CITY OF PRINCE ALBERT BYLAW NO. 15 OF 2021

A Bylaw of The City of Prince Albert to provide for fire prevention, suppression and protection services, along with outlining the duties and powers of the Fire Department and setting fees and charges for fire services

WHEREAS the "Cities Act" section 8(1) provides the City Council of The City of Prince Albert the power to pass bylaws for city purposes that it considers expedient in relation to the following matters respecting the city:

- a. the peace, order and good government of the city;
- b. the safety, health and welfare of people, and the protection of people and property.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the Fire Department provide certain non-emergency services;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the people for whom services are provided be responsible for offsetting the cost of providing those services;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PRINCE ALBERT IN OPEN MEETING ASSEMBLED ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

PART I SHORT TITLE AND INTERPRETATION

1. Short Title

This bylaw may be cited as the "Fire Services Bylaw".

Definitions & Abbreviations

Non-defined Definitions

Words and phrases used in this bylaw that are not included in the list of definitions shall have the meanings that are commonly assigned to them in the context in which they are used, taking into account the specialized use of terms by the various trades and professions to which the terminology applies.

In this Bylaw,

- (a) "Act" means The Cities Act;
- (b) "Authority having jurisdiction" as referred to throughout the National Fire Code of Canada, means the Fire Chief of the Prince Albert Fire Department and shall include any person(s) authorized to act on the Fire Chief's behalf;
- "Building" means any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy;
- (d) "Business Owner" includes a person whose name a business license is issued to;
- (e) "CAN/CSA-6.19 Standard" means the National Standard of Canada designation for Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices, as issued under the auspices of the Canadian Standards Association, and includes any successor Standard;
- (f) "CAN/ULC-S531 Standard" means the National Standard of Canada designation for the Standard for smoke alarms, as issued under the auspices of the Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada, and includes any successor Standard;
- (g) "Carbon Monoxide Alarm" means a combined carbon monoxide detector and audible alarm device that is:
 - Designed to sound an alarm within the room or suite in which it is located upon the detection of elevated levels of carbon monoxide gas, and
 - ii. Conforms to the CAN/CSA-6.19 Standard.

- (h) "Care or Detention Occupancy" means the occupancy or use of a building or part thereof by persons who require special care or treatment because of cognitive or physical limitations or by persons who are restrained from, or are incapable of, self-preservation because of security measures not under their control;
- (i) "City" means The City of Prince Albert;
- (j) "Closure" means a closure within the meaning of The National Fire Code of Canada;
- (k) "Combustible Liquid" means a combustible liquid within the meaning of The National Fire Code of Canada;
- (I) "Dangerous Goods" means dangerous goods within the meaning of The National Fire Code;
- (m) "Dwelling" means any house, detached building, semi-detached building or other structure intended to be used as a residence able to be occupied by one or more persons and usually containing cooking, eating, living, sleeping and sanitary facilities;
- (n) "Dwelling Unit" means a suite operated as a housekeeping unit, used or intended to be used by one or more persons and usually containing cooking, eating, living, sleeping and sanitary facilities;
- (o) "False Alarm" means an alarm in a building to which the Fire Department responds and in respect of which no fire or similar emergency is found;
- (p) "Fire Alarm System" means any device or series of devices that are designed to detect fire, smoke or heat that when activated emits or transmits a local or remote audible, visual or electronic signal intended to act as a warning, or to summon the Fire Department, but does not include a residential smoke alarm;
- (q) "Fire Chief" means the Director of the Prince Albert Fire Department as appointed or employed by the City, and anyone authorized or delegated to act on behalf of the Fire Chief;
- (r) "Fire Department" means the Fire Department of The City of Prince Albert;

- (s) "Fire Hydrant" means a fire protection device that enables firefighters to connect to the municipal water supply system for the purpose of extinguishing a fire;
- (t) "Fire Inspector" means the person performing fire inspection duties and is authorized by the Fire Chief to act as an inspector under the provisions of this Bylaw;
- (u) "Fire Separation" means a fire separation within the meaning of The National Fire Code:
- (v) "Fireworks" means any article defined as a firework pursuant to *The Canada Explosives Act* or regulations thereto, shall also include Low Hazard Fireworks and High Hazard Fireworks as defined hereafter:
 - "Low-Hazard" fireworks for recreation such as firework showers, fountains, golden rain, lawn lights, pin wheels, roman candles, volcanoes and sparklers; and
 - ii. "High-Hazard" fireworks for recreation such as rockets, serpents, shells, bombshells, tourbillions, maroons, large wheels, bouquets, barrages, bombardos, waterfalls, fountains, mines and firecrackers (also known as "display fireworks").
- (w) "Fireworks Display" means an exhibition of fireworks intended for the entertainment of the general public or in open view of the general public;
- (x) "Fireworks Display Permit" means a permit issued pursuant to Schedule "B":
- (y) "Fireworks Display Supervisor" means a person who has been certified as a display supervisor by the Chief Inspector of Explosives Regulatory Division of Natural Resource Canada, or its successor;
- (z) "Fireworks Display Unit" means a bin, crate, box or case used to display fireworks to the public;
- (aa) Fireworks Vendor" means any person, organization or company that sells, displays or offers for sale fireworks;
- (bb) "Flammable Liquid" means a flammable liquid within the meaning of The National Fire Code:

- (cc) "Hazardous Substance" means a hazardous substance within the meaning of *The Hazardous Substances and Waste Dangerous Goods Regulations*, as revised and amended from time to time;
- (dd) "Hush Feature" means a button or mechanism integrated into a smoke alarm by the manufacturer designed to silence the Smoke Alarm for a set period of time;
- (ee) "Incident Commander" means the Officer on scene that is coordinating Members during the incident;
- (ff) "Lock Box" means a metal box or cabinet purchased from the Fire Department to which the Fire Department possesses an access key for the storage of keys or devices for emergency access to the principal entrance of a building and any other door or hatch required for firefighting purposes;
- (gg) "Member" means a person employed within the Fire Department as a firefighter;
- (hh) "National Fire Code of Canada" means the Code declared to be in force pursuant to Subsection 3(1), of *The Fire Safety Regulations*, including any amendments to it from time to time;
- (ii) "NFPA" means the National Fire Protection Association;
- (jj) "Owner" means a person who has any title, right, estate or interest in land or buildings other than that of an occupant, lessee, or tenant;
- (kk) "Peace Officer" means a police officer or a constable appointed pursuant to any legislation:
- (II) "Permit" means the written authority issued by the authority having the jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of this Bylaw;
- (mm) "Person" includes a corporation and other legal entities;
- (nn) "Personal Care Home" means a personal care home as defined in *The Personal Care Homes Act*.
- (oo) "Property Manager" includes a management company and a person who is responsible for the maintenance or upkeep of a building;
- (pp) "Property Owner" means the person on title for a parcel of land at Land Titles;

