midway Market and Glenmore road.
- Affordable housing. Less fancy housing more affordable we have a lot of poor people. Senior housing. Community pool. Skating rink
- Attract more commercial and industrial jobs so kids have a job when they grow up. The Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors should focus on building up the businesses Buckingham has, instead of attacking historical businesses. All officials should learn what farming and forestry and mining have meant to this county and help those businesses expand.
- More food options, Stronger broadband/communication services, Urgent care

- uncorrupt law enforcement and judges, outreach for teenagers
- Diverse county leadership on school board and board of supervisors. Stop putting family members and friends in positions. Hold teachers, principals, superintendent accountable for teaching and enforcing school policies for discipline on all equally
- "Law enforcement targeting drugs
- Safer schools
- More fun activities for families "
- County representatives should attract more businesses and industry so more high-paying jobs are available for the younger generation. County should have more places to recreate near the James River. County officials should remember that a VERY small number of anti-industry people don't speak for the LARGE number of county residents.
- More food options, Walmart
- Recreation for all families, not only sports.
- More businesses in arvonia, equal opportunities in arvonia, activities for children
- No additional development of subdivision. AG land use tax. Keeping the land together
- Keep tax rates low. Don't let a lot of solar into the county. Incentive wood products industry.
- Continued growth by existing businesses/industry like forestry, mining and farming. Attract new businesses and industry (forestry, mining of any type, distribution centers, etc.). Both of those two things will create more, well-paying jobs for our younger people.
- MORE PUBLIC SCHOOL FUNDING, COMMUNITY CENTER FOR AFTER SCHOOL ACTIVITIES
- More restaurants, more affordable housing, and more lodging
- Sheriffs Dept needs to get rid of drugs in the county, an ordinance should be in place to protect the residents that care about their property living by people that move into the area that don't care, care for our highways, parks making it attractive when good potential people may be looking to relocate. Make our county attractive.
- Buckingham needs community centers - specifically a YMCA and a Boys and Girls Club that can support our family life. The rec options are pitiful.
- More mining and less whining. Other industrial jobs that will be places for the youth to work in the future. Planning people remember what industries (farms, forestry, mining) have given lots of residents jobs and helped them support families.
- Get more business and industries to bring more jobs that the young people will have in the future. Forestry and farming and mining have been good to Buckingham County.
- "Healthcare/Urgent Care
- Retail Options
- Sense of community/unity"
- If you provide more jobs with people actually working in this area, more retail stores will come.
- "Internet & cell service
- More law enforcement "
- more jobs, litter removal, increase tax base
- More businesses. Another grocery store midway between Dillwyn and the prince Edward county line . , affordable senior housing .
- Main need is new jobs. We also need something for kids to do that is constructive
- None
- Free trash/tire disposal, inclusive and diverse law enforcement, inclusive and diverse school teachers/administrators
- fast food, basketball courts
- "Equity
- Fast Food
- Driving"

- more eating places in nature, more eating places, 4 day school weeks
- More roadside space for bikes and buggys
- Restaurants, entertainment, shopping
- Better jobs, less land use regulations, no fees for trash centers if taxes are paid- we pay enough taxes
- County commitment to preventing new metallic mining, Require permitting of exploratory drilling for metallic mining, Limit industrial solar
- "Clean up Roads (Vegetation an Trash)
- Improvement of Recreations facilities for children (Restrooms and Lights)(schools and rec dept)
- Assistance to farmers to preserve open land "
- More retail, rec for kids, hotel
- Better roads with less potholes, leaning trees on sides of roads cut down, grass and trees cut on sides of roads that are causing issues to see people, cars and animals safely
- "More available housing
- Better selection of Resturants
- More Retail and grocery stores
- More options for groceries. More medical providers.
- Restaurants, Clothing stores, Fast food
- Land use tax for AG land only, keep taxes low. Prevent a lot of subdivisions from coming in. Provide for encouraging AG and timber related businesses growth.
- Better roads (replacing gravel roads with paved roads, cleaner roads (too much trash)
- Recycling tires, motor oil
- More grocery stores, more restaurants that are not fast food, more things to do
- Clean by roadways, clean air quality
- Conveniences closer.....less driving time to go shop dine and recreate
- A real parks and recreation center for children
- More whining and less mining. Don't let a small group of residents who don't like industry make decisions that affect the rest of us. Get more industrial jobs.
- Something for kids to do. More jobs 9 helping the elderly
- More retail options, more commercial and industrial development, and affordable housing. Buckingham needs substantial growth to provide competitive jobs for it's residents. A large percentage 9f Buckingham residents have to leave the county for work, which in return results in money spent in other counties and cities. Let's keep more money in Buckingham by providing more job , retail, and commercial options for its residents.
- Maintain rural character; allow metallic mining; spend less on emergency services.
- We need more retail space, fast food options, and grocery options. It's sad that we have to spend our in money in other counties because our own county doesn't provide us with all that we need.
- More business infrastructure, improved commute routes to and from Dillwyn, county fair
- Require permitting of exploratory drilling for metallic mining, Transportation for underserved populations, Require removal of tires & junk vehicles on private land
- More restaurants (including fast food), more retail stores (Walmart, Lowes), more healthcare facilities, paid rescue and fire protection services.
- more police presents. inforce speed limits , less mannites
- Bringing more buisness to northern Buckingham and not solar farms
- Stop pushing industrial solar, encourage small business, improve medical access
- no solar farms, affordable housing and more resturants
- More healthcare, restaurants & shopping places
- More healthcare, restaurants, shopping opportunities
- Keep it rural / scenic. Prohibit large scale solar projects. Better enforce speed limits on backroads

