The merger of Moultrie Technical College and Southwest Georgia Technical College in July 2015 will mean that the TCSG will have merged 19 colleges into nine, leaving the system with 22 colleges statewide.

- Chattahoochee Tech in Marietta, North Metro Tech in Acworth and Appalachian Tech in Jasper merged to form the new Chattahoochee Technical College (July 2009)

- Coosa Valley Tech in Rome and Northwestern Tech in Lafayette merged to form the new Georgia Northwestern Technical College (July 2009)

- Southeastern Tech in Vidalia and Swainsboro Tech merged to form the new Southeastern Technical College (July 2009)

- West Central Tech in Waco and West Georgia Tech in LaGrange merged to form the new West Georgia Technical College (July 2009)

- Griffin Tech and Flint River Tech in Thomaston merged to form the new Southern Crescent Technical College (July 2010)

- Valdosta Tech and East Central Tech in Fitzgerald merged to form the new Wiregrass Georgia Technical College (July 2010)

- Sandersville Technical College and Heart of Georgia Technical College merged to form Oconee Fall Line Technical College (July 2011).

- Central Georgia Technical College and Middle Georgia Technical College merged to form the new Central Georgia Technical College (July 2013)

- Altamaha Technical College and Okefenokee Technical College merged to form Coastal Pines Technical College (July 2014)

There has been no negative effect on college services: First and foremost, the delivery of all programs and services to TCSG students remains strong. The merged TCSG colleges have been able to offer greater student access to technical education and program opportunities, even during a prolonged period of state budget cutbacks.

There have been no college campus closings: The mergers did not result in the closings of any campuses or college facilities.

The mergers have ensured that instructors remain in the TCSG classrooms: The mergers are important decisions made in the face of major state budget reductions. The mergers have protected faculty positions and kept instructors in the classrooms during a period of declining appropriations and record enrollment growth for the TCSG.

Some duplicated college administration positions were eliminated: The primary cost-saving result of the mergers is the elimination of some upper-level administrative positions, including presidents and vice presidents, whose jobs were made unnecessary by
the consolidation of colleges. Most faculty and staff positions have remained unaffected.

The mergers have made good business sense: The TCSG strives to keep our college operations and programs as efficient as possible. The past downturn in the national and state economy and the prospect of a slow recovery necessitate careful management of the Georgia taxpayers’ investment in the TCSG. The mergers have saved on administrative costs while creating larger and more influential colleges with greater resources and enhanced capabilities to deliver more programs to our students.

There is annual savings in administrative costs: The TCSG estimates an annual savings of a minimum of $500,000 in administrative costs per merger. Additional savings will be realized from the ability of the merged colleges to add to their existing programs through the sharing of instructor and classroom resources. In FY10, funds saved by the mergers enabled the TCSG to absorb a $6.2 million budget reduction.

The mergers are a collaboration of colleges: Each merger is a collaboration of colleges and has not been viewed as one college taking over another. The campuses that make up the merged college each maintain their important roles in their communities and regions. Their mission remains to provide quality technical education programs to their students as well as a talented pool of employees for the businesses and industries that depend on the colleges for a highly-trained 21st century workforce.

The students have benefitted most: TCSG students now enjoy the advantage of greater sharing of the merged colleges’ program resources along with expanded access to instructors and technology.

The merged colleges now have a combined local board of directors: The local boards of the colleges worked closely together to transition to a new board for the merged college that has equal representation among their membership. All counties in the service delivery areas of the merged colleges are represented.

The naming of colleges is a local decision: In each case, the naming of each of the merged colleges has been left to the decision of the combined boards of directors with input from local stakeholders.

There are always a number of issues that must be resolved and achieved on-time and on-schedule: There are issues to resolve before a merger can occur, including accreditation, college workforce plans, the merging of technical college, adult education and workforce training programs, PeopleSoft and banner consolidations, and much more. Each merged college was able to satisfy those needs and complete their merger on schedule.