At a reconvened meeting of the Buckingham County Board of Supervisors held on Monday, June 24, 2019 at 7:00 p.m. as a joint work session with the Buckingham County Planning Commission in the Peter Francisco Auditorium of the Buckingham County Administration Complex, the following members were present: Donald E. Bryan, Chairman; Harry W. Bryant, Jr., Vice-Chairman; Robert C. Jones; Don R. Matthews; E. Morgan Dunnavant; Joe N. Chambers, Jr.; and Danny R. Allen. Also present were Karl Carter, Asst. County Administrator and E.M. Wright, Jr. For the Planning Commission those present were Royce Charlton, III, Chairman; Samuel Smith, Vice-Chairman; Patrick Bowe; Alice Gormus; James D. Crews; Chet Maxey; Robert C. Jones and John Bickford. Also present was Cheryl T. “Nicci” Edmondston, Zoning Administrator.

Re: Call to Order

Commission Chairman Charlton called the Planning Commission meeting to order. Board Chairman Bryan called the Board of Supervisors meeting to order.

Re: Establishment of a Quorum

Commission Chairman Charlton certified there was a quorum. Eight of eight members were present and the meeting could continue.

Board Chairman Bryan certified there was a quorum. Seven of seven members were present and the Board of Supervisors meeting could continue.

Re: Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance

Commissioner Crews gave the invocation and the Pledge of Allegiance was said by all who were in attendance.

Re: Approval of Agenda

Charlton: No changes to the agenda that I see. I entertain a motion to adopt the agenda.

Smith: So moved.

Gormus: Move to accept.

Charlton: A motion and a second. All in favor. Signify by raising your hand. That carries.
Commissioner Smith moved, Commissioner Gormus seconded and was unanimously carried by the Planning Commission to approve the agenda as presented.

Re: Public Comments

Charlton: Next is Public Comment section. Anybody has something to say not related to the meeting tonight signed up.

Edmondston: We do have three individuals signed up to speak tonight. The first is Nelson Bailey followed by David Ball.

Charlton: State your name and you have three minutes.

Nelson Bailey: Nelson Bailey, 5th District. I put before you what’s called VDOT Access Management Regulations. 24VAC30-73 and I read the 2nd paragraph 24VAC30-73-150. Temporary Entrances (construction/logging entrances). A. Construction of temporary construction or logging entrances upon the systems of state highways shall be authorized in accordance with provisions in the Land Use Permit Regulations, (24VAC30-151). The permit applicant must contact the appropriate district administrator’s designee to approve the location prior to installing an entrance or utilizing an existing entrance. The district administrator’s designee shall also be contracted to arrange and conduct a final inspection prior to closing a temporary construction or logging entrance. In the event that adequate sight distance is not achieved, additional signage that meets the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices standards, 2003, revised 2007 (FHWA) and certified flaggers must be used to ensure safe ingress and egress. B. Entrances shall be designed and operated in such a manner as to prevent mud and debris from being tracked from the site onto the highways paved surface. If debris is tracked onto the highway, it shall be removed by the permittee immediately, and I emphasize immediately, as directed by the district administrator’s designee. C. The permittee must restore, at the permittee’s cost, all disturbed highway rights of way including but not limited to ditches, shoulders, and pavement, to their original condition when removing the entrance. All such restorations are subject to approval by the district administrator’s designee. Now in my area…

Charlton: Times up.

Edmondston: Thank you Mr. Bailey. Three minute time limit.

David Ball: David Ball, District 3. First off, I believe you have some kind of meeting package for tonight. It was not available on the website.

Bryan: Comprehensive Plan.

Ball: There wasn’t something else.
Bryan: It’s on the website.

Ball: It was not posted with the Planning Commission

Bryan: It’s on the website. The Comprehensive Plan is what we are discussing, Mr. Ball.

Ball: But you are also discussing changes.

Bryan: Ok. What we will make, we make with pencil and pen and then bring it forward at that time.

Ball: Then you will have public involvement in the process.

Bryan: Yes, Mr. Ball.

Ball: So, that’s not made clear on the website. That information is not listed. Who in the county actually knows that you are starting a planning meeting to look at changes to the Comprehensive Plan? Look at the people in attendance. That tells me that not many people are aware of what’s happening. So if people are not aware that you are doing this, how can they actually have influence?

Maxey: It is part of the process just to answer your question of making people aware. We are just starting. We are just here to understand what the Board wants us to look at.

Bryan: This is a work session between the two of us.

Ball: Ok.

Bryan: Once we get changes together then we present them to the public.

Ball: Right.

Bryan: The public doesn’t really have a lot of access to this right now. There is no input from the public. This is a work session between the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors. It doesn’t say and David Ball.

