

MESA COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY SPECIAL BOARD MEETING MINUTES

April 15, 2026

At 7:00PM Wayne DeGesualdo called the meeting to order. Wayne DeGesualdo, Eric Talley, Murray Thiessen , and Chad Wallace were present for the board. Dave Upchurch had an excused absence.

Also present: Chief Balke and Administrative Assistant Stacy Cox, along with Matt Thesing and Darrell Charlesworth.

Wayne DeGesualdo led everyone in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Wayne DeGesualdo said an opening prayer.

SPECIAL MEETING BULLET POINTS

Proposal For Replacement of Structural Fire Engines

Submitted To: Board of Directors, Mesa County Fire Authority
Submitted By: Charles K. Balke, Fire Chief

Executive Summary

This proposal requests approval to proceed with the replacement of the two current structural fire engines, both pre 2000 models, each having demonstrated significant mechanical issues, resulting in decreased reliability and increased maintenance costs. Replacement apparatus will improve operational readiness, firefighter safety, and compliance with national standards.

Background and Need

The jurisdictional response area for the Mesa County Fire Authority is comprised significantly of rural areas requiring we bring large amounts of water to the scene. By nature of being a volunteer-based organization it takes longer to muster and respond with apparatus in addition to the travel distance, MCFA personnel are likely to see larger fires due to the amount of time for the fire to grow before units arrive on scene which requires an appropriately rated pump capacity.

We have discussed in prior meetings the need to replace the current fleet of emergency response apparatus at varying degrees and times. Based on the feedback from a qualified Emergency Vehicle Technician (EVT), our apparatus globally has or is rapidly approaching end of life even with any ongoing maintenance. The current apparatus has experienced recurring mechanical failures, increased downtime, and escalating maintenance costs. Due to the age of the apparatus, it is becoming more difficult to find replacement parts, and we are seeing increasing failure points. Given this information, we are truly not acting in a manner that is fiscally responsible to our taxpayers.

According to NFPA 1911 (Standard for the Inspection, Maintenance, Testing, and Retirement of In-Service Emergency Vehicles), apparatus that no longer meet reliability and safety benchmarks should be evaluated for replacement. Continued operation of these units presents risks to both

personnel and the public.

Engine 51 is a 1999 Pierce while Engine 52 is a 1996 E-One. Both were purchased and used and served the needs of the organization at the time of purchase. As they have aged and through organizational changes, this is no longer the case.

NFPA Standards Compliance

This proposal aligns with NFPA 1901 (Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus), which establishes minimum requirements for new fire apparatus, including pump performance, water capacity, and safety features. The proposed replacement engines will meet or exceed these standards.

Additionally, NFPA 1911 provides guidance on determining when apparatus should be removed from service. Based on the condition and performance of the current engines, replacement is consistent with NFPA recommendations for lifecycle management and safety.

Proposed Apparatus Specifications

The proposed replacement apparatus (new or used) will meet the necessary requirements for Mesa County Fire Authority.

Apparatus One:

This is a 2010 Pierce International Pumper with a total seating of 5 personnel.

- Water Tank Capacity: 1,000 gallons
- Pump Capacity: 1,250 GPM
- Mileage: 12,500 miles
- Condition: Verified maintenance history and excellent operational condition
- Configuration: Structural fire engine suitable for municipal and wildland-urban interface
- response with ladder storage, scba seating (4), water chute, deck gun, electric cord reel, and four-wheel drive

Apparatus Two:

This is a 2010 Crimson International Pumper Tanker with a total seating of 5 personnel.

- Water Tank Capacity: 1,000 gallons
- Pump Capacity: 1,250 GPM
- Mileage: 12,853 miles
- Condition: Verified maintenance history and excellent operational condition
- Configuration: Structural fire engine suitable for municipal and wildland-urban interface response with ladder storage, scba seating (4), slide-out trays/tool boards.
- Operational Impact
- Replacing these engines will improve response reliability, reduce maintenance downtime, enhance firefighter safety, and ensure adequate fire suppression capability across the response area. Both proposed replacement apparatus are designed in a manner that is more suitable for our jurisdictional needs while also meeting the NFPA Standards for structural and urban interface apparatus.

