

Office Consolidation

CITY OF WHITEHORSE

BYLAW 2000-01

A bylaw to provide for the prevention of fires, the prevention of the spread of fire, and for the preservation of life and property within the City of Whitehorse

WHEREAS section 265 of the *Municipal Act*, Chapter 19, R.S.Y.T. 1998 provides that council may pass bylaws for municipal purposes respecting the safety, health, and welfare of the people and the protection of persons and property, including fire protection, fireworks, other explosives, firearms, weapons or devices, ambulance services, emergency services and other emergencies;

AND WHEREAS section 266 of the *Municipal Act* provides that, without restricting section 265, council may in a bylaw:

- (a) regulate, control or prohibit;
- (b) provide for a system of licenses, inspections, permits, or approvals; and
- (c) provide for an appeal, the body that is to decide the appeal, and related matters;

AND WHEREAS section 6 of the *Fire Prevention Act*, Chapter 67, R.S.Y.T. 1986 provides that the Chief or Acting Chief of the fire brigade of a municipality in which a fire brigade has been established is, by virtue of his office, a local assistant to the Fire Marshal and is subject to the direction of the Fire Marshal in carrying out the provisions of this *Act* within the boundaries of the municipality;

AND WHEREAS the City of Whitehorse Fire Department meets the definition of a Fire Brigade;

AND WHEREAS the City of Whitehorse deems it desirable to establish and operate a Fire Department to provide for the prevention and extinguishment of fires and for the preservation of life and property in emergency situations;

NOW THEREFORE the municipal council of the City of Whitehorse ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

Short Title

1. This bylaw may be cited as the “**Emergency Services Bylaw**”.

Definitions

2. In this bylaw:

“ADULT” means a competent person who is at least 18 years of age.

“APPROVAL” means the written approval of the Fire Chief.

“CITY” means the municipal corporation of the City of Whitehorse.

“CITY MANAGER” means the City Manager of the City of Whitehorse.

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“COUNCIL” means the duly elected council of the City of Whitehorse.

“DANGEROUS GOODS” means any material or substance as defined by the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act*, as amended from time to time.

“DWELLING UNIT” means a room or suite of rooms operated as a house-keeping unit that is used or intended to be used as a domicile by one or more persons and that may contain cooking, eating, living, sleeping and sanitary facilities. It also means a dwelling unit as defined by the National Building Code of Canada

“EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT” means any vehicle, fire-fighting apparatus, tools and equipment providing a service to the Fire Department.

“EXPLOSIVES” means any substances defined as explosives within the meaning of the *Explosives Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. E-17, as amended from time-to-time.

“FIRE CHIEF” means the Chief Officer of the City of Whitehorse Fire Department or his designate.

“FIRE PREVENTION ACT” means the current edition of the *Fire Prevention Act* of the Yukon Territory.

“FIRE PREVENTION OFFICER” means a member of the City of Whitehorse Fire Department, and includes the Fire Chief and Deputy Fire Chief.

“FIRE PROTECTION” means all aspects of fire safety including but not limited to fire prevention, fire fighting or suppression, pre-fire or pre-emergency planning, fire investigation, public education and information, and other staff development.

“HIGHEST RANKING MEMBER” means the highest ranked member of the Whitehorse Fire Department at the scene of an Incident

“HIGHWAY” means a “highway” as defined by the *Motor Vehicles Act* of the Yukon Territory.

“INCIDENT” means any set of circumstances where it can be reasonably expected that there is a danger to the physical well-being of persons or damage to the property or the environment, and includes but is not limited to:

- (1) Fire;
- (2) Circumstances where fire or explosion can be expected to be imminent;
- (3) Circumstances where dangerous or hazardous goods can reasonably be expected to present a danger to persons, property, or the environment; and
- (4) Automobile accidents

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“MEMBER” means any person who is duly appointed as a member of the Fire Department.

“OCCUPANT” means any person or persons in possession of the building, structure, or property under consideration including family member, renter, lease holder, customer and user.

“OWNER” means any person, firm, or corporation controlling the property under consideration.

“PARKING FACILITY” means any area or structure above or below ground that is designed to facilitate the parking or storage of vehicles and is used by persons other than the owner of the property or structure. This includes garages or parkades attached to another structure or free standing

“PERSON” shall include any firm, partnership, corporation or agent.

