



# TRAINING CODES & DESCRIPTIONS

Kentucky Fire Commission  
1-800-782-6823

*August 2009*

Table 1: Kentucky Fire Commission Training Course Codes

<b>Code</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Subject</b>
<b>A0000</b>	<b>Admin. &amp; Organization Training</b>	<b>S0000</b>	<b>Sprinklers Training</b>
<b>B0000</b>	<b>Safety Training</b>	<b>T0000</b>	<b>Hazardous Materials Training (General)</b>
<b>C0000</b>	<b>Fire Alarm &amp; Communications</b>	T0001	Hazardous Materials Awareness Level Course
<b>D0000</b>	<b>Fire Behavior Training</b>	T0002	Hazardous Materials Operations Level Course
D0001	Wildland Fire Behavior (S-190 Course)	T0003	Hazardous Materials Technician Level Course
<b>E0000</b>	<b>Portable Extinguishers Training</b>	T0004	Hazardous Materials Refresher Training
<b>F0000</b>	<b>Personal Protective Equip. Training</b>	<b>U0000</b>	<b>Fire Prevention/Public Education Training</b>
<b>G0000</b>	<b>Forcible Entry Training</b>	<b>V0000</b>	<b>Building Construction Training</b>
<b>H0000</b>	<b>Ventilation Training</b>	<b>W0000</b>	<b>Aircraft Crash FF Training</b>
<b>I0000</b>	<b>Ropes Training</b>	W0001	Fire Commission Approved Airport Firefighter Course
I0001	Rope/Technical Rescue	<b>X0000</b>	<b>Emergency &amp; Disaster Planning Training</b>
<b>J0000</b>	<b>Ladders Training</b>	<b>Y0000</b>	<b>Fire Investigation Training</b>
<b>K0000</b>	<b>Hose/Nozzles/Appliances Training</b>	<b>Z0000</b>	<b>Pumper Operations &amp; Maintenance Training</b>
<b>L0000</b>	<b>Foam Fire Streams Training</b>	Z0001	Fire Commission Approved Pump Operations Course
<b>M0000</b>	<b>Fire Control Training</b>	<b>AA0000</b>	<b>Fire Officers Training</b>
M0001	Wildland Fire Control (S-130 Course)	<b>BB0000</b>	<b>Methodology</b>
M0002	Wildland Urban Interface (S-215 Course)	BB0001	Methodology/Instructor Level I Course
<b>N0000</b>	<b>Salvage Training</b>	BB0002	Methodology/Instructor Level II Course
<b>O0000</b>	<b>Overhaul Training</b>	<b>CC0000</b>	<b>Drivers Training</b>
<b>P0000</b>	<b>Emergency Medical Care Training (General)</b>	CC0001	Fire Commission Approved Driver's Training Course
P0001	CPR/AED Training	CC0002	Drivers Training-Privately Owned Vehicle (POV)
P0002	HIV/AIDS Training	<b>DD0000</b>	<b>Fire Inspector Training</b>
P0003	EMT-First Responder	<b>EE0000</b>	<b>Building Pre-Planning Training</b>
P0004	EMT-Basic	<b>FC0001</b>	<b>Firefighter Survival (8 Hours)</b>
P0005	EMT-Paramedic	<b>FC0002</b>	<b>Firefighter Rescue (8 Hours)</b>
P0006	Mass Casualties/Disaster Management	<b>FC0003</b>	<b>Wildland Firefighting Awareness (4 Hours)</b>
P0007	Preparatory	<b>FF0000</b>	<b>Incident Command Systems/NIMS Training</b>
P0008	Airway	FF0001	Incident Command Systems 100 (ICS 100)
P0009	Patient Assessment	FF0002	Incident Command Systems 200 (ICS 200)
P0010	Medical	FF0003	Incident Command Systems 300 (ICS 300)
P0011	Trauma	FF0004	Incident Command Systems 400 (ICS 400)
P0012	OBGYN/ITC	FF0007	Incident Command Systems 700 (ICS 700)
<b>Q0000</b>	<b>Rescue Training (General)</b>	FF0008	Incident Command Systems 800 (ICS 800)
Q0001	Vehicle Rescue/Extrication	<b>GG0000</b>	<b>Grandfather Hours</b>
Q0002	Collapse Rescue	<b>HH0000</b>	<b>Aerial Operations &amp; Maintenance Training</b>
Q0003	Trench Rescue	HH0001	Fire Commission Approved Aerial Operations Course
Q0004	Confined Space Rescue	<b>II0000</b>	<b>Special Topics in Firefighting</b>
Q0005	Water Rescue	<b>JJ0000</b>	<b>Chaplain Training</b>
Q0006	Farm/Large Animal Rescue	<b>KK0000</b>	<b>Health &amp; Wellness Training</b>
<b>R0000</b>	<b>Water Supply Training</b>		

