

CITY OF GRANDE PRAIRIE

BYLAW C-1498

**A Bylaw Regarding the Operation of
the Grande Prairie Fire Department**

WHEREAS section 7 of the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26, provides that the council of a municipality may pass bylaws for municipal purposes respecting:

- (a) the safety, health and welfare of people and the protection of people and property; and
- (b) services provided by or on behalf of the municipality;

WHEREAS Council for The City of Grande Prairie considers it expedient to provide for the operation of the Grande Prairie Fire Department and the position of Fire Chief;

WHEREAS the *Safety Codes Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. S-1, authorizes an accredited municipality to make bylaws respecting:

- (a) fees for services provided pursuant to the Safety Codes Act, and
- (b) carrying out its powers and duties as an accredited municipality;

WHEREAS The City of Grande Prairie is an accredited municipality pursuant to the Safety Codes Act;

WHEREAS it is desirable that the Fire Department provide certain non-Emergency services and that the people for whom non-Emergency services are provided be responsible for offsetting the cost of providing those services;

AND WHEREAS section A-2.2 of Division C of the National Fire Code - 2023 Alberta Edition adopted under the *Safety Codes Act*, RSA 2000, c S-1 recognizes the power of municipalities to provide for permits and licences for Fireworks displays under a municipal bylaw.

NOW THEREFORE, THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GRANDE PRAIRIE, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, DULY ASSEMBLED, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

PART I: GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. SHORT TITLE

- 1.1 This Bylaw shall be called the "Fire Services Bylaw".

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 In this Bylaw the following words and phrases mean:

"Alarm Services Provider" means any Person who installs, maintains or monitors Fire Alarm Systems, Security Alarm Systems or both.

"Apparatus" means any vehicle or Equipment used or operated by the Department.

"Blasting" means handling, preparing, firing, burning or destroying an Explosive.

"Burn Barrel" means a non-combustible structure or container used for burning of Burnable Debris, and constructed pursuant to this bylaw.

"Burnable Debris" means all combustible waste other than Prohibited Debris, as defined in the Substance Release Regulation, Alta Reg 124/1993, and includes but is not limited to:

- (a) straw and stubble;
- (b) grass and weeds;
- (c) leaves and tree prunings;
- (d) brush and fallen trees on newly cleared land or associated with logging operations;
- (e) used power, telegraph and telephone poles that do not contain wood preservatives;
- (f) wooden materials, which do not contain wood preservatives, from the construction or demolition of buildings;
- (g) solid waste from post and pole operations that does not contain wood preservatives; and
- (h) solid waste from tree harvesting operations.

"Business Owner" means a Person in whose name a business licence is issued.

"Chief of Public and Protective Services" means the City employee appointed to that office by the City Manager, or their designate.

"City" means the municipal corporation of The City of Grande Prairie, having authority under the *Municipal Government Act* RSA 2000 C. M-26 and other applicable legislation. Where context requires City also means the area included within the municipal boundaries of the City.

"City Manager" means the Person appointed as City Manager of the City, or their designate.

"Consumer Fireworks" means low hazard Fireworks intended for recreational use and that fall under Part 16 of the *Explosives Regulation*, S.O.R. 2013-211 made under the *Explosives Act*, R.S.C. 1985 c. E-17.

"Council" means the duly elected municipal Council of the City.

"Dangerous Goods" means:

- (a) any material or substance that may constitute an immediate or long-term adverse effect to life, health, property or the environment when burned, spilled, leaked or otherwise released from its normal use, handling, storage or transportation environment; or

(b) any product, substance or organism listed in Schedule 1 of the *Dangerous Goods Transportation and Handling Regulation*, Alta Reg 157/1997.

"Department" means the City business unit known as the Grande Prairie Fire Department.

"Discharge" means to fire, ignite, explode or set-off or cause to be fired, ignited, exploded or set-off.

"Display Fireworks" means high hazard Fireworks designed for professional use and that fall under Part 18 of the *Explosives Regulation*, S.O.R. 2013-211 made under the *Explosives Act*, R.S.C. 1985 c. E-17.

"Emergency" includes a situation in which there is imminent danger to public safety or of serious harm to property.

"Equipment" means any tools, contrivances, devices or materials used by the Department.

"Explosive" means a chemical compound or mixture that by fire, friction, impact, percussion or detonation, may cause a sudden release of gases at a pressure capable of producing destructive effects to adjacent objects or killing or injuring a Person, but does not include Firecrackers or Fireworks.

"False Alarm" means an alarm from a Fire Alarm System or other device to which the Department responds where no actual danger or possible danger to the safety, health and welfare of people, property or the environment exists.

"Fire Alarm System" means any mechanical or electrical device which is designed or used for the detection of fire at a Premises or Structure and which transmits a signal or message when activated.

"Fire Ban" means an order, declaration, or restriction issued by the Fire Chief pursuant to this Bylaw, or by the Province of Alberta, that prohibits or restricts lighting, igniting, or maintaining fires or outdoor burning within the City.

"Fire Chief" means the City employee appointed under section 4.1 herein, or their designate.

"Fire Code" means the fire code in force in the Province of Alberta, as adopted, established, or published under the *Safety Codes Act*, RSA 2000, c S-1, and includes any regulations made under that Act.

"Firecrackers" means firecracker as defined in the *Explosives Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. E-17, the *Explosives Regulations*, 2013, SOR/2013-211 and the Fire Code.

"Fire Pit" means a permanently installed or portable non-combustible enclosure or receptacle that is designed to burn clean, raw wood for outdoor recreational fires, but explicitly excludes a Gas or Electric Appliance, a Solid-Fuel Barbeque, and a Burn Barrel.

"Fire Protection" means all aspects of fire safety including firefighting and suppression, pre-fire planning, fire prevention, fire inspection, fire investigation, public education and information, training and other staff development, rescue and Emergency services, and the delivery of all those services.

"Fire Season" means from March 1 to October 31, annually, unless otherwise directed by the Province of Alberta.

"Fireworks" means Consumer Fireworks, Display Fireworks, Special Effect Pyrotechnics, or Firecrackers.

"Fireworks Operator Certificate" means a certificate issued pursuant to Parts 17 and 18 of the *Explosives Regulation*, S.O.R. 2013-211 made under the *Explosives Act*, R.S.C. 1985 c. E-17.

"Gas or Electric Appliance" means any Canadian Standards Association (CSA) approved or Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC) certified device designed for outdoor heating or cooking that is fueled exclusively by natural gas, liquid petroleum gas (propane), or electricity.