Ball: What about, I’m not saying just me but what about…

Bryan: No. It’s a work session, Mr. Ball, between the two of us. When we make changes, then we will make them public for public input.

Maxey: I think as you see the process go forward, you will see that there is a lot of effort made by the County to let the public know and have input into the process. It’s a long process.
Bryan: We are not hiding anything from anybody. We did the same thing, five years ago.

Smith: There will be five public meetings. Some of them at night, some during the day time for those who can’t get out. It will all be announced. It’s all out in the open. It’s standard operating procedure for every county in the state.

Ball: And to continue with what Mr. Bailey was saying, he was talking about Pattie Road and the fact that there is a lot of heavy mud on the road. This often becomes a typical problem that there is a lot of mud on the road and little enforcement.

Charlton: Mr. Ball, that’s your three minutes.

Bryan: Mr. Chairman, I have a response to that. Has anybody contacted VDOT? This is a VDOT matter.

Bailey: I have three times.

Bryan: Do you have names from VDOT?

Ball: And the State Police.

Bryan: Ok. I mean, it’s a VDOT…you read a VDOT so that’s up to VDOT to do their job.

Bickford: The County does not own any roads in this state.

Bryan: No. We don’t own the roads.

Ball: No, but you also have enforcement on the roads.

Bryan: Those are enforcement laws of the state.

Ball: Right.

Bryan: Right.

Matthews: We don’t make the laws. That’s done by the General Assembly.

Ball: I know that.

Charlton: Can we proceed?

Katherine Thimnakis: Thank you. It’s such a blessing that everyone that I wanted to give this important message to, you are right here.
Smith: Name please for the record.

Thimnakis: Oh, I’m sorry. My name is Katherine Thimnakis. I’m from the Glenmore District. I represent the voice of animals here in the County. It’s called Concerned Citizens for Animal Protection. I cofounded in 2004 with Dr. Anderson. I have a little story to tell you. We the people imitate the animals. Sick animals eat fresh greens as medicine. Doctors prescribe fresh greens for pregnant women or the baby will not grow. There is no mother’s milk. Health is our greatest wealth. Health is our greatest wealth. June 3, the Charlottesville City Council voted to invest millions of dollars from the fossil fuel industry and the weapons industry. Only Mike Sydnor voted no because he is persistent that expensive weapons are necessary to fight the world’s dangers. Sydnor was the mayor when Charlottesville weekend of horror ran blood through the streets. A polished corporate attorney Michael has not learned his soul’s wisdom. Live by the sword, die by the sword. I’m submitting to you as part of my proposal a professional magazine called Charlottesville Business which is the summer edition and the theme in green ink is The Right Thing to Do. This magazine gives the many local resources to green economy titled The Right Thing to Do. This year Charlottesville awarded its very successful businesses for policies of cultural diversity and sound practical business practices. One of America’s best towns, it is a vanguard for healing its deep wounds with community, practical living values in action. Emphasize in action.

Charlton: Thank you. It’s been three minutes.

Thimnakis: Today, Virginia’s many resources are available.

Charlton: Thank you.

Maxey: She can’t hear you.

Thimnakis: Buckingham has a strong work ethic and prosperity program…

Charlton: Thank you maam.

Thimnakis: Our proposal for immediate action...

Charlton: Thank you maam. You have hit the three minute limit.

Thimnakis: Can’t I just finish one sentence?

Charlton: No maam.

Thimnakis: Ok. This is an example of what not to do. I came here, I prepared, I have these documents to submit to you the Planning Commission, to the administration. I’ve already done it and to the Board of Supervisors. To bring this county up into the present and you are going to cut me off for 30 seconds?
Charlton: Yes, maam. Everybody has the same time to abide by.

Thimnakis: You should be ashamed but I’m leaving here The Right Thing to Do and maybe this will help you so this county can have jobs so the young people can have clean place and the animals can do well and so thirty seconds that’s holding you back you all ought to leave and let the good people come in here and take responsibility. Here’s one for the Board of Supervisors and here’s one for the Planning Commission. Good luck.

Re: Old Business

Charlton: Is there any old business to discuss?

Edmondston: There is no old business at this time.

Re: New Business: Buckingham Comprehensive Plan

Edmondston: Tonight our new business consists of the new Comprehensive Plan. In your folders delivered in the last few days, it’s simply an agenda and we printed the Comprehensive Plan from our website just in case all of our members, Planning Commission members and Board members do not have access to the website but it’s strictly directly from the buckinghamcountyva.org website. Tonight, this is the beginning, the very initial stage of what will take place in the months to come ahead of us. Tonight’s going to be, well my presentation is going to be basic informative, kind of a why, what, how, why do we do the comprehensive plan and the importance because obviously it’s a public document that was put into place five years ago and explains where we go from here as a county as a form of local government. So if you will bear with me because I’m not the fastest.
Tonight we are simply discussing the Comprehensive Plan and the largest reason for why we have a comprehensive plan comes directly from the Code of Virginia.