Table 2: Kentucky Fire Commission Instructor Training Course Codes

<b>Code</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Subject</b>
<b>I-A0000</b>	<b>Admin. &amp; Organization Training</b>	<b>I-S0000</b>	<b>Sprinklers Training</b>
<b>I-B0000</b>	<b>Safety Training</b>	<b>I-T0000</b>	<b>Hazardous Materials Training (General)</b>
<b>I-C0000</b>	<b>Fire Alarm &amp; Communications</b>	I-T0001	Hazardous Materials Awareness Level Course
<b>I-D0000</b>	<b>Fire Behavior Training</b>	I-T0002	Hazardous Materials Operations Level Course
I-D0001	Wildland Fire Behavior (S-190 Course)	I-T0003	Hazardous Materials Technician Level Course
<b>I-E0000</b>	<b>Portable Extinguishers Training</b>	I-T0004	Hazardous Materials Refresher Training
<b>I-F0000</b>	<b>Personal Protective Equip. Training</b>	<b>I-U0000</b>	<b>Fire Prevention/Public Education Training</b>
<b>I-G0000</b>	<b>Forcible Entry Training</b>	<b>I-V0000</b>	<b>Building Construction Training</b>
<b>I-H0000</b>	<b>Ventilation Training</b>	<b>I-W0000</b>	<b>Aircraft Crash FF Training</b>
<b>I-I0000</b>	<b>Ropes Training</b>	I-W0001	Fire Commission Approved Airport Firefighter Course
I-I0001	Rope/Technical Rescue	<b>I-X0000</b>	<b>Emergency &amp; Disaster Planning Training</b>
<b>I-J0000</b>	<b>Ladders Training</b>	<b>I-Y0000</b>	<b>Fire Investigation Training</b>
<b>I-K0000</b>	<b>Hose/Nozzles/Appliances Training</b>	<b>I-Z0000</b>	<b>Pumper Operations &amp; Maintenance Training</b>
<b>I-L0000</b>	<b>Foam Fire Streams Training</b>	I-Z0001	Fire Commission Approved Pump Operations Course
<b>I-M0000</b>	<b>Fire Control Training</b>	<b>I-AA0000</b>	<b>Fire Officers Training</b>
I-M0001	Wildland Fire Control (S-130 Course)	<b>I-BB0000</b>	<b>Methodology</b>
I-M0002	Wildland Urban Interface (S-215 Course)	I-BB0001	Methodology/Instructor Level I Course
<b>I-N0000</b>	<b>Salvage Training</b>	I-BB0002	Methodology/Instructor Level II Course
<b>I-O0000</b>	<b>Overhaul Training</b>	<b>I-CC0000</b>	<b>Drivers Training</b>
<b>I-P0000</b>	<b>Emergency Medical Care Training (General)</b>	I-CC0001	Fire Commission Approved Driver's Training Course
I-P0001	CPR/AED Training	I-CC0002	Drivers Training-Privately Owned Vehicle (POV)
I-P0002	HIV/AIDS Training	<b>I-DD0000</b>	<b>Fire Inspector Training</b>
I-P0003	EMT-First Responder	<b>I-EE0000</b>	<b>Building Pre-Planning Training</b>
I-P0004	EMT-Basic	<b>I-FC0001</b>	<b>Firefighter Survival (8 Hours)</b>
I-P0005	EMT-Paramedic	<b>I-FC0002</b>	<b>Firefighter Rescue (8 Hours)</b>
I-P0006	Mass Casualties/Disaster Management	<b>I-FC0003</b>	<b>Wildland Firefighting Awareness (4 Hours)</b>
I-P0007	Preparatory	<b>I-FF0000</b>	<b>Incident Command Systems/NIMS Training</b>
I-P0008	Airway	I-FF0001	Incident Command Systems 100 (ICS 100)
I-P0009	Patient Assessment	I-FF0002	Incident Command Systems 200 (ICS 200)
I-P0010	Medical	I-FF0003	Incident Command Systems 300 (ICS 300)
I-P0011	Trauma	I-FF0004	Incident Command Systems 400 (ICS 400)
I-P0012	OBGYN/ITC	I-FF0007	Incident Command Systems 700 (ICS 700)
<b>I-Q0000</b>	<b>Rescue Training (General)</b>	I-FF0008	Incident Command Systems 800 (ICS 800)
I-Q0001	Vehicle Rescue/Extrication	<b>I-GG0000</b>	<b>Grandfather Hours</b>
I-Q0002	Collapse Rescue	<b>I-HH0000</b>	<b>Aerial Operations &amp; Maintenance Training</b>
I-Q0003	Trench Rescue	I-HH0001	Fire Commission Approved Aerial Operations Course
I-Q0004	Confined Space Rescue	<b>I-II0000</b>	<b>Special Topics in Firefighting</b>
I-Q0005	Water Rescue	<b>I-JJ0000</b>	<b>Chaplain Training</b>
I-Q0006	Farm/Large Animal Rescue	<b>I-KK0000</b>	<b>Health &amp; Wellness Training</b>
<b>I-R0000</b>	<b>Water Supply Training</b>		



**The following are the minimum required course categories and hours for**  
***Firefighter Certification***

**APPROVED BY: Commission of Fire Protection Personnel Standards and Education.**

**September 2009**

COURSE CATEGORIES	SUBJECTS	Volunteer (150-Hour)	Industrial (150-Hour)	Paid (400-Hour)
A	ADMINISTRATION & ORGANIZATION	2	2	12
B	SAFETY TRAINING	2	2	10
C	FIRE ALARM & COMMUNICATIONS	2	2	8
D	FIRE BEHAVIOR	4	4	10
E	PORTABLE EXTINGUISHERS	2	2	5
F	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	8	8	20
G	FORCIBLE ENTRY	2	2	10
H	VENTILATION	2	2	10
I	ROPES	2	2	12
J	LADDERS	5	2	20
K	HOSE NOZZLES & APPLIANCES	7	8	20
L	FOAM FIRE STREAMS	2	2	4
M	FIRE CONTROL	5	8	20
N	SALVAGE	2	2	5
O	OVERHAUL	2	2	5
Q	RESCUE	2	2	10
R	WATER SUPPLY	2	2	18
S	SPRINKLERS	0	8	10
T	RESPONSE HAZMAT INCIDENTS	24	24	24
U	FIRE PREVENTION & PUBLIC EDUCATION	2	2	20
V	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2	2	10
W	AIRCRAFT CRASH FIREFIGHTING	2	0	6
X	EMERGENCY & DISASTER PLANNING	2	2	15
Z	PUMP OPERATIONS	7	4	20
CC	DRIVERS TRAINING	12	12	12
FC0001	FIREFIGHTER SURVIVAL	8	8	8
FC0002	FIREFIGHTER RESCUE	8	8	8
FC0003	WILDLAND FIREFIGHTING AWARENESS	4	4	4
<b>ELECTIVES (SUBJECTS LISTED ON TRAINING COURSE CODES SHEET)</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>400</b>

# LOCATION

<b>Code</b>	<b>Location</b>
A	In-house training
B	Training outside of your FD with another FD
C	Regional Training Center
D	Regional Fire School
E	State Fire School
G	National Fire Academy (On-Campus)
H	National Fire Academy (In-State)
J	KY Fire Commission-State/Fire Rescue Training
Z	Reportable training outside of the fire service* *Documentation of training must accompany Location Z Training

# AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR TRAINING

<b>Code</b>	<b>Agency Responsible</b>
DEPT	Fire Department
FC	Kentucky Fire Commission
SFRT	State Fire/Rescue Training

# METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

<b>Code</b>	<b>Method of Instruction</b>
CR	Classroom Training
HO	Hands-On Training
CH	Combination Classroom and Hands-On Training

## **Category A- Administration and Organization Training**

**A0000 Administration and Organization**

**I-A0000 Administration and Organization - Instructor**

The fire service has many unique management problems. It requires a distinct team spirit; it has a need for a strong disciplinary influence due to the need for concerted and instant reaction on the fire ground; it requires a high quality of leadership from its officers; it has a continuing training demand; it requires an extremely wide range of technical competence. The manner in which fire departments are organized is dependent upon the size of the department and the scope of its operations. Organizational plans are designed to illustrate or show the relationship of each operating division to the total organization. It is essential that each fire department have an organizational plan that reflects the current status of the department. Some departments find projected plans useful for budgetary and planning purposes. A good plan is essentially a blueprint of the organization. Each member should be aware of the organizational plan of the fire department.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. State the mission of the fire service.
2. Match fire department organizational principles to their descriptions.
3. Match fire companies to their functions and duties.
4. List the primary knowledge and skills needed by a firefighter to function effectively.
5. List typical duties of a Firefighter I and a Firefighter II.
6. Match fire department personnel to their primary roles.

## **Category B- Safety Training**

**B0000 Safety Training**

**I-B0000 Safety Training - Instructor**

Firefighter safety is essential for efficient and effective control, operations, and routine duties of a firefighter. It is imperative that firefighters be trained in safety procedures complying with NFPA and OSHA standards.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Select facts about firefighter safety.
2. List firefighter health considerations.
3. List areas in which an employee assistance program can help.
4. Select facts about an employee assistance program.
5. Select facts about safety on the apparatus.
6. Safely mount, use apparatus safety equipment, and dismount apparatus.
7. Select facts about personal safety in the fire station.
8. Demonstrate proper lifting techniques.
9. List safety rules for using power saws.
10. Select facts about emergency scene safety.

## **Category C- Fire Alarm/Communications Training**

**C0000 Fire Alarm/Communications Training**

**I-C0000 Fire Alarm/Communications Training - Instructor**

Fire department communications include all the methods by which the public can notify the fire department communication center of an emergency and all the methods by which the center can notify the proper firefighting forces and then relay information between those at the scene, between superiors and firefighters, and between those at the scene and the communications center.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Select facts about fire department telecommunications equipment.
2. List basic procedures for answering emergency calls.
3. Handle business calls and reports of emergencies.
4. Select facts about public alerting systems.
5. List methods of alerting fire department personnel.
6. List guidelines for proper two-way radio use and etiquette.
7. Role play transmitting arrival and progress reports based on scenario information.
8. Select facts about smoke and heat detectors.
9. Identify components of fire suppression systems.
10. Fill-out and proofread incident reports.

## **Category D- Fire Behavior Training**

**D0000 Fire Behavior Training**

**I-D0000 Fire Behavior Training - Instructor**

Fire is a chemical reaction known as combustion. It is frequently defined as the rapid oxidation of combustible material accompanied by a release of energy in the form of heat and light. Oxygen, heat, fuel, and the chemical chain reaction create the fire tetrahedron. The removal of one or more of the four sides will make the tetrahedron incomplete and result in extinguishment of the fire. It is important that every firefighter be knowledgeable in fire behavior and the precautions needed to be taken during suppression due to erratic fire behavior.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Distinguish among the three methods of heat transfer.
2. Define fire.
3. Use the fire tetrahedron to explain combustion.
4. Explain how fuel gases evolve from solids and liquids.
5. Identify stages of compartment fire development.
6. List factors that affect fire development.
7. Define flame-over / rollover.
8. Explain why thermal layering is critical to fire fighting activities.

**D0001 Wildland Fire Behavior Training**  
**I-D0001 Wildland Fire Behavior Training - Instructor**

Instruction in the primary factors affecting the start and spread of wildfire and recognition of potentially hazardous situations. It is designed to meet the fire behavior training needs of a firefighter on an incident. Includes NWCG wildland training course S-190 Wildland Fire Behavior.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Identify and discuss the three sides of the fire triangle.
2. Identify the environmental factors of fuels, weather and topography that affect the start and spread of wildland fire.
3. Describe the contributing factors that indicate the potential for increased fire behavior that may compromise safety.

**Category E- Portable Extinguishers Training**

**E0000 Portable Extinguishers Training**  
**I-E0000 Portable Extinguishers Training - Instructor**

Portable fire extinguishers are classified according to their intended use on the four classes of fires (A, B, C, and D). All portable extinguishers display a rating that indicates the appropriate extinguisher to use on a certain class of fire. The rating system is based on physical tests conducted by the Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. and are designed to determine the extinguishing potential for each size and type of extinguisher. Firefighters should know the capability of all extinguishers and the proper methods in using the fire extinguishers used in their fire department.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Identify types of portable fire extinguishers.
2. Select facts about the portable fire extinguisher rating system.
3. Match extinguisher symbol shapes to fire classification letters.
4. Match extinguisher pictographs to the extinguisher's intended applications.
5. List factors for selecting the proper portable extinguisher.
6. List general guidelines for portable extinguisher operation.
7. Extinguish small Class A, Class B, and Class C fires with the proper portable fire extinguishers.

**Category F- Personal Protective Equipment Training**

**F0000 Personal Protective Equipment Training**  
**I-F0000 Personal Protective Equipment Training - Instructor**

The importance of utilization and care of turn-out clothing: Helmet, coat, pants, gloves, boots, and protective breathing apparatus is stressed in this category. Special attention should be devoted to protective breathing equipment. The lungs and respiratory tract are probably more vulnerable to injury than any other part of the body. The gases encountered in association with fires are, for the most part, dangerous in one way or another. It is a fundamental rule in firefighting that no one

enter a building that is charged with smoke and gas unless the firefighter is equipped with self-contained breathing equipment. Failure to use this equipment may not only cause a rescue failure, but also may incapacitate the rescuer.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Match articles of protective clothing and equipment to their correct functions.
2. Select facts about personal protective gear.
3. Don and doff articles of protective clothing/equipment.
4. List the four hazardous atmospheres that require the firefighter to wear SCBA.
5. Clean, sanitize, and inspect an SCBA unit.

