

## ***Penciling in Progress: Rustburg Middle School Renovation Project Timeline***



### ***EXCERPT 08/16/10 BOARD OF SUPERVISOR MEETING MINUTES***

// REPORT FROM CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOL'S SUPERINTENDENT

Dr. Robert Johnson, Superintendent for Campbell County Schools reported to the Board on the school's facility and program study. He explained they will be working with HBA – Architects from VA Beach and partnered firm DeJong Richter - Educational planning firm from Ohio to collect data to provide a comprehensive Facility and Program Study for the School System. The data will be comprised of enrollment numbers, student population, historical trends, school building assessments, district boundaries and other necessary data to report what the school system's status is now and recommendations on what planning needs should be looked at moving forward. He stated there would be four steering committees comprised of students, parents and businessmen (80 letters were sent to county residents) working with the organizations. These committees will come together to develop a frame work about what the schools should look like and then there would be educational summits in the north and south ends of the county for reporting to the public. He noted representatives of both organizations will be present at the annual planning session in October for the Board to hear more detail and hopefully report on some preliminary findings.

Administrator Laurrell thanked Dr. Johnson and the School Board for taking this step to help direct the school system in the future. Supervisors questioned and commented to Dr. Johnson on how the 80 citizens were chosen, how the current economic status would affect the findings, when the project would be completed, addressing the empty building issues and it had been a very long time since any study of this nature had been conducted. Dr. Johnson's replies to the questions were: the school principals made suggestions, some people were chosen randomly and included in the names were some of the systems non supporters, historical data would be collected along with the raw numbers to keep data from being skewed, the schools are planning on a completed report to their Board in January, asking the organizations for guidance on empty buildings is something they could do. Administrator Laurrell noted the schools must declare the old buildings surplus and they are then returned to the county and the Board of Supervisors would have the opportunity to recommend uses in the best interest of the community and county.

## ***Penciling in Progress: Rustburg Middle School Renovation Project Timeline***



### ***EXCERPT 09/20/10 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETING MINUTES***

//Administrator Laurrell distributed a list of the Schools Long Range Master Plan Committee Members. There was not as much participation from the Rustburg and William Campbell attendance areas. Dr. Johnson has indicated that if the Board wished to make suggestions for additional members, to please let him know.

# ***Penciling in Progress: Rustburg Middle School Renovation Project Timeline***



## **EXCERPT 06/19/12 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETING MINUTES**

(Meeting minutes available here: <http://www.campbellcountyva.gov/AgendaCenter/ViewFile/Minutes/06192012-45>)

//Two items were on the meeting agenda: (1) to review an update on the Needs Assessment & Facilities Master Plan for the Campbell County Schools, and (2) to discuss resolution of special use request #12-01039 by David and Andrea Borders. Tracy Richter of DeJong/Richter and Mike Ross, HBA, presented the Needs Assessment & Facilities Master Plan Update dated June 2012 for the Campbell County Schools. This was the beginning of a long range planning process to see where the County wanted to be in 20 years and beyond. The goal was to develop a long term capital improvement plan by next year to determine where the County wanted to focus its resources. Part of the decision making would be whether to maintain the current four high school model or move toward a two high school model.

The general recommendations in the report were as follows:

1. It is recommended that the School Board implement projects as funds become available.
2. It is recommended that the construction of two new high schools be given first/highest priority.
3. It is recommended that if the plan for new construction is not implemented, prioritization of facilities improvement be based on the condition and adequacy analysis conducted in this process.
4. It is recommended that the School Board authorize the administration to seek professional services needed in the implementation of this plan.
5. It is recommended that the School Board conduct an attendance boundary study.
6. It is recommended that Campbell County Schools aggressively dispose of surplus properties.
7. It is recommended that the School Board pursue community based partnerships.
8. It is recommended that the School Board update this plan every five years.
9. It is recommended that the School Board seek appropriate funding for projects.
10. It is recommended that the School Board continue to involve the community throughout the implementation of this plan.