“RESCUE” means any situation where a person or persons are saved by quick and forceful action from immediate or threatened danger such as death or injury.

“RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY” means the occupancy or use of a building or part thereof by persons for whom sleeping accommodation is provided but who are not harboured or detained to receive medical care or treatment or are not involuntarily detained.

“SMOKE ALARM” means a battery or electrically powered combined smoke alarm and audible alarm device that:

- (1) Is designed to sound an alarm upon detection of products of combustion, and
- (2) Is equipped with an indicator which provides a readily visible or audible indication that the device is in operating condition, and
- (3) Has been approved by the Underwriter’s Laboratories of Canada and, where electrically powered, also by the Canadian Standards Association.

Administration of Bylaw

3. The Fire Chief shall administer the provisions of this bylaw.

Adoption of the National Fire Code

4. It is hereby declared that the current edition of the *National Fire Code of Canada*, issued by the Associate Committee on the National Fire Code, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, (N.R.C.C. No. 30621) as amended from time to time or any subsequent National Fire Code of Canada which may be enacted, shall be in force in the City of Whitehorse.

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Authority of the Fire Chief

5. The Fire Chief shall have complete operational responsibility and authority over the Fire Department, subject to the administrative direction and control of the City Manager, and the Fire Chief shall carry out all fire protection and incident response activities and such other duties as directed from time-to-time, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Fire suppression
 - (2) Motor vehicle accident extrication and fire suppression
 - (3) Hazardous materials and dangerous goods incidents
 - (4) Pre-fire and pre-emergency planning
 - (5) Fire prevention activities
 - (6) Fire safety education
 - (7) Technical rescue incidents (*Bylaw 2016-21 passed June 27, 2016*)
6. The Fire Chief, or in the absence of the Fire Chief, the highest ranking member present, shall have control, direction and management of all emergency equipment and personnel assigned to an incident.
7. The Fire Chief is empowered to cause any building, structure or thing to be pulled down, demolished or otherwise removed if he deems it necessary to prevent the spread of fire to other buildings, structures or things.
8. The Fire Chief is empowered to enter any premises or property where an incident has occurred and to authorize any member, apparatus or equipment of the Fire Department to enter, as deemed necessary, in order to control, combat or deal with the incident.
9. The Fire Chief is empowered to enter, pass through or over buildings or property in the vicinity of an incident and to authorize members of the Fire Department and the apparatus and equipment of the Fire Department to enter or pass through or over any building or property where it is necessary to gain access to the incident or to protect any person or property.
10. The Fire Chief is empowered to order the evacuation of persons or establish boundaries or limits and keep persons from entering the hazardous area.
11. No person shall enter the hazardous area unless authorized by the Fire Chief.
12. The Fire Chief is empowered to direct peace officers to enforce the restrictions on persons entering within a hazardous area, or to remove persons from within a hazardous area.
13. The Fire Chief is empowered to order all adults present at a fire to assist in its suppression, if required. All persons present at or assisting in the suppression of a fire shall obey the commands of the Fire Chief.

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14. No person at an incident shall obstruct, hinder or delay a member or other person assisting or acting under the direction of the Fire Chief.
15. No person shall drive any vehicle over any equipment or fire hose without the permission of the Fire Chief.
16. No person who is not a member shall represent himself as a member or wear or display any Fire Department badge, cap, button, insignia, or other paraphernalia for the purpose of making such representation.
17. No person shall obstruct or otherwise interfere with access roads or streets or other approaches to any fire incident, fire hydrant, cistern, or any connections provided to a fire main, pipe, standpipe, sprinkler system or any body of water designated for fire fighting purposes.
18. No person shall obstruct a member from carrying out the duties imposed by this bylaw.
19. No person shall obstruct, hinder, or delay any emergency equipment and every person on a highway along which emergency equipment is proceeding shall yield right-of-way to the emergency equipment.
20. The jurisdiction of the Fire Department is limited to the area of the City of Whitehorse and Emergency Equipment shall not be used beyond the limits of the City of Whitehorse except pursuant to the provisions of an agreement made pursuant to the *Municipal Act*.
21. Any member acting in good faith in the discharge of the duties required by this bylaw shall not be personally liable for any damage that may accrue to persons or property as a result of any act or omission in the discharge of those duties.
22. The City of Whitehorse shall indemnify any member or former member who acts or acted in the discharge of duties required by this bylaw, against all costs, charges and expenses, including amounts paid to settle an action or to satisfy a judgment, reasonably incurred by the member in respect of any civil, criminal or administrative action or proceeding to which the member is made a party by reason of being or having been a member, if:
 - (1) The member acted honestly and in good faith in the discharge of the member's duties;
 - (2) In the case of a criminal or administrative action or proceeding that is enforced by a monetary penalty, the member had reasonable grounds for believing that his or her conduct was lawful; and
 - (3) The City was put on notice of the action and was permitted to assume carriage and control thereof on behalf of the member.

