

SPARKY SAYS, BE FIREWISE



**1 Hour of Required General CE
by Internet Delivery**

Approved by the Arizona Department of Real Estate

Participant Outline



Joe Fitzpatrick graduated from The University of Nevada, Las Vegas in 1985 and began his career with Coldwell Banker in Margate, Florida, listing and selling real estate. Joe went on to manage the North Miami office and opened Century 21 Fitzpatrick Realty with family. The firm became the top-ranked Century 21 company in Broward County, Florida.

In 1991, Joe returned to Las Vegas where he began teaching and authoring real estate courses. He also continued on as Vice-President of Century 21 MoneyWorld, which was consistently ranked among the top 10 Century 21 firms in the world where he led the education division among other duties.

Joe has authored and published over 30 real estate licensing textbooks and courses available on Amazon.com and which have been approved for utilization in several states. He made a few stops along the way including being the Education Director at LVR. You may recognize his voice from other online sites. Living through sellers' markets and buyer's markets, Joe has experienced interest rate fluctuations of 17.5% and 2%. He knows what it takes to stay successful in the business no matter what the market conditions may be.

Joe opened Fitzpatrick Real Estate School in both Nevada and Arizona, and continues to practice real estate in addition to his other responsibilities. We trust you will find Mr. Fitzpatrick's courses to be informative, interesting, and entertaining too.

HOW IT WORKS

The student participant must:

- view all hour(s) of the video presentation (links are located on the website under the Internet course title).
- direct attention to the instruction being provided and refrain from engaging in activities unrelated to the instruction and distracting.
- complete the "Online Video Worksheet" included in the course outline as you view the presentation, filling in the "Checkpoints" as they are displayed throughout the videos.
- take the quiz found in the outline.
- complete the course evaluation upon the conclusion of the course.
- submit the (1) Attestation, (2) Quiz answers, (3) Online View Worksheet, and the (4) Course Evaluation using the links provided directly above the videos.
- obtain score of 80% or more on the quiz and a score of 80% must be obtained on the Online Video Worksheet. A student, who tries to skip through the course and not devote the required hours, will not pass. The answers for the worksheet are sprinkled throughout the presentation.
- With a passing score on the quiz and worksheet, along with the submitted evaluation, a certificate will be emailed to you promptly.

ONLINE VIDEO WORKSHEET

The Arizona Department of Real Estate holds CE course sponsors, such as Fitzpatrick Real Estate School, accountable for the following regarding online/distance learning courses:

- verify that students watch the complete presentation and spend the appropriate number of hours required to earn a certificate;
- verify that students did not start the presentation and leave the presentation to run on its own without the student viewing it;
- evaluate the student mastery of the material;
- provide the student with support services and interaction;
- have a method to assess student performance during instruction.

To accomplish these goals, we have developed this "Online Video Worksheet" to accompany the videos we use to teach CE courses online. Throughout the videos, have embedded "checkpoints" that will prompt you to fill in the answers below.

In order to receive credit for the online course, you must answer the checkpoints correctly with a score of 80% and submit using the Online Video Worksheet link located above the three videos.

NOTE: There are only 5 checkpoints in our 1-hour courses. When you upload your responses using the form, please enter "N/A" for Checkpoints #6-10.

CHECKPOINT #1: _____

CHECKPOINT #2: _____

CHECKPOINT #3: _____

CHECKPOINT #4: _____

CHECKPOINT #5: _____

Student Name: _____ Date: _____

Course Title: Sparky Says, Be Firewise

MODULE 1

Course Objectives: This course will educate real estate licensees on the "Firewise" program for reasonable skill and care in the practice of real estate. Licensees will become acquainted with the National Fire Protection Association and what it does to establish uniform codes and standards for the design and construction of buildings.

We will cover elements that cause wildfires and talk about what homeowners can do to protect their homes from destruction. We have included warning and evacuation plans and resources available to the public on firewise.org.

Completing a 1-hour course on the subject of Firewise in Arizona is a requirement of the Arizona Department of Real Estate as of January 1, 2025.