- (qq) "Registered Owner" means the person whose name a vehicle is registered pursuant to the vehicle registration.
- (rr) "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;
- (ss) "Residential Service Facility" means a residential-services facility as defined in *The Residential Services Act*;
- (tt) "Smoke Alarm" means a combined smoke detector and audible alarm device that is:
 - Designed to sound an alarm within the room or suite in which it is located upon the detection of smoke within the room or suite, and
 - Conforms to the CAN/ULC-S531 Standard.
- (uu) "Storage Garage" means a building or part thereof intended for the storage or parking of motor vehicles and containing no provision for the repair or servicing of such vehicles.

Purpose

The purpose of this Bylaw is:

- (a) To apply and enforce the National Fire Code of Canada, which establishes standards for fire prevention, firefighting and life safety in buildings and the additional fire safety requirements set out in this Bylaw;
- (b) To provide for the prevention and suppression of fires;
- (c) To provide guidelines for the storage and handling of flammable liquids, combustible liquids, dangerous goods, hazardous substances and waste dangerous goods;
- (d) To provide for services of any kind at the site of an emergency;
- (e) To provide for inspection of buildings, structures and premises in relation to fire safety;
- (f) To regulate the sale and use of fireworks and pyrotechnics; and

(g) To establish fees and charges for false alarms, permits, violations and certain services provided by the Fire Department.

PART II

FIRE DEPARTMENT

- 4. Establishment of Department
 - (a) The Prince Albert Fire Department is established.

The Prince Albert Fire Department is responsible for Fire Protection, including:

- fire suppression;
- ii. Fire prevention and inspections;
- iii. Fire investigations;
- iv. Educational programs, and
- Airport fire suppression services.
- (b) The Prince Albert Fire Department is responsible for Rescue Operations, including:
 - Surface water rescue;
 - Technical rope rescue;
 - iii. Vehicle extrication;
 - iv. Structural collapse support operations;
 - v. Confined space entry; and
 - vi. Trench rescue operations.
- (c) The Prince Albert Fire Department is responsible for Dangerous Goods First Response: Operations Level.
- (d) The Prince Albert Fire Department is responsible for Pre-Hospital Emergency Medical Support Service.

5. Duties of Fire Chief

- (a) The Fire Chief is the Director of the Fire Department.
- (b) The Fire Chief shall administer and enforce this Bylaw within the City and shall perform any other duties and may exercise any other powers that may be delegated by City Council.
- (c) The Fire Chief is responsible for maintenance of discipline within the Fire Department and may make rules and regulations necessary to carry out the daily administration and operations of the Department.
- (d) The Fire Chief or his or her designate may at any fire have the right and authority to:
 - i. Enter or authorize the entry of any Members to a Building, or
 - ii. Pull down or demolish Building or structure where he deems it necessary to extinguish a fire, to prevent the spreading of a fire or to protect the public from a possible collapse.
- (e) The Fire Chief is authorized to further delegate any matter delegated to the Fire Chief under this Bylaw.
- (f) Nothing in this Bylaw limits the powers granted to the Fire Chief by any Provincial or Federal legislation.

6. Correction of Hazards

(a) If the Fire Chief or his or her designate finds in a church, school, rink, apartment block, hotel, motel, restaurant, night club, bingo parlor or any other building used by the public as a resort or place of public amusement, that any entrance doors or any emergency exit doors are blocked, barred, bolted, or locked in any manner other than with standard panic hardware or a form of quick acting hardware during the time when the building is being publicly used, the Fire Chief may order the owner, tenant or occupant responsible to immediately remove all such blockages, bars, bolts, chains or other devices so that doors can be readily opened from the interior.

- (b) If the Fire Chief or his or her designate reasonably believes that the room exceeds the maximum occupant load, the number of occupants shall be reduced to a number less than or equal to maximum occupant load.
- (c) Whenever the Fire Chief or his or her designate finds a building, structure or premise or part of a building, structure or premise which is unoccupied and which, in his or her opinion, is not being kept in a safe condition to guard against fire or the risk of fire or other dangerous risk or accident, he or she may order in writing the owner, tenant, occupant, or agent responsible to remedy the dangerous condition and to secure that building, structure or premise or part of the building, structure or premise in such a manner as to prevent any unauthorized entry of the building, structure or premise or part of the building, structure or premise by any person while it is unoccupied.
- (d) In the event of an immediate hazard if the owner, tenant, occupant or agent responsible refuses and/or neglects to comply with the written order of the Fire Chief or his or her designate to remedy the hazardous condition or if the owner, tenant, occupant or agent responsible for the building cannot be located, the Fire Chief may take such action as is appropriate, without notice and at the expense of the owner, tenant, occupant or agent responsible for the building. Such costs shall form part of the taxes on the land on which the action is taken pursuant to Section 333 of the Act.

7. Fees for Service

- (a) The Fire Department is authorized to charge the applicable fees for the various services, test and emergency responses listed in Schedule "A" as attached to this Bylaw.
- (b) The fees shall be reviewed and set by City Council on the advice of the Fire Chief, as required.
- (c) The fees provided for by this section may be charged to a property owner, a business owner, the person requesting the service, or the person who benefits from the service.

(d) Extraordinary Costs:

- i. Where the actual costs of providing the services set out in Schedule "A" exceed the amount set out in Schedule "A" because providing the service took an unusually long time or required specialized equipment, apparatus or materials from the Fire Department, or for any reason outside of the control of the Fire Department, the Fire Department may charge a fee in addition to that set out in Schedule "A."
- The additional fee provided for in this section must reflect the additional cost of providing the service and a reasonable administrative fee.
- iii. The fees provided for by this section may be charged to a registered owner, a property owner, a business owner, property manager, alarm company, the person requesting the service, or the person who benefits from the service.