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Discard of Burning Objects Prohibited

23. No person shall discard lighted matches or other burning substances in combustible or flammable material or in close proximity thereto.

Flammable Decorative Materials

24. Cotton batting, straw, hay, dry vines, leaves, trees, or other highly flammable materials shall not be used for decorative purposes in show windows or other parts of stores or assembly occupancies unless flame-proofed; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be held to prohibit the display of saleable goods permitted and offered for sale.

Accumulation of Combustibles

25. No waste paper, straw, shavings, cardboard or other flammable material shall be allowed to accumulate in any building unless placed in a covered metal receptacle or in a protected room designed for the purpose and protected to limit the spread of fire and smoke to other parts of the building. All such material, if not so placed, shall be removed from the building.
26. All ashes, when deposited within a building, shall be placed in a covered non-combustible container and shall not be placed on a combustible floor, and when placed exterior to the building, shall be placed at a distance of at least three metres from any wooden or other combustible material or stored in a non-combustible container until properly and safely disposed.

Storage of Explosives

27. No explosives shall be stored within the City of Whitehorse without a permit issued by the Fire Chief.
28. The Fire Chief may issue a permit for the temporary storage of explosives that are required for use at construction sites. Such explosives must be stored in the manner prescribed by the *Explosives Act* and be consumed during the working day. Explosives not used during the working day must be removed from the City of Whitehorse by six o'clock p.m. that day.
29. The Fire Chief shall not allow the storage or temporary storage of more than 1,000 kilograms of explosives.
30. Not more than 2,000 kg of explosives shall be transported within the City of Whitehorse, with the exception of transport along the Alaska Highway and the Klondike Highway, or other designated Dangerous Goods Routes, and in such cases the transport vehicles shall not stop within the City of Whitehorse except for fuelling or maintenance. Pick-up and delivery of explosives shall be done in accordance with the Dangerous Goods Bylaw.

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Vehicles Fuelled with Propane

31. No person shall park a vehicle fuelled with propane in any underground or enclosed parking facility other than a garage at a single family dwelling.
32. The owner of every underground or enclosed parking facility shall post signs to indicate the parking prohibition for vehicles fuelled by propane in conspicuous locations near the principal entrances of the facility.
33. Signs required by section 32 of this bylaw shall have lettering not less than 100 mm high with a 15 mm stroke.

Correction of Immediate Hazards

34. Whenever the Fire Chief finds combustible or explosive material, flammable liquids or hazardous chemicals being used, stored or kept in such a manner as to constitute a threat to persons or property, the Fire Chief may, verbally or in writing, order the owner, tenant, occupant or agent responsible to remove the combustible or explosive material, flammable liquid, or hazardous chemical immediately from the building or premises.
35. Whenever the Fire Chief finds a building, structure or premise or part thereof which is unoccupied and which, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, is not being kept in a safe condition to guard against fire or the risk of fire or other dangerous risk or accident, the Fire Chief may order the owner, tenant, occupant or agent responsible to remedy the dangerous condition and to secure the building, structure or premise or part thereof in such a manner as to prevent any unauthorized by any person while it is unoccupied.
36. In the event of an immediate hazard, if the owner, tenant, occupant or agent responsible refuses or neglects to comply with the order of the Fire Chief to remedy the hazardous condition, or if the owner, tenant, occupant or agent responsible for the building or area cannot be located, the Fire Chief may take such action as is appropriate, without notice and at the expense of the owner, and the City shall recover the expense thereof with costs, in a like manner as City taxes.
37. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, when immediate measures must be taken to avoid imminent danger of fire or risk of accident, the Fire Chief may cause the evacuation of any building or area, and he may order that the building or area remain evacuated until the hazard is removed, and the Fire Chief may direct the Police and other municipal officials to assist in this regard.