"Incident" means any situation to which the Department has responded due to the danger or possible danger to the safety, health and welfare of people, property or the environment.

"Incident Commander" means the Member present at an Incident who is identified as the Incident Commander in accordance with the applicable policy adopted by the Grande Prairie Fire Department.

"Member" means any employee of the City that reports either directly or indirectly to the Fire Chief.

"Municipal Tag" means a tag whereby the Person alleged to have committed a breach of a provision of this Bylaw is given the opportunity to pay a voluntary penalty to the City in lieu of prosecution for the offence.

"Occupant" means any Person, other than the Registered Property Owner, residing on or in, or having apparent possession or control of, a property, parcel of land, or Structure, including a tenant, lessee, or licensee.

"Open Air Fire" includes:

- (a) an open flame used in a procession, display or as part of an act or entertainment;
- (b) a fire for training purposes;
- (c) a fire associated with a special event or production; and
- (d) a fire used for the purposes of ground thawing, protecting livestock from insects or for preventing frost in an orchard or garden;

but does not include a fire in a Fire Pit, Solid-Fuel Barbeque, Gas or Electric Appliance, or Burn Barrel.

"Peace Officer" means a sworn member of the Grande Prairie Police Service, a sworn member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, a bylaw enforcement officer of the City, or a community peace officer of the City.

"Person" means an individual or a body corporate and includes a partnership, a group of persons acting in concert or an association unless the context explicitly or by necessary implication otherwise requires.

"Premises" means a store, office, warehouse, factory, building, enclosure, yard or any space occupied or used by a Person for the purposes of a business and/or residence.

"Prohibited Debris" means any combustible waste that, when burned, may result in the release to the atmosphere of dense smoke, offensive odours or toxic substances, as defined in the *Substance Release Regulation*, Alta Reg 124/1993, and includes but is not limited to:

- (e) animal manure;
- (f) pathological waste;
- (g) non-wooden material;
- (h) waste material from building or construction sites, excluding wooden materials that do not contain wood preservatives;
- (i) combustible material in automobile bodies;
- (j) tires;
- (k) rubber or plastic, or anything containing or coated with rubber or plastic or similar substances, except rubber or plastic attached to shredded scrap steel;
- (l) used oil; and
- (m) wood or wood products containing substances for the purpose of preserving wood.

"Property Manager" includes a management company and a Person who is responsible for the maintenance or upkeep of a Structure.

"Property Owner" includes a Registered Property Owner and an Occupant.

"Registered Owner" means the Person in whose name a vehicle is registered pursuant to the *Traffic Safety Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. T-6.

"Registered Property Owner" means the Person shown as the registered owner of the fee simple estate in a parcel of land on a certificate of title issued pursuant to the *Land Titles Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. L-4.

"Rural Service Area" means the land annexed to the City pursuant to the following Lieutenant Governor Order in Council: OC 296/2015, (18 December 2015).

"Safety Codes Officer" means a Member or other Person designated as a safety codes officer pursuant to the *Safety Codes Act*, RSA 2000, c S-1.

"Security Alarm System" means an alarm system intended to detect an unauthorized entry to a Premises or to alert people to the commission of an unlawful act or both.

"Solid-Fuel Barbeque" means a commercially manufactured and Canadian Standards Association (CSA) approved or Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC) certified device designed and used exclusively for the cooking of food in the outdoors that is fueled by charcoal, wood pellets, or wood chips, but explicitly excludes a Fire Pit.

"Special Effect Pyrotechnics" means the use of chemicals to create heat, light, gas, smoke, or sound for use for live stage performances and television industry and includes "Special Effects Pyrotechnics", "Smokeless Powder" and "Special Purpose Pyrotechnics" as defined in section 361 of Part 17 of the *Explosives Regulation*, S.O.R. 2013-211 made under the *Explosives Act*, R.S.C. 1985 c. E-17.

"Structure" means a building or other thing erected or placed in, on, over or under land, whether or not it is so affixed to the land as to become transferred without special mention by transfer or sale of the land.

"Violation Ticket" has the same meaning as in the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. P-34.

3. INTERPRETATION

- 3.1 Nothing in this Bylaw relieves a Person from complying with any federal or provincial law or regulation, other bylaw or any requirement of any lawful permit, order or licence.
- 3.2 Any headings or subheadings in this Bylaw are included for guidance purposes and convenience only, and do not form part of this Bylaw.
- 3.3 Every provision of this Bylaw is independent of all other provisions and if any provision of this Bylaw is declared invalid for any reason by a Court of competent jurisdiction, all other provisions of this Bylaw will remain valid and enforceable.

- 3.4 All Schedules attached to this Bylaw form part of this Bylaw.
- 3.5 Any reference in this Bylaw to a section, unless otherwise specified, is a reference to a section in this Bylaw.
- 3.6 Specific references to bylaws, acts, regulations, policies or procedures in this bylaw are meant to refer to the current bylaws, acts, regulations, policies or procedures in force at the time this bylaw was enacted, and as they are amended from time to time, including successor legislation.
- 3.7 A fee charged or paid under this Bylaw is not refundable.
- 3.8 A permit issued under this Bylaw is not transferrable.

PART II: FIRE CHIEF

4. APPOINTMENT OF FIRE CHIEF

- 4.1 The Person holding the position known as the "Fire Chief" in the City shall be appointed by the Chief of Public and Protective Services.
- 4.2 The Fire Chief is subject to the supervision of and accountable to the Chief of Public and Protective Services. The Chief of Public and Protective Services is responsible for the Fire Chief's performance management, up to and including dismissal.
- 4.3 If the position of Fire Chief becomes vacant due to resignation, retirement or termination, the Chief of Public and Protective Services may appoint an interim Fire Chief.

5. ACTING FIRE CHIEF

- 5.1 The Fire Chief may appoint an Acting Fire Chief in the Fire Chief's absence.

6. AUTHORITY

- 6.1 The Fire Chief has responsibility for Fire Protection services provided by the City and has authority over the Department for this purpose. The Fire Chief must prescribe the rules, regulations and policies for:
 - (a) the use, care and protection of Apparatus;
 - (b) the conduct, discipline, duties and responsibilities of the Members; and
 - (c) the efficient and sustainable operation of the Department.
- 6.2 Without limiting any other discretion of the Fire Chief under this Bylaw, the Fire Chief may, at any time, refuse to issue, impose conditions upon, or revoke any permit if, in the Fire Chief's sole opinion, the proposed or permitted activity poses an undue risk to the safety, health, or welfare of people, property, the economy, or the environment.