(e) Unusual Circumstances:

- i. Where the Fire Department provides any emergency or nonemergency service that requires equipment, personnel, apparatus, or materials that is not usually requested to perform that service, the Fire Department may charge a fee reflecting the additional costs to perform the service as set out in Schedule "A."
- ii. If Fire Department equipment, apparatus or vehicles are damaged in the course of the Fire Department providing any emergency or nonemergency functions outside of the City limits and where no mutual aid agreement exists, the Fire Department may charge a fee reflecting the cost of the damage.
- iii. The fees provided for under this section may be charged to a registered owner, property owner, business owner, property manager, the person requesting the service, or the person who benefits from the service.

8. Agreement for Emergency Service

(a) The City may enter into an agreement with any other municipality, municipal government, First Nation Government, a person or other properly constituted authority, organization or agency for the furnishing of firefighting or fire prevention services or emergency services on any terms that may be agreed upon, including the setting and payment of charges.

9. Fire Protection System

- (a) The owner of a building shall be responsible for the proper use, installation, maintenance and operation of any fire alarm system installed on or in the property and shall take all reasonable steps to ensure the prevention of false alarms.
- (b) The owner of a building with a fire alarm system installed on or in the property shall:
 - i. ensure the name and in-service telephone number(s) of a primary contact person and an alternate contact person who can provide access to the building is posted in clear view adjacent to the alarm panel and/or by the alarm pull station adjacent to the main entrance; and/or
 - ii. install at the owner's expense a lock box in clear view as near as practicable to the main entrance and between 1 meter and 1.8 meters off the ground containing:
 - A. the information required by subsection 9(b)(i); and
 - B. labelled keys to open any of the following which exist in the building:
 - doors or hatches to the principal entrance;
 - firefighting safety/control features;
 - elevator(s);
 - 4. services rooms for firefighting purposes; and
 - 5. any door that permits entry into a common area.

- (c) Installation, repairs, testing, and maintenance of a fire alarm system and/or fire protection equipment must be conducted by a person who possesses:
 - a certificate from the Canadian Fire Alarm Association "Fire Alarm Technician Training" program; or
 - a journeyperson electrician with an upgrading course entitled "Fire Alarm and Protection Systems" and is licensed to perform such work in Saskatchewan.
- (d) Only persons trained and certified by the manufacturers of a specific fixed extinguishing system shall install, maintain or inspect specific fixed extinguishing systems in the City of Prince Albert.

Fees for Responding to False Alarms

- (a) In the event that members respond to a false alarm, the owner of the building at which the false alarm occurred is liable to pay to the City a fee as set out in Schedule "A".
- (b) Members will be deemed to have responded to a False Alarm once they have left the fire station.
- (c) Members shall call the contact person mentioned in subsection 9(b)(i) upon arriving at the building at which the false alarm occurred.
- (d) The contact person mentioned in subsection 9(b)(i). shall provide access to the interior of the building to the responding members within fifteen (15) minutes of the arrival of the members at the building. If the contact person does not provide such access, the owner of the building shall be liable to an additional stand-by fee as set out in Schedule "A" in addition to the fee payable pursuant to subsection (a).
- (e) Subsections 10(c) and (d) do not apply to an owner who has installed a lock box pursuant to subsection 9(b)(ii) at the building at which the false alarm occurred.

(f) If any of the fees mentioned in this section are not paid within thirty (30) days the City may add the amount of the fees to the taxes of the parcel of land upon which the building at which the false alarm occurred is located pursuant to Section 333 of *The Cities Act*.

11. Request for Emergency Service

- (a) The City may provide and charge for any firefighting, fire prevention or emergency service outside the City where no agreement exists. If a request is made by any other municipality, municipal government, First Nation Government, person or other properly constituted authority, organization or agency.
- (b) The charge for any firefighting, fire prevention or emergency service provided by the Fire Department shall be determined according to the fees and rates listed in Schedule "A".
- (c) Where no mutual aid agreement exists between any other municipality, municipal government, First Nation Government, or other constituted authority, organization or agency, the person requesting the services of the Fire Department, must be the Fire Chief, Chief Executive Officer, or other executive authority in the said organization. The individual must make his or her request for services to the Fire Chief or his or her designate, and must agree to the fees and rates as listed in Schedule "A."

12. Debt Owing

- (a) 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.
- (b) Any fee that is not paid as specified on the invoice setting out the fee becomes a debt owing to The City of Prince Albert by the person to whom the fee was charged as per the Act.

PART III

NATIONAL FIRE CODE & NATIONAL BUILDING CODE

13. Adoption of National Codes

- (a) It is declared that The National Fire Code of Canada as revised and amended from time to time is in force within The City of Prince Albert subject to any modifications made by this Bylaw.
- (b) It is declared that The National Building Code of Canada as revised and amended from time to time is in force within the City of Prince Albert subject to any modifications made by this Bylaw.

Part IV

INSPECTIONS, COMPLIANCE WITH ORDERS & ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

INSPECTION OF PREMISES

- (a) For the purposes of ensuring compliance with this Bylaw, or any order made under this Bylaw, the Fire Chief or his or her designate may, at any reasonable time, enter and inspect any building, structure or premises in accordance with the Act.
- (b) The Fire Chief or his or her designate and Fire Inspector shall be the designated officers for the purposes of enforcing this Bylaw.
- (c) Inspections under this bylaw shall be carried out in accordance with Section 324 of the Act.
- (d) No person shall obstruct a Fire Inspector who is authorized to conduct an inspection under this section, or a person who is assisting an Inspector.
- (e) A Fire Inspector may request that the owner supply confirmation of a condition, a thing or an activity by providing a certificate, letter, or any other documentation from an expert in a field related to the condition, thing, or activity. If requested, the documentation will be required to provide

solution(s) to rectify the condition, thing or activity which the owner shall than be required to complete.

15. Order to Remedy Contraventions

- (a) If the Fire Chief or Fire Inspector finds that there is a contravention of this Bylaw, the Fire Chief or his or her designate or Fire Inspector may issue to the owner, operator or occupant of the building, structure, premises or land in or on which the contravention is occurring a written order to remedy any contravention in accordance with Section 328 of the Act and Section 33 of The Fire Safety Act.
- (b) An Order may contain an option or a requirement to demolish a structure. If provided as an option, demolition may be chosen by the owner as an alternative to undertaking repairs. Demolition may be required by Order without the option to repair if the structure has been deemed to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety in terms of structure, condition or use.
- (c) The requirements contained within an Order do not suspend the need to comply with conditions defined by any other bylaw, act or regulation, including but not limited to the need to obtain permits, permissions or certification.
- (d) An order under this Bylaw shall be served as per Section 347 of the Act.
- (e) If an Order is issued pursuant to subsection 15(a) of this bylaw, the City may, in accordance with Section 328 of The Cities Act, give notice of the existence of the Order by registering an interest against the title to the land that is the subject of the Order.

