

2026 Strategic Planning Meeting

05/30/2026



Mission of the Fire District

- Provide exceptional emergency response in a rapid, professional way
- Reduce loss of life and injuries
- Reduce Loss of Property
- Provide an All-Hazards Emergency Response Unit
- Engage with our community and educate them on fire and life Safety
- Lower our ISO PPC rating – which saves our taxpayers on their property insurance premiums



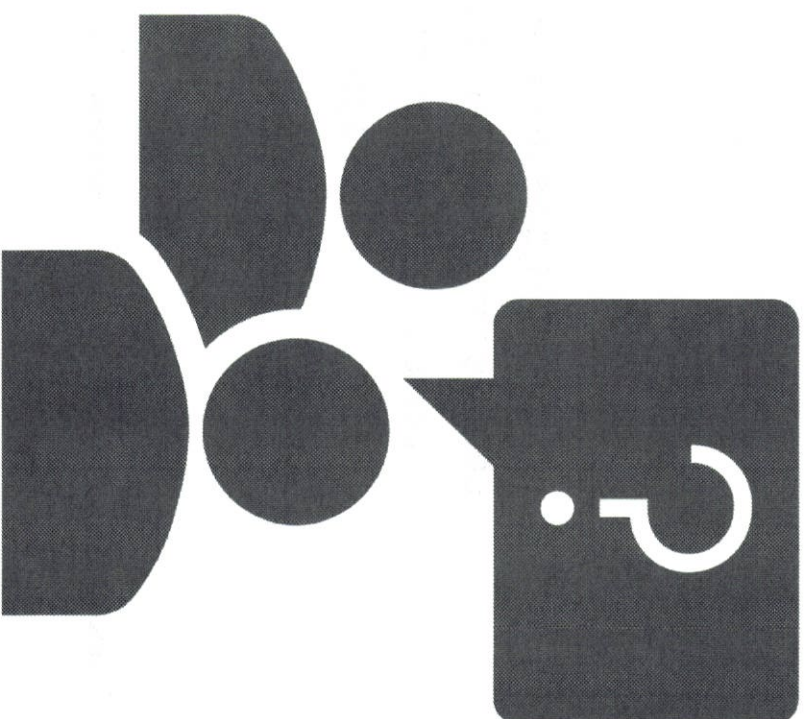
Definitions

- **NFPA:** is a U.S.-based international nonprofit organization devoted to eliminating death, injury, property damage, and economic loss due to fire, electrical, and related hazards. The association publishes more than 300 consensus codes and standards intended to minimize the possibility and effects of fire and other risks. *The documents/standards developed by NFPA are what are used in a court room setting.*
- **Accreditation:** Fire department accreditation is a comprehensive self-assessment and evaluation process that allows fire agencies to examine their service levels and performance against industry best practices, leading to improved service delivery managed by the Center for Public Safety Excellence
- **ISO:** An ISO fire rating is a score assigned by the Insurance Services Office (ISO) that evaluates a community's fire protection capabilities, ranging from Class 1 (best) to Class 10 (worst). This rating is based on factors such as fire department resources, water supply, and emergency communication systems.

Definitions

- **All Hazards Fire Department**: An all-hazard fire department is a fire department that is capable of responding to a wide range of emergencies beyond just fires, including medical aid, hazardous material spills, rescues, floods, earthquakes, tornados, and other disasters. This approach allows them to effectively manage various incidents and protect communities in diverse situations
- **Mutual Aid**: refers to a mutual agreement between fire agencies to provide assistance from the nearest available resource during an emergency. This type of aid is characterized *that it is requested* after the initial dispatch
- **Automatic Aid**: *Automatic aid* refers to a mutual agreement between fire agencies to provide assistance from the nearest available resource during an emergency. This type of aid is characterized Dispatch Without Request: *Automatic aid* is dispatched *automatically without request*

What is ISO
and how does
it affect our
community



ISO

- What is it:
 - Verisk
 - Private corporation
 - Receives it income from insurance companies
 - Commonly known as ISO or Insurance Services Organization
 - Rates fire departments on how good or bad it provides services
 - Provides its data to insurance companies to assist in determining your property insurance rates

ISO

- They rate every fire department in 46 states
- The rating is called a PPC or Property Protection Class
- PPC scale is 1 to 10
 - 10 being no fire protection
 - 1 being the best fire protection
- X and Y mean that the department has properties beyond 5 miles road mile from a fire station or beyond 1000 feet from a creditable water supply

ISO

- MYTH: Not all insurance companies use ISO to determine insurance rates or insurance companies don't use ISO anymore
- FACT: ISO is used by every insurance company, it is now often being used as a part of a larger formula
- Example: Property Value Lost + ISO PPC + medium income + average property Value + number of special hazards.....

ISO

POINTS
90.00 or more points → Class 1 (excellent fire protection)
80.00–89.99 → Class 2
70.00–79.99 → Class 3
60.00–69.99 → Class 4
50.00–59.99 → Class 5
40.00–49.99 → Class 6
30.00–39.99 → Class 7
20.00–29.99 → Class 8
10.00–19.99 → Class 8B
0.00–9.99 → Class 9 or 10 (does not meet minimum standards)

ISO

MAX points allowed is 105.5

- Water Supply 40 Points
- Emergency Communications 10 points
- Community Risk Reduction 5.5 Points
- Fire Department 50 Points
- Divergent Calculations Water and Fire Department Math Formula

What Points Do We Have Control Of?

- Community Risk Reduction 5.5 Points
- Water Supply Approx. 5 points
- Fire Department 50 Points

60.5 Points out of 105.5

Who controls
the other ISO
ratable points

Water Supply: Seneca
Water and Light

Emergency
Communications: Oconee
County Sheriffs Office

ISO

- The present rating for our response area is 4/4x
- Corinth Shiloh Fire District has not had an ISO inspection – PPC score as a department
- Our rating is based on this department being operated by the county and is for all departments that do not belong to a district or a municipality in the county
- We truly don't know the PPC we will receive at this time

ISO

- Rates Each department on average every 5 years
- Has not inspected Oconee County is 7 years
- We have been informed “unofficially” ISO will be inspecting Oconee County Fire Departments in March – April 2027

ISO Grading Timeline

Day 1:

Insurance Services Office conducts the on-site inspection of the department, including a review of all operational records, documentation, training files, apparatus records, and water supply information.

Day 90 to 100

ISO provides the preliminary PPC score to the Fire Chief. The updated classification is typically not released publicly or provided to insurance companies for approximately 6 months to 1 year after the evaluation, unless the Fire Chief is satisfied with the classification and requests immediate release.