### **Category G- Forcible Entry Training**

**G0000 Forcible Entry Training**

**I-G0000 Forcible Entry Training - Instructor**

Although there are specific places through which firefighters usually force entrance into a building, a general knowledge of how buildings are constructed is also essential. It is important for firefighters to be familiar with the various trade terms in construction so that they can better judge both where and how to force entrance. Likewise, various tools and devices best suited for forcible entry procedure must be thoroughly understood by firefighters.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Identify cutting, prying, pushing/pulling, and striking tools.
2. Describe correct methods for carrying forcible entry tools.
3. List general care and maintenance practices for forcible entry tools.
4. Complete safety rules for breaking glass.
5. Properly break ordinary and tempered plate glass.
6. Select facts about forcing swinging, sliding, revolving, and overhead doors.
7. Force doors of different types and mounts.
8. Select facts about forcing windows and screened and barred openings.
9. Select facts about opening floors and walls.
10. Open a metal wall.

### **Category H- Ventilation Training**

**H0000 Ventilation Training**

**I-H0000 Ventilation Training - Instructor**

Ventilation, applied to firefighting, is the planned and systematic release and removal of heat air, smoke, and toxic gases from a confined area and the replacement of these products of combustion with a supply of cooler fresh air. Proper ventilation cannot be accomplished haphazardly and one cannot rely solely upon knowledge gained from practical experience in actual fire situations since no two fires are alike.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Define ventilation.
2. Match types of ventilation to their descriptions.
3. List advantages of ventilation for specific rescue, attack, fire control, and suppression operations.
4. Identify signs of potential backdraft.
5. List the primary ventilation method used to prevent backdraft.
6. List special considerations associated with high-rise buildings.
7. List special considerations associated with windowless buildings and basements.

## **Category I- Ropes Training**

**I0000 Ropes Training (General)**

**I-I0000 Ropes Training (General) - Instructor**

Rope practices are limited to the basic knots and hitches most commonly used in the fire service. It is necessary that all firefighters are knowledgeable of knots and hitches used in the fire service to make operations on the fire scene more effective and efficient.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Distinguish between life safety and utility rope applications.
2. Match rope materials to their descriptions.
3. Coil and uncoil rope.
4. Match knots to their primary applications.
5. Tie knots commonly used in the fire service.

**I0001 Rope/Technical Rescue**

**I-I0001 Rope/Technical Rescue - Instructor**

As technical rescue continues to present more and more challenges to the fire service a firefighter must be more highly skilled in rope assisted rescue. Rope/Technical Rescue practices will be limited to those classes that involve a more in depth and intense training in Low and High Angle Rescue. This class may include both classroom and/or performance based training.

## **Category J- Ladders Training**

**J0000 Ladders Training**

**I-J0000 Ladders Training - Instructor**

Ladders are essential in the performance of both major functions of firefighting: saving lives and protecting property. Fire service ladders are similar to any other ladder in shape, design, and purpose, but the way in which they are used requires them to be constructed under rigid specifications. Their use under adverse conditions further requires them to provide a margin of safety not usually expected of commercial ladders. NFPA 1931 provides recommended

specifications on fire department ground ladders. Fire service ground ladders, like fire hose, are considerably more than just a tool or appliance, since special training for individual skill and team performance is required for their efficient use at fires. Hand-operated ground ladders are relied upon by firefighters to gain access to areas that cannot be reached by normal means.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Label the parts of a fire service ladder.
2. Identify types of fire service ground ladders.
3. Clean and inspect a ladder.
4. List ladder safety rules.
5. Demonstrate ladder lifts and carries.

### **Category K- Fire Hose/Nozzles/Appliances Training**

**K0000 Fire Hose/Nozzles/Appliances Training**

**I-K0000 Fire Hose/Nozzles/Appliances Training - Instructor**

Fire hose is classified by its size (diameter) and by material from which it is constructed. Present day fire hose is made of many materials, which may be susceptible to deterioration and wear, and it can be made in several grades and degrees of quality. It is important to remember that fire hose must withstand relatively high pressures, be able to transport water with a minimum loss of pressures, be sufficiently flexible to permit loading into a hose compartment without occupying excessive space.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Match terms associated with fire hose to their definitions.
2. Select the proper nozzle and hose for given fire attack situations.
3. Identify hose loads and finishes.
4. Distinguish among descriptions of hose lays.
5. Identify hose carries and drags.
6. Handle charged attack lines.
7. Describe the advantages and disadvantages associated with handling solid and fog streams.
8. Select facts about water fire streams.
9. Identify types of nozzles.
10. List areas to check when maintaining and cleaning nozzles.

### **Category L- Foam Fire Streams Training**

**L0000 Foam Fire Streams Training**

**I-L0000 Foam Fire Streams Training - Instructor**

This category focuses on training firefighters on when and how to use foam for fire suppression or using foam agents as a precautionary measure to prevent fires from occurring as well as the proper procedures for applying foam.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Describe the basic methods by which foam prevents or controls a hazard.
2. Classify flammable liquids as hydrocarbon or polar solvent fuels.
3. Explain how foam is generated.
4. Describe the components of foam production.
5. List factors that affect foam expansion.
6. Classify foams by their expansion ratios.
7. Select facts about proportioning.
8. Select nozzles for specific fire situations.
9. List types of hazards associated with foam use.
10. Install an in-line foam educator and operate a high-expansion foam generator.

## **Category M- Fire Control Training**

**M0000 Fire Control Training**

**I-M0000 Fire Control Training - Instructor**

Several fire control and tactical operations may be employed at each fire incident, and several control and tactical operations may be carried out simultaneously during a fire ground operation. Every firefighter should be training to carry out all basic control and tactical functions under a controlled environment and in the classroom.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Select facts about suppressing all classes of fires.
2. Distinguish among direct, indirect, and combination attacks on Class A fires.
3. Deploy and operate a master stream device.
4. Select facts about company tactics for fire control.
6. Attack a passenger vehicle fire.
7. Extinguish a fire in a trash container.
8. Select facts about fires and emergencies in confined spaces.
9. Select facts about wildland fires.
10. Describe signs and effects of BLEVE.