Carrying Out Orders by the Fire Chief

(a) The Fire Chief or his or her designate may carry out or cause to be carried out the activities required to be done by an order in accordance with Section 330 of the Act. (b) Notwithstanding Section 330 of the Act, in an emergency the Fire Chief or his or her designate may take whatever actions or measures are necessary to eliminate the emergency.

17. Appeal of Order

(a) A person who is issued an order made pursuant to subsections 6(c) or 15(a) may within fifteen (15) days of being served with the order, appeal the order to the City of Prince Albert Property Maintenance Appeal Board as established and appointed by Council pursuant to Bylaw No. 10 of 2017 or its successor bylaw, in accordance with Section 329 of the Act.

18. Immediate Hazards

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Bylaw, where in the course of an investigation or inspection under this Bylaw, the Fire Chief or his or her designate is of the opinion that a condition exists creating a serious danger to life or property, the Fire Chief or his or her designate may:
 - Use any measures that the Fire Chief or his or her designate considers appropriate to remove or lessen the condition.
 - ii. Evacuate and close the building, structure, premise or yard where the condition exists or any area surrounding such location for any period that the Fire Chief or his or her designate considers appropriate.
 - iii. If closed under subsection 18(a)(ii), the Fire Chief or his or her designate shall, if possible, placard the building, structure, premise, yard or area as a serious danger to life or property.
 - iv. No person shall enter, attempt to enter or tamper with a building, structure, premise, yard or area that has been closed under subsection 18(a)(i) without the prior approval of the Fire Chief or his or her designate.

- v. The owner of any building or that has been closed under subsection 18(a)(ii) shall ensure that building is secure from entry by any person.
- vi. No person shall take down, cover up, mutilate, deface or alter a placard posted under subsection 18(a)(iii).
- vii. The costs and expenses incurred under Section 18 are a debt due to the City and may be recovered from the owner of the building, structure, premise, yard or area in or on which the work was carried out in accordance with Section 332 of The Act.
- viii. If the costs and expenses mentioned in subsection 18(a)(vi) are not paid at the end of the calendar year in which the work was carried out, the City may add the amount of the costs and expenses to the property owner's taxes pursuant to Section 333 of The Act.
- (b) When providing any services, the Fire Chief or his or her designate or the Incident Commander may order people in a building to vacate the building and not re-enter the building until the Fire Chief or his or her designate or the Incident Commander says they may enter the building.
- (c) The Fire Chief or his or her designate or the Incident Commander may select a perimeter around a building and order people to stay out of that perimeter until the Fire Chief or his or her designate or the Incident Commander says they may enter the area contained within the perimeter.
- (d) The Fire Chief or his or her designate or Incident Commander may select a perimeter around a motor vehicle accident and or a dangerous goods incident and order people to stay out of the perimeter until the Fire Chief or his or her designate or Incident Commander says it is safe to enter the area contained within the perimeter.
- (e) The Fire Chief or his or her designate or Incident Commander may select a perimeter around any other incident requiring a response by the Fire Department and order people to stay out of that perimeter until the Fire Chief or his or her designate or Incident Commander says that they may enter the area contained within the perimeter.

(f) The Fire Chief or his or her designate or Incident Commander may enlist the assistance of the Prince Albert Police Service or other peace officer to ensure no person remains at or re-enters a building or perimeter that the Fire Chief or his or her designate or Incident Commander has ordered to be vacated.

PART V PREVENTION AND SUPPRESSION OF FIRES

19. Persons Present at Fire or Other Emergencies

- (a) No person shall drive any vehicle over any hose while in use or about to be used at any fire or other emergency.
- (b) No person shall hinder or impede any members at the extinguishing of any fire, emergency or other duties connected therewith.
- (c) No person shall obstruct, hinder or delay any Fire Department vehicle while proceeding to an emergency or while in attendance of the emergency.

20. Fire Hydrants

- (a) No fence, shrub, tree or other object shall be placed:
 - i. within one (1) meter of a fire hydrant;
 - ii. in a manner that impedes the visibility of the fire hydrant from the street; or
 - iii. in a way that obstructs access to a fire hydrant.
- (b) Private owners of non-municipally owned fire hydrants are responsible for testing, maintenance and marking of such privately- owned fire hydrants to ensure the privately-owned hydrant(s) are maintained at all times in a fullyfunctional operating condition, and assume all liability for the proper operation, maintenance, and marking of private hydrants. Such private owners shall at least once every twelve (12) months between May 1st and September 30th of each year provide the Fire Chief or his designate

confirmation in writing from a contractor approved by the Fire Chief certifying compliance with this provision for each such hydrant, including without limitation certification that:

- hydrant caps are in place, and worn or rusted threads are repaired or replaced;
- annual flushing has been conducted and that the main valve and outlet valves are fully functional.
- (c) Records of such annual contractor inspections and testing of privately owned non-municipal fire hydrants shall be submitted to the Fire Chief no later than October 31st of each calendar year.
- (d) The owner of the private fire hydrant shall be responsible to immediately provide the Fire Chief with written notification when the fire hydrant is in a non-functional condition.
- (e) If a repair is expected to exceed five (5) days, the owner of the privately owned fire hydrant shall provide the Fire Chief with written notification of when the repairs are expected to be completed.
- (f) Upon installation, the owner will conduct a water flow test on any privately owned fire hydrants to determine the water flow, and the fire hydrant barrel top shall be painted according to industry standards. The Fire Chief shall be notified in writing of the installation of any fire hydrant.

Light Blue 1500 gpm (5680 L/min) or greater
 Green 1000-1499 gpm (3785-5675 L/min)
 Orange 500-999 gpm (1900-3780 L/min)
 Red 500 gpm (1900 L/min)

(g) The type, flow data, colour and location of all private fire hydrant(s) must be supplied to the Fire Chief upon request.