- 6.3 The Department is subject to all City policies, except to the extent that those policies hinder or interfere with the Department's ability to respond to fires or other Emergencies.
- 6.4 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Bylaw, nothing shall prevent the City from conducting, facilitating, or participating in a prescribed burn for the purposes of wildfire mitigation, ecological management, or firefighter training, provided such burn is authorized by the Fire Chief and complies with all applicable provincial enactments.

7. JURISDICTION

- 7.1 The limit of the authority of the Fire Chief extends to the area and boundaries of the City, excepting that the Fire Chief is authorized to dispatch Apparatus and Members to Incidents beyond the municipal boundaries of the City where:
- (a) such response does not compromise Fire Protection services of the City; or
 - (b) the City has entered into a contractual arrangement with a municipality, the province, industry, or other entity to provide Fire Protection or other services.

PART III: FIRE DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS AT INCIDENTS

8. CONTROL, DIRECTION AND MANAGEMENT

- 8.1 The Incident Commander has control, direction and management of any Apparatus or Member deployed to an Incident.

9. DEMOLISHING STRUCTURES

- 9.1 The Incident Commander is empowered to cause a Structure or thing to be pulled down, demolished or otherwise removed if it is deemed necessary to prevent the spread of fire to other Structures or things.

10. ENTRY ONTO PREMISES

- 10.1 The Incident Commander is empowered to enter Structures, Premises or property where the Incident is occurring and to cause any Member or Apparatus to enter the Structure, Premises or property in order to combat, control or mitigate the Incident.

11. ENTRY ONTO ADJACENT PREMISES

- 11.1 Any Member at an Incident is empowered to enter, pass through or over Structures, Premises or property adjacent to the property where the Incident is occurring and to cause Apparatus to enter or pass through or over the Structure, Premises or property, where it is deemed necessary to gain access to the Incident or to protect any Person or property.

12. INCIDENT BOUNDARY

- 12.1 The Incident Commander at an Incident may establish a perimeter around the Incident and keep Persons from entering the area within the perimeter.
- 12.2 A Person must not enter the area established pursuant to section 12.1 unless authorized to do so by the Incident Commander.

13. ORDER TO VACATE

- 13.1 The Incident Commander at an Incident may direct Persons to vacate a Structure or an area established pursuant to section 12.1.
- 13.2 A Person must comply with a direction made pursuant to section 13.1.
- 13.3 The Incident Commander may request the assistance of a Peace Officer to ensure no Person remains in or re-enters a Structure or an area established pursuant to section 12.1.

14. INTERFERENCE WITH A MEMBER

- 14.1 A Person must not impede, interfere with or hinder a Member in the performance of the Member's duties.

15. INTERFERENCE WITH EQUIPMENT

- 15.1 A Person must not damage, destroy or alter any Apparatus or Premises used or occupied by the Department.
- 15.2 A Person must not drive a vehicle over any Equipment without the permission of the Incident Commander.
- 15.3 A Person must not obstruct or otherwise interfere with access roads or streets or other approaches to any fire alarm, fire hydrant, cistern or body of water designated for firefighting purposes or any connections provided to a fire main, pipe, standpipe, sprinkler system, cistern or other body of water designated for firefighting purposes.

16. FALSE REPRESENTATION

- 16.1 A Person must not falsely represent themselves as a Member or wear or display any Department badge, cap, button, insignia or other paraphernalia for the purpose of such false representation.

PART IV: REPORTING OF HAZARDS**17. DUTY TO REPORT**

- 17.1 The Property Owner, or Property Manager (if any), of a property damaged by fire must, upon becoming aware of such damage, immediately report to the Fire Chief particulars of the fire which are satisfactory to the Fire Chief.
- 17.2 The Property Owner, or Property Manager (if any), of a property containing any type of Dangerous Goods which sustains accidental or unplanned release of the Dangerous Goods must, upon becoming aware of such release, immediately report to the Fire Chief particulars of the release which are satisfactory to the Fire Chief, provided that the quantity or concentration of the release equals or exceeds the reportable thresholds established under the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. E-12, the *Dangerous Goods Transportation and Handling Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. D-4, or their respective regulations.
- 17.3 Any Person releasing, causing or permitting the accidental or unplanned release of any type of Dangerous Goods must immediately report to the Fire Chief particulars of the release which are satisfactory to the Fire Chief, provided that the quantity or concentration of the release equals or exceeds the reportable thresholds established under the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. E-12, the *Dangerous Goods Transportation and Handling Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. D-4, or their respective regulations.

PART V: OPEN AIR FIRE PERMITS**18. PROHIBITION**

- 18.1 A Person must not build, ignite or allow an Open Air Fire unless that Person possesses a valid and subsisting Open Air Fire permit issued by the Fire Chief.
- 18.2 The Property Owner, or Property Manager (if any), of a property must ensure that there is a valid and subsisting Open Air Fire permit in place for any Open Air Fire on that property.
- 18.3 A Person must not build, ignite or allow an Open Air Fire in a manner contrary to the terms and conditions set out in the Open Air Fire permit relating to that fire.
- 18.4 Notwithstanding section 18.1, no Open Air Fire permit is required for:
- (a) An outdoor candle, provided that it is housed within a non-combustible receptacle, situated on a non-combustible surface, and not left unattended;
 - (b) A patio torch (liquid fueled), provided that:
 - (i) if ground-mounted, the flame is located a minimum of 1.5 metres above grade and the device is secured to prevent tipping;

- (ii) a minimum clearance of 2.0 metres vertically and 1.5 metres laterally is maintained between the flame and any combustible material or Structure; and
- (iii) the flame is not left unattended.

19. PERMITS

19.1 The Fire Chief may:

- (a) Issue, or refuse to issue, an Open Air Fire permit;
- (b) Attach terms and conditions to an Open Air Fire permit including, without limitation, the requirement for an indemnity agreement and insurance in such amounts and subject to such conditions as the City deems necessary or appropriate;
- (c) Issue an Open Air Fire permit on an annual or one-time basis;
- (d) Charge a fee for the issuance of an Open Air Fire permit, as set out in the **Fees, Rates and Charges Bylaw C-1395**;
- (e) Amend or revoke an Open Air Fire permit at any time;
- (f) Require a site inspection before issuing an Open Air Fire permit;
- (g) Require a site inspection prior to, during, or after any burn conducted pursuant to an Open Air Fire permit;
- (h) Charge a fee for any inspections relating to an Open Air Fire permit, as set out in the **Fees, Rates and Charges Bylaw C-1395**; and
- (i) Refuse any application for an Open Air Fire permit which is not accompanied by the appropriate fee.