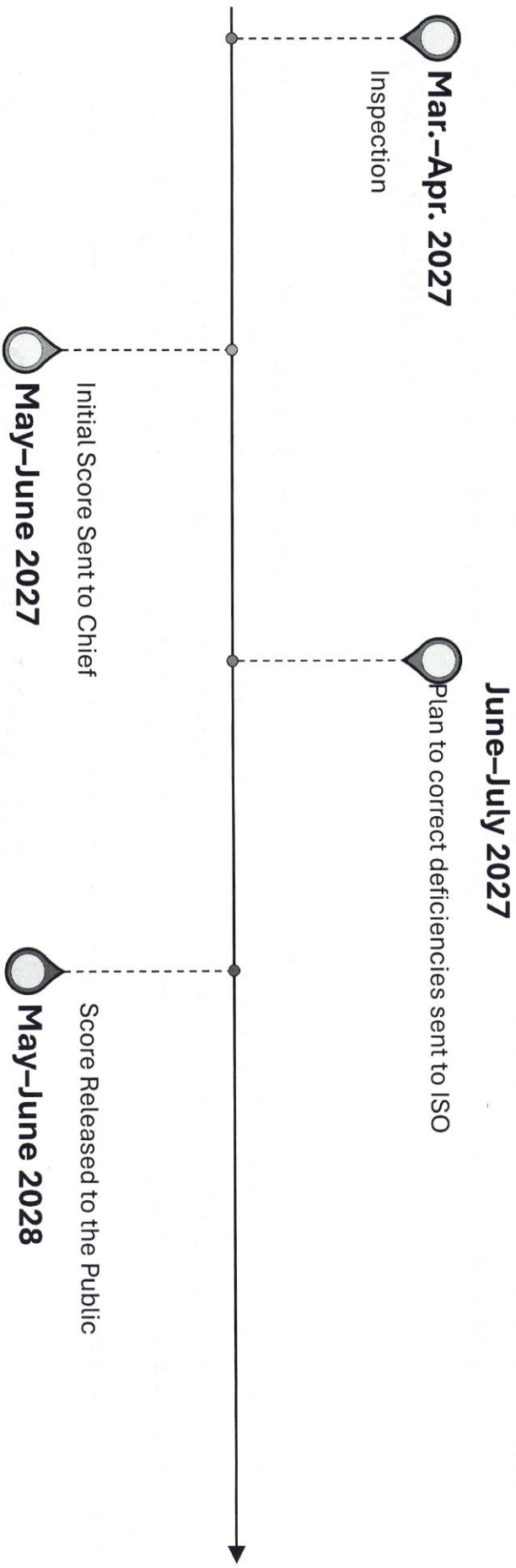
ISO Grading Timeline

If the classification is lower than expected or deficiencies are identified, the Fire Chief and Board are expected to develop a written corrective action plan outlining the deficiencies and proposed improvements. This plan is typically submitted to ISO within several months of receiving the preliminary score.

Next 12 months:

During the following year, the department works to secure funding, implement operational improvements, and establish a timeline to correct deficiencies before the updated classification becomes fully implemented and recognized by the public.

Estimated Timeline



ISO Items they consider we can control

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ladder Trucks 2.5 mile• Engines 1.5 mile• Service Trucks (rescue truck)• Number of firefighters on duty• Number of firefighters responding to possible fires with approved turnout gear• Training grounds and capabilities of the training ground | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hydrant testing and maintenance• Hose testing• Pump testing• Ladder testing• Location of apparatus• Equipment on apparatus• Response times and distance• Training hours |
|---|--|

ISO Items they consider we can control

- Community Risk Reduction
 - Fire Inspections
 - Fire Investigators
 - Fire and Life Safety Educators
 - Standard Operating Procedures
 - Distance from water supply
 - Ability to flow maximum amount of water
 - Water tenders/ tankers
-
- Automatic Aid agreements
 - Types of construction
 - Number and type of apparatus responding
 - Reserve Apparatus
 - Reserve Hose
 - Pump Capacity

Minimum Requirement to Qualify for a PPC

- Must have minimum of 4 trained firefighters respond from within CSFD to all possible fires
- Must have 1 Pumper capable of meeting NFPA 1901
- Pumper must be inside protected from weather, and the building must have heat
- All firefighters must train a minimum of 12 hours per year
- Must have a way to receive dispatched emergencies
- This gives you a Class 8 rating

Staffing - Personnel

- This is rated 3 different ways in the ISO grading schedule
 1. Meeting the *minimum* requirements of 4 firefighters which can include the fire chief as one of those 4 firefighters, These 4 can be volunteer or paid, as long as its 4 firefighters to meet the minimum requirement (section 201)
 2. Based on the number of firefighters who respond and then assign them to engines and ladders and incident command. (Section 570)
 - Example if 2 engines, 1ladder respond (1st alarm) to a structure fire or possible structure fire they will add the number of firefighters and assign the first 4 to the first engine, the second 4 to the second engine and the next 4 to the ladder.
 - Perfect response staffing is 18 firefighters responding on the first alarm

Staffing - Personnel

Note:

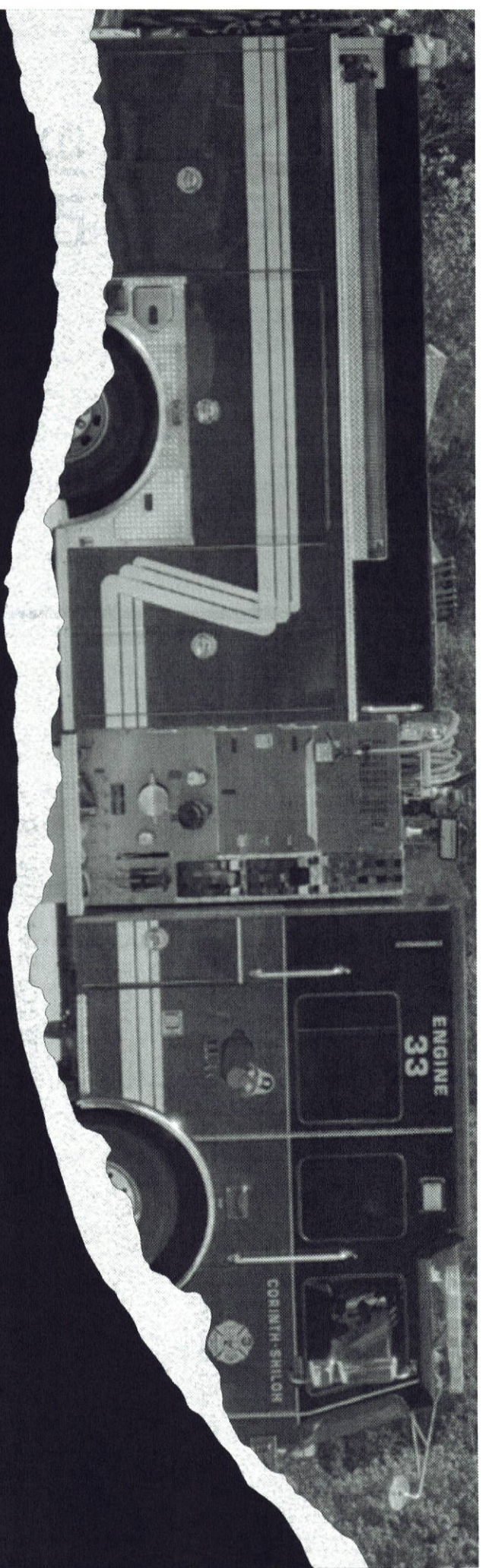
- For every 3 volunteer firefighters you only get credit for 1 firefighter
- For each paid firefighter, you get credit for 1 firefighter
- *Automatic aid* firefighter from neighboring departments do count in our first alarm staffing

Staffing - Personnel

3. Training, they take the number of people on the roster – minus admin staff and then add up all the total number of hours and the divide the total training hours by the number of firefighters on the roster. (section 580)

Note: The maximum number of hours per firefighter they will credit is 240 hours per year

Example: 10 paid firefighters complete 240 hours	2400 hours
10 Volunteers Firefighters complete 120 hours	1200 hours
Total hours	3600 hours / 20 firefighters =180 hours



Response Time, Deployment and Automatic Aid

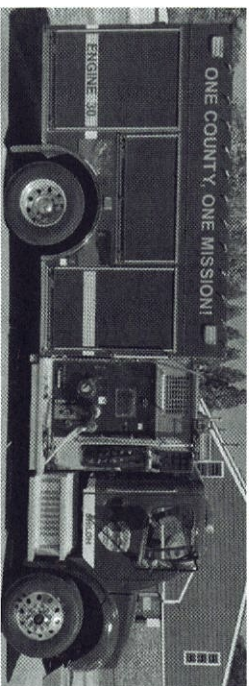
- ISO looks at the first alarm assignment
 - 2 Engines and 1 Ladder/Service truck