21. Smoke Alarms

- (a) In addition to the requirements of the National Fire Code of Canada, smoke alarms shall:
 - i. be installed and maintained between each sleeping area, and where the sleeping areas are served by hallways smoke alarms shall be installed in the hallways in every dwelling unit.
 - ii. be kept free from paint, grease, dirt, and physical damage.
 - iii. be inspected and tested in conformance to the manufacturer's instructions by the tenant or tenants at least once every six (6) months. The tenant shall record the inspection and test on a form supplied by the owner of the building or the owner's authorized agent.
- (b) Subsection 21(a) does not apply to a care or detention occupancy required to have a fire alarm system.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection 21(a)(i), where a building contains one or more dwelling units that are not occupied by the owner of the building, the owner shall ensure that the smoke alarms contained in the building:
 - are installed with permanent connections to an electrical circuit;
 - ii. do not have disconnect switches between the circuit panel and the smoke alarm:
 - iii. have battery backups; and
 - iv. have hush features.
- (d) If a tenancy for a dwelling unit is terminated:
 - all smoke alarms in the dwelling unit shall be inspected before the dwelling unit is re-occupied;
 - ii. the owner of the building or the owner's authorized agent shall conduct the smoke alarm inspection and testing and maintain a record of all inspections and tests required by subsection 21(a)(iii);
 - iii. any new tenant shall sign a form supplied by the owner of the building or the owner's authorized agent, confirming that the smoke alarm is in working condition; and

- iv. the owner must retain the original copy of the form referred to in subsection (d)ii. an ensure that an additional copy is posted in the tenant's suite.
- (e) Smoke alarm inspection forms required by subsection 21(a)(iii) and/or (d)(ii) shall contain the following information:
 - The address of the premises being inspected;
 - ii. The date of the inspection;
 - iii. The name of the person conducting the inspection;
 - iv. The condition, operation and deficiencies if any; and
 - Corrective measures taken to correct the deficiencies.
- (f) Where the authority having jurisdiction requests a copy of the smoke alarm inspection form required in subsection 21(a)(iii) and/or (d)(ii) the owner or the owners authorized agent shall immediately produce the original record and promptly provide a copy of the record.
- (g) No person shall:
 - Tamper with or disconnect a smoke alarm, unless necessary to effect repairs to the smoke alarm;
 - Remove batteries from a smoke alarm, except when replacing the batteries;
 - iii. Place anything over a smoke alarm so as to render it inoperable; or
 - Disconnect a hard-wired smoke alarm.
- (h) Tenants of residential rental properties shall contact their landlord immediately if the smoke alarm in the residential rental property is inoperable.
- (i) A landlord shall have forty-eight (48) hours to replace or repair an inoperable smoke alarm.
- (j) A landlord shall have ninety (90) days following the purchase of a rental property to ensure that all dwelling units within that rental property are in compliance with this Bylaw.
- (k) A dwelling shall have a battery or hard-wired smoke alarm outside each sleeping area.

- (I) A Fire Inspector is authorized entry on any property that is subject to this Bylaw, at all reasonable times, in order to ascertain whether the requirements of this Bylaw are being met. Notwithstanding, where the property is an occupied dwelling or dwelling unit, the Inspector shall obtain consent from the occupant, or the occupant shall be given twenty-four (24) hours written notice of the Inspector's intention to inspect the dwelling or dwelling unit.
- (m) Fire Inspector entering a private property shall be in possession of identification so as to be recognized as an authorized representative of the Prince Albert Fire Department.
- (n) No person shall obstruct or prevent a Fire Inspector entry onto any property pursuant to this Bylaw.

22. Carbon Monoxide Alarms

- (a) Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in each bedroom or within five(5) meters of each bedroom in any building containing:
 - i. a residential occupancy;
 - a care or detention occupancy with individual suites;
 - iii. a care or detention occupancy containing sleeping rooms not within a suite, and that also contains:
 - A. a fuel-burning appliance; or
 - B. a storage garage,
 - iv. a personal care home; and
 - v. a residential-service facility.
- (b) Carbon monoxide alarms referred to in subsection 22(a) shall be kept in good repair and in operable condition.
- (c) The owner shall ensure that the carbon monoxide alarms contained in the building:
 - if connected to an electrical circuit, do not have disconnect switches between the circuit panel and the carbon monoxide alarm;
 - ii. have battery backups; and

- iii. have hush features.
- (d) If a tenancy for a dwelling unit is terminated:
 - all carbon monoxide alarms in the dwelling unit shall be inspected before the dwelling unit is re-occupied;
- (e) No person shall:
 - i. tamper with or disconnect a carbon monoxide alarm, unless necessary to effect repairs to the carbon monoxide alarm;
 - ii. remove batteries from a carbon monoxide alarm, except when replacing the batteries;
 - iii. place anything over a carbon monoxide alarm so as to render it inoperable; or
 - iv. disconnect a hard-wired carbon monoxide alarm.
- (f) Tenants of residential rental properties shall contact their landlord immediately if the carbon monoxide alarm in the residential rental property is inoperable.
- (g) A landlord shall have forty-eight (48) hours to replace or repair an inoperable carbon monoxide alarm.
- (h) A landlord shall have ninety (90) days following the purchase of a rental property to ensure that all dwelling units within that rental property are in compliance with this Bylaw.
- A dwelling shall have a battery or plug in, or hard-wired carbon monoxide alarm.
- (j) A Fire Inspector is authorized entry on any property that is subject to this Bylaw, at all reasonable times, in order to ascertain whether the requirements of this Bylaw are being met. Notwithstanding, where the property is an occupied dwelling or dwelling unit, the Inspector shall obtain consent from the occupant, or the occupant shall be given twenty-four (24) hours written notice of the Inspector's intention to inspect the dwelling or dwelling unit.
- (k) A Fire Inspector entering a private property shall be in possession of identification so as to be recognized as an authorized representative of the Prince Albert Fire Department.

(I) No person shall obstruct or prevent a Fire Inspector entry onto any property pursuant to this Bylaw.