- 1. Elected representatives to listen to their constituents-especially regards to mining, closer fire and rescue, more grocery store options.
- Doctor's office, fire station on 56 or 60, more timely vdot maintenance ( mowing in particular)
- Better quality homes
- "1.Better response & more locations of rescue & fire services(whatever it takes)
- 2.More support for business& industrial growth to boost tax revenue(such as solar which can be a non-polluting, quiet, highly economic solution for our fiscal problems.
- 3.Better education of commission members to handle complex issues brought before them"
- Keep the country atmosphere while still allowing needed progress. Don't destroy forests to fulfill an agenda or fad that is sure to fall short of expectations.
- Help cutting grass off the highly populated route 60 on E James Anderson Hwy, better wifi availability(I'm a student at longwood and can't load anything at home and I'm pretty sure the roadwork is to install firefly Wi-Fi but I think the residents affected SHOULD Atleast receive a notice about what these road work situations are about since I almost had a head on collision today pulling out of my driveway, the other side had been coned off, and turned right because that's how I get to Longwood but had other cars driving towards me and had no idea these road obstacles would be in front of my driveway at all today nor any direction on how to exit and noticed road workers laughing at me as I awkwardly pulled my car off the road since I didn't know what to do and I understand they can't knock on every single door around but it's frustrating to never know where they will be working on until you are leaving at that time and I have no idea what company they are working for and what is being installed besides the rumors I've heard from others which isn't exactly a "reliable source"), and other than that I think people working in animal control need to be more aware of dog hunters who abuse their animals(there is a line between abuse/neglect that many don't seem to acknowledge but just because they don't understand where that line is or for some don't believe it exists, doesn't mean they have the right to be cruel or torture these animals but I've been warned about reporting these incidents due to the tight-knit community of those who abuse animals and have "connections" to get those either dismissed or not care enough to inspect what is going on).
- Scottsville area is part of Buckingham but is neglected. litter on Rt 20 is terrible, use our inmates for littercontrol
- Fewer massive solar arrays; expand youth apprenticeship programs at BCPS; a wide variety of nice sit-down restaurants;
- Biodiversity by limiting clear cutting, no gold mining, clean water policies
- Increased oversight relating to environmental concerns to preserve our clean air and water and other precious resources. Requiring permitting of exploratory drilling for metallic mining and taking other measures as needed to keep out toxic industries and protect the natural resources, guard against pollution and risks to residents' health and wellbeing, including cleaning up abandoned metallic mines. Increased protection of historic sites & oversight in maintaining the charm of the County. More public participation in issues of concern for all residents.
- No industrial solar! The county can benefit to other profitable means besides letting Amazon destroy our county.
- Quality Grocery stores more local to Arvon. Restaurants. Medical/dental. Etc
- more expansive recycling program, more responsive, democratic and citizen participation in local government, preserve rural character of the county
- "1. Stricter residential housing code regarding mobile homes & abandoned structures (I've heard putdown reference to Buckingham County as being ""trailerville"" 2. Consideration by elected officials to represent their constituents regarding changing existing zoning; ie from residential/ag to com'l/industrial
- 3. Stricter littering penalties. Some roadways look like dumpsites."
- 1) More family practice doctors/dentist offices throughout the county.

- Ban cyanide use from metallic mining, ban deep pit or open pit mining, develop a solar ordinance to guide implementation of solar energy generation
- More Retail and Dining Options to keep people from driving 50 miles.
- Better Schools, Encourage more Restaurants, Community gatherings
- 1) Fix/restore the bridge on Jericho road in Horsepen Lake management area. One way in and out is a safety issue. 2) Reduce speed limit between Ducks Corner and divided highway on route 60. 3) Stop the solar farms. They are an eye sore and a future environmental catastrophe.
- wider roads in many of the rural places... more safe environmentally sound jobs, clean up the James river water quality.
- "No developments
- Increased traffic law enforcement
- Improved cell phone coverage "
- Health services, Park and recreation, jobs/work (health, agriculture, tourism, communication/broadband, retail)
- Better Schools, more afternoon activities for youth (maybe a Boys & Girls Club), etc.
- Preserve clean water, require permitting for exploratory drilling for metallic mines, keep out new metallic mines
- protect agricultural-zoned areas, improved in-town development/businesses, increased emphasis on education
- More consideration of preserving the rural beauty of the county when making decisions at the supervisor level (ex: numerous counties require cell towers to be less obvious), enforce litter laws/ find ways to clean up our roadsides, less emphasis on growth
- More knowledgeable. County attorney with salary in a realistic range and same for county attorney Less. Nepotism. In hiring for county positions
- rescue squad improvement (funding), flexible zoning for business and residential development, better cell signal options
- keeping the rural nature of the county; ban new metallic mining; protect water quality
- supervisors who are fair representations of their districts, less nepotism in local politics, and cleaning/removal of old buildings no one is using and are in no condition to sell
- More businesses/retail, more single family homes & development. Something people would come here for. I'd really like to not have to travel an hour away for work.
- Stop the industrialization. Keep Buckingham wild. Invest in medical.
- Better internet connection
- Rec Center, more available jobs with cost of living wages,
- more budgets for youth sports and recreation, less crazies from Yogaville, better options for shopping other than dollar stores
- Stores, recreation, subdivisions
- Stop the solar farms, offer incentives for conservation easements and add a large park
- "Fix or tear down dilapidated structures such as Dillwyn's ugly storefronts, homes that are a menace. This should look better!
- Highlight our best attributes - heart of Virginia, Mennonite Community, farm lands, history
- Get rid of invasive species, such as the Tree of Heaven. It is the main food source for the Spotted Lantern Fly. Land owners will need help with this problem as just cutting it down makes it spread more.
- More affordable housing, more industry, better animal control enforcement
- Finding revenue sources in order to keep/lower taxes to its citizen
- Increase minimum acreage and road frontage for new residential housing, control businesses operating in residential areas, limit development in agriculture areas
- "Preserve farm land, stop industrial solar.
- Support our local business owners

- Improve parks/playgrounds "
  - Law enforcement and teachers being able to actually do their jobs-support from their boards and other governing bodies, no dog hunting for deer, continuous cell service along 15, 20, and 60.
  - Switch your tax base from residential to commercial & industrial
  - Accessible health care, more restaurants and gathering places, more grocery stores in different parts of the county (not just Dillwyn)
  - More recreation programs, a pool,
  - Board of supervisors leaving the fire department along and drug test all county employees on a random bases
  - More entertainment, restaurant options, and of course healthcare options.
  - I'd like to see a variety of fine shopping and dining, small attractive community parks, more local healthcare.
- 
- More Limits on Growth, Reverse Tax Increases
  - Start using the comprehensive plan and stop all the SUPs. No need to have a plan if everything can be an exception
  - Stop the commercial growth in rural residential areas

**21. With respect to the future growth and development of the County, how important to you are the following issues? (Respondents were asked to rate each issue Very Important, Moderately Important, Important, Minimally Important, or Unimportant)**

	<b>Very Imp.</b>	<b>Mod. Imp.</b>	<b>Imp.</b>	<b>Min. Imp.</b>	<b>Unimp.</b>	<b>No Op.</b>
Improving employment opportunities	292	82	64	18	6	3
Keeping taxes affordable	367	65	32	4	0	1
Working in the community in which you live *	209	110	79	40	16	5
Encouraging business growth	170	99	62	23	16	2
Promoting the County as a tourist destination	72	107	81	109	56	10
Improving housing availability/affordability	161	96	104	48	34	10
Providing more public playgrounds/parks	124	108	97	85	38	8
Providing public safety	267	114	54	18	0	1
Preserving historic sites and structures	118	118	132	68	20	7
Protecting scenic views and vistas	162	106	110	51	24	6
Implementing a County wide recycling program	114	96	117	68	60	10
Addressing vacant/blighted structures	147	101	91	68	39	12
The availability of more retail choices, including grocery stores	207	123	77	33	21	1
The availability of more services, including medical facilities	235	125	64	23	12	2
Broadband	254	116	60	18	10	6
Cell Phone Service	274	116	46	16	7	1



**22. What would most likely cause you to leave the County? (Respondents were asked to lists up to 3 factors)**

109 Lack of Broadband/internet/call service

158 Lack of Job opportunities

152 Lack of businesses (retail, grocery, etc.) to support my needs

134 Inadequate access to Medical Care

93 Inadequate public services (including emergency services)

61 Lack of Recreational Opportunities

76 Lack of educational Opportunities

77 Moving Close to Family

Other (specify):