Commercial Refuse Containers

38. Commercial refuse containers shall be placed more than three metres away from any combustible building or structure.

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39. Lids on commercial refuse containers shall be kept closed. All refuse placed in a commercial refuse container shall fit entirely within the container and shall permit the lid to be securely closed.
40. Commercial refuse containers shall be non-combustible.
41. Notwithstanding sections 39 and 40 of this bylaw, it is permissible to use commercial refuse containers for which lids are not available, or with combustible lids, provided they are placed and maintained a minimum of six metres from all combustibles, including buildings, vehicles, fences, trees, grass and brush which could contribute to the spread of fire.

Fire Department Lock Boxes

42. Upon written request from the Fire Chief, the owner of an apartment building, office building, warehouse, school, college, or other buildings and properties shall provide keys to such buildings to be secured in a Fire Department Lock Box, located near the principal entrance to the building or property to permit entry by members for the purpose of dealing with an incident.
43. The Fire Department Lock Box shall contain the key for the entrance, and may contain separate tagged keys for the annunciator panel, elevators, electrical room, equipment room or other passage doors within the building or structure.
44. The keys to open the lock box will be in the possession of the Fire Department only.
45. The owner or agent is responsible for the cost of purchase and the secure installation of the lock box. The box shall be installed between 120 cm and 150 cm above the floor or ground and as close to the entrance door as possible.
46. It is the responsibility of the owner to ensure that the Fire Department is notified when keys are updated in order to ensure that keys stored in the lock box are current. All keys shall be tested in the presence of the owner prior to placing them in the lock box.

Fire Hydrants

47. Fire hydrants shall not be removed or otherwise made unserviceable without the authorization of the Fire Chief.
48. The Fire Department shall be notified immediately when any fire hydrant is determined to be in a condition that would render it unusable for fire fighting purposes.
49. Fire hydrants shall only be operated by City employees or those authorized by the Manager of Public Works and the Fire Chief.

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50. No person shall in any way obstruct access to any fire hydrant. No vehicle, building, fence, tree, shrub or any other thing shall be placed within two metres of any hydrant or placed in such a manner that would obscure the view of a fire hydrant from approaching Fire Department vehicles.
51. Water from a fire hydrant shall not be taken for purposes other than fire fighting except as stated in this bylaw.
52. Fire hydrants may be used by employees of the City or by contractors for furnishing water for street sprinkling or flushing, flushing sewers, street repairs or any other purpose as requested by the Manager of Public Works and approved by the Fire Chief.
 - (1) Contractors shall apply to the Manager of Public Works, obtain a portable water meter and pay the metered rate for the water used as prescribed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw.
 - (2) Portable water meters shall only remain connected to the fire hydrant during the filling operation. Once filling has been completed, the meter shall be disconnected. In no case shall any meter, hose, fitting, or device be left connected to the fire hydrant when it is not in use and attended by the user.
53. All wrenches, couplings, fittings, hoses, and similar devices intended for use with or attachment to a fire hydrant must be approved by the Fire Chief prior to such use or attachment to any hydrant.
54. All fire hydrants, excluding hydrants referred to in section 55 of this bylaw, shall be painted in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 291, Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants.
55. Hydrants may be installed for specific purposes other than fire fighting. When required, such hydrants will be installed in addition to those fire hydrants required to meet the City Servicing Standard, and shall not be considered as forming part of the fire protection system.
56. The provisions of this bylaw shall apply to all fire hydrants, including privately owned fire hydrants within the City of Whitehorse which are considered as forming part of the fire protection system as may be determined by the City Servicing Standard, National Building Code, National Fire Code or other applicable standard.

Open Burning

57. The Fire Chief may issue to any person a Burning Permit to authorize the ignition and maintenance of a fire at such time and place as the Fire Chief may decide to be compatible with safety.
58. Burning permits issued by the Fire Chief shall be valid for a maximum of six months.