Perfect Times

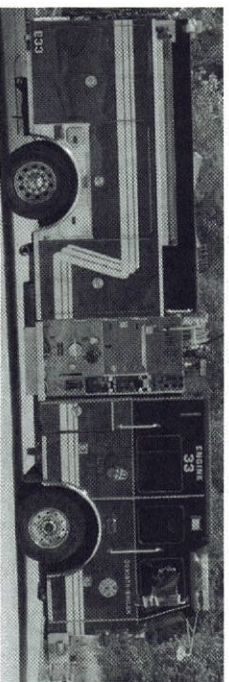
- 4 minutes for first arriving engine
- 6 minutes for second arriving engine
- 8 minutes for total first alarm arrival
- This also includes how many firefighters respond in these time frames
- If automatic aid arrives within these time frames they will count as part of 1st alarm

Where do we stand as fire department - ISO

2 Front Line Engines



Engine 30 (**County Owned**)
2022 Pierce Pumper



Engine 33 (**501c3 Owned**)
2016 Sutphen Pumper

Where do we stand as fire department - ISO

1 *Reserve* Engine

Engine 32 (501c3 Owned)

1997 Quality Spartan Pumper

This Engine has issues and is

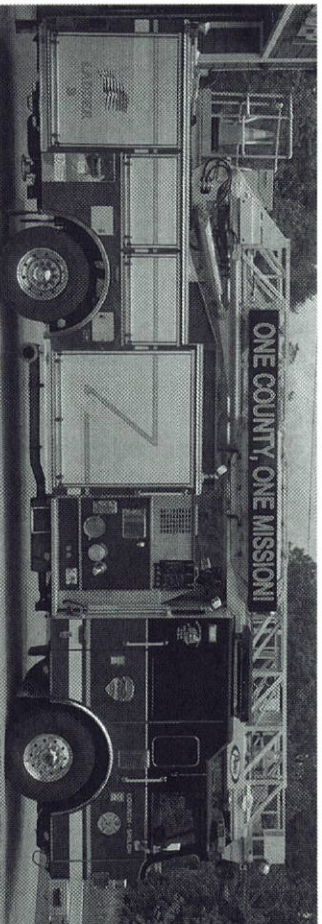
Unsafe to operate especially at

Night

Due for replacement or complete refurbishment



Where do we stand as fire department - ISO



- 1 Ladder Truck – aka a “Quint”

Pump

Water

Hose

Ladders

Elevated Master Stream

Ladder 3 (**County Owned**)

2006 Pierce Quint

NFPA – Notes for consideration

NFPA recommendations for apparatus

Ladder Trucks

15 years remove from frontline service and fully removed within 25 years

Pumpers

15 years remove Engine from frontline service to reserve

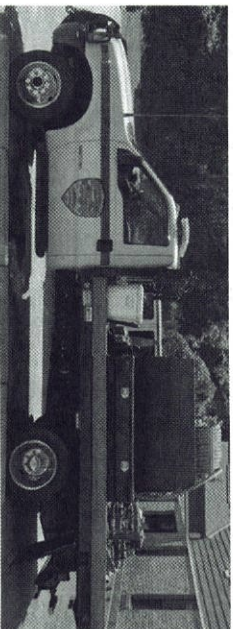


ISO Not Qualified Apparatus

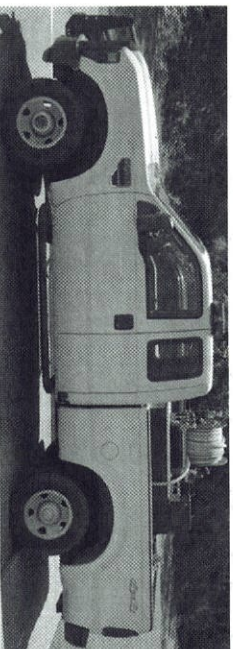
Great apparatus that we use, but do not qualify for ISO points

Additional Vehicles – Not Qualified

- Brush 3

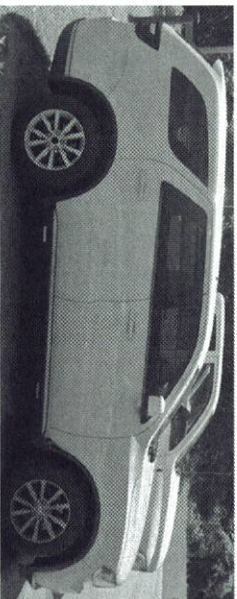


- Brush 30

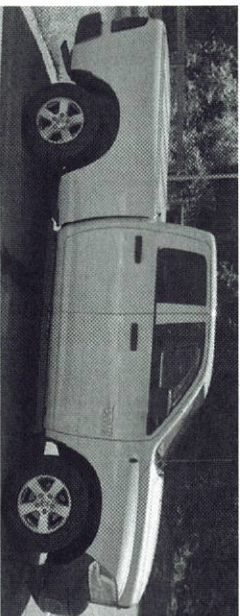


Additional Vehicles – Not Qualified

- Dodge Durango

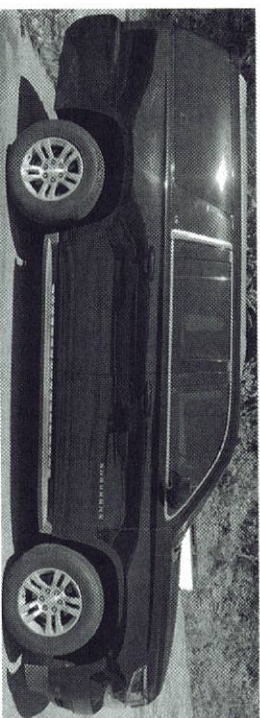


- (2) Dodge 1500 Trucks



Additional Vehicles – Not Qualified

- 2016 Chevy Suburban



**Things we must consider as
a first responder agency**

Known Community Risks

- 2 Large Lakes
- Boat Ramps
- Multiple Rivers and streams
- 1 freight train line
- 1 passenger train line
- 2nd due to power plant
- 1 large dam
- Population growth
- Traffic Increase
- 4 fraternity houses
- Several manufacturing plants
- Large apartment buildings
- Tight roadways and access
- Lack of ability to truly enforce codes
- Power substations
- Airport – 40,000 gallons fuel
- Jets and Aircraft