- an affordable place to live
- Activists Lopsided Decibel Level
- retirement
- lack of entertainment (2)
- Yogaville
- Loss of mining as a career option
- development of ugly single wide mobile homes
- Luis Gutierrez and Ramona Christian
- toxic, lethal corporate projects death zones
- too old
- Letting People outside the County have opinion on how our county decides on what we want
- don't plan on leaving
- complainers like friends of Buckingham fooling County officials into thinking they represent a majority of county folks
- not planning to leave
- I don't live there
- Death (2)
- If my business is unable to thrive (1)
- I am ready to leave no with the way Don Matthews treats the VOLUNTEERS in the Fore Departments those men and women work their Burt's off to keep taxes low
- Environmental degradation, continuing disregard for public input--- refer to the missing items shared at the June public input meeting:  
<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1tN6Z6afDJunJPynNqS1ivG1DhRUYrO2iWnKxlOQ1svY/edit?usp=sharing>
- If the county becomes more urban, I would leave. I live in the country on purpose. If someone wants a city, they can move to one.
- Dont plan on leaving
- If it could get any worse, corruption at high levels
- n/A
- something tragic

- The land, water and air going bad due to toxic spill or leaching from a mine
- Urban sprawl. We moved here to get away from areas ruined by govt help and high taxes!
- No Emergency Room
- Nothing likely
- ANYTHING THAT WILL IMPACT MY PROPERTY-NO METALIC MINING
- Gold mining
- Retirement
- Housing Developments that aren't needed and will be a waste of tax payers money
- Poor school system; lack of full accreditation; book banning and white washing of history;
- If Yogaville runs Buckingham County and not the overall population of the county.
- Moving from rural location to Scottsville
- Tax money being wasted like buying back the land for more than it was sold for and not making the buyer pay the rest of the bill. This needs to be ran like a business not favors to family and friends at the tax payer expense
- I don't think I will ever leave
- Perpetual systemic racism
- Planned residential development (subdivisions); loss of rural character.
- Too many solar farms
- Industrial growth
- too much solar power growth to no avail to Buckingham County
- Pollution
- Industrial solar
- biting bugs like ticks and chiggers, too humid
- Metallic mining
- Too much growth/development
- Over development in agriculture areas
- Little to no support from LEOs (hands seem tied by higher-ups and good ol' boy network)
- Unsafe living environment- water, air

23. How do you view Rescue Squad response times in the County?

57 Good

30 Adequate

111 Fair

28 Poor

27 Excellent

24. Are you in favor of additional solar development in Buckingham County?

123 Yes

170 No

111 Yes with Conditions

80 Unsure/no opinion

Conditions:

- environmentally focused

- depends on location
- solar power should be available at cheaper rates than electricity
- cost, withstand weather conditions
- keep it looking nice and maintained
- with state, federal regulation (6)
- these conditions in which the state and federal government regulate and impose.
- screened from highway (2)
- benefits for Buckingham Residents
- screened from roads (2)
- so many feet from residential property
- unexplosion of natural landscape, no seizure of landholders land
- good local oversight to protect our land, water, and wildlife from potential harm
- acreage setbacks
- protecting the environment, the policy should be investing in organic farming
- tree or bush screens along roads
- smaller is better, the county would benefit by getting the power for its citizens
- common sense zoning laws to control them
- make sure there are environmental studies done
- proper research is done. Overall positive effect on nature/energy. Products are sustainably and ethically sourced.
- any additional solar facilities should adhere to existing state and federal regulations. Minimal environmental impact
- 100' buffer around all property boundaries
- Large Scale only. No more small scale that do nothing for all the citizens in Buckingham. They just help the land owner
- Add covenant clause that in the event of a local/national emergency the bulk of the solar power stays in the county for residents and businesses, and secure a bond for any potential hazmat cleanup requirements of damaged panels.
- Limiting total acreage utilized for solar
- Protecting Blue View areas. Strict clean up procedures after use.
- Solar is bull crap
- limit amount of land and specify area
- Needs regulation, do not need 1,000's of acres of solar everywhere. Stop Bob Johansson for crying out loud
- Distributed/shared solar only, no more industrial scale than total 4500 for entire projects (not only acreage under panels)
- Need more info on long term planning and upkeep of properties/safer aspects
- The material used, lifespan of solar, and the land it is developed on
- How will the panels be disposed of safely when they can't be used. They can't be buried or put in a landfill without affecting health/water. Who will be responsible when the lease expires?
- Sites need to be safe for neighboring properties as well as the environment including the watershed
- make sure there is a plan of what to do with the panels once they have completed their cycle without it impacting the land.
- Small scale only, consumer or neighborhood/co-op sized installations
- ensuring construction is clean and no damage or runoff to river
- I would want to hear more about the project to determine a firm opinion, but think it could be a great option.

- What have they helped so far with in our county? Taking up land and the residents get nothing in return. Just fattens someone's pocket.
- No industrial solar. Yes to community solar, for local distribution only. Yes to small projects - less than 5 MW. Yes to appropriate placement: parking lots, roof tops, brownfields. Not on forestry land. (2)
- Must be environmentally sound
- It neither hurts
- Attempts should be made to site solar where it is unnoticeable, or on top of buildings, unused mountaintops, etc.
- Lower energy cost
- Proposals for future solar developments in Buckingham County should be designed to: protect clean water; minimize impacts to farm soils; avoid historic, cultural, and scenic resources; return sites to pre-construction condition; consider lasting infrastructure impacts; and support continued agriculture and wildlife habitat (as suggested by Alliance for the Shenandoah Valley). Buckingham should draft an ordinance to address these projects, ensuring they are designed to encourage habitat/biodiversity, dual-use, and add elements that can provide additional ecosystem services (Solar Energy Industries Association).
- Remote arenas
- Limited size and number of sites. It's good revenue for the county, but don't want the county overrun with them. Disposal of them after they're done is an issue.
- properly maintained & meets state/federal criteria
- Reasonable buffers, animal through ways, sediment control, decommissioning safeguards
- no more utility sized projects that destroy farmland and forests
- PERSONAL NOT COMMERCIAL
- The county should have regulations in place requiring solar companies to remove solar panel waste and not have that fall to the county. There should be a requirement that a solar company purchase enough land to provide a buffer both for aesthetic purposes and to protect citizens from carcinogens.
- No more industrial solar. Yes to community solar, for local distribution only. Yes to small projects – less than 5 MW. Yes to appropriate placement: parking lots, roof tops, brownfields. Not on agricultural or forestry land. No to sedimentation & erosion from the bulldozed land.
- We see the benefits of it like lower prices
- Keep habitat destruction to a minimal.
- WE do NOT need more than about two industrial size solar farms. Utilize more community based solar. Community based solar benefits the community directly.
- Nicely screened from roadways.
- As long as it is done properly
- environmentally responsible
- Environmentally responsible development/design.
- Any project should get county approval
- State and Federal regulations are followed.
- As long as they look nice.
- I'll let the professionals answer this question.
- Please have the solar panels screened from the neighbors with trees or bushes.
- Forests are not harmed - using land already deforested; does not harm the rivers/streams/water tables
- It needs to be done safely but worthwhile. Solar is not very efficient
- Only with property owner's consent
- Scale and proper environmental considerations