23. Fire Pits

- (a) No person shall set an open-air fire unless the following measures are taken:
 - The fire shall be contained in a non-combustible receptacle or fire pit constructed of cement, brick, or sheet metal with a minimum 18guage thickness;
 - ii. The receptacle shall be covered with a heavy gauge screen with openings not exceeding 13 millimeters (.5 inches);
 - iii. The size of the fire pit or receptacle shall not exceed 75cm (30 inches) in diameter;
 - iv. The fire pit or receptacle shall be located a minimum of two (2) meters from combustible materials, buildings, porches, similar amenity space and property line; and
 - v. The fire pit shall not exceed 51 centimeters (20 inches) in height.
- (b) The fuel for fire pits shall consist only of charcoal or cut seasoned wood.
 The burning of the following material in a fire pit is prohibited:
 - i. Rubbish:
 - ii. Garden refuse;
 - iii. Manure;
 - iv. Treated or painted lumber;
 - v. Livestock or animal carcasses; and
 - vi. Any material which when burned will generate black smoke or an offensive odor including insulation from electrical wiring or equipment, asphalt roofing materials, hydrocarbons, plastics, rubber materials, creosoted wood or any similar material.
- (c) Fire pits shall be reasonably supervised so as to prevent their spread and the open flame does not exceed one (1) meter at its widest point.

- (d) No person shall light an outdoor fire when the weather conditions contribute to smoke from the fire creating a nuisance to another person.
- (e) If the fire pit becomes a nuisance because of smoke drift, or interferes with the enjoyment of another person's property, the fire pit shall be extinguished if the Fire Chief or his or her designate deems the fire pit to be a nuisance or a threat. A member of the Fire Department may extinguish the fire and take other steps as necessary to ensure that the fire and site of the fire no longer poses a threat or nuisance.
- (f) Fire pits shall not be set in windy conditions conducive to creating a running fire.
- (g) Fire pits or outdoor solid fuel appliances shall be clear of overhangs such as tree branches and utility lines.
- (h) Any person that builds, ignites, or allows a fire in a fire pit must ensure that a means of extinguishing the fire is readily accessible at all times while the fire is burning.

24. Chiminea and Portable Fire Pits

- (a) All chiminea and portable fire pits on private property shall:
 - i. Not be used on wood decks or on apartment balconies;
 - ii. Not be used within two (2) meters of any building or combustible material:
 - iii. Not be used in an enclosed, unventilated area, as a dangerous and potentially fatal buildup of carbon monoxide can be produced;
 - iv. Not be placed under a structure, awning, or trees;
 - v. Be placed on a non-combustible surface such as concrete which extends far enough in front of the fire box opening to catch any embers that may fall out when cleaning or fueling; and
 - vi. Be removed if determined by the Prince Albert Fire Department if constituted as a fire or safety hazard.

25. Wood Piles

- (a) All firewood, lumber and timber kept on private property shall be:
 - Stacked or piled as to keep it clear of windows and doors to provide for clear entry and exit from any part of the building;
 - ii. Kept away from any source of ignition;
 - iii. Removed if determined by the Fire Department to constitute a fire hazard, entry or exit hazard to the building, and moved to such a location as required by the Fire Department;
 - iv. Stored at least three (3) meters from any structure, except a storage shed or garden shed if stored outside;
- (b) No more than one (1) cord of cut firewood shall be stored inside a building.

26. Burn Permit

- (a) A person or persons who wish to clean up wood or vegetation from their personal property, shall apply to the Fire Department for a "Burn Permit" and if granted, pay the fee set out in Schedule "A." In this event, following a site inspection, the Fire Department may waive any requirement of this section. The permit holder shall comply with all conditions attached to the burn permit.
- (b) The person to whom a burn permit has been issued shall:
 - Remain in charge or keep a person in charge of the fire;
 - ii. Ensure that the fire does not create a hazard to persons or property;
 - Ensure that the fire is completely extinguished before any such supervision ends;
 - iv. Be responsible for any costs incurred by the Fire Department when called upon to extinguish such fire when, in the opinion of the Fire Chief or his or her designate, the fire is a hazard to persons or property; and
 - v. Fully indemnify and save harmless The City of Prince Albert from all claims for loss or damage that may arise from said burning.

27. Barbecuing, Propane Heaters & Patio Heaters

- (a) Every person who uses a barbecue, propane heater, patio heater or similar device shall:
 - Use the barbecue, propane heater, patio heater or similar device in a reasonable and safe manner:
 - ii. Keep the barbecue, propane heater, patio heater or similar device when lit, a sufficient distance from all combustible material;
 - iii. Refrain from leaving the barbecue, propane heater, patio heater or similar device unattended, when lit;
 - iv. Keep the barbecue, propane heater, patio heater or similar device in a reasonable state of repair; and
 - v. Comply with all federal and provincial regulations governing the use and storage of propane cylinders.
- (b) In addition to requirements of Subsection 27(a), if any person uses a propane heater, patio heater or similar device on a balcony, the following provisions apply:
 - Solid fuel barbecues or similar cooking devices shall not be used;
 - ii. Propane cylinders shall not exceed the 20-pound size;
 - iii. Propane cylinders shall not be repaired, stored or contained within the building;
 - iv. Propane cylinders shall be shut off at the tank valve when not in use;
 - v. Propane cylinders shall be connected and secured to the barbecue, propane heater, patio heater or similar device;
 - vi. Propane cylinders shall be kept in an upright position at all times including when cylinders are in transit, in service or in storage; and
 - vii. Barbecues, propane heaters, patio heaters or similar devices must be kept a sufficient distance from all combustible material.

28. Fire Ban

- (a) Notwithstanding any provision in this Bylaw, the Fire Chief may declare a complete ban of any burning of any kind in the City of Prince Albert and:
 - The Fire Chief will coordinate communication for the public regarding the fire ban with the City's Communications Division;
 - ii. No person shall ignite or allow any kind of fire to burn when a complete ban on burning has been declared by the Fire Chief; and
 - iii. Members may extinguish any fire found burning while a complete ban on burning has been declared by the Fire Chief.

29. Property Identification

- (a) The owner of a building shall display the street number for the building on the front of the building or in some other conspicuous location in front of the building so that the street number is clearly legible and visible from the street.
- (b) Where multiple occupancies and/or renters are located in one building, the occupancy or suite number shall be displayed in such a manner that it will clearly direct emergency responders to the correct area of the structure.

30. Vacant Buildings

- (a) In accordance with The National Fire Code of Canada, as revised and amended from time to time, all vacant buildings shall be secured against unauthorized entry as provided in this Section.
- (b) All exterior windows and doors, whether broken or intact, on the first story of a vacant building shall be boarded up to prevent unauthorized entry.
- (c) The boards used to secure a vacant building shall be 5/8 thick plywood or OSB (oriented strand board).