## ***Penciling in Progress: Rustburg Middle School Renovation Project Timeline***



### **EXCERPT 01/7/14 BOARD OF SUPERVISOR MEETING MINUTES**

(Meeting minutes available here: <http://www.campbellcountyva.gov/AgendaCenter/ViewFile/Minutes/01072014-75>)

//Administrator Laurrell planned to present a balanced budget to the Board that would address the additional health care costs, the additional VRS costs and a salary increase in keeping with the consumer price index of approximately two (2) percent. Administrator Laurrell highlighted a number of priorities including the 20-year School Construction plan. This priority was not just about the consolidation plan, but to compare the costs of maintaining the current facilities or constructing new facilities or other options not yet developed.

# ***Penciling in Progress: Rustburg Middle School Renovation Project Timeline***



## **EXCERPT 06/17/14 BOARD OF SUPERVISOR MEETING MINUTES**

(Meeting minutes available here: <http://www.campbellcountyva.gov/AgendaCenter/ViewFile/Minutes/06172014-83>)

//Chairman Puckett and Chairman Brandt called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m. This meeting was announced as a work session on the Schools long range secondary facilities improvement plan. The Schools and County completed a primary school construction plan that ended with Concord Elementary School, and the plan was to move into a secondary school plan. This would have been done a few years ago, but the downturn in the economy delayed this process. DeJong/Richter developed a Needs Assessment & Facilities Master Plan for Campbell County Schools. This was the beginning of a long range planning process to see where the County wanted to be in 20 years and beyond. The goal was to develop a long term capital improvement plan to determine where the County wanted to focus its resources. The Board would need to decide whether to maintain the existing facilities or construct new facilities or a combination of both. Once a decision was made, staff would work with Mike Ross of HBA Architecture and Ned Smither of Edge Municipal Advisors to provide cost projections, funding options and interest rates. Administrator Laurrell indicated there were three primary considerations during this process, (1) how to utilize facilities to meet the educational needs of our students over the next 30 years, (2) what will it cost to provide facilities, resources and equipment, and (3) what impact does the facilities program have on the sense of community as far as location of the schools. Dr. Johnson was asked by the Board last year - What would education look like in 20 years? Would we even need the current buildings? While Dr. Johnson could not predict how June 17, 2014 education would change over the next 20 years, he provided the trends of the past 20 years.....Dr. Johnson commented the average age of the secondary facilities in the County was 50 years old. The next long range capital improvement program needed to focus on the secondary facilities to continue the County's commitment to providing high quality education for the generations ahead. The costs were increasing to maintain the older buildings which reduced the monies that could be used for education.....Dr. Johnson predicted a net loss of 690 students by the 2020-21 school year. The School Board considered several options following the Needs Assessment & Facilities Master Plan prepared by Dejong/Richter. A summary of Options A – G were reviewed at this meeting. Option A had the lowest initial cost (\$141 million), but the highest overall cost for the 30 year planning period, and Option F had the lowest overall cost and was median-range for initial cost (\$170 million). Option A included a new Rustburg Middle School and renovation of the other schools. Option F was the recommendation adopted by the School Board which consisted of new East/West High and Middle Schools.... He added the plan recommended by the School Board would give more students opportunities to participate in sports and other extracurricular activities that were not currently offered because the student populations were too low. In answer to a question by Supervisor Rousseau, there were no structural issues at the schools at this time. The renovations would include electrical, heating and cooling systems, windows, flooring, roofs and technology. The Board would have to decide if the cost of the renovations was worth the value you would get out of the buildings versus constructing new buildings. If the decision was to construct new buildings, other than paint and carpet, there should be no major replacement costs for 25+ years. Renovating the same buildings would have the lowest initial costs, but a higher cost long term because of maintenance costs. Supervisor Rousseau commented that some of the finest academic institutions in the country had buildings much older than the County's that were still being utilized.....The School Board recommended Option F because it had the highest educational value relative to overall cost. Option F provided all new secondary facilities to support a contemporary educational program that would attract and retain the best teachers and provide for division-wide parity in educational opportunities for every student. Option F would increase