Financial Considerations

Investment in replacement apparatus will reduce long-term maintenance costs and improve operational efficiency. Funding options may include capital funds, grants, or financing mechanisms such as lease-purchase agreements. It should be known that given the state of the proposed apparatus they are unlikely to remain available for any length of time while attempting to secure long-term financing.

Recommendation

It is my recommendation that the Board approve the replacement of two structural fire engines to maintain compliance with NFPA standards and ensure continued operational readiness utilizing current funds in capital reserves. This type of purchase aligns with the community's concerns of having reliable apparatus and the expressed desire that available funds be utilized to provide for the needs of the organization and not simply build a bank of funds.

Requested Action

Approve authorization to procure two replacement structural fire engines meeting the specifications outlined in this proposal not to exceed an apparatus cost of \$250,000 each or a total cost of \$500,000 not to include travel costs to accept deliver and back, licensing costs, and \$50,000 (\$25,000/apparatus) for equipment costs to include hose, nozzles, hand tools.

Discussion included the fact that MCFA needed to make sure that we have the apparatuses needed to protect the district and agreed that both apparatuses were good deals and would work for the Authorities needs. There was talk about pulling money from the passbook, money market, and CDs in order to pay for them outright. Also considered deposits with cash and partial loan or a loan for the full amount. The loan would be about 5.5% to 5.8% interest and can do it for 5 to 10 years with no penalties for early pay off. Discussion was tabled until point two was addressed.

LETTERS FROM MESA COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE- LEFPD & COM

Staffing Proposal

Prepared For: Mesa County Fire Authority Board of Directors

Purpose: Implement Improved Staffing for Service

Presented By: Charles K. Balke, Fire Chief

Proposed Budget & Staffing Model (Single Station / Two Providers) Supplemented with Volunteers

Intent

This proposal is intended to provide recommendations to overcome the lack of adequate staffing for fire and medical response within the Mesa County Fire Authority jurisdiction. It is not the intention of this proposal to disparage the dedication of our volunteers and their dedication to the community. Rather it is intended to make clear the problem and provide

recommended action to resolve the problem while providing for the safety of our volunteer members and the community in which we serve.

The Problem

The lack of consistency in the daily staffing has a direct impact on the efficiency of the organizations and has recently caused some safety concerns for emergency response. With the increased demand for service and the inconsistency in staffing there are several times when we do not have sufficient staffing to safely or efficiently handle incoming calls. The theory of mutual aid always being available to help in these situations is a dangerous approach as all Mesa County agencies are seeing an increase in call volumes with limited resources. In addition, this has created scrutiny from our mutual aid partners to the point of involvement of the Mesa County Attorney's Office.

It is recognized that as a governmental tax funded organization we cannot meet every standard or expectation put in place as we simply do not have either the resources or funding to accomplish. Rather we need to determine how we can reasonably put measures in place to show good faith attempts to meet the standard.

The question of what appropriate staffing is has been asked by organizations of all sizes all over the country and researched for many years. While there is no exact number that will be a perfect answer that balances the safety of the organization and community with what level of funding is available, there are recommendations based on NFPA Standards and recognized industry standards. To be clear, NFPA Standards are not law, unless an organization formally adopts them, nor do they hold the authority of government regulatory standards. NFPA standards are viewed as the accepted industry standard. What this means for our organization is that in the event there is any litigation, the NFPA standards will be used as the baseline against which we are measured.

Industry Standards

The NFPA standards, which in the event of injury and/or death or loss of property, we will be held to, we as an organization need to determine reasonable minimum staffing needs to ensure safe and effective service delivery. NFPA 1720 Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Volunteer and Combination Departments 2014 Edition is the standard that best represents the Mesa County Fire Authority. We are recognized, based on our population and organizational structure, to be a mixture of Rural Area consisting of 500 people per square mile or less and Remote Area with a travel distance of greater than 8 miles. What this means is we should have a minimum staff of 4-6 certified firefighters on scene within 14 minutes.

The NFPA standards do allow for automatic aid to be used to achieve these numbers provided they are able to meet the given response times and can be consistently relied upon for response. To ensure we are meeting the minimum determined number of personnel without sole reliance on automatic aid, we need to establish our own minimum

staffing capability. As you are aware, our continued reliance on surrounding agencies to respond and effectively run our calls has led to some increased concern and conflict.