OVERVIEW:

This course will outline:

- What is the Firewise Program
- Why is Firewise Important
- Where is the Firewise Program Utilized
- Understanding Wildfires
- What to Look for to Protect Structures
- Discussing Plans for Evacuation Steps
- Resources for Licensees and their Clients

MODULE 1**What is FIREWISE?**

- FIREWISE is a national program through the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).
 - Non-profit devoted to eliminating death, injury, property damage, and economic loss due to wildfire.
 - Every year, devastating wildfires burn across the United States.
 - NFPA establishes uniform codes and standards to minimize risk of fires and other risks.
 - provide guidelines for design, construction, and maintenance of buildings
 - standards for sprinkler systems and emergency exits in certain buildings
 - conduct research and provide educational programs in fire safety
-
- "Sparky" the fire dog official mascot promoting fire education; has a fan club and website for kids
 - A growing number of people are living where wildfires are a real risk – including Arizona.
 - While these fires will continue to happen, there are things you can do to protect your home and neighborhood as well as your family's safety.

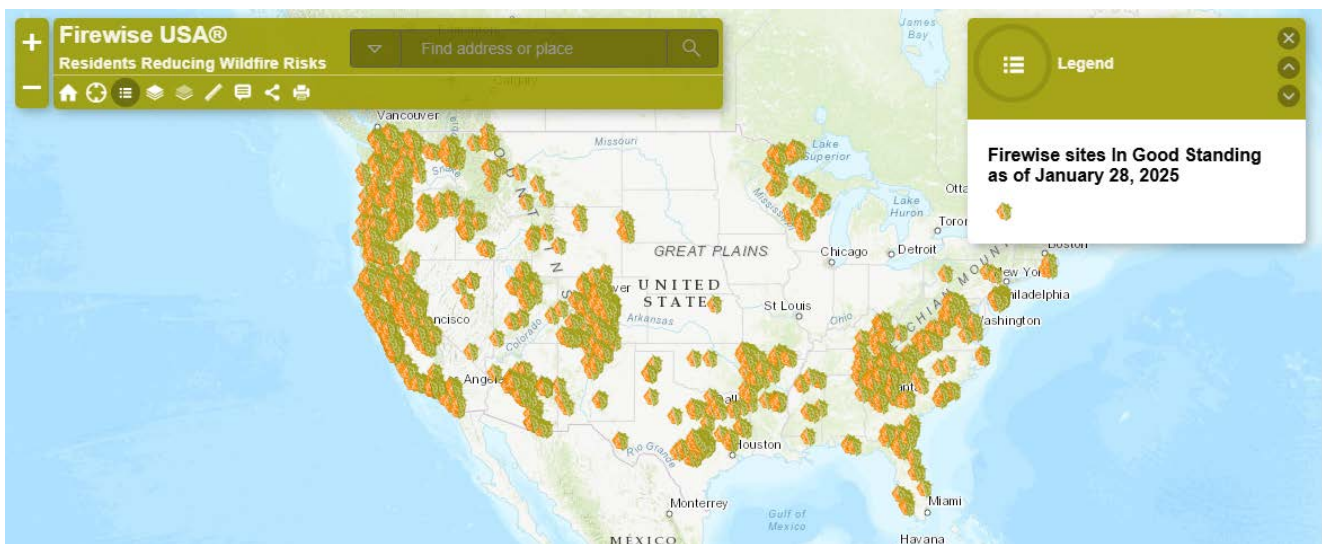


Why is FIREWISE a Mandatory Course?

- Department of Real Estate made course mandatory due to continued need of education for communities on wildfires.
- Many people think Wildfires are in areas with large trees.
- However, Arizona wildfires are also grass fires due to the desert landscape.
- Licensees are trusted community leaders and are the contact person for ownership of real property such as homes, vacant land, investment properties, commercial, and so on.
- Licensees are a source of information that could materially affect buyers in the purchase.
- The more education the public has on reducing fire hazards may result in more insurance options and reduce the amount of insurance companies pulling out of certain areas.