Growth in our district

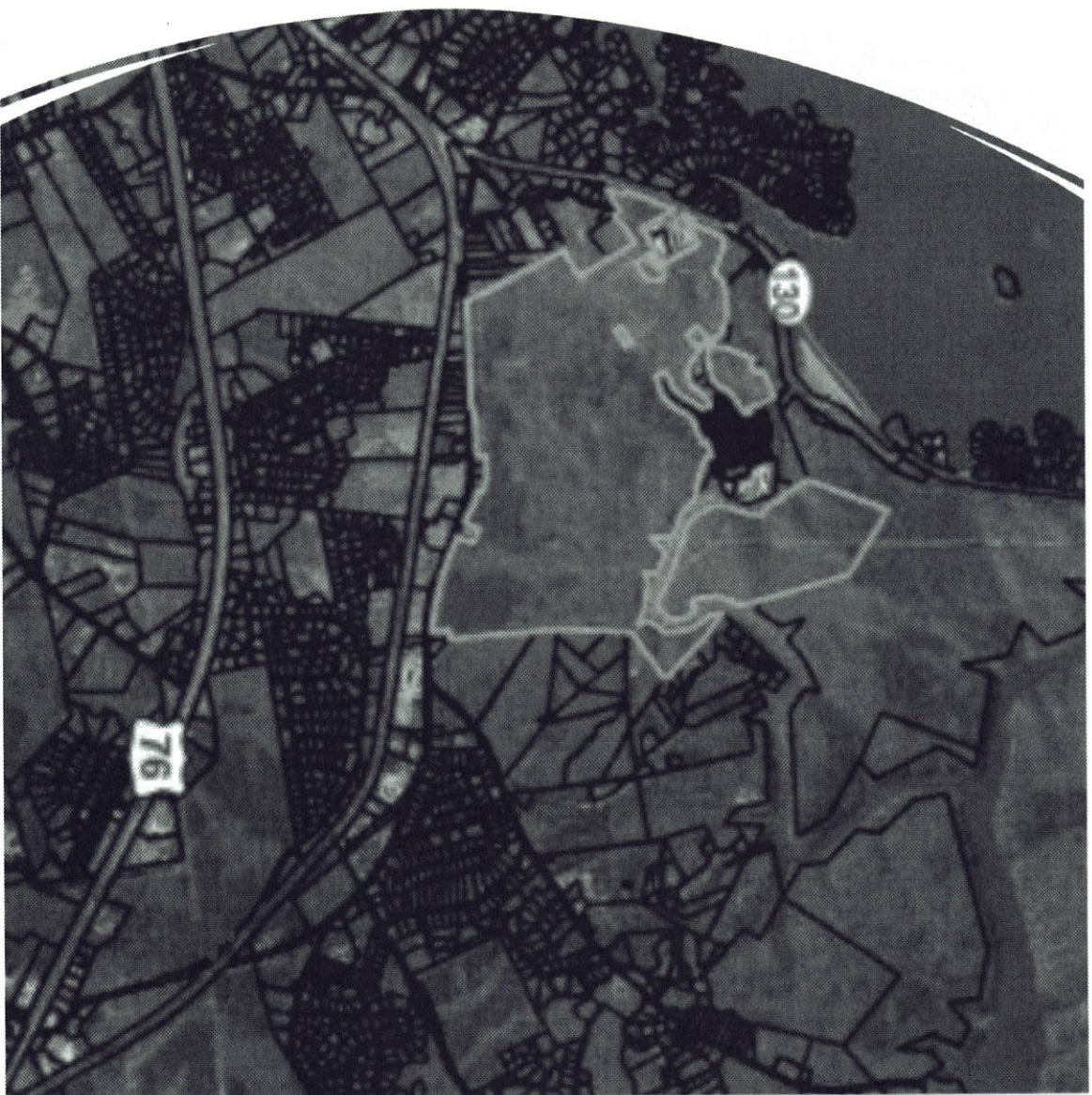
- Over 7000 people live in the district today
This does not include traveling
through, come here to work or college
students staying here
- Over 2500 acres still undeveloped
*Includes Newry Project land of 609
acres*
- New apartments and townhouses are in
planning and development stages

An aerial photograph of a residential neighborhood. A river flows through the center of the image, with a bridge crossing it. The houses are densely packed, and there are many trees. The text is overlaid on the image.

Growth in our district

- Tree Haus Apartments will add approximately 600 to 800 more people in our district
- If the Newry Project moves forward that will add approximately 2300 homes and approximately 6000 to 7000 new residents

Newry Project
2300 Homes
609 Acres



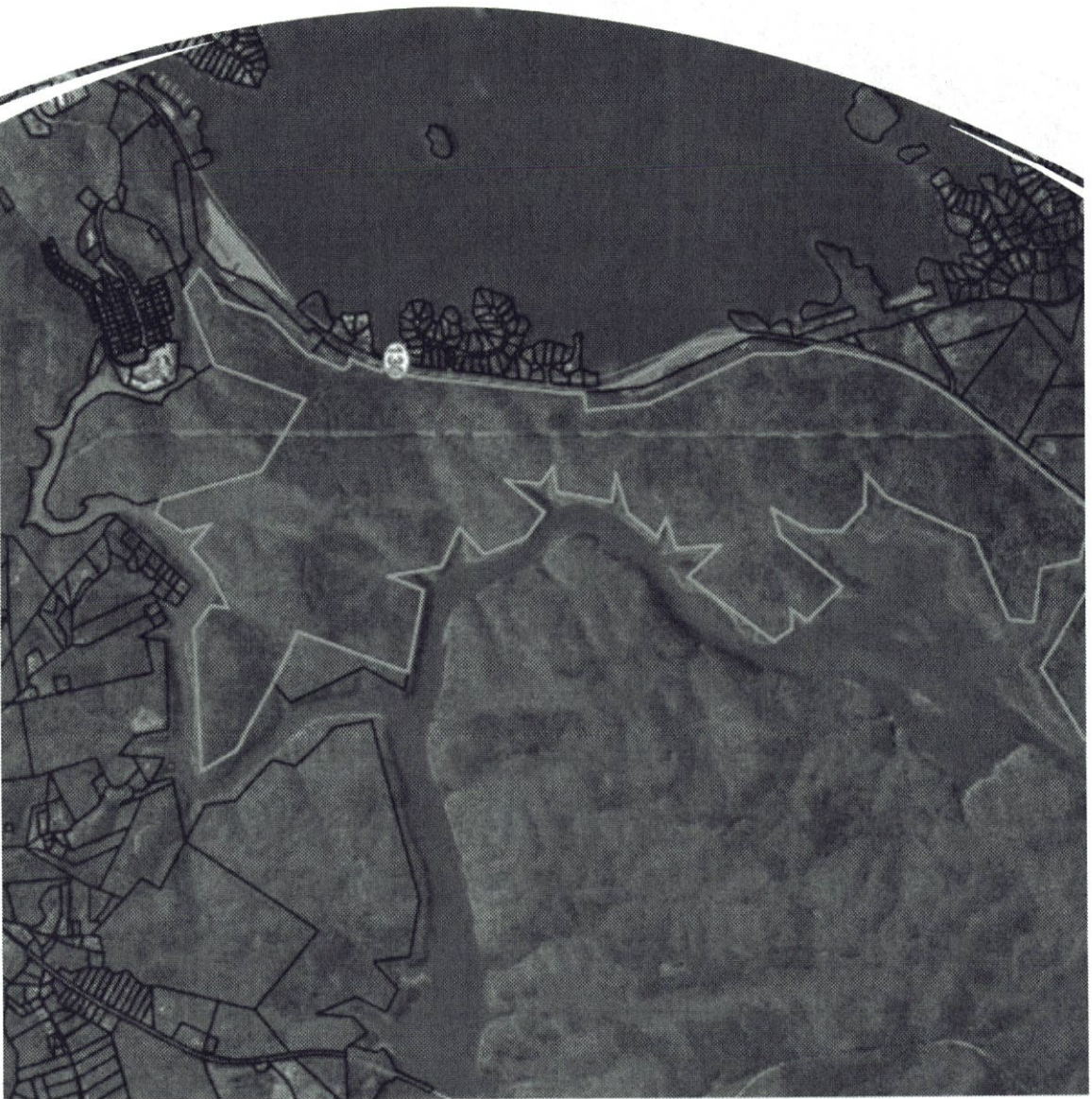
Keowee Project

3000 Units

769 acres

Planned Multi Use Property

Shared with Keowee Fire





Traffic in our District

DOT reports state that over 56,000
vehicles drive through our district daily

Old Clemson Highway
Rochester Hwy
Clemson Blvd

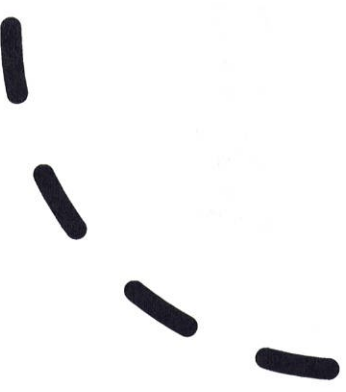
Call Volume 2025

997 incidents dispatched

Data is available from July 2025 – December 2025

• EMS	241
• Public Assist	50
• Weather Related	8
• Motor Vehicle Accidents	46
• <u>Fire Related</u>	140
• Airport Incidents	4
• Misc – Other	17

Total of 506 for 6 months



Call Volume 2026

January through May 1

• 226 Total Calls

• EMS	84
• Public Assist	43
• Weather Related	17
• Motor Vehicle Accidents	26
• <u>Fire Related</u>	56
• Airport Incidents	3



Call Volume

Data is still being collected right now, but it does appear that *more than 50%* of our call volume is in the substations area

Our response time appears to be approximately 8 to 12 minutes on average to the substation area and 6 to 8 minutes in Station 3's area



Overall District Goals

ISO PPC Class 3 in 2 years

ISO PPC Class 2 in 5 years

ISO PPC Class 1 10 years

How do we meet these goals?