19.2 In the case of an annual Open Air Fire permit containing terms and conditions meant to apply to all fires burned pursuant to the permit, the Fire Chief may waive or amend one or more terms and conditions in relation to a specific fire or fires, upon application in writing by the Person to which the Open Air Fire permit has been issued.

19.3 An application for an Open Air Fire permit must be in the form and contain the information prescribed by the Fire Chief.

19.4 A Member or a Peace Officer may extinguish or modify an Open Air Fire, or direct a Person to extinguish or modify an Open Air Fire, if in the sole opinion of the Member or Peace Officer:

- (a) The wind direction causes a smoke nuisance to other properties;
- (b) The fire is not attended by a Person eighteen (18) years of age or older who is capable of taking immediate action to extinguish the fire;
- (c) The fire creates a hazard;
- (d) Materials other than Burnable Debris are being burned;
- (e) A valid and subsisting Open Air Fire permit has not been issued for the Open Air Fire; or

- (f) A Fire Ban is in effect.

19.5 A Person shall comply with any direction provided to that Person under section 19.4.

PART VI: FIRE PITS

20. PROHIBITION

20.1 A Person must not build, ignite or allow a fire in a Fire Pit unless that Person possesses a valid and subsisting Fire Pit permit issued by the Fire Chief.

20.2 A Person must not build, ignite or allow a fire in a Fire Pit in a manner contrary to the requirements of this Bylaw or the terms and conditions set out in the Fire Pit permit.

21. PERMITS

21.1 The Fire Chief may:

- (a) Issue, or refuse to issue, a Fire Pit permit;
- (b) Attach terms and conditions to a Fire Pit permit;
- (c) Issue a Fire Pit permit for a term of up to five (5) years;
- (d) Charge a fee for the issuance of a Fire Pit permit, as set out in the **Fees, Rates and Charges Bylaw C-1395**;
- (e) Amend or revoke a Fire Pit permit at any time;
- (f) Require a site inspection before issuing a Fire Pit permit;
- (g) Require a site inspection prior to, during, or after any burn conducted pursuant to a Fire Pit permit;
- (h) Charge a fee for any inspections relating to a Fire Pit permit, as set out in the **Fees, Rates and Charges Bylaw C-1395**; and
- (i) Refuse any application for a Fire Pit permit which is not accompanied by the appropriate fee.

21.2 A signed and dated application for a Fire Pit permit may only be made by a Registered Property Owner or their authorized Property Manager.

21.3 In the case of a Fire Pit permit containing terms and conditions meant to apply to all fires burned pursuant to the permit, the Fire Chief may waive or amend one or more terms and conditions in relation to a specific fire or fires, upon application in writing by the Person to which the Fire Pit permit has been issued

21.4 An application for a Fire Pit permit must be in a form and contain the information prescribed by the Fire Chief.

21.5 A Person using a Fire Pit must ensure that:

- (a) If located on a residential property, the Fire Pit is located only in the backyard;
- (b) The fire is attended at all times by a Person eighteen (18) years of age or older who is capable of taking immediate action to extinguish the fire;

- (c) The Fire Pit is located at least three (3) metres from any property line and from any combustible material, including, but not limited to Structures, trees, and foliage, as measured from the nearest Fire Pit edge;
 - (d) The Fire Pit is located at least six hundred (600) millimetres laterally from an underground utility line;
 - (e) The Fire Pit is either dug into the ground or constructed above the ground in a manner that will prevent fuel from falling out of the container;
 - (f) The above-ground portion of the Fire Pit is constructed of stone, masonry, metal, or other non-combustible material;
 - (g) The Fire Pit does not have walls which exceed seven hundred and fifty (750) millimetres in height, measured from the floor of the Fire Pit to the top of the wall;
 - (h) The Fire Pit is not located directly under any tree or overhanging branches;
 - (i) The flames from the fire do not exceed one (1) metre in height at any time;
 - (j) A means of extinguishing the fire is kept on hand at all times while the fire is burning;
 - (k) The Fire Pit is no more than one (1) metre in diameter, or no more than one (1) metre in length or width if rectangular;
 - (l) The Fire Pit is covered by a substantial screen or grate with openings not exceeding 1.25 centimetres in any dimension;
 - (m) If using a portable manufactured Fire Pit, including a chimenea, it is located at least three (3) metres from all combustibles, and is not placed on a combustible surface or Structure, including a wooden deck;
 - (n) Only clean, untreated, unpainted, and unglued natural wood is burned;
 - (o) The fire is extinguished to the point where there is no smoldering or risk of reignition, prior to the Person leaving the Fire Pit unattended; and
 - (p) No fire is ignited or allowed to burn when the wind speed exceeds fifteen kilometres per hour (15 km/hr), as recorded by Environment Canada at the Grande Prairie Airport at the time of the fire.
- 21.6 Notwithstanding section 20.1, no Fire Pit permit is required for the use of a City-owned Fire Pit located on Parkland, as defined in the [Parkland Bylaw C-1310](#), provided such use complies with the requirements of this Bylaw and the [Parkland Bylaw C-1310](#).
- 21.7 A Member or a Peace Officer may extinguish a fire in a Fire Pit, or direct a Person to extinguish a fire, if in the sole opinion of the Member or Peace Officer:
- (a) The wind direction causes a smoke nuisance to other properties;
 - (b) The fire is not attended by a Person eighteen (18) years of age or older who is capable of taking immediate action to extinguish the fire;
 - (c) The fire exceeds the permitted pit size;
 - (d) The fire creates a hazard;

- (e) Materials other than clean, untreated, unpainted, and unglued natural wood are being burned;
- (f) A valid and subsisting Fire Pit permit has not been issued for the Fire Pit; or
- (g) A Fire Ban is in effect.

21.8 A Person shall comply with any direction provided to that Person under section 21.7.

PART VII: BURN BARRELS

22. PROHIBITION

- 22.1 A Person must not ignite or allow a fire in a Burn Barrel unless that Person possesses a valid and subsisting Burn Barrel permit issued by the Fire Chief.
- 22.2 The Property Owner, or Property Manager (if any), of a property must ensure that there is a valid and subsisting Burn Barrel permit in place for any Burn Barrel fire on that property.
- 22.3 A Person must not build, ignite or allow a fire in a Burn Barrel in a manner contrary to the requirements of this Bylaw or the terms and conditions set out in the Burn Barrel permit.