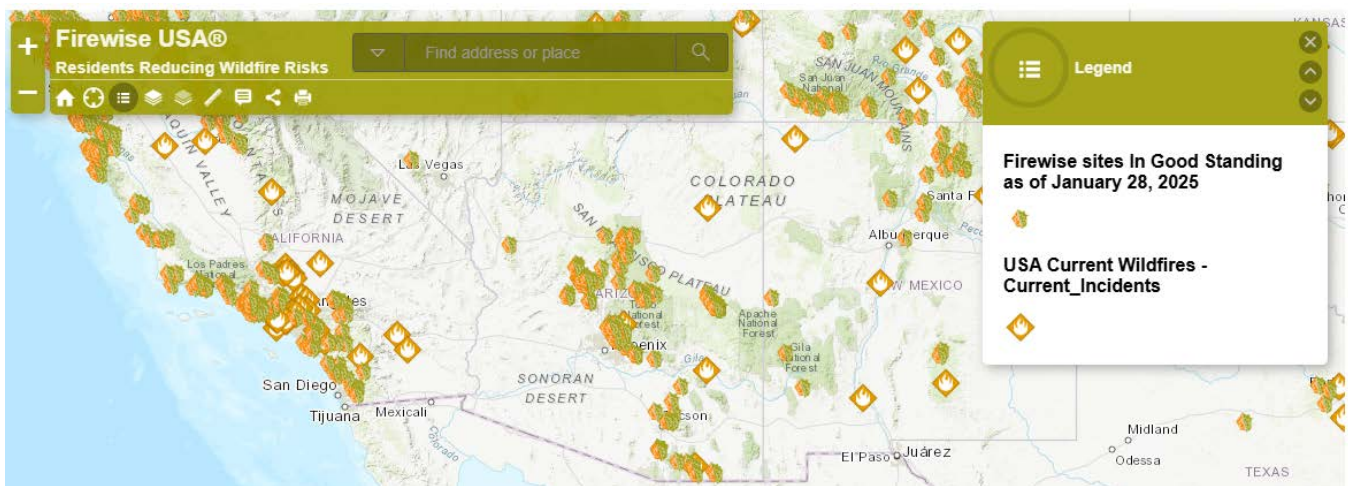
Where is FIREWISE Being Utilized?

Firewise locations are all over the country and growing.



Where is FIREWISE Being Utilized?

- In Arizona:



Video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4w84XcQjzBA&t=37s>

In conjunction with the video, these elements together are what cause wildfires and the size of wildfires. The elements are:

1. Fuel can consist of live and dead vegetation. This element is required for fires to burn.
2. Weather – Dry, Hot, and Windy Weather are three conditions that are a trigger for wildfires to begin and expand.
3. Topography - Slopes with the wind can be the driver to increase the spread of wildfire.

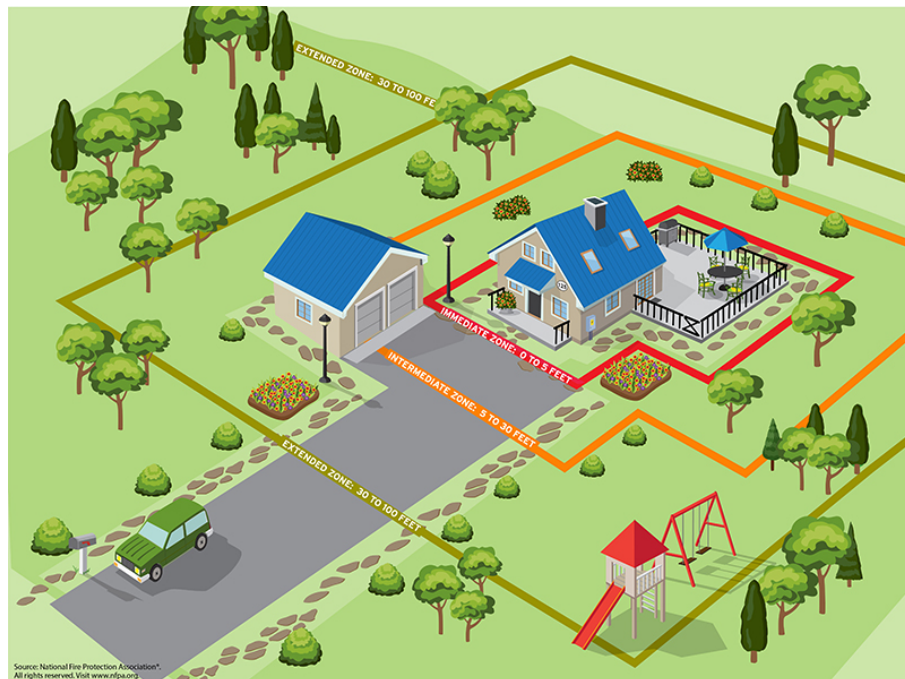
All of these added together plus the Human element of building, landscaping, or creating the fuel are the reasons we have so many wildfires today.

What are the primary threats to homes during a wildfire?