- No more industrial solar. Yes to community solar, for local distribution only. Yes to small projects – less than 5 MW. Yes to appropriate placement: parking lots, roof tops, brownfields. Not on agricultural or forestry land. No to sedimentation & erosion from the bulldozed land.
- Buffers
- limited by acreage.
- What is your definition of development? Or residential use or commercial use
- No blitz of solar companies harrasing residents
- Upgraded solar output that doesnt take up a lot of land
- Yes to community solar, for local distribution only. Yes to small projects – less than 5 MW. Yes to appropriate placement: parking lots, roof tops, brownfields. Not on agricultural or forestry land. No to sedimentation & erosion from the bulldozed land
- Limit each project to 200 acres or less
- adequate retaining ponds to ontrol runoff
- NO THEY DON'T NEED MORE AND MY WELL WATER IS CONTAMINATED  
ALREADY PLEASE PLEASE NO
- Limit amount of acreage and don't allow destruction of woodland and existing pasture land, as they are both valuable carbon sinks
- No industrial type solar development; place solar on parking lots, brown fields and rooftops; only small facilities that are 25 acres of panels or less, solar for use directly in the community, no solar that cuts down forests or covers up farms
- No commercial/industrial solar
- I'm not in favor of industrial solar. Solar for local distribution only.and small projects. Yes to appropriate placement: parking lots, roof tops, brownfields but I'm not in favor of solar on agricultural or forestry land.
- No industrial size solar at all!
- Regulations. I think a lot of people are against the solar farm but as long as things are done well and treated with respect and care to the community and I think we need this in our area. We need growth and this is a huge step forward. It would be fantastic if the job of building it was given to people in our community instead of the company outsourcing
- No more industrial solar. Yes to community solar, for local distribution only. Yes to small projects – less than 5 MW. Yes to appropriate placement: parking lots, roof tops, brownfields. Not on agricultural or forestry land. No to sedimentation & erosion from the bulldozed land.
- Should be guided by a solar development ordinance to meet basic standards for approval. This would include standards for siting, preservation of streams, wildlife islands, viewshed, and solutions for water runoff and groundcover
- Do not raise taxes.
- I think commercial solar is fine but need to limit size for 30 acres.. as a time. This would be brilliant.
- proper bonding for endgame land recovery, only in properly zoned areas, understanding of and mitigation of solar farm hazards
- Reclamation / cleanup of the site must be performed by the entity the puts the site in service when the site meets the end of its service life. There must be a visual buffer around the site to protect adjoining landowners.
- Not visible from road or neighbor.
- it was reliable and affordable
- Must keep a minimum of a 100' natural tree barrier from any roadway.
- Solar energy plan
- Require bonds to pay for hazmat cleanup if needed, and provide stipulation that Buckingham residents receive first priority for services during emergencies or shortfalls.

- No Solar!
- Visual Buffers

25. Are you in favor of additional metallic mining development in Buckingham County?

90 Yes

221 No

106 Yes with Conditions

73 Unsure/no opinion

Conditions:

- as long as state and federal laws/guidelines are followed (11)
- there are no current metallic mines in Buckingham; mining should be regulated only with County approval, not County regulated; all mining should be considered using state and federal mining regulations only (4)
- as long as it meets MSHA and EPA regs (2)
- applicable state and federal conditions should apply, just as they do to all mines; Buckingham County should stay out of mining regulation. M2 Zoning district should continue to exist and mining should be a by-right use in M2. (13)
- Virginia rules and EPA rules, M2 mining zone being by rights (3)
- as long as reclamation and state/federal regulations are followed, I.E., MSHA, Etc.
- state and feds do a fine job regulating mines
- certain regulations put into effect for safety and environmental standards, state and federal only
- state and federal inspections
- MSHA and EPA and state of Virginia inspect. Buckingham isn't a inspector.
- good/solid company with honorable regulation/record; mineral being mined in important to the economy/society; meets all state and federal permitting requirements
- Virginia Energy and EPA inspections, not Buckingham regulation; Preserve M2 zoning district and by right mining
- MSHA and EPA and Virginia get to inspect them. Buckingham keeps M2 zoning and allows mines in that zone
- no chemicals which are damaging to nature
- environmental protections
- reclamation
- MSHA and state inspection
- state and federal inspection
- no danger in Buckingham County
- common sense - have a proposal first then consider the fact that we must actually live on the planet and can't let a few people oppose everything
- common sense zoning laws to control
- any additional mining (metallic or non-metallic) should adhere to existing federal and state regulations. As should any other industry.
- Just reasonable regulations to insure laws are followed to be good stewards.
- As long as it's in Yogaville
- Individual restrictions depending on target area and company
- In certain areas of the county, provides several new jobs
- Secure a bond to ensure that environmental or hazmat cleanup is possible/completed. Enforce strict truck/transport debris laws.
- Specific toxins, like mercury, should be banned

- Strict blue view protection and water protection
- Frequent inspections and water samples nearby
- there is no metallic mining now. this question is not good
- NO. We have no metallic mining here now----only minerals. The General Assembly and the VA Legislaure need to create the differentiation between metals and minerals. We must protect our water, land , air and children's futures. Refer to the 2022 NAS Gold Mining in VA Study
- No no no
- Need to be done in an environmentally safe manner
- The state legislature needs to direct the Virginia Department of Energy to update their regulations, as recommended by and in accordance with the NASEM 2022 study of the Impacts of Gold Mining in Virginia. The regulations need to be updated for all metallic mining, not just gold mining. The state needs to write a definition for metallic mining. The County needs to create an ordinance that will protect the health, safety and environment and prohibit metallic mining. The Comp Plan should add: Strategy 7 - To protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment metallic mining is not permitted in the County. The exception would be to allow mining of any metal on the USGS critical mineral list (which does not include gold, silver).
- Only for rare/critical minerals
- The state legislature needs to direct the Virginia Department of Energy to update their regulations, as recommended by and in accordance with the NASEM 2022 study of the Impacts of Gold Mining in Virginia. The regulations need to be updated for all metallic mining, not just gold mining. The state needs to write a definition for metallic mining. The County needs to create an ordinance that wil lprotect the health, safety and environment and prohibit metallic mining. The Comp Plan should add: Strategy 7 - To protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment, metallic mining is not permitted in the County. The exception would be to allow mining of any metal on the USGS critical mineral list (which does not include gold, silver).
- Bond put up and plan put up for the closing and reclamation when mine is closed
- Monitoring closely
- The County should actively encourage the state legislature to direct the Virginia Department of Energy to update their regulations, as recommended by and in accordance with the NASEM 2022 study of the Impacts of Gold Mining in Virginia. The regulations need to be updated for all metallic mining, not just gold mining. The state needs to write a definition for metallic mining. The County needs to create an ordinance that will protect the health, safety and environment and prohibit metallic mining. Metallic mining includes all mining activities - the county must require permitting for all exploratory drilling/ search - no exceptions. We need to know who, what, when, where with oversight. The Comp Plan should add: Strategy 7 – To protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment metallic mining is not permitted in the County. The exception would be to allow mining of any metal on the USGS critical mineral list (which does not include gold, silver).
- properly maintained & meets state/federal criteria
- follow state and federal guidelines
- Environmental safety practices as promulgated by the federal and state governments
- Making sure groundwater is safe
- Oversight of Federal and state agencies
- I know that this I may not be the right forum to express grave concerns about commercial gold mining, but I sincerely hope that the Planning Commission and BOS will consider the depletion of the water table as well as the air and noise pollution it will cause. I hope that the



quality of life and property values in the county can be protected from corporate exploitation. Thank you.