- (d) Wherever possible, the boards shall be one solid piece and shall be secured to the window or doorframe or brick molding using 5 cm (2-inch) structural screws approximately 41 cm (16 inches) apart.
- (e) The boards shall be cut so as to fit tightly against the door or window frames to prevent a person from prying off the boards.
- (f) In addition to the windows and doors, any other openings in the exterior of a vacant building shall be secured to prevent unauthorized entry or an infestation of pigeons or rodents.

31. Securing of Premises

- (a) Where the owner of the building cannot be located or is unable to arrange for securing of the property, the Fire Chief or his or her designate will make arrangements for the security of the said property to protect from vandalism, looting or other similar action. The total cost for securing of the property shall be the responsibility of the owner. If the owner does not pay the invoice for costs associated with securing of the premises, the said invoice amount shall be added to the property taxes for the premises pursuant to Section 333 of the Act.
- (b) Where a building is substantially damaged by fire and poses a safety hazard, and at the discretion of the Fire Chief or his or her designate, the building owner shall make arrangements to have the building demolished. If the building owner fails to comply as directed by the Fire Chief or his or her designate, the City may have the building demolished and add the expenses incurred by the City to the taxes of the parcel of land upon which the building is located pursuant to Section 333 of The Act.

32. Commandeering of Equipment

(a) Where an extreme fire hazard exists or the safety of persons or property is in imminent danger by a fire, the Fire Chief or the senior officer in command

- of a fire or any other emergency may commandeer or use any privately owned equipment for the purpose of firefighting.
- (b) The Fire Department shall pay compensation to any person from whom private property is commandeered or used pursuant to Subsection (a).
- (c) The amount of compensation to be paid to a person by the Fire Department pursuant to Subsection (b) will be determined by the Fire Department. In the event a person does not agree with the amount of compensation, the person may appeal the amount of the compensation to City Council within 15 days of receiving the payment made pursuant to Subsection (b).

PART VI HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

33. Flammable and Combustible Liquids

- (a) Above ground and underground storage tanks for flammable liquids and combustible liquids is not permitted in residential R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5 zoned properties within the City.
- 34. Testing, Repair and Removal of Storage Tanks
 - (a) If, in opinion of the Fire Chief or Fire Inspector, there is a reasonable suspicion that flammable or combustible liquids or vapors are escaping from an underground or above-ground storage tank or piping which may create a hazardous condition, the Fire Chief or Fire Inspector may order the owner, operator, or occupant of the premises where the storage tank is located to:
 - Drill test holes and provide test results to the Department;
 - ii. Test the tank and associated piping;
 - iii. Excavate the tank and piping and carry out any necessary work to correct the hazardous condition, including the removal, replacement or repair of the tank; and

iv. All of which is at the cost of the owner, operator, or occupant of the premises.

35. Discharge of Hazardous Substances into Sewer System

- (a) No person shall discharge or permit to be discharged any flammable liquid, combustible liquid, dangerous good, hazardous substance or waste dangerous good, whether by itself or in combination with any other liquid or solid, into any sanitary sewer, storm sewer, sewer connection, catch basin, street, alley or ditch.
- (b) The Fire Chief or a Fire Inspector may use any measures that the Fire Chief or Fire Inspector considers appropriate to prevent further discharge of a substance mentioned in Subsection 34(a), and may suspend the operation of any activity or business suspected of being the source of the discharge.

36. Fireworks

- (a) No person shall sell any High-Hazard fireworks to another person unless the purchaser holds a valid Fireworks Display Supervisor Certificate.
- (b) No person shall sell any Low-Hazard fireworks to another person unless the purchaser is 18 years of age or older.
- (c) No person shall ignite sky lanterns (or any variant) within the municipal boundaries of the City of Prince Albert.
- (d) Any business that sells Low-Hazard fireworks shall display in a readable format as near as practicable to the fireworks offered for sale and in clear view of any customers the Notice to Public set out in Schedule "B1".

36.1 Discharge of Low Hazard Fireworks

- (a) No person shall discharge any low hazard fireworks and no person being the owner or occupant of any premises shall permit any low hazard fireworks to be discharged except:
 - (i) between the hours of dusk and 11:00 p.m. on Canada Day; or,

- (ii) between the hours of dusk on New Year's Eve to 12:15 a.m. on New Year's Day.
- (b) No person shall set off any fireworks in a manner that would create a danger or nuisance to another person or property.
- (c) No person shall set off any fireworks during a declared fire ban as identified in Section 28.
- (d) No person shall set off any fireworks on a street or other public place except as part of a public high-hazard fireworks display as permitted by this Bylaw.
- (e) No person shall set off any fireworks on a school site without the prior written consent of the Board of Education that owns the site.
- (f) No person under 18 years of age shall set off any fireworks except under the direct supervision of a parent, guardian or other responsible adult.
- (g) No parent or guardian of a child under 18 years of age shall permit the child to set off any fireworks, except when under the direct supervision of the parent or guardian.
- (h) A fee for service shall occur when any costs incurred by the Fire & Emergency Services Department when called upon to extinguish such fire when, in the opinion of the Fire Chief or his designate, the fire was a result of fireworks.

37. Public Fireworks Displays

- (a) A public fireworks display shall only be held in public locations approved and designated by the Fire Department.
- (b) No person shall hold a High-Hazard public fireworks display without first obtaining approval from the Fire Chief. An application for such a permit shall be made using the form set out in Schedule "B2" and shall be submitted to the Fire Department with the fee set out in Schedule "A" at least forty-five (45) days in advance of the display.
- (c) Approval for a public fireworks display using high-hazard fireworks shall only be issued to a Fireworks Display Supervisor who holds a Level I or Level II card issued by Natural Resources Canada. Applicants with Fireworks Display Supervisor accreditation from other jurisdictions shall not