23. PERMITS

- 23.1 The Fire Chief may:
- (a) Issue, or refuse to issue, a Burn Barrel permit;
 - (b) Issue a Burn Barrel permit for a term of up to five (5) years;
 - (c) Attach terms and conditions to a Burn Barrel permit;
 - (d) Charge a fee for the issuance of a Burn Barrel permit, as set out in the **Fees, Rates and Charges Bylaw C-1395**;
 - (e) Amend or revoke a Burn Barrel permit at any time;
 - (f) Require a site inspection prior to, during, or after any burn; and
 - (g) Charge a fee for any inspections relating to a Burn Barrel permit, as set out in the **Fees, Rates and Charges Bylaw C-1395**.
- 23.2 A Person must not ignite or allow a fire in a Burn Barrel that does not meet all the following requirements:
- (a) It is structurally intact and free of significant damage or holes that would permit embers to escape;
 - (b) It has a volumetric capacity that is less than or equal to 4.6 cubic metres (6 cubic yards);
 - (c) It is provided with evenly spaced square vents backed with a metal screen, with dimensions of 7.6 cm by 7.6 cm (3 by 3 inches) for standard cylindrical barrels, or four (4) openings of 15.2 cm by 15.2 cm (6 by 6 inches) for four-sided bin style barrels;

- (d) It is covered by a substantial screen or grate with openings not exceeding 1.25 centimetres in any dimension;
 - (e) It is located not less than:
 - (i) One hundred (100) metres from any Structure used as a residence located on a separate parcel of land;
 - (ii) Ten (10) metres from any property line and from any combustible material, including, but not limited to, Structures, trees, and foliage, as measured from the nearest Burn Barrel edge; and
 - (iii) Six hundred (600) millimetres laterally from any underground utility line.
- 23.3 A Person must not ignite or allow a fire in a Burn Barrel in any place outside the Rural Service Area.
- 23.4 A Person must not ignite or allow a fire in a Burn Barrel on a property they do not own without the written, signed and dated consent of the Registered Property Owner, or their authorized Property Manager.
- 23.5 A Person using a Burn Barrel shall ensure that:
- (a) The fire is attended at all times by a Person eighteen (18) years of age or older who is capable of taking immediate action to extinguish the fire;
 - (b) An area of three (3) metres surrounding the Burn Barrel is cleared of all combustible materials (including grass and other debris);
 - (c) Only Burnable Debris is burned; and
 - (d) No fire is ignited or allowed to burn when the wind speed exceeds fifteen kilometres per hour (15 km/hr), as recorded by Environment Canada at the Grande Prairie Airport at the time of the fire.
- 23.6 A Member or a Peace Officer may extinguish a fire in a Burn Barrel, or direct a Person to extinguish a fire, if in the sole opinion of the Member or Peace Officer:
- (a) The wind direction causes a smoke nuisance to other properties;
 - (b) The fire is not attended by a Person eighteen (18) years of age or older who is capable of taking immediate action to extinguish the fire;
 - (c) The fire creates a hazard;
 - (d) Anything other than Burnable Debris is being burned;
 - (e) The Burn Barrel does not comply with the specifications, dimensions, or requirements set out in this Bylaw; or
 - (f) A Fire Ban is in effect.
- 23.7 A Person shall comply with any direction provided to that Person under section 23.6.
- 23.8 An application for an Burn Barrel permit must be in the form and contain the information prescribed by the Fire Chief.

PART VIII: BLASTING PERMITS**24. PROHIBITION**

- 24.1 A Person must not engage in Blasting unless that Person possesses a valid and subsisting Blasting permit issued by the Fire Chief.
- 24.2 The Property Owner, or Property Manager (if any), of a property must ensure that there is a valid and subsisting Blasting permit for any Blasting on that property.
- 24.3 A Person must not engage in Blasting in a manner contrary to the terms and conditions set out in the Blasting permit relating to that Blasting.

25. PERMITS

- 25.1 The Fire Chief may:
- (a) Issue, or refuse to issue, a Blasting permit;
 - (b) Attach terms and conditions to a Blasting permit including, without limitation, the requirement for an indemnity agreement and insurance in such amounts and subject to such conditions as the City deems necessary or appropriate;
 - (c) Issue a Blasting permit on a one-time or multiple basis;
 - (d) Charge a fee for the issuance of a Blasting permit, as set out in the **Fees, Rates and Charges Bylaw C-1395**;
 - (e) Amend or revoke a Blasting permit at any time;
 - (f) Require a site inspection before issuing a Blasting permit;
 - (g) Require a site inspection prior to, during, or after any Blasting conducted pursuant to a Blasting permit;
 - (h) Require a Safety Codes Officer to be present while Blasting occurs as a condition of a Blasting permit;
 - (i) Charge a fee for any inspections relating to a Blasting permit, as set out in the **Fees, Rates and Charges Bylaw C-1395**; and
 - (j) Refuse any application for a Blasting permit which is not accompanied by the appropriate fee.
- 25.2 In the case of a multiple Blasting permit containing terms and conditions meant to apply to all Blasting pursuant to the permit, the Fire Chief may waive or amend one or more terms and conditions in relation to a specific Blasting activity or activities, upon application in writing by the Person to which the Blasting permit has been issued.
- 25.3 If, in the sole opinion of the Fire Chief, a Blasting activity poses a danger or does not comply with the requirements of this Bylaw or the terms and conditions set out in a Blasting permit, the Fire Chief may:
- (a) Direct the Blasting activity to stop forthwith;
 - (b) Issue a stop work order until the terms and conditions are met;

- (c) Revoke the Blasting permit; or
- (d) Take any other step the Fire Chief deems necessary to ensure public safety.

25.4 A Person shall comply with any direction provided to that Person under section 25.3(a).

25.5 An application for a Blasting permit must be in the form and contain the information prescribed by the Fire Chief.

PART IX: FIREWORKS

26. PROHIBITION

26.1 A Person must not Discharge Fireworks without a valid and subsisting Fireworks permit issued by the Fire Chief.

26.2 The Property Owner, or Property Manager (if any), of a property must ensure that there is a valid and subsisting Fireworks permit in place for any Fireworks Discharged on that property.

26.3 A Person must not Discharge, handle, store, or possess Fireworks in a manner that is contrary to the terms and conditions of a Fireworks permit.