**M0001 Wildland Fire Control Training**

**I-M0001 Wildland Fire Control Training - Instructor**

Training designed to provide entry level wildland firefighting skills. Includes NWCG wildland training course S-130 Wildland Firefighter Training.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Explain what the LCES (Lookouts, Communications, Escape Routes, and Safety Zones) system is and how it relates to the Standard Firefighting Orders.
2. Construct fireline to required standards using various methods.
3. Strengthen, reinforce, and use holding actions on a fireline.
4. Extinguish the fire with or without the use of water.

5. Complete assigned tasks in a safe and efficient manner.
6. Given an assignment in a wildfire environment, describe factors in that environment which could impact safety.

**M0002 Wildland Urban Interface Training**  
**I-M0002 Wildland Urban Interface Training - Instructor**

Training designed to assist firefighters who will be making tactical decisions when confronting wildland fire that threatens life, property, and improvements, in the wildland/urban interface. Includes NWCG wildland training course S-215 Fire Operations in the Wildland/Urban Interface.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. This course provides the student with the skills and knowledge to size-up a wildland/urban interface fire incident, evaluate the potential situation, order and deploy the necessary resources, and apply safe and effective strategy and tactics to minimize the threat to life and property.

### **Category N- Salvage Training**

**N0000 Salvage Training**  
**I-N0000 Salvage Training - Instructor**

Salvage work in the fire service consists of those methods and operating procedures allied to fire fighting that aid in reducing fire, water, and smoke damage during and after fires. A portion of these damages can be attributed to the necessary operations of applying water, ventilating a building, and searching for fires throughout a structure. These procedures cannot be entirely eliminated, but improved techniques in fire extinguishment plus prompt and effective use of good salvage procedures result in a more systematic approach to minimize these losses.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. List the benefits of loss control to the public and the fire department.
2. State the purpose of salvage.
3. Select facts about salvage planning and procedures.
4. Select facts about salvage tools, equipment, and materials.
5. Fold and roll salvage covers.
6. Spread salvage covers from various folds and rolls
7. Clean, inspect, and repair salvage covers.
8. Cover or close building openings.
9. Use an infrared scanner
10. Pulling ceilings.

## **Category O- Salvage Training**

**O0000 Overhaul Training**  
**I-O0000 Overhaul Training - Instructor**

Overhaul is required to see that the fire has been completely extinguished and placing the structure in as safe of a condition as possible prior to the fire department leaving the scene looking for “Hot Spots” and not disturbing evidence in determining the cause of the fire, are factors that should be covered in overhaul training. Firefighters must be trained in proper overhaul procedures while at the same time knowledgeable in not disturbing possible investigation scenes.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. List the benefits of loss control to the public and the fire department.
2. State the purposes of overhaul.
3. Match to their correct uses tools and equipment used in overhaul.
4. Select facts about overhaul safety and methods.
5. List the four basic methods of detecting hidden fires.
6. Select from a list indicators of hidden fires.
7. Provide examples of information that should be noted/ reported on arrival at the fire scene.

## **Category P- Emergency Medical Care Training**

**P0000 Emergency Medical Training (General)**  
**I-P0000 Emergency Medical Training (General) - Instructor**

General training related to emergency medical care being provided by the fire service: First Aid Training, EMT Training, and CPR/ AED, etc.

The following topics are provided into sub-categories to assist training officers and personnel with tracking recertification needs:

**P0001 CPR/AED Training**  
**I-P0001 CPR/AED Training - Instructor**

This course provides the knowledge and skills for administering care for respiratory or cardiac arrest including airway, breathing, and circulation assessment and the procedures to eliminate blockage of the airway, provide breathing assistance, and cardiac compressions. Automated External Defibrillation (AED) training would be included in this category.

**P0002 HIV/AIDS Training**  
**I-P0002 HIV/AIDS Training - Instructor**

This category provides education on AIDS/HIV and bloodborne pathogens education for emergency responders, health professionals, and others who are subject to exposure, in the (1) transmission (2) prevention and control (3) treatment (4) legal issues and (5) attitudes and behavior regarding human infections, and covers requirements of OSHA 1910.1030.

**P0003            EMT-First Responder**  
**I-P0003        EMT-First Responder - Instructor**

The first responder covers selected aspects of trauma care as outlined by the national standard created by federal guidelines and considered to be the responsibilities of services with emergency medical response missions, consisting of classroom and laboratory instructions. Training involves typical anatomy and physiology; patient assessment; care for respiratory and cardiac emergencies; control of bleeding, application of dressing and bandages; treatment for traumatic shock; care for fractures, dislocations, sprains and strains; medical emergencies, emergency childbirth, burns and heat emergencies; environmental emergencies; principles of vehicle rescue; transportation of the patient, and general of operations of emergency medical services.

**P0004            EMT-Basic**  
**I-P0004        EMT-Basic - Instructor**

This basic Emergency Medical Technician Course covers all knowledge aspects of trauma care as outlined by national standards, created by federal guidelines, considered to be the responsibilities of ambulance operations. Training involves typical anatomy and physiology; patient assessment; care for respiratory and cardiac emergencies; control of bleeding; application of dressing and bandages; treatment for traumatic shock; care for fractures, dislocations, sprains and strains; medical emergencies; emergency childbirth; burns and heat emergencies; environmental emergencies; principles of vehicle rescue; transportation of patients and general operations of ambulance systems.

**P0005            EMT-Paramedic**  
**I-P0005        EMT-Paramedic - Instructor**

The EMT Paramedic program prepares the student to function in a variety of environments. The paramedic graduate has had training in all facets of emergency care of patients will all types of injuries or emergencies.

**P0006            Mass Casualties/Disaster Management**  
**I-P0006        Mass Casualties/Disaster Management - Instructor**

KBEMS has required one hour in this category for recertification as a KY Certified First Responder or Emergency Medical Technician.

**P0007            Preparatory**  
**I-P0007        Preparatory - Instructor**

Preparatory is the portion of Emergency Medical training that prepares the responder to provide for his/her own wellness. Subject matter that may be included in the Preparatory category includes: Introduction to Emergency Medical Care, Well-Being of the responder Medical/Legal & Ethical issues, The Human Body and Lifting & Moving Patients.