Attempts to Resolve the Problem

For the 2026 Budget I presented a cautious staffing proposal with small increases to the stipend amounts in the hopes that we would attract providers in Mesa County to help cover shifts. The unfortunate reality is that those that are qualified are either already working full-time or part-time positions with other agencies or due to the history of the organization, are hesitant to affiliate with Mesa County Fire Authority.

We continue to add new volunteer personnel to our roster as others leave for other opportunities. The issue is the time it takes for those new members to obtain the necessary training during the academy followed by the time necessary to become proficient in their knowledge, skills and abilities. Regardless of whether they start with their fire training or medical training first, it takes the new volunteer member an average of 18-24 months to truly reach a level where they do not need to be constantly monitored and supervised.

Challenges

The overall concept of appropriate staffing relies on having certain guarantees. The first is having volunteer members doing minimum hour requirements of shift coverage for minimal compensation. This has already proved to be difficult as almost all of them have full-time jobs elsewhere and try to balance working additional time with family obligations. There have been days when we have as few as one person attempting to respond to fire and medical calls. While the efforts are appreciated, this type of response creates safety concerns for the lone individual responding. It also prevents MCFA from operating an ambulance service for our own residents.

The second guarantee is that we will receive mutual aid from another agency. Again, in the past we have gambled on this availability. With the current state of our neighboring agencies, they do not have sufficient staff to cover their own calls and therefore we cannot rely on them.

The hard truth is the most significant challenge is that of funding which is the same for all organizations. The concern is and should be utilizing the available funding in the most cost-effective and operationally efficient manner. As the demand for services continues to increase, so does the cost of service. Whether it is unfortunate or not, the reality is that today emergency service personnel are required to maintain certain levels of training and certification unlike the providers of 20 years ago.

Taxpayers expect that their tax dollars are being utilized in the most dynamic yet efficient means possible and as an organization we have to balance those expectations with the reality of public safety and emergency personnel safety.

We have and/or will have appropriate apparatus to meet the needs of our citizens when they call for assistance. What we don't have is the necessary personnel to respond in a reliable manner to emergencies.

Proposal

The proposal is a big leap forward and does not come without concerns financially and operationally. Due to the recent pressure from our neighboring agencies and the Mesa County Attorney, I believe we need to take a more accretive approach to our ability to provide adequate service to the citizens. This involves an increased financial investment of revenues and will require an initial outlay from our capital funds.

I am proposing that we implement paid staff positions within the next 60 to 120 days with a long-term plan for having some form of living quarters placed on the property located at 34980 Pronghorn Dr. in Whitewater for living quarters as this was identified as a possibility for use of such funds.

I believe this more proactive approach will yield significant community and organizational benefits. I feel this action if approved will help resolve the base concern from the community and the Mesa County officials about our ability to meet the needs of our taxpayers and our Ambulance Service Area.

Future expenses for any form of living quarters can be accomplished through long-term financing allows us to leverage our financial resources to accomplish strategic goals.

Estimated Staffing Costs

The need for staffing is of immediate concern. This can be addressed through a phased program approach as outlined.

By hiring four certified individuals (two per shift) for both fire and medical response and assigning them to work 12-hour shifts from 7am to 7pm Monday through Friday, we ensure that during our peak call time we have staff to initiate a reliable response. Outside of the daytime "shift" we would rely on part-time/volunteer members to be on call.

Day	Crew A	Crew B	Coverage
1	Work	Off	12-hour daytime
2	Work	Off	12-hour daytime
3	Off	Work	12-hour daytime
4	Off	Work	12-hour daytime
5	Work	Off	12-hour daytime
6	Work	Off	12-hour daytime

Staffing Cost Comparison Models

Annually there is a total of 8,760 hours in need of coverage. To ensure minimal staffing requires there be at least two responders dedicated to covering 2190 hours each. Each of the models represents dedicated staff being in station for 12 hours per day 365 days a year. As there are no adequate living quarters for overnight staffing, each of the staffing models utilize an on-call component and capitalizes on the dedication of our volunteer members.

The three models presented require that a budget amendment be made and funds be moved from the Capital Funds into the General Funds for the remainder of this budget year. It also requires a commitment from the Board of Directors to ensure future funding for a minimum staffing level.