- Research around home destruction vs. home survival in wildfires point to embers and small flames as the main way that the majority of homes ignite in wildfires.
- Embers are burning pieces of airborne wood and/or vegetation that can be carried more than a mile through the wind can cause spot fires and ignite homes, debris and other objects.
- There are methods for homeowners to prepare their homes to withstand ember attacks and minimize the likelihood of flames or surface fire touching the home or any attachments.
- Experiments, models, and post-fire studies have shown homes ignite due to the condition of the home and everything around it, up to 200' from the foundation. This is called the Home Ignition Zone (HIZ).

Defensible Zones: What is the Home Ignition Zone?

The concept of the Home Ignition Zone was created following breakthrough experimental research into how homes ignite due to the effects of radiant heat.

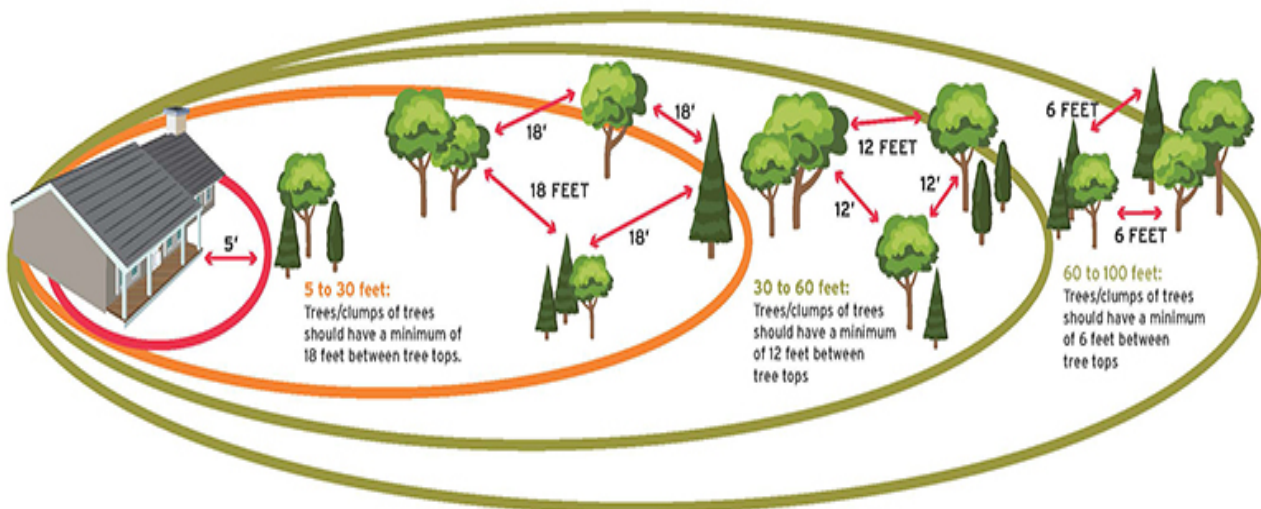


Immediate zone (drawn with red)

- From 0-5' is defined as a non-combustible area.
- Science tells us this is the most important zone and most vulnerable to embers.
- START WITH THE HOUSE ITSELF then move into the landscaping section of the Immediate Zone.
 - Clean roofs and gutters, could catch embers.
 - Replace any loose or missing shingles/tiles to prevent ember penetration.
 - install 1/8" metal mesh screening to reduce embers that could pass through vents in the eaves.
 - Clean debris from exterior attic vents.
 - Repair/replace damaged or loose window screens.
 - Move any flammable material away from wall exteriors that can burn.
 - Remove anything stored underneath decks or porches.

Intermediate zone (drawn in orange)

- 5-30' from the furthest exterior point of the home.
- Landscaping/hardscaping- employing careful landscaping or creating breaks that can help influence and decrease fire behavior.
- Clear vegetation from under large stationary propane tanks.
- Create fuel breaks with driveways, walkways/paths, patios, and decks.
- Keep lawns and native grasses mowed to a height of four inches.
- Remove vegetation under trees so surface fire cannot reach the crowns.
- Space trees to have a minimum of eighteen feet between crowns with the distance increasing with the percentage of slope.
- Tree placement should be planned to ensure the mature canopy is no closer than ten feet to the edge of the structure.