That’s why we are here starting these conversations.
The Code further says:

Now, within the Code of Virginia there are quite a few things that state shall. Shall is a word that is a directive. It tells what we must do. What we must include.
Some other ideas of comprehensive plans just to reinforce why these measures are in place:

So it really does indicate our vision for our county and how we are going to implement and regulate the measures we put in place.
I thought it was very wise to include the Vision of Buckingham County. That really brings us back to why we do what we do and for our citizens of this wonderful community.

The Vision of Buckingham County
- Buckingham County is a model of planned residential and business development that ensures sufficient managed economic growth to enhance the quality of life of its residents, attracts desired socially responsible new businesses, and ensures fiscally sound County government that is responsive to the needs of its residents and businesses while maintaining tax rates at a responsible level and while preserving the desire rural characteristics of the County.

This came directly from our website. It’s on the welcome page and has Rebecca Carter’s quote there. So something very, very, very basic and important and move forward with reviewing our comprehensive plan.

State Code also allows for implementation of Buckingham County.

Implementation of the Vision
- Section 15.2-2220 of the Code of Virginia establishes the legislative intent of planning and zoning enabling authority. In summary, the state’s intent is to encourage local governments to:
  - Improve the public health, safety, convenience, and welfare of the citizens
  - Plan for future development with adequate highway, health, recreational, and other facilities
  - Recognize the needs of agriculture, industry, and business in future growth
  - Preserve agricultural and forest land
  - Provide a healthy surrounding for family life in residential areas
  - Provide that community growth can be consonant with the efficient use of public funds
This excerpt actually comes directly from the introduction of the comprehensive plan that you actually have. Because where we are now, we are much further than we were five years ago when we were trying to put this into place. But bringing us back now in the beginning of these collaborations tells us what we are going to look at to move forward for the next five years.

Preparation and Planning
Where are we now?
- The planning commission surveys and studies matters such as; existing uses of land, employment, preservation of agricultural and forest land, economic conditions, production of food and fiber, public facilities, characteristics of future development, drainage, growth trends, flood control measures, natural resources, transportation facilities, population, historic areas, and the need for housing.
We do have phases of the Comprehensive Plan. Those are addressed in your current copy.

Phase I, we might be slightly ahead of phase I at this point. Collecting, updating and analyzing. The introduction. Right now we are just talking about Phase I and just truly trying to lay a foundation before we move through the phases of the comprehensive planning process.

Phase II we will continue to collect, update and analyze our inventory analysis in regards to:

- Purpose and Legal Basis of a Comprehensive Plan
- Developing a New Comprehensive Plan for Buckingham County
- Process for Plan Development and Adoption
- Overview of methods for identifying issues
- Inventory and Analysis-Demographics
- Regional Setting & History
- Population
- Education
- Income
- Commutation Patterns
- Employment/Unemployment
- Economic Activity

Phases (cont.)

- Phase II (Collecting/Updating/Analyzing)
  - Inventory and Analysis
  - Housing
  - Transportation
  - Community Facilities and Services
  - Historical Sites
  - Natural Resources
Phase III will begin the process of updating and identifying issues with regards to:

**Phases (cont.)**

- Phase II (Updating/Identifying Issues)
  - Specialty Policy areas
    - Rural Conservation – Loss of Agriculture Land and Open Space
    - Corridor Development
    - Village Center/Corridor Areas
    - Land Use and Transportation Interactions
    - Affordable Housing
    - Community Services and Facilities
    - Economic Development/Job Creation
  - Buckingham County Land Use Plan
    - Introduction
    - Current Land Use
    - Future Land Use

**Phases (cont.)**

- Phase IV (Updating Goal Setting & Implementation Plan)
  - Goals, Objectives, and Strategies
  - Implementation Plan

- Phase V
  - Executive Summary
Methods to complete the process. Some food for thought on where do we go from here. The last time the Plan was actually created and implemented we had an external consultant. Now’s the time to take a look to decide where we go from here. Do we do this internally? Do we utilize an external consultant? Do we have a collaboration of internal and external resources?

As I said, this is just a very basic education…yes sir.
Bowe: Are there any provisions in the State Code to allow us to put this off for a year?

Edmondston: None that I’m aware of. It does state that it has to be reviewed every five years and that would be a question for legal review. I didn’t dive that deeply into the State Code.