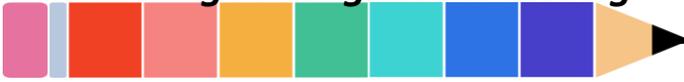


## ***Penciling in Progress: Rustburg Middle School Renovation Project Timeline***



opportunities for a more varied and rigorous curriculum enabling students with better educational tools to be more competitive and better supports the region's existing and future business and industry. Option A was the least expensive option on the front end, but the highest costs overall and the lowest educational value. All the other options fell in between Option A and Option F from a long term cost and educational design perspective. Staff presented projected renovation costs, construction costs and debt service contributions for Option A and Option F. The costs would vary depending on the timeline of renovations and/or new construction. It was pointed out that per square foot costs and operational costs would continue to rise. The least expensive option for Option F was to build both of the new schools in 2019. The County's current debt service would be paid in 2030. In answer to a question by Chairman Puckett, the debt service projections did not include other debt service that may be assumed for other projects such as a new Animal Control building or EMS building. Once the Board determined which direction they wanted to take, staff would bring back cost projections and options for financing the project. How the long term plan would impact real estate taxes would also be discussed. Supervisor Borland pointed out that the longer the County waited, the higher construction costs, interest rates and real estate taxes would be. Supervisor Goldsmith commented that you could make a decision on the capital improvement plan fairly easy just by looking at the numbers. It was more or less a "pay me now or pay me later" question. He wanted to know the educational differences and opportunities if the County chose to consolidate schools and the impact on the two communities, Brookneal and Altavista. He personally was not intimidated by renovating older buildings as this was being done all across the country. It was important to him to sustain the quality of life in the Altavista community that the Schools have contributed to not only in sports and other activities but business and industry growth. Chairman Puckett pointed out that consolidation would not just impact Brookneal and Altavista, but also the communities surrounding Brookville High School and Rustburg High School. Scott Miller, a member of the School Board, interjected that the School Board and Dr. Johnson were charged with the responsibility of providing the best education for the kids in the County at the best value for the citizens. We should not just look at dollars and cents, but at what provides the best education. Supervisor Gunter realized this was a major decision for the County and would impact the development of the County over the next 30 years. Chairman Brandt indicated the Board and School Board had been talking about this issue for several years. He recalled that citizens from every community were involved in the Dejong/Richter study and there was a lot of support to consolidate. He personally was opposed to a consolidation plan at first, but as he studied the information, it was clear that the educational opportunities for the kids outweighed other concerns. Supervisor Borland had been an education for over 40 years and would support Option F, the recommendation from the School Board. The School Board made the recommendation following extensive careful deliberation. He noted that a school construction program would also boost the County's local economy. Supervisor Goldsmith indicated he would like more assurance that consolidation would make a significant difference in the education the kids would receive compared with the education they currently receive. Are bigger schools better? Supervisor Rousseau reiterated that he would not support building new schools and questioned the ability to forecast costs out 20 and 30 years. Many fine educational institutions had buildings more than 50 years old. Supervisor Gunter indicated he would need to study the information provided at the meeting in order to address questions from citizens in the Concord District. Citizens would also be asking about real estate tax rate projections, and this would be an important consideration. On motion of Supervisor Gunter, the meeting of the Board of Supervisors was recessed at 5:25 p.m. On motion of Mr. Mattox, seconded by Mr. Jones, the meeting of the School Board was recessed at 5:25 p.m.

# Penciling in Progress: Rustburg Middle School Renovation Project Timeline



## EXCERPT 06/17/14 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETING MINUTES

(Meeting minutes available here: <http://www.campbellcountyva.gov/AgendaCenter/ViewFile/Minutes/06172014-83>)

//New construction:	Construct two new middle schools on site adjacent to new high schools. They should have capacity for 950 student stations.
Division Grade Configuration:	PK-5, 6-8, 9-12
Discontinue Facilities:	Brookville High and Middle Schools, Altavista Combined School, Fray Educational Center, Rustburg High and Middle Schools and William Campbell Combined.
Square Footage Impact:	Demolition (-908,119)
New Construction:	709,500
	Difference in Square Feet (-198,619)
Approximate Cost New Construction Costs:	\$170.5 million
Demolition Costs:	\$13.6 million
Total Costs:	\$184.1 million

The study compared the costs of new construction versus replacing the current building systems as they reached their life expectancy. It could cost \$97 million over the next 20 years and as much as \$127 million over 30 years to maintain the current secondary schools. If the secondary school system was consolidated to two high schools, there would be a savings realized in salaries, benefits, transportation and energy, an estimated \$2.8 million per year or \$134 million over 30 years with inflation. The average age of the secondary schools in 20 years would be 72 years old. If the County chose to build new middle schools and new high schools, in 20 years the average age of the secondary schools would be 12 years old.

What were the next steps?