TREE SPACING

Extended zone (drawn in green)

- 30-100 feet, out to 200 feet
- Landscaping – the goal here is not to eliminate fire but to interrupt fire's path and keep flames smaller and on the ground.
 - Dispose of heavy accumulations of ground litter/debris.
 - Remove dead plant and tree material.
 - Remove small conifers growing between mature trees.
 - Remove vegetation adjacent to storage sheds or other outbuildings within this area.
 - Trees 30 to 60 feet from the home should have at least 12 feet between canopy tops.
 - Trees 60 to 100 feet from the home should have at least 6 feet between the canopy tops.

Survivable Space: There is a slight difference between defensible space and survivable space.

- Defensible zone assumes that emergency service personnel or someone else will be there to defend your home.
- Survivable space is an essential wildfire mitigation tool that creates a buffer between your property and the vegetation that surrounds it
- when firefighters are not there to protect your home in the event of a wildfire.
- These mitigation efforts slow the spread of wildfire and may protect firefighters.
- Fire cannot spread without a fuel source. Grasses, shrubs, and trees become natural tinder if left unchecked around homes and structures.
- Removing dead vegetation, properly spacing plants and trees, and keeping vegetation lean are effective strategies to reducing a fire's fuel supply.
- You can specifically landscape your property with fire-resistant plants and materials.

VIDEO: What are Defensible Space Zones?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t80v68g9pSg> Defensible Space

Note: They refer to what we called immediate, intermediate, and extended space to zones 0, 1, and 2.

EVACUATION:

- essential that you and loved ones have an evacuation plan of what to do if an evacuation occurs
- If a situation of an Immediate Evacuation, know the five P's:

THE FIVE "P'S" OF IMMEDIATE EVACUATION:

- People and Pets! → And other livestock too
- Papers → Important documents
- Prescriptions → Pills and eyeglasses
- Pictures → Irreplaceable memories
- Personal Computer → Information on hard drives and disks

- From the "Homeowners' Wildfire Guide for Arizona"

WILDFIRE EMERGENCY GUIDELINES**BEFORE THE FIRE:**

- Collect valuables, important documents, medications and other personal items in one place and be ready to evacuate if necessary.
- What you can fit into your vehicle is what you can take (make priorities by what is replaceable and what is not).
- Maintain a mobile survival kit. This includes first aid kit, emergency tools, battery powered radio and flashlight, extra batteries, car keys, credit cards, water and non-perishable food. Also consider blankets and sleeping bags.
- Determine need to have coverings for skylights and windows to increase fire resistance. Have coverings visible and readily accessible.
- Have means of transporting pets and livestock readily available. Make sure your children's needs are met.
- Clearly post name / address so it can be seen from the street.
- Establish and practice a family evacuation plan and meeting location. Know whom you will notify about the evacuation. Know where you will get fire updates.

WHEN FIRE IS NEARBY

- Park your vehicle facing out. Put your valuables in the car. Place the car keys where you can find them.
- Dress appropriately. Have sturdy shoes, long pants and shirt, gloves and handkerchief.
- Confine or secure pets to one room or area. Prepare them to be transported.
- Move all flammable furniture (including outdoor furniture) to the center of the home or storage.
- Leave your electricity on and leave some lights on.
- Close shutters, blinds and heavy drapes. Remove lightweight window dressings.
- Close fireplace dampers and fireplace screens.
- Shut all doors, exterior and interior. Leave doors unlocked.
- Place a note attached to front door stating names of all evacuees, time and date of evacuation, destination and contact information.
- Connect garden hose to faucet and leave buckets full of water around the house.
- Place a ladder outside for roof access.

EVACUATION

Notification

Residents will be advised of potential hazards and the possibility of evacuation. Residents should prepare for the following alternatives and will be given instructions as to travel routes and safe locations.

Advisory

Applies to areas in the influence zone of the fire. Changes in weather and / or fire conditions could rapidly cause a threatening situation to occur. Only individuals with proper identification may be allowed in the affected area.

Shelter in Place

This would be for a low intensity fire where structures have adequate clearance, are made of fire resistant materials, and the Fire Department feels it is safe to stay.

Immediate Threat

Issued when the fire is moving toward an area and there is an immediate threat to life and property. Whenever an area is under "Immediate Threat", roads in the area will be closed.

Planning Your Escape Route:

The direction of your escape will be dictated by the location of the fire in relation to your home and the direction and speed it is spreading.

IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO EVACUATE WHEN A FIRE APPROACHES:

INSIDE YOUR HOUSE

- Stay inside your house away from outside walls
- Keep all doors closed but leave them unlocked.
- Keep your entire family together and REMAIN CALM. Remember if it gets hot in the house, it is four to five times hotter and more dangerous outside.

TRAVELING

- Be prepared to be directed by law enforcement or traffic control personnel: Follow their directions.
- Drive travel routes in advance so that you will be prepared.
- Have checklist and map ready.
- If you become trapped in your car, park in an area clear of vegetation, close all vehicle windows and vents, cover yourself with a blanket or jacket and lie on the floor.
- If you are trapped while on foot, select an area clear of vegetation or lie face down in a ditch.

AFTER THE FIRE PASSES

- Check the exterior, roof, and under deck immediately, extinguish all sparks and embers. If you must climb on the roof, use caution.
- Check inside the attic and underneath decks for hidden burning embers.
- Check your yard for burning woodpiles, trees, fence posts or other materials.
- Stay clear of all downed power lines.

LIFTING THE EVACUATION NOTICE

- Evacuation notices may stay in effect for several days. They will be rescinded when it is determined that the threat is over.

RETURN TO YOUR HOME

The county sheriff or local law enforcement will determine when it is safe for citizens to move back into their homes. Be alert for downed power lines and contact your gas or electric company before turning utilities back on.

"HOMEOWNERS' WILDFIRE GUIDE FOR ARIZONA"

- https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb5339207.pdf
- Living with Wildfire
- Fire Behavior
- Ex Southwest Fire Behavior
- Survivable Space
- Zone Landscaping
- Frequently Asked Questions
- When a Wildfire Approaches



Firewise Free Products		
How to Prepare Your Home for Wildfire Booklet (Qty: 50)	Taking Control of Your Wildfire Risk Brochures (Qty: 50)	Reducing Wildfire Risks in the Home Ignition Zones Poster (Qty: 25)
Packages of these booklets are available free of charge to those customers in the United States, its territories and protectorates. Call NFPA Customer Support at +1 800 344-3555 for more information. Available in English or Spanish.	Packages of these brochures are available free of charge to those customers in the United States, its territories and protectorates. Call NFPA Customer Support at +1 800 344-3555 for more information.	Packages of these posters are available free of charge to those customers in the United States, its territories and protectorates. Call NFPA Customer Support at +1 800 344 3555 for more information.

Video:

What our Firefighters Face, from Department of Forestry and Fire Management

<https://youtu.be/FVULkg30vXs?si=hN51iZhQ-l1Dkk6e>

10-Question Quiz

Be sure to submit:

- **Attestation**
- **Online Video Worksheet**
- **10-Question Quiz**
- **Course Evaluation**

Use the links on the website and we will send you your certificate promptly.

QUIZ

1. The National Fire Protection Association:
 - a. establishes uniform codes and standards to minimize risk of fires.
 - b. provide guidelines for design, construction, and maintenance of buildings.
 - c. sets standards for sprinkler systems and emergency exits in certain buildings.
 - d. All of the above
2. Home Ignition Zones consist of ____ zones.
 - a. 3
 - b. 4
 - c. 7
 - d. 9
3. The extended zone is considered that area closest to the home.
 - a. T
 - b. F
4. Regarding the fuel source for a fire:
 - a. grasses, shrubs, and trees become natural tinder if left unchecked around homes and structures.
 - b. keeping vegetation lean are effective strategies to reducing a fire's fuel supply.
 - c. one can specifically landscape property with fire-resistant plants and materials.
 - d. All of the above
5. The 5 P's of immediate evacuation include all of the following EXCEPT:
 - a. Prescriptions
 - b. People and Pets
 - c. Perishables
 - d. Pictures
6. When fire is nearby:
 - a. park your vehicle facing in.
 - b. turn off the electricity with the main breaker.
 - c. place a ladder on the side of the house.
 - d. make sure all doors are locked.

7. It is a good idea to keep gutters and roofs clean as they could catch embers.
 - a. T
 - b. F
8. Dry, hot, windy weather are conditions that are a trigger for wildfires to begin and expand.
 - a. T
 - b. F
9. Across the country, firewise locations are most prominent in Arizona.
 - a. T
 - b. F
10. The NFPA mascot's name for the promotion of fire education is:
 - a. Smokey
 - b. Sparky
 - c. Sunny
 - d. Soupy