OPTION 1 - Full-time with Part-time and Volunteer Supplementing

This model is comprised of the following.

- Four (4) full-time Firefighter/EMTs working a two-platoon rotation each consisting of 12-hour shifts. There will be two FTE's assigned to each shift working from 7am to 7pm.
- 2 dedicated part-time employees are assigned to be on call with a minimum response time allowable. They will be on call for 12 hours from 7pm to 7am.
- Volunteers will supplement through a combination of shift stipend and callback.
 - One VTE signed up for a 12-hour shift
- Volunteers will also be compensated for response and training as previously approved.

4 Fulltime		Fulltime with Supplemental PTE/VTE					
		Daytime Coverage - FTE					
	Hourly Rate	Hours Wrk	Gross	Taxes	FPPA & D/D	Insurance	Fully Burden
Shift A	\$ 18.00	2190	\$ 39,420.00	\$ 689.85	\$ 5,518.80	\$ 10,368.00	\$ 55,996.65
Shift A	\$ 18.00	2190	\$ 39,420.00	\$ 689.85	\$ 5,518.80	\$ 10,368.00	\$ 55,996.65
Shift B	\$ 18.00	2190	\$ 39,420.00	\$ 689.85	\$ 5,518.80	\$ 10,368.00	\$ 55,996.65
Shift B	\$ 18.00	2190	\$ 39,420.00	\$ 689.85	\$ 5,518.80	\$ 10,368.00	\$ 55,996.65
		4380		\$ 2,759.40	\$ 22,075.20	\$ 41,472.00	\$ 223,986.60
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2 PTE	Night time Coverage - PTE - On-Call						
	\$ 16.00	4380	\$ 70,080.00	\$ 5,361.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,441.12
	\$ 16.00	4380	\$ 70,080.00	\$ 5,361.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,441.12
							\$ 150,882.24
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	Volunteer shift Stipend = 1 VTE dedicated on call						
	\$ 50.00	730	\$36,500	\$2,792.25	\$ -	\$ -	\$39,292
							\$39,292
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	Volunteer Respons						
Per Call	Annual Ca	Number of VTE	Total	Taxes			
\$ 20.00	412	4	\$32,960.00	\$ 2,521.44	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,481.44
							\$ 35,481.44
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	Volunteer Training						
\$ 20.00	48	15	\$14,400.00	\$ 1,101.60	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,501.60
							\$ 465,144.13
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	Current Staffing Budget						\$ 214,182.00
	Required Budget Increase						\$ 250,962.13

OPTION 2 – Permanent Part-time with Supplemental Volunteer

In the state of Colorado, a part-time firefighter can only work 1,600 hours before being considered full-time and eligible for full benefits to include retirement, medical insurance, and any statutory benefits. The following model represents continued coverage during the day utilizing permanent part-time employees supplemented with our volunteer force. This model is comprised of the following.

- Six (6) permanent part-time employees working a three-platoon rotation, each consisting of 12-hour shifts. There will be two PTE’s assigned to each shift working from 7am to 7pm.
- 2 dedicated part-time slots will be available for qualified individuals to be on call with a minimum response time allowable. They will be on call for 12 hours from 7pm to 7am.
- Volunteers will supplement through a combination of shift stipend and callback.
 - One VTE signed up for a 12-hour shift
- Volunteers will also be compensated for response and training as previously approved.

Daytime Coverage - PTE - In Station

	Hourly Rat	Hours Wrk	Gross	Taxes	FPPA & D/D	Insurance	Fully Burden
Shift A - Day	\$ 16.00	1460	\$ 23,360.00	\$ 1,787.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,147.04
Shift A - Day	\$ 16.00	1460	\$ 23,360.00	\$ 1,787.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,147.04
Shift B - Day	\$ 16.00	1460	\$ 23,360.00	\$ 1,787.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,147.04
Shift B - Day	\$ 16.00	1460	\$ 23,360.00	\$ 1,787.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,147.04
Shift C - Day	\$ 16.00	1460	\$ 23,360.00	\$ 1,787.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,147.04
Shift C - Day	\$ 16.00	1460	\$ 23,360.00	\$ 1,787.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,147.04
		4380		\$10,722.24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,882.24