- *Conduct a detailed operational cost savings analysis*
- *Conduct an economic impact study of a new construction program*
- *Bring in financing expertise*
- *Begin identification & analysis of potential sites*
- *Develop educational specifications for new high schools and middle schools*

Administrator Laurrell asked the Board if there was a general consensus to move forward with the recommendations as outlined in the study. It was staff's suggestion to have a more detailed plan in place next year. The Board understood the educational and efficiency value of the two high school model but realized this would be a long planning process. It was the consensus of the Board for staff to develop a plan for the School Board and Board of Supervisors to review in mid December to mid January 2013. On motion of Leon Brandt, seconded by Barry Jones, the meeting of the School Board was adjourned at 5:22 p.m.

# ***Penciling in Progress: Rustburg Middle School Renovation Project Timeline***



## **EXCERPT 10/7/14 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS WORK SESSION/RETREAT**

(Meeting minutes available here: <http://www.campbellcountyva.gov/AgendaCenter/ViewFile/Minutes/10072014-89>)

//.....The afternoon session began with an update on the Schools Long Range Facilities Plan. This was a follow-up from the June 17th meeting. At the June meeting the Board requested additional information on projected tax rate implications of the added debt service, the educational pros and cons of secondary schools in the 1,200 to 1,400 student range, and the impact on communities that had gone through similar consolidations. The Needs Assessment & Facilities Master Plan completed two years ago with over 400 citizens participating identified six facility options to support future educational needs. An additional option was added later. The School Board voted to support and recommend Option F – New East/West High and New East/West Middle for educational and long term financial savings reasons. Option F had the highest upfront cost (\$170 million), but the lowest long term cost over the 30-year period (\$135 million) due to energy savings, a reduced square footage, and reduced personnel costs. The School Board believed Option F provided educational opportunities for every student in the County and increased opportunities for a more varied and rigorous curriculum, enabling students to be more competitive and better supporting existing and future

# ***Penciling in Progress: Rustburg Middle School Renovation Project Timeline***



## **EXCERPT 10/21/14 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETING MINUTES**

(Meeting minutes available here: <http://www.campbellcountyva.gov/AgendaCenter/ViewFile/Minutes/10212014-90>)

//.....The options included building all the schools in 2019 or staggered with the east campus built in 2019 and the west campus built in 2024 or 2029. Option A included a new Rustburg Middle School and renovations of the remaining high schools and middle schools at an upfront cost of approximately \$141 million. This option had the highest long term cost of \$222 million over the 30-year period. Ned Smythers, the Financial Advisor, projected the impact on tax rates using either plan. Mr. Laurell cautioned the projections did not show the whole picture. It was based on the assumption that only the real estate tax would be used to pay the school costs and did not include different revenue sources or a changing tax base. Once the Board decided on an option, there were a number of financing options that could be considered. The discussion then turned to the pros and cons of smaller schools versus larger schools. Dr. Johnson indicated there was a significant amount of research on all sides of the school-size debate. Instead of focusing on studies, he looked at schools in Virginia with the highest and lowest graduation rates of schools with 40 to 50 percent of students on free and reduced lunch, the same percentage as Campbell County. He explained this number was a national comparison tool. Within the lowest graduation rates, the school population ranged from 245 to 2,241 and among the highest rates, the population ranged from 579 to 1,973. Dr. Johnson believed there was little correlation between population size and graduation rates. The consolidation plan would have about 1,300 students in each high school. Dr. Johnson was concerned not only about the inequities of the County's schools compared to other schools in the region, but also among the County's own four high schools. Technology had been suggested as a way of fixing some of those inequities and while technology was being used as much as possible, two-thirds of students polled preferred learning in a classroom rather than on-line. Consolidation would allow the Schools to offer a more rigorous curriculum important for college acceptance as well as more sports, arts and music programs. The impact on communities was a concern of some Board members. Dr. Johnson noted that Wise County, Dickinson County, and Henry County had all gone through consolidations in recent years, and as far as he could determine, there had been little impact on the communities. Mr. Laurell advised the Board members that it would be beneficial to have a plan in place by March or April of next year. Chairman Puckett determined the Board was not ready to make a decision at this meeting. Chairman Puckett was concerned the impact the consolidation plan would have on communities and the impact to the County budget in light of other budget priorities and reduced state funding. Supervisor Goldsmith understood the educational benefits of the consolidation plan, but he too felt a responsibility to the community as well as the students. Supervisor Gunter supported the consolidation plan with the 2019/2029 option to spread the tax increases out to reduce the tax burden on the citizens. Supervisor Shockley pointed out the County had closed other schools, and the communities had survived. He believed renovations would only be an expensive Band-Aid on the problem of aging schools and supported the recommendation of the School Board who were elected to represent the citizens on educational issues. Supervisor Borland also supported the consolidation plan commenting he did not think it was destroying anything, but enlarging the opportunities for everyone. Supervisor Rousseau and Supervisor Zehr both supported renovating the existing schools. Supervisor Rousseau did not have a clear understanding of the renovation needs of the schools, but believed the renovation plan would not be as expensive as projected. He suggested the most pressing needs should be prioritized and the Board could determine a plan to pay for them. Supervisor Zehr added when he was campaigning door to door, most of the constituents in his District did not support consolidation. Several Board members were ready to move forward with a decision in December, but others asked that the matter be held over to January 2015. The following motions were offered: On motion of Supervisor Borland, it was