- NO -- here is why: The state legislature needs to direct the Virginia Department of Energy to update their regulations, as recommended by and in accordance with the NASEM 2022 study of the Impacts of Gold Mining in Virginia. The regulations need to be updated for all metallic mining, not just gold mining. The state needs to write a definition for metallic mining. The County needs to create an ordinance that will protect the health, safety and environment and prohibit metallic mining. The Comp Plan should add: Strategy 7 – To protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment metallic mining is not permitted in the County. The exception would be to allow mining of any metal on the USGS critical mineral list (which does not include gold, silver).
- needs to continue to preserve our beautiful county and make sure ground water is not harmed.
- The state legislature needs to direct the Virginia Department of Energy to update their regulations, as recommended by and in accordance with the NASEM 2022 study of the Impacts of Gold Mining in Virginia. The regulations need to be updated for all metallic mining, not just gold mining. The state needs to write a definition for metallic mining. The County needs to create an ordinance that will protect the health, safety and environment and prohibit metallic mining. The exception would be to allow mining of any metal on the USGS critical mineral list (which does not include gold, silver).
- These mines should be held to state and federal standards. Buckingham County should preserve M2 as a zoning district and keep mining "by-right" in that district.
- As long as OSHA or MSHA are able to do yearly inspections.
- Must not hurt environment or how we live
- All the state and federal conditions Boxley and the slate quarry and Kyanite are held to. Not new conditions that Buckingham County creates. Planners should keep M2 as a district and keep mining by-right in M2.
- Needs county review
- State and Federal regulations are followed.
- The Virginia and federal government conditions that already exist. No Buckingham regulations other than maintaining M2 as a zoning district, with mining as a by rights use.
- There is already mining regulations from DEQ that govern mining
- New mines should comply with the State of Virginia's and federal government's requirements. Buckingham County's involvement should be limited to maintaining M2 as a zoning district and maintaining mining as a by-right use in M2.
- COMMON SENSE
- Virginia Energy and EPA and MSHA do good work on mine sites keeping them safe and healthy. Buckingham should continue M2 zoning and offer mining as a by right use. That's it, Buckingham shouldn't ban or regulate.
- M2 zoning with by right mining. Let the state and feds handle the rest.
- Traffic volume/ truck weight
- I'm a mining engineer and own and operate two mines in goochland. This county does not have large commercial deposits that would bring major concern. Our deposits are small and easily mines safely. I know I do it in goochland. As I stated to the planning commission simply ban the cyanidation process and there is little concern left. I'm also a mining engineer and full understand all these risks
- The state legislature needs to direct the Virginia Department of Energy to update their regulations, as recommended by and in accordance with the NASEM 2022 study of the Impacts of Gold Mining in Virginia. The regulations need to be updated for all metallic mining, not just gold mining. The state needs to write a definition for metallic mining. The County needs to create an ordinance that will protect the health, safety and environment and

prohibit metallic mining. The Comp Plan should add: Strategy 7 – To protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment metallic mining is not permitted in the County.

- follow DEQ and other governmental oversites
- The same state and federal rules that mining companies already work with. Maintain M2 as a zoning district and keep mining by right. Stop antagonizing the M2 landholders in this county.
- The state legislature needs to direct the Virginia Department of Energy to update their regulations, as recommended by and in accordance with the NASEM 2022 study of the Impacts of Gold Mining in Virginia. The regulations need to be updated for all metallic mining, not just gold mining. The state needs to write a definition for metallic mining. The County needs to create an ordinance that will protect the health, safety and environment and prohibit metallic mining. The Comp Plan should add: Strategy 7 – To protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment metallic mining is not permitted in the County. AND write in: The exception would be to allow mining of any metal on the USGS critical mineral list (which does not include gold, silver).
- I'm not in favor of gold or silver mining. I'm on the fence about "critical minerals list" but feel strongly that our regulations need to be updated for all metallic mining, not just gold mining. The state needs to write a definition for metallic mining. The County needs to create an ordinance that will protect the health, safety and environment and prohibit metallic mining that affects us.
- I would have to research it
- The state legislature needs to direct the Virginia Department of Energy to update their regulations, as recommended by and in accordance with the NASEM 2022 study of the Impacts of Gold Mining in Virginia. The regulations need to be updated for all metallic mining, not just gold mining. The state needs to write a definition for metallic mining. The County needs to create an ordinance that will protect the health, safety and environment and prohibit metallic mining. The Comp Plan should add: Strategy 7 – To protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment metallic mining is not permitted in the County.
- Proper Oversight
- Existing mines be grandfathered
- Set backs
- Require bonds to pay for hazmat cleanup if needed.
- No Gold Mining
- Mine yogaville in the ground so we can get rid of those people
- Require bonds

**26. How do you feel about the amount of cell towers in Buckingham County?**

304 More are needed

12 There are too many

155 There are enough

25 No response

**27. If more are need, in what areas?**

- Rt. 56 (2)
- Rt. 60 (4)
- Rt. 15 N. (1)
- S. Rt. 24 (1)
- Buckingham Court House (1)
- Arvonion/New Canton (3)\

- Rt. 636 to Rt 24 area
- Rt. 155 and Plan Road Corridors
- Rt. 60 west corridor
- 15 south - Curdsville area (2)
- Rt. 24 West
- 60 East
- New Canton, VA (13)
- Goldhill (8)
- Buckingham County (all over) (8)
- Dillwyn (5)
- Howardsville (2)
- Everywhere - cell service is bad! (3)
- St. Joy Community
- Rt. 20 Corridor (36)
- Rt. 60 towards Cumberland
- S Rt. 15 towards Prince Edward County (27)
- Arvonnia (16)
- Rt. 15 17)
- We need to know where they are now. We need to hear how they are serving the area. How is the Land choosen to get cell towers?
- Ranson Road, and the Dillwyn areas
- Wingina (2)
- Yogaville (8)
- Mr. Rush Area
- Rt. 60 from Sprouce's Corner to Cumberland County (12)
- Rt. 15 from Sprouses Corner to Prince Edward County (Farmville) (6)
- Areas with poor/ no cell coverage (4)
- Curdsville (5)
- Rt. 20 near Centenary
- In low areas near the James
- To be determined by population (2)
- Areas with Trees - wooded areas
- Rt. 20 from Rt. 15 to Scottsville
- Areas on 20 near midway and certain ares on 15 and backroads - no service (4)
- Along 636 hwy
- At Route 56 and Woodland Church Road
- Southern Buckingham
- Rt. 24 to Appomattox (4)
- Rt. 24 between Mt. Rush and Appomattox
- South 20 (1)
- Rt. 60 (4)
- The areas that my calls got dropped (4)
- On 15 near Willis Mountain (2)
- near Appomattox river on 15 (2)
- Mr. Russ to Spouses
- Mine can drop when move phone from left to right ear. Bag phone covereage was better than today's areas (1)
- Andersonville (2)