Bowe: Well, we are in the year of 2019 now. Next year is the census. This thing is full of data and we would be looking at 10 year old data at this point. It would be the time if we could do it to put it off for a year.

Edmondston: I think, well I shouldn’t go by what I think, but in reading and updating where we are and what we do can genuinely take a period of 18 up to 24 months to even get through this process. If Mr. Wright is available this evening or we can take a look at…

Wright: Putting it off for a year isn’t going to solve your problem. Census will be next year but it will be another year after that before the data is readily available. If you start into the process, this is for certain things, Weldon Cooper usually puts out pretty good amount of preliminary information which should give us some idea of what we are going to find when they finish the census. So the consensus of the Board and the Planning Commission probably what is the adoption of the new plan could be put off. Does that give you the information you need?

Bowe: I’m just thinking about that. We don’t want to put this thing together with 10 year old information.

Wright: I don’t think we can totally put it together with 10 year old information. I think it will be at least two years out before the census data.

Smith: If I may, Mr. Chair. There are certain provisions from the certification classes at Tech, as always we can change this very minorly and push it back as much as another five years. You don’t have to rewrite the whole thing. The county does not have to spend $65,000. The Planning Commission has been limited to two meetings a month so that tells you that doing this internally is not going to happen. The next thing is there is a math problem in the current plan. If you review the last rewrite, it says that 54 citizens attended 5 different meetings. That is an absolute lie. 9 people attended all 5 meetings and their comments were exactly the same with every sign up sheet. So that does not make 54 people. That makes 9 people plus the other 9 people that showed up intermittently. Some of the information that was given wasn’t correct and we didn’t find it out until it was printed out. A lot of the information in the comp plan is just plain wrong. It’s not a lie, it’s just a mistake. So, Mr. Bowe is absolutely correct. With 10 year old information and the mistakes that are already in there and the fact that we all know now that it is a “living document”. We can review it, correct some of the mistakes, and do it again next year. Review some of them, correct some of the mistakes and then we will have new data and it’s all over. And if you need some help confirming that I think his name is Michael Christianson from Virginia Tech and he’s probably the best there is for comp plans. I agree with some of the stuff going around. It’s not worth $65,000 for bad information to do it all over again. In my opinion.
Gormus: If I may Mr. Chairman. We also could skip all the statistics part and go to the meat of the comprehensive plan and then come back to that at the end. Just because it starts at the beginning doesn’t mean you have to start at the beginning. You can start at the end and work to the beginning. It’s not going to get all done in a few meetings. We worked on this for a long, long time. I think between the two of us, we are smart enough to do it in house. I don’t see the need to spend extra county money to get somebody else to do it. I didn’t think so last time and I still don’t think so this time. There are plenty of places we can pull this information from, it’s just we have to do it. That’s all I have to say about that.

Dunnavant: Mr. Chairman, can I make a comment? To reiterate what Mrs. Gormus said, I have read this twice. I am a representative for the county on the CRC, Commonwealth Regional Council, that this is a very wordy document. I’ve read it and it is quite wordy in places. I agree with Sammy, I don’t know that we need to pay them another $65,000 but we basically have them on a retainer to work for us and they have convenient access to the information that creates the demographic portion in the first ¾ of this book and we can simply without their commentary simply extract that raw information from them currently, what will go into our current portfolio of this book. We can do that our self. Just get the information.

Smith: Excuse me, if we can verify that it is correct.

Dunnavant: Yes, but I think the mistake that you pointed out, they simply counted the names on their signup sheets for speakers and came up with that number, 54. 54 speakers at 9 events. It’s just like some of our Board meetings. We have the same speakers again and again and again and again delivering the same basic message again and again and again. The Council’s actual workers may not have picked up on that they were exactly the same people. You know, we know them, we live with them. They are our neighbors but what I’m getting at is the Commonwealth Regional Council provides us a decent service for information. That is basically what they are, an information clearinghouse. They’ve got a direct line to all the state agencies that create these demographic information. So what I’m suggesting is that we take the format we’ve got and get with them to get updated information to put in the current slots.

Smith: Some of the wrong information it says 14 years ago land in Buckingham was going for $1375 an acre for raw land. Then the very next line says $3077 an acre for raw land. It’s not happening.

Dunnavant: I don’t know. I can’t defend their numbers.

Smith: That’s what I’m talking about.

Dunnavant: I think we all know its location, location, location is all that counts.
Smith: And the timber that’s on it. John? The real estate housing. Nobody’s going to rent a house for $222 a month. I don’t know where they got that number from. You can’t defend them because you weren’t there.

Bowe: That’s exactly why you can’t work with 10 year old information.

Smith: Exactly. That’s why I know there’s a way we can move it until we get accurate information without it killing us all and spending a bunch of money. Food for thought.