Night time Coverage - PTE On-Call

	Hourly Rat	Hours Wrk	Gross	Taxes	FPPA & D/D	Insurance	Fully Burden
Shift A - Night	\$ 16.00	1460	\$ 23,360.00	\$ 1,787.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,147.04
Shift A - Night	\$ 16.00	1460	\$ 23,360.00	\$ 1,787.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,147.04
Shift B - Night	\$ 16.00	1460	\$ 23,360.00	\$ 1,787.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,147.04
Shift B - Night	\$ 16.00	1460	\$ 23,360.00	\$ 1,787.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,147.04
Shift C - Night	\$ 16.00	1460	\$ 23,360.00	\$ 1,787.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,147.04
Shift C - Night	\$ 16.00	1460	\$ 23,360.00	\$ 1,787.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,147.04
		4380		\$10,722.24	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,882.24

Volunteer shift Stipend = 1 VTE dedicated on call

\$ 50.00	730	\$36,500	\$2,792.25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,292.25
						\$ 39,292.25

Volunteer Respons

Per Call	Annual Ca	Number of VTE	Total	Taxes		
\$ 20.00	412	4	\$32,960.00	\$ 2,521.44	\$ -	\$ 35,481.44
						\$ 35,481.44

Volunteer Training

\$ 20.00	48	15	\$14,400.00	\$ 1,101.60	\$ -	\$ 15,501.60
						\$ 15,501.60
						\$ 392,039.77

Current Staffing Budget	\$ 214,182.00
Required Increase	\$ 177,857.77

OPTION 3 - Hybrid System with Full-time and Part-time and Volunteer

The hybrid system uses a combination of both Full-time and Part-time employees being assigned to shifts with volunteers supplementing the response needs. This is designed to ensure coverage while working towards system improvements.

This model is comprised of the following.

- Two (2) full-time Firefighter/EMTs working a two-platoon rotation each consisting of 12-hour shifts. There will be one FTE's assigned to each shift working from 7am to 7pm.
- 1 dedicated part-time slot for the daytime hours between 7am and 7pm.
- 2 dedicated part-time slots available to be on call with a minimum response time allowable. They will be on call for 12 hours from 7pm to 7am.
- Volunteers will supplement through a combination of shift stipend and callback.
 - One VTE signed up for a 12-hour shift
- Volunteers will also be compensated for response and training as previously approved.

2 FTEs		Hybrid Model					
Daytime Coverage - FTE = 1FTE @ 12 hr/day rotating shift							
Hourly Rate	Hours Wk	Gross	Taxes	FPPA & D/D	Insurance	Fully Burden	
FTE Shift A	\$ 18.00 2190	\$ 39,420.00	\$ 689.85	\$ 5,518.80	\$ 10,368.00	\$ 55,996.65	
FTE Shift B	\$ 18.00 2190	\$ 39,420.00	\$ 689.85	\$ 5,518.80	\$ 10,368.00	\$ 55,996.65	
			\$ 1,379.70	\$ 11,037.60	\$ 20,736.00	\$ 111,993.30	
1 PTE @ 12 hr/day							
PTE Shift A	\$ 16.00 4380	\$ 70,080.00	\$ 5,361.12	0	\$ -	\$ 75,441.12	
						\$ 75,441.12	
Night time Coverage - PTE 2 PTE Per Night on call							
	\$ 16.00 4380	\$ 70,080.00	\$ 5,361.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,441.12	
	\$ 16.00 4380	\$ 70,080.00	\$ 5,361.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,441.12	
						\$ 150,882.24	
Volunteer shift Stipend = 1 VTE dedicated on call							
	\$ 50.00 730	\$ 36,500	\$ 2,792.25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,292.25	
						\$ 39,292.25	
Volunteer Respons							
Per Call	Annual Ca	Number of VTE	Total	Taxes			
\$ 20.00	412	4	\$ 32,960.00	\$ 2,521.44	\$ -	\$ 35,481.44	
						\$ 35,481.44	
Volunteer Training							
\$ 20.00	48	15	\$ 14,400.00	\$ 1,101.60	\$ -	\$ 15,501.60	
						\$ 428,591.95	
Current Staffing Budget						\$ 214,182.00	
Required Budget Increase						\$ 214,409.95	

Order of preference

It is my recommendation if the Board of Directors is in favor of implementing a new staffing model moving away from the volunteer stipend model that we begin with Option 3, the Hybrid Model. While not the lowest cost option, this allows for the minimum of one fully qualified personnel on shift every day and maximizes the flexibility of utilizing our up-and-coming personnel that have full-time jobs elsewhere but have some availability to provide

cost-effective coverage. We will still utilize the dedication of our volunteers to supplement our response capabilities.