27. PERMITS

27.1 The Fire Chief may:

- (a) Issue, or refuse to issue, a Fireworks permit;
- (b) Attach terms and conditions to a Fireworks permit including, without limitation, the requirement for an indemnity agreement and insurance in such amounts and subject to such conditions as the City deems necessary or appropriate;
- (c) Issue a Fireworks permit on a one-time or multiple basis;
- (d) Charge a fee for the issuance of a Fireworks permit, as set out in the **Fees, Rates and Charges Bylaw C-1395**;
- (e) Amend or revoke a Fireworks permit at any time;
- (f) Require a site inspection before issuing a Fireworks permit;
- (g) Require a site inspection prior to, during, or after any Fireworks being Discharged pursuant to a Fireworks permit;
- (h) Require a Safety Codes Officer to be present while Fireworks are being Discharged as a condition of a Fireworks permit;
- (i) Charge a fee for any inspections relating to a Fireworks permit, as set out in the **Fees, Rates and Charges Bylaw C-1395**; and
- (j) Refuse any application for a Fireworks permit which is not accompanied by the appropriate fee.

27.2 In the case of a multiple Fireworks permit containing terms and conditions meant to apply to all Fireworks Discharged pursuant to the permit, the Fire Chief may waive or

amend one or more terms and conditions in relation to a specific event or activity, upon application in writing by the Person to which the Fireworks permit has been issued.

- 27.3 In determining whether to issue a Fireworks permit for Display Fireworks or Special Effect Pyrotechnics, the Fire Chief may consider, but is not limited to, the following factors:
- (a) The validity and scope of the applicant's Fireworks Operator Certificate(s);
 - (b) The provision of a comprehensive site plan detailing the firing area, fallout zone, and Emergency access routes;
 - (c) The detailed inventory and classification of the Fireworks to be Discharged;
 - (d) Current and forecasted environmental conditions, including wind velocity, precipitation, and the overall fire danger rating;
 - (e) Proximity of the Discharge and fallout zones to vulnerable populations, including facilities defined under the *Mental Health Act*, RSA 2000, c M-13, the *Continuing Care Act*, SA 2022, c C-26.7, or the *Provincial Health Agencies Act*, RSA 2000, c P-32.5;
 - (f) Proximity to industrial infrastructure, particularly the manufacturing or storage of Dangerous Goods, Explosives, or flammable/combustible liquids; and
 - (g) The potential impact on adjacent properties.
- 27.4 In determining whether to issue a Fireworks permit for Consumer Fireworks, the Fire Chief may consider, but is not limited to, the following factors:
- (a) Verification that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age;
 - (b) The suitability and dimensions of the proposed site, including verification that the site:
 - (i) Is a minimum of one (1) hectare in area and allows for a 50-metre setback from all property lines;
 - (ii) Meets or exceeds recommended setbacks specified by the Fireworks manufacturer; and
 - (iii) Meets or exceeds recommended setbacks specified by Natural Resources Canada.
 - (c) The provision of written, signed and dated consent from the Registered Property Owner of the site, or their authorized Property Manager;
 - (d) The provision of written, signed and dated consent from adjacent Registered Property Owners whose land falls within the anticipated debris fallout zone;
 - (e) If the proposed site is on City-owned land, the existence of a valid Park Use Permit or similar City-issued permit or licence agreement;
 - (f) Current and forecasted weather conditions during the Discharge;
 - (g) The current status of the Fire Season or any active fire advisories, restrictions or bans; and

- (h) The ability of the Department to access the Discharge site in the event of an Emergency, accounting for seasonal conditions including snow accumulation.
- 27.5 If, in the sole opinion of the Fire Chief, a Discharge of Fireworks poses a danger or does not comply with the requirements of this Bylaw or the terms and conditions set out in a Fireworks permit, the Fire Chief may:
- (a) Direct the Fireworks event or activity to stop forthwith;
 - (b) Issue an order to stop a Fireworks event until the terms and conditions are met;
 - (c) Revoke the Fireworks permit; or
 - (d) Take any other step the Fire Chief deems necessary to ensure public safety.
- 27.6 A Person shall comply with any direction provided to that Person under section 27.5(a).
- 27.7 An application for a Fireworks permit must be in the form and contain the information prescribed by the Fire Chief.
- 27.8 A Fireworks permit holder must:
- (a) Ensure that Fireworks are not accessible to a Person under eighteen (18) years of age;
 - (b) If the Permit holder is not the Registered Property Owner, obtain the written, signed and dated consent of the Registered Property Owner of the property where the Fireworks will be Discharged, or their authorized Property Manager;
 - (c) Comply with any other conditions or terms imposed by the Fire Chief; and
 - (d) In the case of a Fireworks permit for Display Fireworks or Special Effect Pyrotechnics:
 - (i) have a valid Fireworks Operator Certificate; and
 - (ii) comply with all applicable law, including the *Safety Codes Act*, RSA 2000, c S-1, and the Fire Code, the *Explosives Regulation*, S.O.R. 2013-211 made under the *Explosives Act*, R.S.C. 1985 c. E-17, and all applicable technical standards published by Natural Resources Canada, such as the *Display Fireworks Manual* and the *Special Effects Pyrotechnics Manual*.

PART X: FIRE BANS

28. The Fire Chief may declare a partial or complete Fire Ban of fires or outdoor burning of any kind in the City, or any part thereof, and may advertise the Fire Ban in any manner deemed most effective or appropriate, including the City website, social media, SMS alerts, or local radio.
29. When determining whether to declare a Fire Ban, the Fire Chief may consider any or all of the following factors:
- (a) The air quality index;
 - (b) Levels of recent precipitation;
 - (c) Current or forecasted wind conditions;

- (d) Water shortages or restrictions;
 - (e) Availability of members and Equipment; or
 - (f) The overall fire danger.
30. When a Fire Ban has been declared:
- (a) A Person must not build, ignite or allow a fire contrary to any restriction set out in the declaration of the Fire Ban;
 - (b) All permits issued under this Bylaw are immediately suspended for the duration of the Fire Ban, unless specifically exempted in the declaration of the Fire Ban.
31. A Member or a Peace Officer may direct a Person to extinguish any fire when a Fire Ban is in place.
32. A Person shall comply with any direction provided to that Person under Section 31.
33. A Person who fails to comply with the direction of a Member or a Peace Officer to extinguish a fire during a Fire Ban commits an offence and the Member or Peace Officer, as the case may be, may extinguish the fire.

PART XI: FEES

34. FEES FOR INSPECTIONS, PERMITS AND ADMINISTRATION

- 34.1 Council shall set and the Fire Chief may charge fees, as set out in the **Fees, Rates and Charges Bylaw C-1395**, relating to:
- (a) Inspection services provided by the Department;
 - (b) Permits issued by the Department, and
 - (c) Any material or service provided, or permit issued, by the Department pursuant to the Safety Codes Act or the Fire Code.