**P0008            Airway**  
**I-P0008        Airway - Instructor**

The Airway category includes oxygen administration, ventilation procedures and equipment, adjunctive equipment and procedures, and suction equipment and procedures.

**P0009            Patient Assessment**  
**I-P0009        Patient Assessment - Instructor**

The Patient Assessment category includes assessment of the trauma or medical patient as well as the communication and documentation requirements. Vital Signs and SAMPLE History would fall into this category.

**P0010            Medical Emergencies**  
**I-P0010        Medical Emergencies - Instructor**

Topics that would be considered as Medical Emergencies may include: Pharmacology, Respiratory Emergencies, Cardiac Emergencies, Altered Mental Status, Allergic Reactions, Poisoning and Overdose, Environmental Emergencies and Behavioral Emergencies.

**P0011            Trauma Emergencies**  
**I-P0011        Trauma Emergencies - Instructor**

Topics that would be considered as Trauma Emergencies may include: Soft-tissue injuries, Bleeding and Shock, Musculoskeletal Injuries and Injuries to the Head and Spine.

**P0012            OBGYN/Infants and Children**  
**I-P0012        OBGYN/Infants and Children - Instructor**

Obstetrical and Gynecological Emergencies as well as issues dealing with Infants and Children would be included in this category.

## **Category Q- Rescue Training**

**Q0000            Rescue Training (General)**  
**I-Q0000        Rescue Training (General) - Instructor**

It is necessary that all firefighters are trained in all possible rescue situations.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Define primary search and secondary search.
2. Select guidelines for rescue from burning buildings.
3. Select facts about firefighters who become trapped or disoriented.
4. Select facts about victim removal.
5. Move an injured victim to safety using appropriate carries and drags.

**Q0001            Vehicle Rescue/Extrication**  
**I-Q0001        Vehicle Rescue/Extrication - Instructor**

The most common rescue scenario that the fire service deals with is vehicle rescue. This category is intended for training that includes extrication from light and heavy vehicles.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

- 1        Select the correct method for removing vehicle glass.
2.        Remove automotive window glass.
3.        Match vehicle roof posts to their letter designations.
4.        Remove vehicle doors.
5.        Move or remove vehicle roofs.

**Q0002            Collapse Rescue**  
**I-Q0002        Collapse Rescue - Instructor**

As technical rescue continues to present more and more challenges to the fire service a firefighter must be more highly skilled in collapse rescue. Collapse/Technical Rescue practices will be limited to those classes that involve a more in depth and intense training in structural collapse to include shoring, breaching, breaking, cutting, lifting, moving, and stabilization of various structures and/or objects. This class may include both classroom and/or performance based training in accordance with NFPA 1670.

**Q-0003           Trench Rescue**  
**I-Q0003        Trench Rescue - Instructor**

As technical rescue continues to present more and more challenges to the fire service a firefighter must be more highly skilled in trench rescue. Trench Rescue classes will be limited to those classes that involve a more in depth and intense training in trench collapse/rescue to include trench/soil recognition, shoring, and stabilization of various trenches to facilitate victim removal. This class may include both classroom and/or performance based training in accordance with NFPA 1670.

**Q-0004           Confined Space Rescue**  
**I-Q0004        Confined Space Rescue - Instructor**

As technical rescue continues to present more and more challenges to the fire service a firefighter must be more highly skilled in confined space rescue. Confined Space Rescue practices will be limited to those classes that involve a more in depth and intense training in confined space rescue to include confined space recognition, air quality monitoring, victim removal from various types of spaces. This class may include both classroom and/or performance based training in accordance with NFPA 1670.

**Q-0005            Water Rescue**  
**I-Q0005           Water Rescue - Instructor**

As technical rescue continues to present more and more challenges to the fire service a firefighter must be more highly skilled in water rescue. Water Rescue practices will be limited to those classes that involve a more in depth and intense training in water related rescues to include swift water, ice, and dive rescue. This class may include both classroom and/or performance based training in accordance with NFPA 1670.

**Q-0006            Farm/Large Animal Rescue**  
**I-Q0006           Farm/Large Animal Rescue - Instructor**

As technical rescue continues to present more and more challenges to the fire service a firefighter must be more highly skilled in farm and large animal rescue. Farm and Large Animal Technical Rescue practices will be limited to those classes that involve a more in depth and intense training in the various types of farm implements as well as the necessary care, handling, and rescue of large animals. This class may include both classroom and/or performance based training in accordance with NFPA 1670.

### **Category R- Water Supply Training**

**R0000            Water Supply Training**  
**I-R0000           Water Supply Training - Instructor**

Many factors make up water supply training, including how much fire flow is necessary for fire suppression on a structure based on the dimension of the structure. Where closest water resources are, shuttle operations (water haul), pumper relay operations and the amount of water flow available from a hydrant. **ACTUAL FIRE HYDRANT OR PUMPER TESTING IS NOT CONSIDERED TRAINING.**

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. List the four fundamental components of a modern water system.
2. Fully open and close a hydrant.
3. Provide examples of alternative static water supply sources.
4. Select facts about water shuttling and relay pumping.
5. Deploy a portable water tank.

### **Category S- Sprinklers Training**

**S0000            Sprinklers Training**  
**I-S0000           Sprinklers Training - Instructor**

Automatic sprinklers have been providing fire protection for over 75 years. Early types of sprinkler systems were rather crude and unreliable but present day systems have been perfected to the point that they are most reliable when properly supervised. Some properties have standpipe systems that serve fire hose outlets in various parts of one or more buildings. Standpipe systems of various types may

be used by the fire department to quickly place streams in service in areas that cannot be conveniently reached with hose lines from pumpers. Automatic sprinkler and standpipe systems are now recognized as the most reliable of all fire protection devices, and an understanding of the system of pipes and valves and their operation is essential to the firefighter.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Label the parts of a sprinkler head.
2. Identify automatic sprinkler head release mechanisms.
3. Describe pendant, upright, and sidewall sprinkler designs.
4. Manually stop the flow of water from a sprinkler head.
5. Identify the main control valve on an automatic sprinkler system.
6. Identify sprinkler system control valves.
7. Operate a sprinkler system control valve.
8. Select facts about a fire department connection (FDC).
9. Connect hoseline to a sprinkler system FDC.
10. Select facts about guidelines for operations at sprinkler-protected properties.