Maxey: First we need to go through here as individuals and highlight things that we need to look at. I hadn’t read it.

Smith: Don’t ask me. Look to our new Economic Developer.

Maxey: It’s up to us…it’s up to her to help us but it’s up to us to do it. By the way, Nicci, welcome. I think I’ve made every meeting but we appreciate having you and I think the Board of Supervisors made a wise decision in hiring you and look forward to working with you.

Edmondston: Thank you. I look forward to working with you too. Yes it would be a good practice to sit down with the Comprehensive Plan and take a look at it piece by piece. Of course, if this was five years ago we’d be relying on information that was already outdated at the time so you know it’s a great framework. We have the opportunity to recognize lots of opportunities to figure out what we can do a little more of, a little bit better, a little bit different. So yes, I implore each of you to look at this document and take a pencil and highlighter and really if we know its wrong, we need to point out what is incorrect or what wasn’t reported at its best and how we can improve that and move forward. Yes, going back to your statement in regards to how we can push this forward, yes, State Code says we need to adopt it and revise it every five years. Certainly as you mentioned it’s a living document. We are always going to refer to this to utilize it in our day to day decisions, month to month decisions so yes we are allowed by the State Code with our legal counsel to go back and revisit this if we do want to make changes. The State Code allows for amendments so if we decide, if you guys decide that you are going to revise it, accept it right now and move forward to do things later, there are specific Codes for the amendments and of course we will bring in our own legal review for that.

Charlton: Any further discussion?

Bickford: I’ve been involved, I think this is my third time with this. Everybody’s suggestions are on par with what we’ve done before. I think we need to probably set up an outline and start with that as to what parts you are going to address first. If you need to do it with a common meeting with the Board of Supervisors. We can do it as a Planning Commission and make checks and pass it on to the Board of Supervisors and it can go back and forth. It’s really how we want to structure it. You certainly have to have a stakeholders meetings in there. You set up a time in the auditorium here or wherever you want to have them so they can have input. I agree with Sammy, it wasn’t the best turnout last time by any means. There was some decent ideas
and at least they were given a time or opportunity to come in and respond and put their 2 cents in and if they chose not to they didn’t. It does help to with the situation, yeah you might not get that monthly turn but they had the opportunity to be a part of the process if they chose to. But I think setting up a framework of how you want to address it and a time frame you want to work with it in, that’s part of the first step. Then make a decision of whether you want a pile of meetings or the Planning Commission be working and when they finish pass it on to the Board of Supervisors and go to the next section. If they have changes that need to come back to us it comes back to us and we pass it back and forth until we get it what we feel is correct. I do agree with Morgan. I think their involvement needs to be, the data, hopefully we can get it. We’ve got the framework here certainly it could expedite things using them. Even if it’s only limited matter. You may save us a lot of time to have that data that comes from them. Then the executive summary, they probably ought to be the ones that give you a template of executive summaries and we can change it if we need to. That’s sort of the meat and potatoes at the end of it. Anyway, that’s my thought. We may see that we have a little need for them and as we get into the situation that we have more of a need for them. As Morgan indicated, we have them on retainer. One thing in the last revision, is Mrs. Cobb and E.M. worked on all the legal changes and the Code and all. I guess, Mr. Wright, how do you feel about it this time around?

**Wright:** I don’t mind doing that. I think from Nicci and I’s perspective there are a couple of overlying issues that we probably ought to get some input on in talking about where you want to initiate, that is exactly right. There are ways to defer the decision and what she’s talking about is in the process you can make it as extensive or as short as you want to. Nicci and I were talking about this earlier, in fact of the possibility of how things stood. Both of us are at the pleasure of this group here but I haven’t had much involvement from this group on what they want to tell you what they want you to do. So I guess, from our perspective we’d need a little understanding of how you want to proceed. Ultimately yall say here are the things we want you to look at, yall can take it but you don’t have to hire anybody, you can say we will do it, and you can say to the Board we’d like to spend a little bit of your money and do this or spend a lot of your money. Just listening to the conversation as it stands right now, they have the benefit of the discussion which I think is a helpful discussion, how they want to proceed and follow up with your questions and comments. If that makes any sense. We are happy to march and see how it falls.

**Matthews:** What kind of time frame do you think it will be if we went phase by phase? A rough draft, not something set in stone.

**Bickford:** Don, if I recall in the previous, I was here for the initial one and we were so far behind, it was a major undertaking and we set up a subcommittee and we worked on it a long time on it to get things done. The last rewrite was pretty good. It went fairly quickly. If I recall we started this time, and it carried over into the next summer.

**Gormus:** There is a timeline in here somewhere.

**Bickford:** You’ve got time to do it. It doesn’t have to be effective until I guess 2020.
Maxey: You can change it any time.