35. FEES FOR OTHER SERVICES

- 35.1 The Fire Chief may charge fees for the following services provided by the Department, as set out in the **Fees, Rates and Charges Bylaw C-1395**, or where not specified, based on the actual cost of providing the service, plus a fifteen per cent (15%) administration fee:
- (a) Provision of Members or Apparatus on standby;
 - (b) Emergency response or other service provided outside of the municipal boundaries of the City;
 - (c) Training services provided by the Department;
 - (d) Rental of Department facilities;
 - (e) Searches and reports provided by the Department; and
 - (f) Any other service provided by the Department.

36. EXTRAORDINARY AND UNUSUAL COSTS

- 36.1 Where the actual cost of providing a service exceeds the amount set by the Fire Chief pursuant to section 35.1 because providing the service took an unusually long time or required specialized Apparatus or materials, or for any other reason outside of the Department's control, the Fire Chief may charge an additional fee.
- 36.2 The additional fee provided for in section 36.1 must reflect the actual cost of providing the service plus a fifteen per cent (15%) administration fee.
- 36.3 Where the Department performs any Emergency or non-Emergency service that requires Apparatus, materials or labour that is not usually required to perform that service, the Fire Chief may charge a fee reflecting the additional costs to perform the service.
- 36.4 If Apparatus is damaged, or contaminated by Dangerous Goods, in the course of the Department providing any Emergency or non-Emergency service, the Fire Chief may charge a fee reflecting the cost of the damage.
- 36.5 The Property Owner of a property is liable for expenses and costs related to the City attending at, and if necessary, extinguishing fires either on or off that property that are caused or permitted by the Property Owner.
- 36.6 The fees provided for by sections 35 and 36 may be charged to a Registered Owner, a Property Owner, a Business Owner, Property Manager, the Person requesting the service, the Person who benefits from the service, or the Person whose actions or omissions caused an Incident.

37. PAYMENT OF FEES

- 37.1 Any Person who is charged a fee pursuant to this Bylaw must pay the fee within the time specified and in the manner specified on the invoice setting out the fee.
- 37.2 Any fee that is not paid as specified on the invoice setting out the fee becomes a debt owing to the City by the Person to whom the fee was charged.

PART XII: FALSE ALARMS**38. FEES FOR FALSE ALARMS**

- 38.1 The Fire Chief may charge a fee for responding to a False Alarm, as set out in the **Fees, Rates and Charges Bylaw C-1395**, based on the total number of False Alarms the Department has responded to within the 12-month period immediately preceding and including the current False Alarm:
- (a) At the same Premises;
 - (b) From the same Fire Alarm System; or

- (c) On the same parcel of land, where there is more than one Premises on that parcel of land.
- 38.2 Where the Department responds to any alarm that is as a result of a Security Alarm System being routed to the Department, the Fire Chief may charge a fee for responding as set out in the **Fees, Rates and Charges Bylaw C-1395**.
- 38.3 Where the Department responds to an alarm as set out in section 38.1 or 38.2 and the Business Owner, Property Owner or Property Manager does not provide access to the interior of the Premises within 30 minutes of the arrival of the Department at the Premises, the Fire Chief may charge, in addition to the fee set out in the **Fees, Rates and Charges Bylaw C-1395**, an additional standby fee for the period of time before access is provided to the interior of the Premises based on the actual cost plus a fifteen per cent (15%) administration fee.
- 38.4 Section 38.3 does not apply if a Business Owner, Property Owner or Property Manager has installed a lock-box in an accessible location at the Premises and if that lock-box contains current keys or codes to provide access to the Premises, and access to the lock box is known to the Department.
- 38.5 If the Department is dispatched to respond to an alarm but is notified that the alarm is a False Alarm before any Department vehicle has arrived at the Premises, the fee set out in the **Fees, Rates and Charges Bylaw C-1395** for that response shall be reduced by 50%.
- 38.6 For greater certainty, the 50% fee reduction referred to in section 38.5 shall apply only to Fire Alarm Systems, and not to False Alarms from Security Alarm Systems that are routed to the Department.
- 38.7 The fees provided for by this Part may be charged to a Property Owner, Business Owner, Alarm Services Provider, Property Manager or Person responsible for the False Alarm.

PART XIII: OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

39. OFFENCES

- 39.1 Any Person who contravenes any provision of this Bylaw by:
- (a) doing any act or thing which the Person is prohibited from doing; or
 - (b) failing to do any act or thing the Person is required to do;
- is guilty of an offence.

- 39.2 For the purposes of this Bylaw, an act or omission by a director, officer, employee, contractor, agent, or volunteer of a Person holding a permit issued under this Bylaw, acting or purporting to act within the scope of their engagement, is deemed **also** to be an act or omission of the permit holder.
- 39.3 Nothing in Section 39.2 relieves the director, officer, employee, contractor, agent, or volunteer who actually committed the act or omission from liability for the offence. The permit holder and the Person who committed the act or omission may be charged jointly or separately.
- 39.4 In any prosecution for an offence under this Bylaw, the onus of proving that a Person holds a valid and subsisting permit issued under this Bylaw rests with the Person alleging the existence of the permit.
- 39.5 A Person conducting any activity for which a permit is required under this Bylaw must maintain a physical or electronic copy of the valid and subsisting permit at the site of the activity, and must produce the permit upon demand by a Member or a Peace Officer.
- 39.6 A Person must not provide false or misleading information to a Member or Peace Officer.
- 39.7 A Person must not provide false or misleading information on an application for any permit issued under this Bylaw.
- 39.8 A Person must not burn, or permit to be burned, any Prohibited Debris.

40. MUNICIPAL TAGS AND VIOLATION TICKETS

- 40.1 Where a Peace Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a Person has contravened any provision of this Bylaw, the Peace Officer may initiate proceedings by issuing a Municipal Tag or a Violation Ticket to the Person.
- 40.2 A Peace Officer is not required to issue a Municipal Tag prior to issuing a Violation Ticket.
- 40.3 This section does not prevent any Peace Officer from issuing a Violation Ticket requiring a court appearance of the defendant, pursuant to the provisions of the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. P-34, or from laying an information in lieu of, or in addition to, issuing a Violation Ticket.
- 40.4 The levying and payment of any fine provided in this Bylaw shall not relieve a Person from the necessity of paying any fees, charges, or costs for which that Person is liable under the provisions of this Bylaw.