- Glenmore (6)
- Route 60 towards Amherst (1)
- Not a good answer for the question. I think we should have more carriers on the existing towers. Good Luck as this depends on the carriers.
- Driving from Curdsville to Dillwyn there are dead zones for example.
- Co-locate
- 602 corridor
- Most, and tower compatability
- County lines especially near rivers and back roads
- Cell service closer to the Cumberland line is crap
- I think theres enough
- Near the river in all directions
- plance in areas where land owners are not negatively affected
- check where coverage is needed!
- Along route 20 between Dillwyn and Scottsville
- Near Appomattox-Buckingham State Forest
- NA. I don't own a cell phone.
- The western part of the county seems to have a lot of dead zones
- There are many dead spots
- 56 glenmore area
- Most all backroads. Its almost 2024 there should be cell service everywhere
- in the areas where we have no service
- It doesn't matter, they only come by population
- District 5
- My property
- Southwestern Buckingham
- More in rural parts of county to provide total coverage (2)
- everywhere there is no signal
- Anywhere that will make cell service better because to better they try to make it the worse it is getting
- It isn't so much a matter of the number of cell towers, but that not enough of the towers are co-locations for multiple carriers. Cell service is mandatory in 2023. The number of towers is one factor, but the height and location drastically affects the impression they make on the landscape of the County.
- Holiday Lake/ Chestnut Grove area
- seems to be needed in most of the county but I cannot name specifics
- Wherever to improve overall service
- in wooded areas
- Chellowe Rd
- Milbrook Store Area HWY 15S
- Ask your local first responders. They go with out cell service for calls and the radios they use.
- Courthouse and rt 24
- rt 24 near toga
- Alpha (3)
- Maysville district (3)
- the bottom line is this: EVERYONE has a cell phone now; land lines are practically dead; No young person has a land line. In order to service all these cell phones, we need more towers. the towers are not as large now but more are needed per area. This is change and progress and we must adapt. AND EVERYONE in this county must have access to high speed internet.
- Unsure.

- Midway Market to Glenmore
- Between fluvanna and new canton
- Cell service is non-existent in many areas.
- On 20 from Centary to Scottesville
- along Appomattox River
- Perkins mill area
- Francisco Road
- Willis River area of Rte 15
- All
- Between Willis mountain and the Prince Edward line .
- Unsure but I know coverage lacks in areas
- New Store
- Scottsville
- Bridgeport
- Curdsville Crumtown
- County Wide
- Between Yogaville and Scottsville. Not sure about other places
- on route 15 near Trent's Mill Road, near bremono bluff
- Secondary and tertiary roadways
- Route 60 toward Amherst.
- From Sprouses Corner heading East on Rt. 60 to the Cumberland line, especially near the Ca Ia Rd area.
- No more industrial solar. Yes to community solar, for local distribution only. Yes to small projects – less than 5 MW. Yes to appropriate placement: parking lots, roof tops, brownfields. Not on agricultural or forestry land. No to sedimentation & erosion from the bulldozed land. Yogaville
- Distrists 6
- All over
- my understanding is that 5g requires many more towers or other mounts such as phone poles for coverage, so it would seem there need to be more to provide better service
- Not cell towers just better wifi available
- Scottsville (4)
- We would put one on our farm! Arvonion
- Existing com'l/ industrial areas; along major highways
- Route 20 between Dillwyn and Centenary
- James River district
- Poor reception everywhere, so added everywhere. Start with 15 south and 20 north.
- Along state route 20 and 56 and US Routes 15 and 60.
- James River area
- Everywhere where service is bad
- #1. Hwy 15 near Curdsville #2. Route 20 from route 649 to Charlottesville #3. 602 Near Glenmore Store within about a 3 to 5 mile range
- georgia creek road@20
- North
- Rt 15 south, Rt 56, Rt 20, Plank Road
- Near county lines on all sides
- Along 15, 20, and 60 -continuous service would be great.
- Excellent coverage in major corridors and satisfactory coverage throughout.
- Rt 20 between Scottsville and Dillwyn and Rt 15 between Sprouses and Farmville are dead zones

- Maysville... its a personal preference but Verizon is the only one that works and i would prefer not to do business with them if possible.
- Cumberland line area
- Everywhere there is no service, drive around with a phone you will find them
- Andersonville Rd area

28. Are you in favor of reclamation or re-mining of abandoned mines in Buckingham County?

124 Yes

180 No

66 Yes with Conditions

121 Unsure/no opinion

Conditions:

- Follow state and federal regulations (13)
- common sense - ensure no harm, consider impact of cleanup vs option of NOT disturbing
- yes, if in compliance with environmental standards
- If the BRICS currency takes off everybody going to be looking for gold. The dollars is all ready devalued down to its lowest amount in year. Due to record setting inflation. Only time will tell. Somethings are INEVITABLE!
- If done safely
- environmental protections (2)
- it would need to be state and federally regulated
- safely regulation enforcement
- leave the land like you found it or better when done (2)
- Historic mines could be used for tours like the wiseman claim
- applicable state and federal conditions should apply. Buckingham County should stay out of mining regulation since it's not their area of expertise.
- As long as DMM is involved for instructions and inspections
- good local oversight to protect our land, water, and wildlife form potential harm
- no groundwater pollution
- no water or sediment run off
- Buffer to not disturb surrounding land owners
- Secure a bond for environmental/hazmat cleanup if needed. Strict enforcement of truck/transport debris laws.
- No new toxins may be introduced
- public awareness and safety guaranteed along with consideration toward neighboring land values
- no damage done to community
- No on Re-mining and on Reclamation----Permanent neutralization of acidic drainage, removal of toxic waste materials Federal funding etc
- No no no mining!!!
- If it can be done safely without releasing waste or toxicity into surrounding areas.
- protecting the Environment would be key
- For reclamation: At the state and local levels require strict and careful regulations and oversight of all reclamation operations to capture and remove toxic waste materials and avoid releasing existing contaminants (mercury, cyanide for example). And permanently neutralize acid mine drainage (AMD). Federal funding should cover this work. The Comp Plan should add Strategy 8 - To protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment, reclamation of abandoned metallic mines may be permitted in the County with appropriate strong and careful regulations.