Wright: If you need some time, the two of us can find you some time.

Bickford: Don, to answer your question, we set it up and worked on one section, passed it on to the Board of Supervisors, they went over it and changed what they felt they needed to and sent it back to us. It just carried out to I think it was June. It will be like June of 2020 before it would be a final version to say. With the situation that Pat has indicated, you’ve got the ability you could do it with the wrong, well the material is not wrong, it’s inaccurate or not updated, we can do the statistics and finish it June or July and then when the census comes in we can redo it and look at it and pass it on to you and substitute the new material into it.

Bowe: If there’s drastic changes, it’s not just as simple as inserting.

Bickford: I agree but again it comes back to you can revise it at any time. You just need something established and then you can change it as necessary.

Bowe: I don’t disagree with you. Once we get the new information, it will be like the time I was trying to learn a little bit about the computer, it was garbage in and garbage out. Let’s not forget that one.

Gormus: Page 8 and 9, has the timeline that we used last time. Chapter 1 page 8 and 9. We started May of 2014 and ended September of 2015. So it’s not a quick process.

Maxey: It took a long time. I remember. Why doesn’t the Board just give us an agenda that you want us to concentrate on? Why don’t we work with that? We can talk all night long about this. Somebody’s got to set the agenda and I think it should be yall.

Bryan: I think take a section at a time. You can’t eat a Big Mac in one bite, I don’t care who you are. Just take the Big Mac and take little bites out of it until you get it done. He said it best when he said do one section at a time. Work on section 1, pass it to us, we get it back to you. Section 1 is done. Then do section 2 and give it to us, we make changes, it’s done. In a few months, hopefully we are done and then 2 years after the census we can look at it and if we need to do this again, then we can.

Matthews: In some sections, you may be able to do two sections at one time. Some things are not going to change and some things are going to change. So you really don’t know until you get into the process, so some of these you may be able to do two sections or three sections at a time and say this is what we’ve come up with.

Maxey: Can’t all of us read as quick as Mr. Dunnavant over there and digest it.

Matthews: We are easy to work with on that. The time frame as far as that goes, it is what it is and we will get it done (a lot of people talking at once and couldn’t hear Mr. Matthews)
Dunnavant: The exchange of information between these two boards, if we try to speak in these meetings and weigh out the pro’s and cons of everybody’s comments, we are going to be a long time. Mr. Wright, would it be permissible, appropriate, legal or whatever terminology we put on it, but if these two boards go through this book and any questions we have or issues, send these things back and forth so everybody’s got a record of what our concerns are. I’ve already been through this book and see the red tabs I have on mine but I’m not about to sit here and take up yalls time this evening to go through every one of them but I would like to get that information to yall so yall can be thinking about it through the notes that I wrote on it like the rest of my Board members. Is that a legal way to dispense information amongst ourselves?

Wright: The legal way it would have to occur, it would have to occur through a clearinghouse, like an employee of the county. In other words, I don’t think, to use you as an example, you can communicate with everybody but to get communication back to everybody, that has some legal implications in terms of FOIA. The way it can be done, you have comments, Mr. Matthews has comments if you make those comments through Nicci or if the Board wants to funnel them through the county administrator or asst. county administrator. The Planning Commission funnels theirs through Planning and Zoning, Nicci and she can assimilate the comments and distribution goes out to everybody and keep the funneling until you get to some distillation but I would encourage you not to communicate in mass between the two boards. I think it needs to go through…

Dunnavant: An employee or clearinghouse. That’s was my question. As a matter of efficiency so that everybody knows what everybody is thinking. It’s just an efficient way to have everybody’s notes.

Wright: I think it’s a reasonable way, the discussion can go on for a long time, you have your list, then the time you get down to the next one, go down to the third one, he’s probably got some comments to make on his own instead of the comments that were made so I think it’s easier, some of the comments may be the same, assemble them in some fashion that can be distributed and see where things are.

Dunnavant: Then, a great deal of it you know would be open to the public.

Wright: Actually, all of it will be. Any comments you make is open to the public.

Dunnavant: They should be. The people elected us and it’s our job to look after this. So we shouldn’t be trying to do anything below the table. It all should be above board.

Smith: Excuse me. There are some things in this that our county would be exempt from to start with. We are not big enough. We are big enough geographically but not big enough monetarily to have public housing. We don’t have public transportation. We don’t have Greater Buckingham Transportation Company with 47 buses and 95 drivers. So, we don’t have that worry about either.
Dunnavant: That’s what a lot of red marks are addressing those very issues.

Smith: That’s what I’m saying. Through the certification there are so many things that just don’t fit especially in a county like Buckingham.