Option two, the Permanent Part-time Model is the lowest cost option but also comes with the highest degree of uncertainty. This option depends on having a sufficient number of personnel assigned to rotating shifts. Given the low pay, it may be hard to recruit qualified individuals that will dedicate themselves to pre-defined shifts. It does allow for an entry level aspect for personnel but requires a greater number of qualified personnel which is where we are lacking internally.

Option one, Full-time with Supplemental Part-time Model is the highest cost of the three but has the distinction of ensuring we have a minimum number of qualified personnel assigned to each shift and able to safely respond to or initiate a response to emergency calls. This model is also based on being an entry level into the career field and relies on personnel willing to work shift work at a salary significantly lower than most jobs.

Regardless of the selected model if any, the benefits include but not limited to having dedicated staff on shift that will aid in improving our fire and medical response and transport capabilities, improving community safety through more immediate response, improve apparatus and equipment maintenance effectively reducing maintenance costs while improving efficiency, and improved training capabilities.

Sustainability

In the short term, it will require supplemental funding via the capital reserve funds. In the long-term given the nature of how development is pushed in Mesa County and the recent proposal of development off Hwy 141 (32 Road) and C Road, the potential revenues generated will be sufficient to fund this and any small changes to staffing in the future.

The ability to implement sales tax for Fire Districts is now an option that can bring in modest revenues that those traveling through the jurisdiction would help provide. We can also start the billing process for vehicle fires and/or hazmat response to vehicle accidents.

As we continue to move forward in our training program the ability to deploy and bill for wildland response becomes another potential revenue generator. We currently have personnel very interested in deploying in addition to having a limited number of apparatus capable of deployment.

Additional consideration for financial sustainability is to further explore more collaborative efforts with Palisade Fire Department, Palisade Rural Fire District and East Orchard Fire District and leverage resources among all agencies.

Discussion Talked about the different options and how that overnight staff for longer than 12 hour shift would need housing. Talked about man camps, trailers, campers and other options along with the fact the leach field at station 53 would need to be increased. Questioned the different models along with benefits and detractors of each model. Questioned the hiring starting

wage for each model and why would we pay part time with the same certifications less than full time position when work load and expectations are the same. Also talked about why the night shift would be allowed to respond from home for the same wage as the day shift at the station. Talked about how responding from home would not satisfy the county requirements and if working a 12 hour shift like at St Mary's MCFA does not need to provide sleeping quarters as they can stay awake and work the shift like the day shift.

Murray Thiessen made a motion to move forward option two, eight permanent part time employees with the following changes to the model, nighttime shifts would be required to be awake and at the station, and hiring wage would start at \$18.00 along with a note that pay per call and training for volunteers is \$10.00 each not \$20.00. Eric Talley seconded the motion. All in favor, none opposed. Motion carried. Chief Balke will write up the response to Mesa County and present it to the board at the next meeting.

Discission returned to the two proposed structural fire engines. Considering the funding needed to staff the fire authority it would be better to finance the engines considering the low interest rate on the loan.

Eric Talley made a motion to more forward and purchase both the 2010 Pierce International Pumper and the 2010 Crimson Internation Pumper using Holman Capital Corporation for funding the full amount of \$500,000 with a ten-year term. Murray Thiessen seconded the motion. Three in favor and one abstained from voting. Motion carried.

Other Matters:

Chief talked about the plan development meeting tomorrow for a subdivision with mixed use rezoning off of 32 Road . Advised he plans to attend.

Adjournment of meeting

Chad Wallace made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Eric Talley seconded the motion. All in favor, no opposed, motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 8:17pm.

Next Board Meeting is April 28, 2026, about 7:15 pm following the LEFPD meeting at 7:00.

Respectfully Submitted,

Stacy Cox
Administrative Assistant
Mesa County Fire Authority


ATTEST