41. PENALTIES

- 41.1 Every Person who is convicted of an offence pursuant to this Bylaw is subject to one of the following penalties:
- (a) A fine amount of not more than \$10,000.00;
 - (b) Imprisonment for not more than 1 year; or
 - (c) Both (a) and (b).
- 41.2 The specified penalty on conviction of an offence pursuant to this Bylaw is the fine amount set out in Schedule "A" in respect of the offence.
- 41.3 The minimum penalty on conviction of an offence pursuant to this Bylaw is the fine amount set out in Schedule "A" in respect of the offence.
- 41.4 Despite section 41.2 and section 41.3, a Person who is convicted of a second offence of the same provision occurring within a twelve (12) month period is liable on conviction for twice the fine amount of the minimum and specified penalty set out in Schedule "A", up to a maximum not exceeding \$10,000.
- 41.5 Despite section 41.2 and section 41.3, a Person who is convicted of a third or subsequent offence of the same provision occurring within a twelve (12) month period is liable on conviction to a specified penalty and a minimum penalty that are three times the minimum and specified penalty set out in Schedule "A", up to a maximum not exceeding \$10,000.
- 41.6 On conviction of an offence that is of a continuing nature, the penalty is the fine amount set out in Schedule "A" of this Bylaw in respect of the offence for each day, or part of a day, that the offence continues.

PART XIV: MISCELLANEOUS**42. REPEAL**

- 42.1 Bylaw C-1312, The Fire Services Bylaw, and any amendments thereto, are hereby repealed.
- 42.2 Any valid and subsisting permit issued under Bylaw C-1312, The Fire Services Bylaw, are hereby deemed to be a valid and subsisting permit issued under this Bylaw, and remains subject to its original expiry date.

43. EFFECTIVE DATE

43.1 This Bylaw shall come into force and effect when it receives third reading and is duly signed.

READ a first time this 8 day of June, 2026.

READ a second time this 8 day of June, 2026.

READ a third time and finally passed this 8 day of June, 2026.

"J. Clayton" (signed)

Mayor

"S. Bourke" (signed)

City Manager

BYLAW C-1498**SCHEDULE "A"****MINIMUM AND SPECIFIED PENALTIES**

Section	Offence	Minimum Penalty	Specified Penalty
12.2	Enter restricted area around an Incident	\$125	\$250
13.2	Fail to comply with an order to vacate	\$125	\$250
14.1	Impede, interfere or hinder a Member	\$250	\$500
15.1	Damage, destroy or alter Apparatus or Premises	\$250	\$500
15.2	Drive vehicle over Equipment	\$250	\$500
15.3	Obstruct access to fire hydrant/connections	\$250	\$500
16.1	Falsely represent as a Member	\$500	\$1000
17.1	Property Owner or Property Manager fails to report Fire damage	\$125	\$250
17.2	Property Owner or Property Manager fails to report Dangerous Goods release	\$125	\$250
17.3	Fail to report a Dangerous Goods release caused or permitted by that Person	\$250	\$500
18.1	Build, ignite or allow Open Air Fire without permit	\$125	\$250
18.2	Property Owner or Property Manager fails to ensure Open Air Fire permit for Open Air Fire	\$125	\$250
18.3	Build, ignite or allow Open Air Fire contrary to permit	\$125	\$250
19.5	Fail to comply with direction to extinguish Open Air Fire	\$250	\$500
20.1	Build, ignite or allow Fire Pit without permit	\$125	\$250
20.2	Build, ignite or allow Fire Pit contrary to permit	\$125	\$250
21.5	Fail to comply with Fire Pit requirements	\$125	\$250
21.8	Fail to comply with direction to extinguish Fire Pit fire	\$250	\$500

Section	Offence	Minimum Penalty	Specified Penalty
22.1	Build, ignite or allow Burn Barrel fire without permit	\$125	\$250
22.2	Property Owner or Property Manager fails to ensure Burn Barrel permit for Burn Barrel fire	\$125	\$250
22.3	Build, ignite or allow Burn Barrel fire contrary to permit	\$125	\$250
23.2	Ignite or allow fire in Burn Barrel that does not meet requirements	\$125	\$250
23.3	Ignite or allow fire in Burn Barrel outside of Rural Service Area	\$250	\$500
23.4	Ignite or allow fire in Burn Barrel without permission of Registered Property Owner or Property Manager	\$125	\$250
23.5(a)	Leave fire in Burn Barrel unattended	\$125	\$250
23.5(b)	Fail to ensure area surrounding Burn Barrel is cleared of combustible materials	\$125	\$250
23.5(c)	Fail to ensure only Burnable Debris is burned in Burn Barrel	\$125	\$250
23.5(d)	Ignite or allow fire in Burn Barrel when wind speeds exceed 15 km/hr	\$125	\$250
23.7	Fail to comply with direction to extinguish Burn Barrel fire	\$250	\$500
24.1	Engage in Blasting without a permit	\$500	\$1000
24.2	Property Owner or Property Manager fails to ensure Blasting permit for Blasting	\$500	\$1000
24.3	Engage in Blasting contrary to permit	\$500	\$1000
25.4	Fail to comply with direction to stop Blasting	\$500	\$1000
26.1	Discharge Fireworks without a permit	\$125	\$250
26.2	Property Owner or Property Manager fails to ensure Fireworks Permit for Fireworks	\$125	\$250

Section	Offence	Minimum Penalty	Specified Penalty
26.3	Discharge, handle, store, or possess Fireworks contrary to a permit	\$125	\$250
27.6	Fail to comply with direction to stop Fireworks	\$250	\$500
27.8(a)	Fail to ensure Fireworks are not accessible to a Person under 18 years of age	\$125	\$250
27.8(b)	Fail to obtain consent of Registered Property Owner for Fireworks	\$125	\$250
27.8(c)	Fail to comply with a term or condition imposed on Fireworks permit holder by the Fire Chief	\$125	\$250
27.8(d)(i)	Fail to have a valid Fireworks Operator Certificate for Display Fireworks or Special Effect Pyrotechnics	\$500	\$1000
27.8(d)(ii)	Fail to comply with applicable law for Display Fireworks or Special Effect Pyrotechnics	\$500	\$1000
30(a)	Build or ignite fire contrary to Fire Ban	\$500	\$1000
32	Fail to comply with direction to extinguish a fire during a Fire Ban	\$500	\$1000
39.5	Fail to produce a permit on demand	\$75	\$150
39.6	Provide false or misleading information to a Member or Peace Officer	\$250	\$500
39.7	Provide false or misleading information on an application	\$125	\$250
39.8	Burn Prohibited Debris	\$250	\$500
General	Any contravention of this Bylaw not specifically listed in Schedule "A"	\$125	\$250