Dunnavant: How can we most efficiently convey our ideas so that everybody hears the same without an extendedly long drawn out meeting between the two of us. I’m done. Thank you very much.

Charlton: Anybody else? Have we reached a consensus on all of this?

Maxey: So, are we going ahead and look at sections and do section by section which is fine.

Bryan: Yeah.

Maxey: Do yall see this as the way to go? Is that your direction?

Bryan: There’s 3, 4, there’s 5 Chapters in here. You can break Chapter 3 up. That seems to be the biggest chapter, Chapter 3. You can split Chapter 3 somewhere around Housing and Transportation and then do Community, Historical and Natural Resources in two separate bites. Then just do the other chapters a piece at a time.

Maxey: Are we in consensus that we just go ahead and start looking at a section or two? I’m asking. That’s fine with me. I just want the Board to tell us, listen this is what…

Bryan: Yeah, that’s a great idea.

Maxey: We’ve got an idea now of what they want.

Bryan: Just do it a section at a time and like you said Johnny, the Board makes the changes they want and send it to us, we look at it, yep good then we go to section 2 and when we are done we can present the whole picture.

Matthews: We can always go back.

Wright: If I may Mr. Chairman and Mr. Chairman. Just to make it a little clearer. I like the idea of going section by section, that will settle both groups. But there’s the sole question among the people that will have to put the initial items together for you to begin to discuss. Do you want to retain first the same format that it’s in? Secondly, when some people look at this document and compare it to other comprehensive plan, they say this is a wordy and lengthy document. Do you want to keep the same volume of material? Those are a couple of things to be thinking about on both sides.
Matthews: If it doesn’t apply, then I would say, you know, we don’t need to go through that, like public transportation…

Smith: Excuse me again, I can’t help it. Some of it is not, it’s flowery. We don’t need flowery. It’s not a tourist document. It’s a Comp Plan.

Maxey: It’s supposed to be general.

Smith: It’s supposed to be general with a brief description of Buckingham. It’s not trying to sell real estate or put an amusement park in here. That’s what failed the last two times. It’s too mouthy. Cut to the chase.

Gormus: I would like to say we need to have it on a positive note. Like it says we are not near any hospitals, you could say our nearest hospital is Charlottesville, Lynchburg. It’s saying the same thing but it’s not putting a negative note on it.

Bryan: The way we have it right now, we list the hospitals as where you live in the county. For me, it’s easier for me to go to Richmond because I live on that end.

Gormus: Right, but the document prior to this one, was very negative. I just don’t like that. I think you ought to put the positives out there.

Wright: Let me put this out to you. This is a vision of future development of the county. In terms of the vision statement says for lack of a better word, the Code says if the locality’s long range recommendations for the general development of the territory. That’s the legal word. Is that the way you want to work this? In other words, when they begin to develop the stream of things, let them develop it and ship it to yall and make sure the overlying big items…they will take the first swing at it and send that to yall and you react to that for the details? Is that the way you want to do it?

Bickford: I think that sounds good. Personally I see no need to change the order of things as far as the way it’s set up. I think you work with what you’ve already got. Just try to improve it by cutting out some of the wordy stuff and keep the intricate details. But I agree with Mrs. Gormus I think we need to put a positive spin on it for people that do look at the county for possibly moving in or business or whatever. You still want a positive spin on it. Some of the wordy stuff may need to stay.

Gormus: Sometimes businesses look at it more than we realize. So we have to be very cautious as to what we leave in and take out. Because if we take out to much it leaves it vague.

Wright: Every time a land use decision comes before you, you would be thinking about the comprehensive plan because you said this is the way we want to go. To start looking at changes without really considering where you said the county is going to go, Alice is exactly right.
**Gormus:** It will leave the door open to a lot of stuff that you don’t want.

**Edmondston:** All the special use permits and rezoning recommendations should come in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan or they don’t agree with it. That is huge in regards to developments that take place or just regular land usage itself or a place to think outside the box. The more that you include, the more apt you are to have success later. You only review it every five years, I can tell you that in my background and myself personally, when I look at other areas, I look at the county’s comprehensive plan. I look at the population, what their people are using, what the amenities are, what's convenient and what’s not. I represent an older segment in the generation and I’m not the millennial or the genzi but they are utilizing this information much differently. Forethought into what we look like, not just now, but trying to meet the goals of the generations to come in 5, 15, 20 + years. We can certainly take a look at adapting and revising the wordiness if we want to make it more ascetically pleasing with regards to understanding the material itself and the nature of that. But moving forward, since you both, the Board and the Commission seem to be in agreement in taking this by sections, the first section is the introduction. The second relies solely on census information, population, median income and those types of things, is it acceptable just as a recommendation to take a look at Chapter 3. That’s a huge portion.