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59. No open burning of any kind is allowed from April 1st to September 30th except for cooking fires.
60. No person shall start any fire in the open air within the limits of the City for any purpose whatsoever, unless such burning is in compliance with the provisions of this bylaw.
61. Any person who starts a fire in compliance with the provisions of this bylaw shall keep a competent adult person in charge of the fire at all times while it is burning or smouldering, and shall provide that person with sufficient appliances and equipment in order to prevent the fire from burning out of control, causing damage or becoming dangerous.
62. Every person who starts an outdoor fire, whether pursuant to a permit or not, and fails to completely extinguish such fire, shall be liable for all costs and expenses incurred by the City in controlling and extinguishing such fire.
63. No person may burn oil, tar, rubber, plastic, vinyl, fertilizers, chemicals, tires, creosote, wiring insulation, petroleum products, household garbage or any material which produces or may produce toxic or heavy smoke.
64. When, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, atmospheric conditions or local circumstances may make outdoor burning a hazard or a nuisance, the Fire Chief may revoke a permit.
65. Outdoor cooking devices using propane, charcoal or clean wood may be used for preparation of food without obtaining a permit.
66. Open fires for the preparation of food, using clean wood or charcoal, are permitted in non-combustible containers no larger than one metre square with flames no higher than 0.5 metres. Such containers must be at least 3 metres from any building or structure. Such fires shall be attended by an adult at all times. Such fires shall not be ignited until written authorization has been obtained from the owner.
67. Appropriate fees as specified in the Fees and Charges Bylaw shall be charged for all burning permits.

Requirement for Smoke Alarms

68. The owner of every building used for residential occupancy shall install and maintain in proper working order, at least one smoke alarm in each dwelling unit and in each sleeping room not contained in a dwelling unit.

Installation of Smoke Alarms

69. Every smoke alarm shall be installed on or near the ceiling in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions, and shall be located on each floor level of the dwelling unit as follows:
 - (1) Near the stairs connecting floor levels;

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- (2) On floor levels containing sleeping areas, between each sleeping area and the remainder of the dwelling; or
 - (3) In the hallway, where the sleeping area is served by a hallway belonging to the dwelling unit.
70. Smoke alarms shall be audible within the sleeping areas when intervening doors are closed.
71. Smoke alarms installed by permanent connections to an electrical circuit shall have **NO** disconnect switch between the over-current circuit device and the smoke alarm.
72. Where more than one smoke alarm is required in a dwelling unit and electrically operated smoke alarms are installed, the smoke alarms shall be wired so that the activation of one alarm will cause all alarms within the dwelling unit to sound.

Bylaw Enforcement

73. The Fire Chief shall be responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of this bylaw.
74. Without limiting the right of entry of a member during an incident, the Fire Chief may inspect any building or premises, and for such purpose may at all reasonable hours, and upon producing proper identification, enter into and upon the building or premises to conduct an inspection to determine compliance with the provisions of this bylaw.
75. The Fire Chief may order any person who contravenes this bylaw to take such measures as are specified in the order to forthwith remedy the non-compliance with this bylaw.

Order to Remedy a Hazardous Condition

76. The Fire Chief or Fire Prevention Officer may issue an Order to Remedy to the owner or occupant of any property on which a fire hazard is found, and the owner shall comply with the order within the time limits specified in the order.
77. Every person who fails to comply with an order issued pursuant to this bylaw commits an offence.

Information in an Order

78. An order issued pursuant to this bylaw shall contain at least the following information:
- (1) The name and address of the person upon whom the Order is served;
 - (2) The day on which the offence is alleged to have been committed;
 - (3) The address of the premises under consideration;

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- (4) Reasonable particulars of this bylaw with respect to which the non-compliance is alleged;
- (5) A requirement that the person served shall remedy the non-compliance; and
- (6) A prescribed time frame during which the non-compliance must be remedied.

Right to Appeal

79. Every person against whom an order is made pursuant to section 76 of this bylaw pertaining to a fire hazard as described by the *Fire Prevention Act* may, within seven days from the date on which the copy of the order is delivered, either in person or by registered mail, appeal the order to the Fire Marshal. The appeal shall be dealt with in accordance with the appeal provisions of the *Fire Prevention Act*.
80. The operation of an order referred to in section 76 of this bylaw is suspended until a copy of the Fire Marshal's decision has been served on the appealing person.
81. All appeals that do not pertain to a fire hazard as described in the *Fire Prevention Act* may be appealed to the council of the City of Whitehorse.