Campbell County, Virginia  
Campbell County Public Schools



## ***Penciling in Progress: Rustburg Middle School Renovation Project Timeline***



resolved the Board of Supervisors places the decision on the School Facilities Plan for the December 2014 meeting. On substitute motion of Supervisor Gunter, it was resolved the Board of Supervisors places the decision on the School Facilities Plan for the January 2015 meeting.

The vote was on the substitute motion was: The vote was: Aye: Goldsmith, Gunter, Puckett, Zehr Nay: Borland, Shockley Absent: Rousseau The substitute motion passed; no vote was taken on the original motion. Chairman Brandt adjourned the meeting of the School Board at 3:17 p.m.

# ***Penciling in Progress: Rustburg Middle School Renovation Project Timeline***



## **EXCERPT 01/06/15 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETING MINUTES**

(Meeting minutes available here: <http://www.campbellcountyva.gov/AgendaCenter/ViewFile/Minutes/01062015-95>)

### //CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOLS LONG RANGE PLANNING

At the October 21, 2014 planning session, the Board heard a presentation from Dr. Johnson on the various options considered by the School Board to meet the long term needs of the school system in a cost effective manner. The School Board recommended the Board consider constructing a new Middle and High School on the east side of the County as well as a new Middle and High School on the west side of the County. As proposed by the School Board, the projects would be spaced ten years apart with the first phase being construction of the new facilities on the east side of the County. A vote on the issue was scheduled for this meeting.

Supervisor Gunter had spent a lot of time studying the data and reports on the issue of whether to maintain the current schools or build two new middle/high schools. He realized this was an emotional issue, but his primary focus was to provide the best education at the lowest cost for the children in Campbell County. He believed consolidation was the best way to accomplish this. According to the study, the County could potentially save \$87 million dollars over renovation. Implementation would be spread over a lengthy period of time in light of the many other challenges the County was facing. The County's motto was "Governing with Vision", and he was looking to the future as he considered this issue. Regardless of which option was chosen, renovation or consolidation, it was inevitable that taxes would be going up. He pointed out that it cost over \$16 million to renovate Concord Elementary School. He offered the following motion:

On motion of Supervisor Gunter, it was resolved the Board of Supervisors accepts the recommendation of the Campbell County School Board to move forward with a consolidation plan for Campbell County Schools to construct a new Middle and High School on the east side in approximately 2020 and on the west side in approximately 2030 .

Chairman Borland called for comments to the motion from each Board member.

Supervisor Zehr would honor his commitment made during his campaign to keep education as close to the parents as possible. After talking with a number of parents, he was even more confident that was the best option. Therefore, he opposed consolidation.

Supervisor Shockley commented that this was a vote that he had lost much sleep over, pondering the many sides to the issue and knowing the long range impact of the Board's decision. He was not voting for today, but for the generations to come. He understood the emotional ties citizens had to their schools and the concerns of losing the sense of community and economic impact if local schools closed. Supervisor Shockley cited communities that had closed schools that were still thriving. One of his main concerns was Campbell County was paying double the per pupil cost for students at William Campbell and Altavista High Schools compared to Rustburg and Brookville High Schools, and the students at William Campbell and Altavista were not offered the same opportunities as those at Rustburg and Brookville. It was also a concern that even the County's best curriculum did not compare to the neighboring counties. Supervisor Shockley was passionate that all students



## ***Penciling in Progress: Rustburg Middle School Renovation Project Timeline***



in the County should receive equal educational opportunities, and the level of education should not be dictated by where you lived. Financially, the Board was given the choice of two bad options, but he was convinced consolidation was the most cost effective option than to renovate the schools and would provide the best bang for the buck for the citizens and the students in Campbell County.