Improve	Improve first-alarm staffing to ISO-recommended levels
Modernize	Modernize fleet and facilities
Improve	Improve response reliability and turnout time performance
Increase	Increase training abilities, documentation and annual compliance
Expand	Expand hydrant coverage and water shuttle capability
Develop	Develop comprehensive Community Risk Reduction (CRR) programs
Strengthen	Strengthen automatic aid agreements
Improve	Improve firefighter retention and recruitment
Improve	Improve Records and Data Management Systems

Improve first-alarm staffing

Improve first-alarm staffing to ISO-recommended levels

14-15 firefighters for class 2/3 and 18 Firefighters for class 1

Staff *our district* with

- 7 firefighters on duty 24/7
- 1 Chief on Call
- 1 CRR Firefighter on Call

Total of 9 firefighters from our district

Automatic Aid Agreements

- Clemson Fire with 3 firefighters
- Seneca Fire with 3 firefighters

Total of 6 firefighters from neighboring departments

Total 1st alarm Firefighters = 15

Modernize Fleet

Purchase/Lease :

2 Mini Pumpers	450,000 each – Total 900,000	12 to 18 months
2 Fire Boats	500,000 Each – Total 1,000,000	1 to 3 years
1 New Engine	1,000,000 -	3 to 6 years
1 New Quint	2,000,000	4 to 6 years
2 Tankers	500,000 each – Total 1,000,000	3 to 6 years
(3) Admin Vehicles	80,000 each = Total 160,000	12 – 24 months

Chief – CRR Specialist – Fire Inspector

Improve response reliability and turnout time performance

Upfit and or Add to Station 30 (present sub station)

Plan for 3rd station in next 8 to 10 years

If Newry Project or Keowee Project begins to develop, this timeline will likely need to change

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CRR Programs

Develop comprehensive Community Risk Reduction (CRR) programs

- Mailer to every home and business in the district annually on fire safety
- Community Risk Assessment Document
- Fire inspections
- Fire Investigations
- Public Education events and campaigns
- CPR Classes
- Home Safety Inspections
- Schools and Students Visits

Water Supply

Work with Seneca Water to increase number of hydrants in area

Install Dry Hydrants in the area's needing water – lakes and ponds

Install Riser System in communities that are on the Lakes for Fire Boats

Purchase 3000-gallon water tenders for water shuttle in areas with limited water

Automatic Aid

Write formal automatic aid agreements

Clemson

Keowee

Seneca

Friendship

Firefighter Retention and Recruitment

- Improve firefighter pay with a “Step System”
- Develop career track and opportunities for employees to grow
- Provide availability for firefighters to attend advanced training classes and conferences
- Annual Bonus
- Enhanced Benefits
- New Uniforms
- Increase Leave Time
- EAP programs
- Additional set of gear and specialized gear
- Specialized teams

Records Management

Improve Records and Data Management Systems

You graciously approved EPR Fireworks Records Management System

This is in progress now!

FUNDING

Tax Timeline

Developer purchases property

Submits and has building/development plan approved

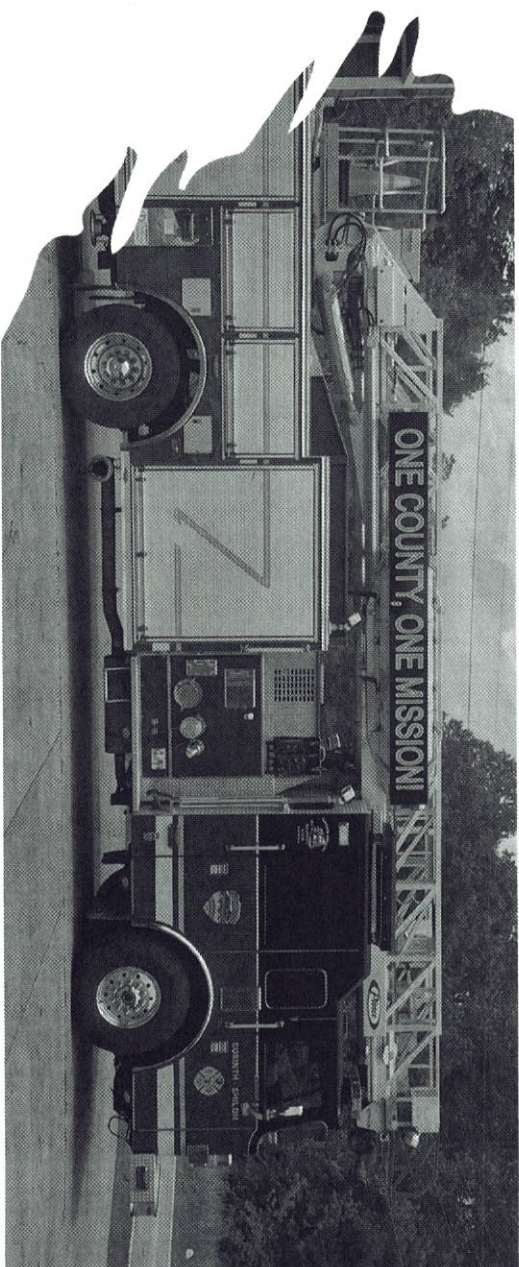
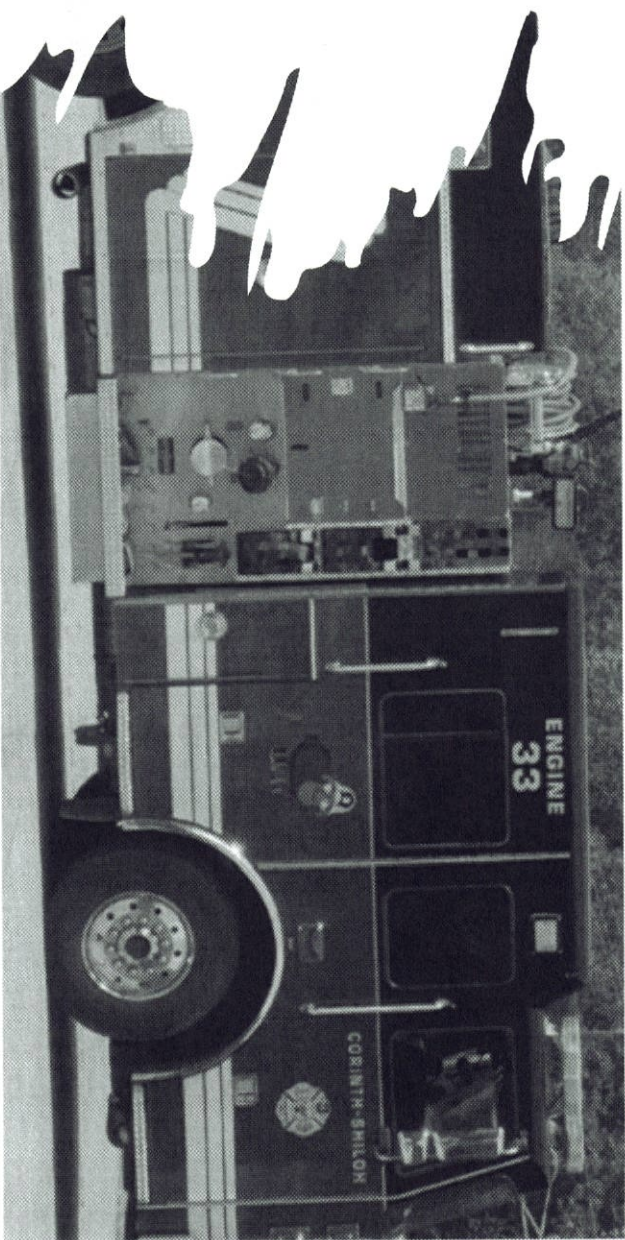
Developer begins build

