

Explanatory Statement:

Sublimity Rural Fire Protection District is asking voters to authorize the issuance of general obligation bonds not to exceed \$2,165,000 to finance capital costs for fire protection and emergency response services within the district.

How would the funds be used?

If approved, bond proceeds would be used to purchase a new fire engine, water tender, rescue vehicle, and associated firefighting and emergency response equipment, as well as to pay costs related to issuing the bonds.

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) recommends that fire engines and similar apparatus remain in frontline service for 15 years, with a total service life of 25 years. Several of the district's primary response vehicles are approaching or exceeding these recommended service lives. The district's current frontline fire engine is approaching 15 years of service. The reserve engine is approximately 25 years old, the water tender is approximately 24 years old, and the rescue vehicle is approximately 18 years old. The bond measure would allow the district to replace these vehicles and equipment used in fire suppression, emergency medical response, rescue operations, and water supply for firefighting.

What is the cost to property taxpayers?

The proposed bond would replace the district's existing bond, which is currently levied at a rate of approximately \$0.28 per \$1,000 and scheduled to be fully paid off in June 2026. The proposed bond is estimated to average approximately \$0.30 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed value. The new bonds would mature within 15 years or less from the date of issuance and may be issued in one or more series.

The district estimates the average annual tax rate necessary to repay the bonds would be approximately \$0.30 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed value. For example, a home with a taxable assessed value of \$300,000 would pay approximately \$90 per year, or about \$7.50 per month, based on the estimated rate. Actual tax rates may vary depending on interest rates at the time the bonds are issued and changes in taxable assessed property values.

General obligation bonds are repaid through property taxes levied on taxable property within the district. These taxes are not subject to the property tax limitations of Sections 11 and 11b, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

The estimated tax cost for this measure is an estimate only and is based on the best information available from the county assessor at the time the estimate was prepared.

Marion County Clerk

MAR 11 2026

Elections Division