- At the state and local levels, require strict and careful regulations and oversight of all reclamation operations to capture and remove toxic waste materials and avoid releasing existing contaminants (mercury, cyanide for example). And permanently neutralize acid mine drainage (AMD). Federal funding should cover this work. The Comp Plan should add Strategy 8 - To protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment, reclamation of abandoned metallic mines may be permitted in the County with appropriate strong and careful regulations.
- Have plan in place and bond in place to provide insurance that mine would be properly closed and reclaimed
- Re-mining is a tricky one - fraught with the potential for abuse, as could be reclamation... The leadership doesn't seem to have the capacity to understand the severity of impacts and thus the clarity to take actions to stop/prevent the harm. For reclamation: At the state and local levels require strict and careful regulations and oversight of all reclamation operations to capture and remove toxic waste materials and avoid releasing existing contaminants (mercury, cyanide for example). And permanently neutralize acid mine drainage (AMD). Federal funding should cover this work. The Comp Plan should add Strategy 8 – To protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment, reclamation of abandoned metallic mines may be permitted in the County with appropriate strong and careful regulations.
- I would need to understand what reclamation looks like, but would not be in favor of more mining.
- properly maintained & meets state/federal criteria
- As long as federal and state safety and environmental conditions are met.
- For reclamation: At the state and local levels require strict and careful regulations and oversight of all reclamation operations to capture and remove toxic waste materials and avoid releasing existing contaminants (mercury, cyanide for example). And permanently neutralize acid mine drainage (AMD). Federal funding should cover this work. The Comp Plan should add Strategy 8 – To protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment, reclamation of abandoned metallic mines may be permitted in the County with appropriate strong and careful regulations.
- Water quality can not be harmed and beauty of the area should be preserved.
- Not sure
- For reclamation: At the state and local levels require strict and careful regulations and oversight of all reclamation operations to capture and remove toxic waste materials and avoid releasing existing contaminants (mercury, cyanide for example). And permanently neutralize acid mine drainage (AMD). Federal funding should cover this work. To protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment, reclamation of abandoned metallic mines may be permitted in the County with appropriate strong and careful regulations.
- As long as they comply with state and federal conditions. Buckingham County should focus its expertise where the expertise exists while letting the state and federal government experts deal with industrial/mining regulation.
- As long as the proper authorities such as DMM is involved.
- environmentally responsible
- Must not hurt environment and not affect our way of life
- Existing state and federal conditions. Buckingham County has no business creating more rules than the state and feds already enforce.
- Virginia Energy and feds do a fine job placing conditions on mines and reclamation. Buckingham should focus its efforts elsewhere.
- Modern tech allows for higher productivity, also the land reclamation rules are more comprehensive today
- This is what I do in goochland. Myself and the state have it worked out for myself to do this and bring material to site in goochland. Conditions needed is not just anyone can do this and you need to know how to capture and handle mercury. We do not want just anyone trying to do this. Mercury is far more dangerous than cyanide as explained in the national academics report. But



Remining and reclamation is the only way I can cleanup sites with minimal cost to country es and the state

- Public input, public safety
- Follow regulations set by DEQ and other Governmental regulations
- Is the question biased on closing out older sights, or opening up older sights to recover any additional material that were missed when they originally mined the area?
- For reclamation: At the state and local levels require strict and careful regulations and oversight of all reclamation operations to capture and remove toxic waste materials and avoid releasing existing contaminants (mercury, cyanide for example). And permanently neutralize acid mine drainage (AMD). Federal funding should cover this work. The Comp Plan should add Strategy 8 – To protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment, reclamation of abandoned metallic mines may be permitted in the County with appropriate strong and careful regulations.
- Unsure because it could be a cool attraction but I assumed these mines were discontinued for a reason so I don't think we should continue mining here
- If land is worthless for industry, that could be agood site for a commercial solar farm wihout destroying a carbon sink
- Re-mining should not mean making any mine bigger, County money not paying for it
- ONLY with very strict and very thoughtful regulations that would stress oversight of all the operations removing toxic waste materials. The last thing I would want to see are contaminants released into our environment. Also to do all that is necessary to neutralize the damaging drainage from any mine.
- I suppose it would depend on why they were abandoned in the first place?
- For reclamation: At the state and local levels require strict and careful regulations and oversight of all reclamation operations to capture and remove toxic waste materials and avoid releasing existing contaminants (mercury, cyanide for example). And permanently neutralize acid mine drainage (AMD). Federal funding should cover this work. The Comp Plan should add Strategy 8 – To protect public health, safety, welfare, and the environment, reclamation of abandoned metallic mines may be permitted in the County with appropriate strong and careful regulations.
- Minimizing further chemical contamination; closing mines after reclamation. No additional mining in Buckingham County (other than the existing kyanite mine).
- strict environmental regulation
- No, sounds unsafe.
- To clean old mess
- Landowners option - not County
- Regulations
- NO EMINENT DOMAIN, most modern and safe and best practices water, flora, air, noise pollution.
- Require bonds to pay for hazmat cleanup if needed. (2)
- Do not damage the environment if these mines are reclaimed.

## Summary/Conclusions

A number of trends stood out from the survey responses:

- The survey respondents skewed slightly older. Of the 499 respondents, 297 (or 59.5 percent) are 50 or older and another 114 (or 22.8%) were 35 to 49.
- The County's rural setting was cited multiple times throughout the responses. A variation of the County's rural/small town setting was cited by a large number of respondents as one of the best things about living in the County.
- A lack of job opportunities – as well as not enough businesses to meet needs – were cited as factors that could prompt residents to leave the County.
- On the issue of broadband and reliable cell service, there was also a desire to see broadband and reliable cell phone service providers available in the area. This was expressed throughout the surveys, and was cited as “very important” or “moderately important” by respondents in respect to future growth and development in the County.
- Other issues cited as “very important” or “moderately important” by respondents in respect to future growth and development in the County included improving employment opportunities, keeping taxes affordable, encouraging business growth, providing public safety, and the availability of more retail choices.
- Respondents expressed a desire for more shopping choices in the County – especially restaurants, grocery stores, more retail options, and fast-food options. These were the notable consensus choices on the types of commercial development respondents would like to see.
- Respondents also expressed a desire for more health care and social assistance as well as additional physicians and dentists within the county.
- Respondents want to see more single-family housing, affordable housing for young professionals/workers, and housing for senior/elderly individuals.
- Respondents cited that the Dillwyn-Spouses Corner as future growth area for Business/Commercial Development.

**APPENDIX I**  
**Paper Survey Form**

**Buckingham County  
Comprehensive Plan Opinion Questionnaire**

The Buckingham County Planning Commission is currently in the process of updating the County's Comprehensive Plan. The Planning Commission is seeking input regarding short- and long- term goals for community development within the County. Your input is needed and will remain confidential. Please **do not state your name or give any personal identifying information.** Your completed questionnaire can be dropped off in a drop box (if one is provided), returned to the Buckingham County Administration Office, or mailed to the Commonwealth Regional Council, 200 Heartland Road, Keysville, VA 23947. A copy of the survey can also be e-mailed to [TFortune@virginiasheartland.org](mailto:TFortune@virginiasheartland.org). Please return your completed questionnaire no later than **October 30, 2023**.

1. Do you:

A. Live in Buckingham County?	YES	NO
B. Work in Buckingham County?	YES	NO
C. Own a business in Buckingham County?	YES	NO
D. Own property in Buckingham County?	YES	NO
  
2. If you live in Buckingham County, what district do you live in?

____ District 1: New Canton	____ District 2: White Hall	____ District 3: Curdsville
____ District 4: Maysville	____ District 5: James River	____ District 6: Slate River
____ District 7: Gold Hill	____ N/A – I do not live in Buckingham County	
  
3. Please select your age group.

____ Under 18	____ 18 to 34	____ 35 to 49	____ 50 to 64	____ 65 or over
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4. How many years have you lived in Buckingham County?