Supervisor Goldsmith contended there were many citizens who looked at the consolidation plan but believed it was many years into the future and did not take it very seriously. Since that time reality had set in, and the Towns of Altavista and Brookneal were particularly concerned about the economic and community impact from closing the local schools. It was never certain how a community would survive, but he did not think the Towns needed any more empty buildings. Supervisor Goldsmith could not speak for students from William Campbell, but he could speak to the success of Altavista graduates who had fared well with college acceptance, achievements and transition to the workforce. He had received a number of e-mails from students and parents who shared the successes they had achieved from their education at Altavista High School. Supervisor Goldsmith thought renovation should be a possibility and he believed the County would find the costs could be spread out over a number of years to lessen the effect on the tax rate. The majority of the people that contacted him were less concerned about the financial issues and more concerned about the personal impact on their children, their families, their businesses and their communities. He firmly believed the future of Altavista's economy was dependent on the schools staying in the community. He believed there were ways the Schools could offer additional courses to the students in Altavista and William Campbell without consolidation of the schools. He would not support consolidations.

Supervisor Rousseau had toured each and every one of the schools to get an idea of the physical structure of the buildings. Given the age of some of the buildings and the year in, year out use of the buildings, he was quite impressed with the remarkable condition. With proper maintenance, the buildings could serve quite well for a very long time. The discussions had been largely between consolidation and renovation, and he agreed if a school was completely rebuilt on the existing foundation, it could get quite expensive. But maintenance did not have to be a full scale renovation. For example, the Board would appropriate needed funds for leaky roofs, worn out HVAC systems or other necessary repairs. The Board had a responsibility to be good stewards of the citizens' money, and he believed it would be a mistake to condemn the existing buildings to build two new high/middle schools. Supervisor Rousseau also disagreed with the premise that building new schools would afford more educational opportunities for students. He did not believe all educational opportunities were the absolute responsibility of government schools. There were many opportunities outside of the traditional school concept to enrich a child's education such as through churches, civic organizations, private schools and the internet. He opposed consolidation.

Supervisor Puckett was a 1960 graduate of William Campbell High School. There were 59 graduates in his class. Having taught school for 33 years, 31 of those years at William Campbell High School, he had a good understanding of the impact a local school had on students and the opportunities afforded students in a smaller school. He had personal knowledge of students who were motivated to stay in school and graduate because they were involved in sports. Those students at a larger school may not have those same opportunities. Many of those students went on to have successful careers. Supervisor Puckett believed technology could help provide additional educational courses needed at different schools. He asked why not use those tools to provide educational opportunities instead of destroying communities. Supervisor Puckett also commented the school attendance boundary had negatively impacted the school population in the Brookneal District. While he



Campbell County, Virginia  
Campbell County Public Schools



## ***Penciling in Progress: Rustburg Middle School Renovation Project Timeline***



believed renovation would cost, it would not cost as much as consolidating the schools. He was opposed to consolidation.

Chairman Borland had been in favor of consolidation over the past several years. Throughout the discussions, he had heard very little from his constituents until the last few weeks. He had since received a few letters and calls from citizens and held an informational meeting to receive more feedback. All who had contacted him were opposed to consolidation. Chairman Borland indicated he too toured all the secondary schools from top to bottom and appreciated the good condition of the buildings, classrooms and halls. One point that impressed him was the three Supervisors who were elected in 2012 spoke with many constituents during the course of their campaigns, and the majority of the people were opposed to consolidation. Using the model from former Administrator Laurrell of a high performing organization, you must have a shared vision among the citizens, the governing body and the service or delivery system. When those three areas coalesce, you have good change. Those three areas had not come together on the issue of consolidation, but he predicted consolidation would eventually come and be good for the County. But the time was not now. He would vote no to consolidation. Supervisor Puckett called for a roll call vote.