Certificate of Occupancy in given once completed

Will not see revenue from this property for many months/1 year

- Example:
- CO is issued in February
- Tax Bill goes out in November
- Tax is Paid following January

2027 - 2028 Plan



Sub Station Upfit



**Station 30 – Substation
Construction**



**\$500,000 to \$600,000
estimate at today's prices**



**Estimated 60,000 annual
payment for 20 years**



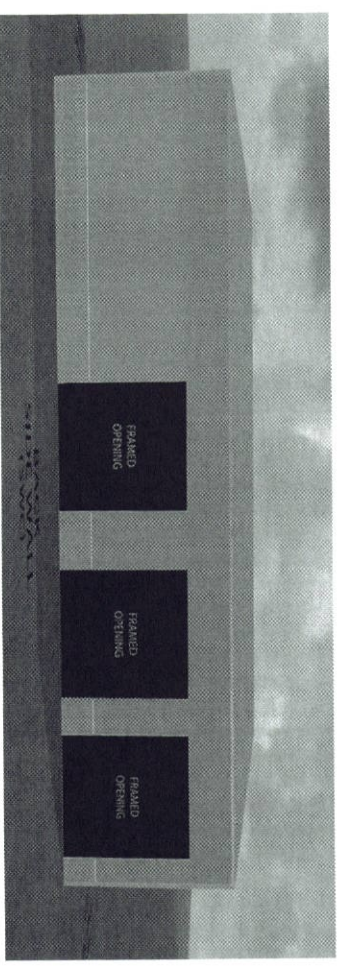
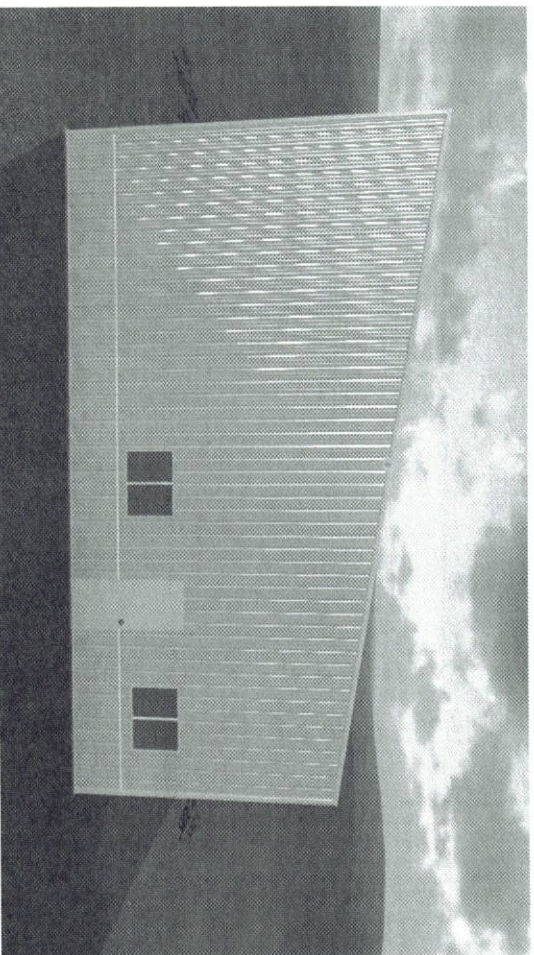
**An architect and or an
engineer will need to be
retained for drawings and
plans**

Convert existing "living area" to
apparatus bay

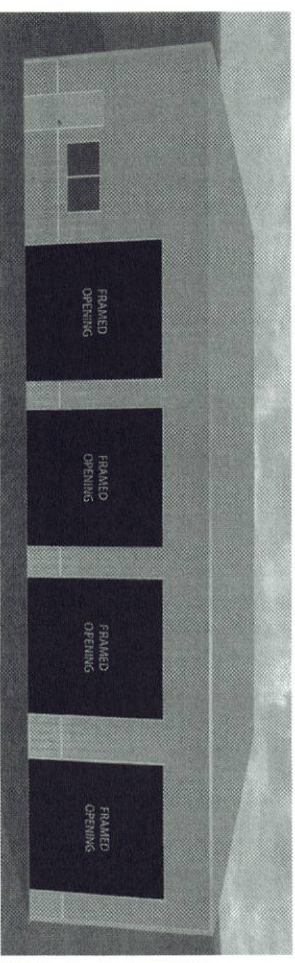
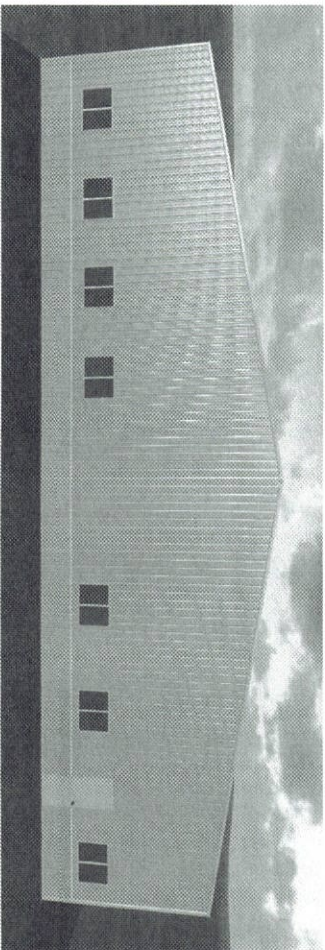
Build new metal building (attached) to
present station for living quarters with
(6 to 8 bunk rooms)

Ensure room for future growth

Substation Present Day Conceptual



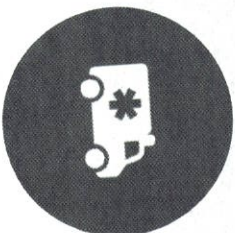
Substation Upfit Conceptual



Mini Pumpers



Purchase of 2 Mini Pumpers that have all ISO required equipment



Will be used to respond to medical calls, keeping the larger apparatus available for additional incidents and will also reduce wear and tear on the larger apparatus

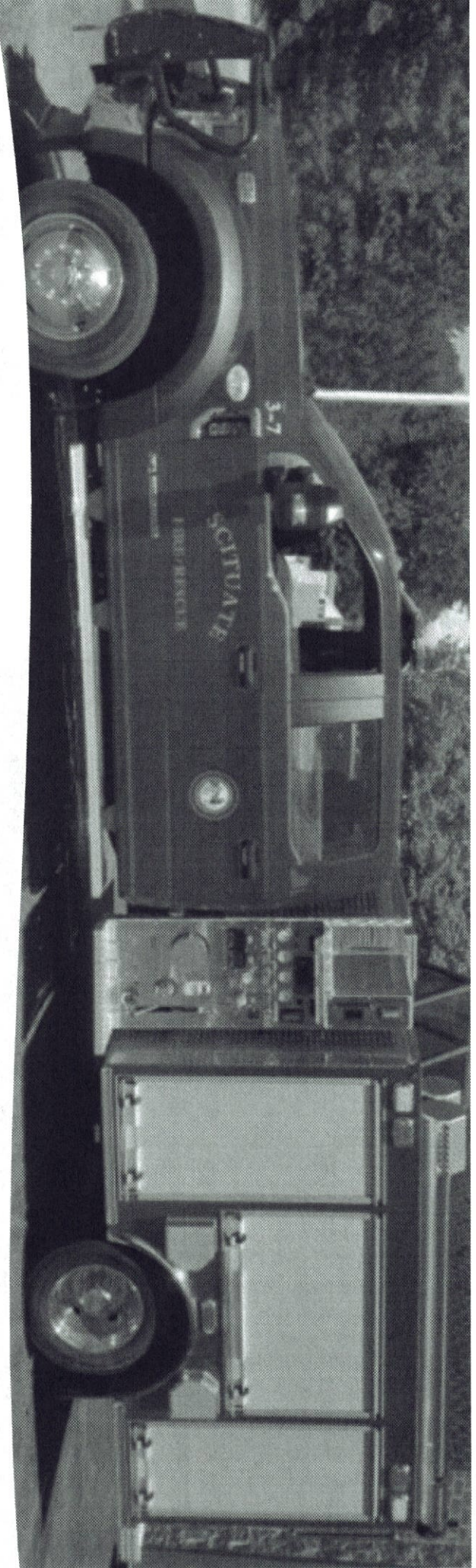
Mini Pumper



These vehicles cost approximately 450,000 each versus a traditional fire pumper at 1,000,000