____ Under 5 years	____ 5 to 10 years	____ 11 to 20 years	____ Over 20 years
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5. If applicable, where did you live before you moved to Buckingham County?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
6. How many individuals live in your household?

____ 1	____ 2-4	____ 5-6	____ 7-8	____ 9+
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7. What kind of housing do you live in?

____ Single Family Dwelling	____ Apartment	____ Duplex	____ Mobile Home
____ Other (Explain) _____			
  
8. Do you rent or own?

____ Rent	____ Own	Other (Explain) _____
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1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Full-Time    ☐ Part-Time    ☐ Retired    ☐ Not Employed  
☐ Student    ☐ Actively Seeking

County, City or Town \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ 1-25%    \_\_\_ 26-50%    \_\_\_ 51-75%    \_\_\_ 76-100%

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If yes, where? Please be specific. \_\_\_\_\_

☐ None                      ☐ Apartments/condos                      ☐ Housing for senior/elderly  
☐ Single family                      ☐ Duplexes/townhouses                      ☐ Affordable housing

\_\_\_\_ Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

15. Referring to the growth areas/corridors identified per the previous update of the Buckingham County Comprehensive Plan, in which areas do you believe future growth should occur? (circle your choices)

Arvonía/New Canton	Residential	Business/Commercial	Industrial	No Growth
Buckingham Court House	Residential	Business/Commercial	Industrial	No Growth
Dillwyn-Alpha	Residential	Business/Commercial	Industrial	No Growth
Dillwyn-Sprouses Corner	Residential	Business/Commercial	Industrial	No Growth
Gold Hill	Residential	Business/Commercial	Industrial	No Growth
Centenary-Scottsville Corridor (Rte. 20)	Residential	Business/Commercial	Industrial	No Growth
U.S. 15 South Corridor	Residential	Business/Commercial	Industrial	No Growth
Yogaville	Residential	Business/Commercial	Industrial	No Growth

16. What types of commercial development does Buckingham County need in the future? (check all that apply)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> None                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Grocery store   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boutique shops (arts, unique items) | <input type="checkbox"/> Physicians/dentists   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retail (clothes, gifts, etc.)       | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialty shops (coffee, ice cream, yogurt)                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Restaurants                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Repair shops (lawn mower, small engine)                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fast food                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Professional services (accountants, attorneys, surveyors, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health Care and Social Assistance   |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____       |  |

17. What types of industrial development does Buckingham County need in the future? (check all that apply)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> None                               | <input type="checkbox"/> Call center/business process outsourcing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing – wood products      | <input type="checkbox"/> Distribution center                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing – train, rail car    | <input type="checkbox"/> Food and beverage processing center      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing – packaging supplies | <input type="checkbox"/> Data Center                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utility-scale solar                | <input type="checkbox"/> Metallic Mining                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____      |   |

18. What should the County's priorities be for improving quality of life. Rank in order from **1 (most important) to 8 (least important)**.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health Care/Hospitals/Urgent Care    | <input type="checkbox"/> Reliable Broadband                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Development (more retail) | <input type="checkbox"/> Parks and Recreation               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Law Enforcement                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire and Rescue                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Town-County Communication            | <input type="checkbox"/> County-state/federal Communication |

19. Please rate Buckingham County on each of the following community aspects **by circling your response**:

A. Law Enforcement	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	NO OPINION
B. Fire Protection	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	NO OPINION
C. Rescue Services	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	NO OPINION
D. Local Government Representation	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	NO OPINION
E. Trash Collection/Disposal	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	NO OPINION
F. Playgrounds/Parks/Recreation	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	NO OPINION
G. Preservation of Historic Structures/Areas	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	NO OPINION
H. Tourism	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	NO OPINION
I. Medical Facilities and Services	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	NO OPINION
J. Affordable Housing Options	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	NO OPINION
K. Overall Services provided by the County	EXCELLENT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	NO OPINION

20. Name three (3) changes you would like to see in Buckingham County to make it a more livable and enjoyable place for you:

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_

21. With respect to the future growth and development of the County, how important to you are the following issues? (circle the number that corresponds to the level of importance to each listed)

	Very Important	Moderately Important	Important	Minimally Important	Unimportant	No Opinion
Improving employment opportunities	5	4	3	2	1	0
Keeping taxes affordable	5	4	3	2	1	0
Working in the community in which you live	5	4	3	2	1	0
Encouraging business growth	5	4	3	2	1	0
Promoting the County as a tourist destination	5	4	3	2	1	0
Improving housing availability/affordability	5	4	3	2	1	0
Providing more public playgrounds/parks	5	4	3	2	1	0
Providing public safety	5	4	3	2	1	0
Preserving historic sites and structures	5	4	3	2	1	0
Protecting scenic views and vistas	5	4	3	2	1	0
Implementing a County wide recycling program	5	4	3	2	1	0
Addressing vacant/blighted structures	5	4	3	2	1	0
The availability of more retail choices, including grocery stores	5	4	3	2	1	0
The availability of more services, including medical facilities	5	4	3	2	1	0
Broadband	5	4	3	2	1	0
Cell phone service	5	4	3	2	1	0

22. What would likely cause you to leave Buckingham County? (Choose Up to 3)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of recreational opportunities                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of job opportunities         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of broadband/internet/cell service                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Tax rates                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate public services (incl. emer. services)              | <input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate access to medical care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of educational opportunities                              | <input type="checkbox"/> Moving closer to family           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of businesses (retail, grocery, etc.) to support my needs |  |

☐ Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

23. How do you view Rescue Squad response times in the County?

☐ Excellent      ☐ Good      ☐ Adequate      ☐ Fair      ☐ Poor

24. Are you in favor of additional solar development in Buckingham County?

- ☐ Yes      ☐ No      ☐ Unsure/No opinion
- ☐ Yes, with conditions



List conditions: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

25. Are you in favor of additional metallic mining development in Buckingham County?

☐ Yes                      ☐ No                      ☐ Unsure/No opinion  
☐ Yes, with conditions

List conditions: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

26. How do you feel about the amount of cell towers in Buckingham County?

☐ There are too many                      ☐ There are enough                      ☐ More are needed

If more are needed, in what areas?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

27. Are you in favor of reclamation or re-mining of abandoned mines in Buckingham County?

☐ Yes                      ☐ No                      ☐ Unsure/No opinion  
☐ Yes, with conditions

List conditions: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey!**

## **APPENDIX II**

### **Media Coverage**



# Buckingham Comprehensive Plan Community Input Survey

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## What is the purpose of the Community Survey?

Buckingham County is preparing an update to its Comprehensive Plan, and would like to invite citizens to participate in the process. All information provided is confidential, and will assist in gathering information on issues important to citizens. The survey is available online by the **QR code** or going to the link below:

<https://forms.gle/sPgZyYQMCA5VGFN69>



## What is a Comprehensive Plan?

A Comprehensive Plan is a guide for a locality's future development. The Plan lays out a locality's vision for the future and outlines the goals to achieve that vision. The plan also outlines ways to manage growth and protect what citizens think is special; and assists local officials with decision making. Public input is a crucial part of this process.



**Please Complete Survey by  
October 30, 2023**

**FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT THE COMMONWEALTH REGIONAL  
COUNCIL AT (434) 392-6104**