## **Category T- Hazardous Materials Training**

**T0000 Hazardous Materials Training (General)**

**I-T0000 Hazardous Materials Training (General) - Instructor**

Training in Hazardous Materials is imperative for today's firefighter. This category is used to record general Hazardous Materials training hours or courses that are aligned to NFPA 472, "*Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents.*"

**T0001 Hazardous Materials Awareness Level**

**I-T0001 Hazardous Materials Awareness Level - Instructor**

This category is exclusively for recording the Hazardous Materials Awareness Level course.

**T0002 Hazardous Materials Operations Level**

**I-T0002 Hazardous Materials Operations Level - Instructor**

Use this category to record the Hazardous Materials Operations course.

**T0003 Hazardous Materials Technician Level**

**I-T0003 Hazardous Materials Technician Level - Instructor**

This category is for recording the Hazardous Materials Technician course.

**T0004            Hazardous Materials Refresher Training**  
**I-T0004        Hazardous Materials Refresher Training - Instructor**

This category can be used to record hours in Hazardous Materials Awareness, Operations, and Technician level that can be used as refresher training, once initial certification at one or all of those levels has been obtained.

### **Category U- Fire Prevention/Public Education Training**

**U0000            Fire Prevention/Public Fire Education Training**  
**I-U0000        Fire Prevention/Public Fire Education Training - Instructor**

Inspection and prevention are usually considered to be the most important non-firefighting activity performed by firefighters. A carefully planned inspection program carried out by conscientious well-trained personnel can prevent many serious fires. Inspections and other prevention measures are generally conducted for several purposes: to detect and eliminate fire hazards, to familiarize the fire company with the facility and area, and to improve public relations, as well as educating the public on the importance of fire prevention and fire safety.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Define the terms fire safety survey, fire safety inspection, pre-incident survey, and residential fire safety survey.
2. List types of fuel hazards and heat source hazards.
3. Distinguish among common fire hazards, special fire hazards, personal hazards, and target hazards.
4. Select from a list guidelines for conducting a residential fire safety survey.

### **Category V- Building Construction Training**

**V0000            Building Construction Training**  
**I-V0000        Building Construction Training - Instructor**

Building construction is one of the most important lessons for firefighters, but it is most vital for fire officers at all levels. New construction methods may quickly become unstable when fire is introduced within the walls, floors, and roof voids. Older construction remains a concern and the modern firefighter must be fully acquainted with all construction methods used in their response area to predict fire spread and its impact on the structure. Primary courses in this category come from the United States Fire Administration, National Fire Academy or IFSTA. Additional courses may be used as knowledge enhancement, including those on the Fire Commission Approved Course list.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. Match Roman numeral building construction types to their basic structural characteristics and description.
2. Match Roman numeral classifications to their building construction descriptions.

3. Match types of construction to descriptions of the primary fire hazards associated with each.
4. Distinguish among types of walls.
5. List fire fighting hazards related to construction.
6. Answer questions about the hazards associated with lightweight and truss construction.

### **Category W- Aircraft Crash Firefighting Training**

- W0000 Aircraft Crash Firefighting Training**  
**I-W0000 Aircraft Crash Firefighting Training - Instructor**

Firefighters should be trained to handle all types of aircraft crash and fire situations and the necessity of preserving the scene for outside investigating agencies.

- W0001 FC Approved Aircraft Crash Firefighting Course**  
**I-W0001 FC Approved Aircraft Crash Firefighting Course - Instructor**

Only use this category to record the fire commission approved airport firefighter course. Upon successful completion of prerequisites and course requirements, this class may lead to IFSAC accredited certification.

### **Category X- Emergency & Disaster Planning Training**

- X0000 Emergency & Disaster Planning Training**  
**I-X0000 Emergency & Disaster Planning Training - Instructor**

An organized emergency operation plan should be made in advance that will utilize all possible local facilities and mutual aid in the event of a disaster. Planning should include the wide range of tools and methods needed by the fire department to rescue a victim who may be underground, underwater, in a collapsed building, in a wrecked automobile or high in a building. All firefighters need to be familiar with their local Emergency Operations Plan.

### **Category Y- Fire Investigation Training**

- Y0000 Fire Investigation Training**  
**I-Y0000 Fire Investigation Training - Instructor**

This category is for the specialized field of fire inspection. Training shall be consistent with the latest edition of job performance requirements of NFPA 1031 "*Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Inspector and Plan Examiner.*" Fire prevention inspections are conducted for code enforcement and training in this area should provide the basics for a new fire prevention inspector or as skills enhancement for fire chiefs, fire officers or inspectors. Course material shall be based on the Kentucky Building Code, NFPA *National Fire Codes*, or International Building, Fire or Mechanical Codes to qualify for credit.

Examples of topics for this category include, but are not limited to:

1. List responsibilities of a fire investigator.

2. Select facts about conduct and statements at the scene.
3. Select facts about securing the scene and legal considerations.
4. Select facts about protecting and preserving evidence.
5. Protect evidence of fire cause and origin
6. Assess the origins and causes of fires.

## **Category Z- Pumper Operations & Maintenance Training**

**Z0000 Pumper Operations & Maintenance Training**  
**I-Z0000 Pumper Operations & Maintenance Training - Instructor**

Firefighters need to be trained to operate all apparatus operated by that fire department as well as the daily, weekly, or monthly maintenance needed for the apparatus. Training shall be consistent with the latest edition of job performance requirements of NFPA 1002 “*Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications.*”

**ACTUAL MAINTENANCE DUTIES OR PUMP OPERATIONS ON FIRE GROUNDS OR TESTING IS NOT CONSIDERED TRAINING.**

**Z0001 FC Approved Pump Operations Course**  
**I-Z0001 FC Approved Pump Operations Course - Instructor**

Only use this category to record the fire commission approved pump operations course. Upon successful completion of prerequisites and course requirements, this class may lead to IFSAC accredited certification.