Total cost is approximately 900,000 for both or a 6-year loan payment of 188,000



Purchase 2 Mini Pumpers

- 1500 GPM Pump
- 300 Gallons Water
- EMS equipment
- Rescue tools
- Ladders
- Hose
- SCBA
- Saw
- Fan
- 4 Wheel Drive
- Winch

Staffing Increase

7 Firefighters on Duty

Apply for FEMA SAFER Grant

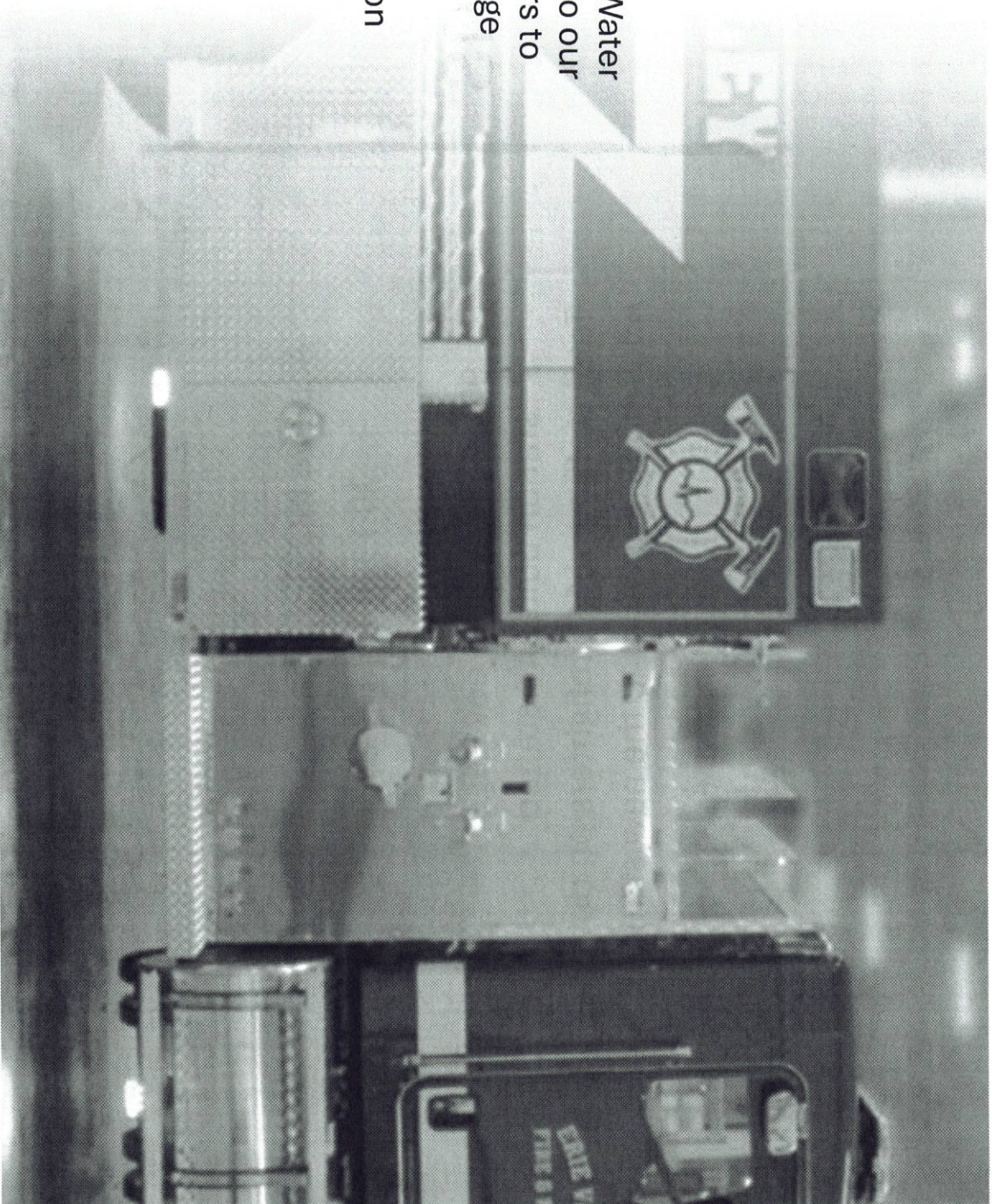
and or

Increase annual budget to add staff

Hydrants and Water Supply

We will work with Seneca Water and Light to add hydrants to our district over the next 5 years to come to near 100% coverage

The Purchase of 3000-gallon water tanker would greatly benefit in the few years



Future Plans

Achieve ISO PPC Class 1

10 Year Goal

95-100% hydrant coverage

3rd station built and staffed

Total staffing of 11 firefighters on duty

Add additional Quint to the new station

Strategic Plan

Corinth Shiloh Fire District

2-Year, 5-Year, and 10-Year Operational & ISO Improvement Plan

Department:

Executive Summary

This Strategic Master Plan establishes a phased roadmap for the Corinth Shiloh Fire District to transition from its current operational model into a modern regional combination fire department capable of achieving and sustaining a strong ISO Public Protection Classification (PPC) rating while improving firefighter safety, response reliability, community risk reduction, and emergency preparedness.

The plan focuses on:

- Staffing expansion
- Station staffing and deployment
- Apparatus modernization
- Water supply improvements
- ISO compliance
- Community risk reduction
- Training and officer development
- Long-term capital planning

The overall objective is to transition from the current estimated ISO Class 4/4X capability to a long-term operational profile capable of supporting a district-wide ISO Class 1/1X rating within ten years.