**Gormus:** I would say start with 3.

**Edmondston:** We can of course make that easier to read and make sure it’s still in accordance with what we want to do in the introduction, of course. But those are things we can go back to. The second section with regards to relying on the census, Weldon Cooper, they do publish information very similar to what you are looking for but it would be more up to date than using information provided in this current plan.

**Gormus:** I do have a question thought. If I may, when we paid for this and you may not know the answer and that’s ok, you may want to find out the answer, when we paid for this were we given access to a disk that we could update this without having to have somebody have to sit down and retype all this.

**Edmondston:** We do have a disk. I’m not aware of the costs. I think you may have asked that in the initial phase of your question. We do have a disk. Some of the things I utilized tonight I saved it from adobe to Microsoft word and utilized that same format. We do have the ability, we being the Commission, the Board and myself as a helper with you instructing me, to utilize the format. We do have those resources available.

**Gormus:** Ok. I just didn’t want anybody to have to retype it.

**K. Carter:** We do have an electronic copy.

**Gormus:** You know, at some point somebody will have to redo it if we did a different format. If we can go on and cut and paste. Take out what’s not needed and paste what is.
Bryan: We can cut out some of the wordiness in Sections 1 and 2 as well.

Edmondston: Absolutely. We can use it as an opportunity to truly reflect the thoughts of both the Board and Commission and reflective of the nature of our county.

Gormus: I don’t know if you need a motion to do this?

Smith: I don’t think we need a motion on this. All we need is a concurrence of what we are going to do.

Charlton: I think we’ve got a good plan here.

Bryan: Do you guys need a motion from us?

Smith: Not yet.

Dunnavant: How do you feel about the exchange of information?

Smith: As long as it goes through a clearinghouse, it’s fine. Mine needs to be printed. Sorry to tell you. Any information that comes to me needs to be printed. It cannot come electronically.

Edmondston: If anyone requires any documents printed, please just email me or give me a call so I will be aware of the way we need to receive information. Would it be acceptable for us to bring another work session back to you at a later date through email or other form?

Gormus: I think we will need to do that.

Bryan: As we complete the sections, you present it to Nicci, Nicci presents it to us and give it back to you, say yep everything is good or if anything has changes, do you all want to get back together if there are a lot of changes?

Maxey: Let’s take it as it goes.

Smith: Just remember we are only allowed two meetings a month.

Gormus: Unless yall change that.

Dunnavant: Do you want us to decide to give yall more meetings?

Smith: As long as there is financial compensation because that was the problem.

Dunnavant: I can’t speak for the whole Board…
Maxey: We used to meet more than twice a month but we are only paid for two which is…well it doesn’t matter but…

Smith: Yes it does.

Maxey: Ok.

Dunnavant: I can’t speak for everybody, but I’m of the opinion that when we have something that we have to tend to, we need to meet as often as we need to meet to accomplish the goal.

Matthews: That $400 won’t break us. If you don’t mind going the extra mile with another meeting a month, $400…

Bryan: If a meeting is warranted, you certainly get with Royce and he will get with me or Becky or Nicci and say hey, Planning Commission wants to meet again. Ok. But we’ve already met our two meetings. Ok. We are going to meet.

Smith: As long as that is…

Bryan: You all were tasked to do the job.

Allen: If you do it right, once you get the comp plan in place then you’ve got to go and get it tied to the ordinances. We’ve got a lot of things to do. Review of the comp plan isn’t a big deal. We can get that done but to work the comp plan with the zoning and the ordinances, we have a lot of work to do.

Maxey: I don’t think we need a joint meeting every time. I think you want us to do the work and send it to yall and yall look at it. If we need a meeting, we will tell Royce. We will have a meeting…if it gets too complicated.

Dunnavant: If we do the clearinghouse method, everybody knows the same thing at pretty much the same time. If a meeting is warranted, contact the clearinghouse and we will get together.

Charlton: We have a consensus on that. Do we have any other business?

Smith: I make a motion that we adjourn.

Gormus: I second it.

Charlton: All in favor.

Bowe: When do we have another meeting? Two weeks from now? Four weeks from now.
Edmondston: In July. I haven’t looked at my calendar that far. The regular July meeting at this time.

Gormus: We don’t have a work session scheduled.

Commissioner Smith moved, Commissioner Gormus seconded and was unanimously carried by the Planning Commission to adjourn the June 24, 2019 meeting.

There being no further business to discuss, Board Chairman Bryan declared the Board of Supervisors meeting adjourned.

ATTEST:

__________________________________  __________________________________
Rebecca S. Carter                   Donald E. Bryan
County Administrator               Chairman