## **Category AA- Fire Officers Training**

**AA0000 Fire Officers Training**  
**I-AA0000 Fire Officers Training – Instructor**

This category is used to record hours related to fire service management and officers. Training shall be consistent with the latest edition of job performance requirements of NFPA 1021 “*Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications.*”

## **Category BB- Methodology Training**

**BB0000 Methodology Training**  
**I-BB0000 Methodology Training – Instructor**

Use this category to record general methodology training, such as train-the-trainer courses and refresher training.

**BB0001 FC Approved Instructor Level I Course**  
**I-BB0001 FC Approved Instructor Level I Course - Instructor**

Use this category to record and track hours completed in the Instructor Level I course. Upon successful completion of prerequisites and course requirements, this class may lead to both IFSAC accredited certification and certification as a Kentucky Level I Instructor.

**BB0002 FC Approved Instructor Level I Course**  
**I-BB0002 FC Approved Instructor Level I Course - Instructor**

Use this category to record and track hours completed in the Instructor Level II course. Upon successful completion of prerequisites and course requirements, this class may lead to both IFSAC accredited certification and certification as a Kentucky Level II Instructor.

### **Category CC- Drivers Training**

**CC0000 Drivers Training**  
**I-CC0000 Drivers Training - Instructor**

It is important that all firefighters are properly trained in defensive driving and emergency driving in all vehicles regardless of the size.

**CC0001 FC Approved Drivers Training Course**  
**I-CC0001 FC Approved Drivers Training Course - Instructor**

Only use this category to record the fire commission approved driver's training course. Upon successful completion of prerequisites and course requirements, this course may lead to IFSAC accredited certification.

**CC0002 Drivers Training-Privately Owned Vehicle (POV)**  
**I-CC0002 Drivers Training-Privately Owned Vehicle (POV)- Instructor**

Use this category to record training hours received in safe and proper operation of privately owned vehicles.

### **Category DD- Fire Inspection Training**

**DD0000 Fire Inspection Training**  
**I-DD0000 Fire Inspection Training - Instructor**

This category is for the specialized field of fire inspection, which is required to make fire safe communities.

### **Category EE- Building Pre-Planning Training**

**EE0000 Fire Inspection Training**  
**I-EE0000 Fire Inspection Training - Instructor**

Use this category to record training related to building preplanning.

### **Category FC- Fire Commission Required Courses**

**FC0001 Firefighter Survival**  
**I-FC0001 Firefighter Survival - Instructor**

This eight hour course is required for certification for those who had zero (0) training hours as of July 1, 2000. These individuals must complete this course for Kentucky certification at the 150 or 400 hour level, regardless of certification status as a Firefighter I and/or II.

**FC0002      Firefighter Rescue**  
**I-FC0002      Firefighter Rescue - Instructor**

This eight hour course is required for certification for those who had zero (0) training hours as of July 1, 2001. These individuals must complete this course for Kentucky certification at the 150 or 400 hour level, regardless of certification status as a Firefighter I and/or II.

**FC0003      Wildland Firefighting Awareness**  
**I-FC0003      Wildland Firefighting Awareness - Instructor**

This four hour course is required for certification for those who had zero (0) training hours as of July 1, 2001. These individuals must complete this course for Kentucky certification at the 150 or 400 hour level, regardless of certification status as a Firefighter I and/or II.

**Category FF- Incident Command Systems/NIMS Courses**

**FF0000      Incident Command Systems/NIMS Training**  
**I-FF0000      Incident Command Systems/NIMS Training - Instructor**

Use this category to record training for general ICS and NIMS Training that are not specifically listed below.

**FF0001      Incident Command Systems 100 (ICS 100) Training**  
**I-FF0001      Incident Command Systems 100 (ICS 100) - Instructor**

Use this category to record training hours exclusively for ICS 100 course.

**FF0002      Incident Command Systems 200 (ICS 200) Training**  
**I-FF0002      Incident Command Systems 200 (ICS 200) - Instructor**

Use this category to record training hours exclusively for ICS 200 course.

**FF0003      Incident Command Systems 300 (ICS 300) Training**  
**I-FF0003      Incident Command Systems 300 (ICS 300) - Instructor**

Use this category to record training hours exclusively for ICS 300 course.

**FF0007      Incident Command Systems 700 (ICS 700) Training**  
**I-FF0007      Incident Command Systems 700 (ICS 700) - Instructor**

Use this category to record training hours exclusively for ICS 700 course.

**FF0008      Incident Command Systems 800 (ICS 800) Training**  
**I-FF0008      Incident Command Systems 800 (ICS 800) - Instructor**

Use this category to record training hours exclusively for ICS 800 course.

## **Category GG- Grandfather Hours**

### **G99/990000 Grandfather Hours**

This category was used in the past to record grandfather hours from an older training system. **DO NOT RECORD NEW HOURS INTO THIS CATEGORY.**

## **Category HH- Aerial Operations and Maintenance Training**

**HH0000 Aerial Operations and Maintenance Training**

**I-HH0000 Aerial Operations and Maintenance Training - Instructor**

Use this category to record training related to general Aerial Operations and Maintenance training

**ACTUAL MAINTENANCE DUTIES OR AERIAL OPERATIONS ON FIRE GROUNDS OR TESTING IS NOT CONSIDERED TRAINING.**

**HH0001 FC Approved Aerial Operations Course**

**I-HH0001 FC Approved Aerial Operations Course - Instructor**

Only use this category to record the fire commission approved Aerial Operations course. Upon successful completion of prerequisites and course requirements, this course may lead to IFSAC accredited certification.

## **Category II- Special Topics in Fire/Rescue**

**II0000 Special Topics in Fire/Rescue**

**I-II0000 Special Topics in Fire/Rescue - Instructor**

This category can be used to record special topics courses that don't fit well in any of the categories. Specify on all training forms (including yellow sheets) the topic of the course.

## **Category JJ- Chaplain Training**

**JJ0000 Chaplain Training**

**I-JJ0000 Chaplain Training - Instructor**

Use this category to record training related to chaplain training and related Kentucky Fire Chaplain certification.

## **Category KK- Health and Wellness Training**

**KK0000 Health and Wellness Training**

**I-KK0000 Health and Wellness Training - Instructor**

Use this category to record training related to firefighter health and wellness.