Strategic Vision Statement

The Corinth Shiloh Fire District will develop into a highly capable regional combination fire department providing:

- Safe and effective emergency response
- Reduced response times
- Strong fire prevention and risk reduction services
- Enhanced firefighter safety
- Improved water supply infrastructure
- Modern apparatus and facilities
- Sustainable staffing growth
- ISO Class 1/1X operational capability

9 Strategic Priorities

Priority 1 — Staffing Expansion

Current Staffing

- 3 firefighters on duty
- 1 chief on-call

2-Year Goal

- 7 firefighters on duty
- 1 paid chief on duty
- Two staffed stations

5-Year Goal

- 9 firefighters on duty
- 1 paid chief on duty
- Sustain dual-station staffing

10-Year Goal

- 11 firefighters on duty
- 1 paid chief on duty
- 3 staffed fire stations

Priority 2 — Apparatus Modernization

Current Fleet

- 2 Frontline Pumpers
- 1 Frontline Quint
- 1 Reserve Engine

2-Year Apparatus Goals

Acquire

- 2 Mini Pumpers with ISO-compliant ground ladders

Maintain

- 2 Frontline Pumpers
- 1 Frontline Quint
- 1 Reserve Engine

5-Year Apparatus Goals

- Sustain frontline reliability
- Implement preventative maintenance program
- 3,000-gallon Pumper Tanker with 1,000 GPM pump
- Begin reserve replacement planning

10-Year Apparatus Goals

Fleet Objective

- 2 Frontline 75-foot Quints
- 2 Frontline Pumpers
- 2 Mini Pumpers
- 1 Reserve Engine
- 1 Service Rescue Truck
- 3,000-gallon Pumper Tanker

Performance Metrics

Category	Current	2-Year Goal	5-Year Goal	10-Year Goal
On-Duty Staffing	3	7	8	11
Staffed Stations	1	2	2	3
Average Response Time	9 min	6:30	6:30	5:30
Hydrant Coverage	80%	80%	85%	95%
Training Hours	Variable	180	180	210
Frontline Quints	1	1	1	2
Mini Pumpers	0	2	2	2
Rescue Truck	0	0	0	1
ISO PPC	4/4X	3/3X	Strong 2/2X	1/1X

Conclusion

This strategic plan provides a realistic and scalable roadmap for the Corinth Shiloh Fire District to evolve into one of the most capable combination fire districts of comparable size in South Carolina.

Achieving these objectives will require:

- Sustainable staffing investment
- Aggressive grant pursuit
- Long-term capital planning
- Strong partnerships with county and water agencies
- Continued focus on training, documentation, and community risk reduction

If successfully implemented, the district would likely position itself to achieve and sustain a district-wide ISO Class 1/ 1X rating while significantly improving firefighter safety, emergency response performance, and community protection.

Key ISO Improvement Areas

Fire Department

- Staffing increases
- Dual and eventually triple station staffing
- Improved apparatus distribution

Water Supply

- Hydrant expansion
- Annual testing
- Fire flow improvements
- Water Shuttle – Tanker abilities

Training

- Multi-company documented drills
- Officer development
- Annual testing compliance

Community Risk Reduction

- Inspection expansion
- Investigation capability
- Public education programs

Priority 4 — Response Time Reduction

Current Average

- 9 minutes

2-Year Goal

- 6 minute 30 second average response time

10-Year Goal

- 5 minutes 30 second average response time

Response Improvement Strategy

Key Actions

- Staff second station
- Improve turnout procedures
- Optimize apparatus placement
- Use AVL/GPS response tracking
- Conduct response zone analysis
- Add third station strategically

Priority 5 — Training & Professional Development

Current Status

- Annual equipment testing completed
- CRR-certified personnel in place

2-Year Goal

- 180 training hours annually per firefighter

10-Year Goal

- 240 training hours annually per firefighter

Water Supply Strategies

Partnerships

Coordinate with:

- Water systems
- County government
- Developers
- Utility providers

Improvement Objectives

- Install hydrants in growth corridors
- Improve fire flow capability
- Annual hydrant testing program
- GIS hydrant mapping
- Tanker shuttle planning

Priority 7 — Community Risk Reduction (CRR)

Current Strength

Strong CRR program already exists.

Long-Term Goals

Maintain:

- 3 fire investigators
- 4 fire inspectors
- 3 fire & life safety educators

CRR Expansion Priorities

Programs

- Smoke alarm and Home Safety initiative
- School education programs
- Senior fire safety outreach
- Commercial occupancy inspections
- Pre-fire planning
- Juvenile fire setter intervention

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- Safe and effective emergency response
- Reduced response times
- Strong fire prevention and risk reduction services
- Enhanced firefighter safety
- Improved water supply infrastructure
- Modern apparatus and facilities
- Sustainable staffing growth
- ISO Class 1/1X operational capability

9 Strategic Priorities

Priority 1 — Staffing Expansion

Current Staffing

- 3 firefighters on duty
- 1 chief on-call

2-Year Goal

- 7 firefighters on duty
- 1 paid chief on duty
- Two staffed stations

5-Year Goal

- 9 firefighters on duty
- 1 paid chief on duty
- Sustain dual-station staffing

10-Year Goal

- 11 firefighters on duty
- 1 paid chief on duty
- 3 staffed fire stations

Priority 2 — Apparatus Modernization

Current Fleet

- 2 Frontline Pumpers
- 1 Frontline Quint
- 1 Reserve Engine

2-Year Apparatus Goals

Acquire

- 2 Mini Pumpers with ISO-compliant ground ladders

Maintain

- 2 Frontline Pumpers
- 1 Frontline Quint
- 1 Reserve Engine

5-Year Apparatus Goals

- Sustain frontline reliability
- Implement preventative maintenance program
- 3,000-gallon Pumper Tanker with 1,000 GPM pump
- Begin reserve replacement planning

10-Year Apparatus Goals

Fleet Objective

- 2 Frontline 75-foot Quints
- 2 Frontline Pumpers
- 2 Mini Pumpers
- 1 Reserve Engine
- 1 Service Rescue Truck
- 3,000-gallon Pumper Tanker

Priority 4 — Response Time Reduction

Current Average

- 9 minutes

2-Year Goal

- 6 minute 30 second average response time

10-Year Goal

- 5 minutes 30 second average response time

Response Improvement Strategy

Key Actions

- Staff second station
- Improve turnout procedures
- Optimize apparatus placement
- Use AVL/GPS response tracking
- Conduct response zone analysis
- Add third station strategically

Priority 5 — Training & Professional Development

Current Status

- Annual equipment testing completed
- CRR-certified personnel in place

2-Year Goal

- 180 training hours annually per firefighter

10-Year Goal

- 240 training hours annually per firefighter

Water Supply Strategies

Partnerships

Coordinate with:

- Water systems
- County government
- Developers
- Utility providers

Improvement Objectives

- Install hydrants in growth corridors
- Improve fire flow capability
- Annual hydrant testing program
- GIS hydrant mapping
- Tanker shuttle planning

Priority 7 — Community Risk Reduction (CRR)

Current Strength

Strong CRR program already exists.

Long-Term Goals

Maintain:

- 3 fire investigators
- 4 fire inspectors
- 3 fire & life safety educators

CRR Expansion Priorities

Programs

- Smoke alarm and Home Safety initiative
- School education programs
- Senior fire safety outreach
- Commercial occupancy inspections
- Pre-fire planning
- Juvenile fire setter intervention



Key ISO Improvement Areas

Fire Department

- Staffing increases
- Dual and eventually triple station staffing
- Improved apparatus distribution

Water Supply

- Hydrant expansion
- Annual testing
- Fire flow improvements
- Water Shuttle – Tanker abilities

Training

- Multi-company documented drills
- Officer development
- Annual testing compliance



Community Risk Reduction

- Inspection expansion
 - Investigation capability
 - Public education programs
- 

Performance Metrics

Category	Current	2-Year Goal	5-Year Goal	10-Year Goal
On-Duty Staffing	3	7	8	11
Staffed Stations	1	2	2	3
Average Response Time	9 min	6:30	6:30	5:30
Hydrant Coverage	80%	80%	85%	95%
Training Hours	Variable	180	180	210
Frontline Quints	1	1	1	2
Mini Pumpers	0	2	2	2
Rescue Truck	0	0	0	1
ISO PPC	4/4X	3/3X	Strong 2/2X	1/1X

Conclusion

This strategic plan provides a realistic and scalable roadmap for the Corinth Shiloh Fire District to evolve into one of the most capable combination fire districts of comparable size in South Carolina.

Achieving these objectives will require:

- Sustainable staffing investment
- Aggressive grant pursuit
- Long-term capital planning
- Strong partnerships with county and water agencies
- Continued focus on training, documentation, and community risk reduction

If successfully implemented, the district would likely position itself to achieve and sustain a district-wide ISO Class 1/ 1X rating while significantly improving firefighter safety, emergency response performance, and community protection.