Right of Assistance

82. The owner, occupant or lessee of a building or property or part thereof shall upon request give the Fire Chief or any member of the Fire Department who is carrying out an inspection pursuant to this bylaw such information or assistance as may be reasonably required in carrying out the inspection.

Penalties Section

83. Every person commits an offence who:
 - (1) Fails to provide information or assistance as required by section 82 of this bylaw; or
 - (2) Knowingly states anything false in information delivered or furnished to the Fire Chief or any member of the Fire Department; or
 - (3) Obstructs or interferes with an inspection under this bylaw.
84. Every person who violates a provision of this bylaw commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to:
 - (1) A fine in the maximum amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) or to imprisonment for no more than six months, or both; or
 - (2) A voluntary fine pursuant to the provisions of section 20 of the *Summary Convictions Act*, issued in respect to an offence in the amount specified in Schedule "A" attached hereto and forming a part of this bylaw.

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85. Where a person upon whom an order has been served pursuant to the provisions of this bylaw fails to comply with the order and has not within the prescribed time appealed from the order, or has appealed from the order and a decision has been rendered against him, council may take the necessary action to perform the work required by the order, and the City shall recover the expenses thereof with costs, in a like manner as City taxes.
86. Where an offence is committed or continued on more than one day, it shall be deemed to be a separate offence for each day on which the offence is committed or continued.

Fees for Services

87. The City of Whitehorse is authorized to charge the applicable fees for the various services, tests and emergency responses as listed in the Fees and Charges Bylaw as amended from time to time.

Bylaw Repeal

88. Bylaw 16, including all amendments thereto, is hereby repealed.

Coming Into Force

89. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect upon final passage thereof.

FIRST and SECOND READING: April 10, 2000
THIRD READING and ADOPTION: April 25, 2000

ORIGINAL BYLAW SIGNED BY:

Mayor: "*Kathy Watson*"

City Clerk: "*Pat Burke*"

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SCHEDULE "A" VOLUNTARY FINES

<u>Authority</u>	<u>Ticket Description</u>	<u>Penalty</u>
Section 11	enter within boundaries or limits of a hazardous area	\$100.00
Section 14	obstruct, hinder or delay a member	\$500.00
Section 15	drive over equipment or fire hose	\$500.00
Section 16	false representation as fire department member	\$ 50.00
Section 17	obstruct or interfere with roads, streets or approaches	\$500.00
Section 18	obstruct a member carrying out duties of bylaw	\$500.00
Section 19	obstruct/hinder/delay fire apparatus/vehicle/equipment	\$500.00
Section 23	discarding a burning object	\$200.00
Section 24	use of flammable decorative materials	\$500.00
Section 25	permit accumulation of combustibles	\$100.00
Section 26	improper disposal of ashes	\$100.00
Section 27	storage of explosives contrary to bylaw	\$500.00
Section 28	fail to obtain permit to store explosives	\$500.00
Section 30	transporting explosives in excess of 2000 Kg	\$500.00
Section 31	park propane fuelled vehicle in underground facility	\$300.00
Section 32	fail to post signs	\$200.00
Section 33	improper sign	\$200.00
Sections 34-37	failure to comply	\$1,000.00
Section 38	place refuse container within prohibited distance	\$300.00
Section 39	open lid or refuse stored outside of container	\$300.00
Section 40	container constructed of combustible material	\$300.00
Section 41	fail to maintain required distance from combustibles	\$300.00
Sections 42-54	fail to comply with hydrant regulations	\$300.00
Section 59	burning outside prescribed dates for clean-up purposes	\$200.00
Section 59	burning outside prescribed dates/land clearing purposes	\$1,000.00
Section 60	fail to comply	\$200.00
Section 61	fail to keep competent person in attendance, or sufficient appliances and equipment on site	\$200.00
Section 63	burning prohibited material	\$200.00
Section 68	fail to install or maintain smoke alarm(s)	\$100.00
Section 76-77	failure to comply	\$1,000.00
Section 82	fail to provide information or assistance	\$100.00
Section 83(1-3)	commits an offence	\$100.00