- receive a permit unless the Fire Department is satisfied that the applicant is properly trained and qualified in the use of high-hazard fireworks.
- (d) An applicant for a permit for a high-hazard public fireworks display shall procure and provide to the Fire Department at least Fourteen (14) days prior to the scheduled date of the display, a Certificate of Insurance which shall name the City as insured under the applicant's insurance policy. The Insurance Certificate shall indicate that the applicant has at least \$3,000,000.00 of public liability insurance.
- (e) The Fire Chief may refuse a Fireworks Permit if in his or her opinion:
 - i. The applicant does not have adequate insurance coverage;
 - The fireworks display or its proposed location constitutes a fire hazard to neighboring properties, and suitable fire safety or suppression equipment is not available;
 - The fireworks display poses a danger to public health and safety;
 and/or
 - iv. The Fireworks Permit as set out in Schedule "B2" is incomplete.
- (f) A public fireworks display using high-hazard fireworks shall only be held if the display is conducted under the direct supervision of a Fireworks Display Supervisor.
- (g) In accordance with The National Fire Code of Canada, a public fireworks display using high-hazard fireworks shall be conducted in conformance with the current "Fireworks Display Manual" prepared by Natural Resource Canada.
- (h) The Fire Chief or his or her designate is granted authority to seize, take, remove or cause to be removed at the expense of the owner, all stocks of fireworks stored or held in violation of this Bylaw.
- (i) At the conclusion of the public fireworks display, all unused fireworks and debris shall be immediately removed and disposed of by the person holding the permit to conduct the display.

PART VII OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

38. Owner's Responsibility

(a) Unless otherwise specified, the owner or owner's authorized agent shall be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this Bylaw.

39. General Penalty

- (a) No person shall:
 - i. Fail to comply with an order made under this Bylaw;
 - ii. Obstruct or hinder the Fire Chief or his or her designate under the authority of this bylaw; or
 - iii. Fail to comply with any other provision of this Bylaw.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Bylaw, every person who contravenes any provision of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and, subject to Section 40, is liable on summary conviction to a fine as set out in Section 338 of the Act.
- (c) Any person who is in default of payment on a fine imposed pursuant to this section may be liable to a term of imprisonment not exceeding ninety (90) days.

40. Notice of Violation

- (a) Notwithstanding Section 39, the Fire Chief or his or her designate or a Fire Inspector may, as an alternative to proceeding by way of summary conviction, issue a notice of violation for any contravention(s) of this Bylaw.
- (b) Subject to Subsection (d), a notice of violation issued by the Fire Chief or his or her designate or a Fire Inspector shall be in a form provided by the City and shall include the designated penalty sum(s) set forth in Schedule C, which designated penalty sum shall, upon service on the person contravening the Bylaw provision, become a debt due and owing the City,

- which upon payment shall be accepted as an admission of the contravention.
- (c) If a Notice of Violation is issued pursuant to Subsection (b), such person shall pay to the City the penalty sum specified in accordance with this Bylaw within fifteen (15) days of the date the notice of violation is delivered.
- (d) The date of payment shall be determined as follows:
 - For payment in person, the date of payment shall be the date payment is received by the City;
 - ii. For payment by deposit, the date of payment shall be the date payment is deposited in the depository at City Hall; or
 - iii. For payment by mail, the date of payment shall be the federal post marked date on the remittance.
- (e) Subject to Subsection (i), the City's rights under this Notice of Violation section shall be in addition to the City's right to seek other legal remedies or actions for abatement of the contravention.
- (f) The penalty sum specified in the notice of violation is to be paid:
 - In person, during regular office hours, to the cashier located at City Hall, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan;
 - By mail addressed to the Financial Services Department, City Hall,
 1084 Central Avenue, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan S6V 7P3; or
 - iii. By any other method indicated on the notice of violation.
- (g) If payment as required under a notice of violation is not paid by the date specified therein, then the penalty sum specified therein shall be enforceable by the City as a debt due to the City.
- (h) Upon payment of a notice of violation, the person to whom the notice of violation was issued shall not be liable to prosecution for that offence by way of summary conviction.
- (i) A person to whom a notice of violation is being issued pursuant to this Notice of Violation Section shall, upon request by the person issuing the notice of violation, provide their name, address and date of birth. Any person who fails to provide this information is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine as set out in Section 338 of the Act.

PART VIII

ENFORCEMENT

41. Appointment of Firefighters

(a) Pursuant to section 337 of the Act, all members are hereby appointed as Bylaw Enforcement Officers and are empowered to enforce this Bylaw, and subsections 26(a), 27(a), 69(a)(iii), 70(a)(viii), 71(b) and 75(c) of City of Prince Albert Traffic Bylaw No. 1 of 2013 but no other bylaw.

PART IX

MISCELLANEOUS

42. Severability

- (a) If a Court of competent jurisdiction should declare any section or part of a section of this bylaw to be invalid, such section or part of a section shall not be construed as having persuaded or influenced the Council to pass the remainder of the bylaw, and it is hereby declared that the remainder of the bylaw shall be valid and shall remain in force and effect.
- 43. Repealed Bylaws

Bylaw No. 22 of 2008 is hereby repealed.

44. This Bylaw comes into effect on the day of its final passing.

READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED THIS

13TH DAY OF DECEMBER, AD 2021.

13TH DAY OF DECEMBER, AD 2021.

13TH DAY OF DECEMBER, AD 2021.

13TH DAY OF MARCH , AD 2022.

MAYOR

A/CITY CLERK

SCHEDULE "A"

PRINCE ALBERT FIRE DEPARTMENT - FEES FOR SERVICE

Service	Fee
Inspection Services	
Third Party requests for business premises required for a Provincial or Federal grant or license. – In City.	\$75.00/hour (Minimum 1 hour charge)
Third Party requests for business premises required for a Provincial or Federal grant or license. – Out of City.	\$200 plus mileage at the current rate as per City policy in effect at the time.
File Search	\$100.00
Fire Report	\$100.00
False Alarm Response	
1 st response	No Charge
2 nd response	\$125.00
3 rd response	\$250.00
4 th and subsequent responses	\$500.00 per response
*If no false alarm call occurs for a period of 12 consecutive months, subsequent false alarm is deemed to be a first false alarm.	
Standby fee	\$250.00/hour
Emergency Response Charges	
Extrication services at accidents.	SGI posted rate
Dangerous Goods response-Rail Carrier	\$1050.00/hour per unit, plus disposable costs
Dangerous Goods response-Highway Carrier out of City.	\$1050.00/hour per unit, plus disposable costs
Dangerous Goods response-In City response, non-resident.	\$1050.00/hour per unit, plus disposable costs
Out of City Rescue Calls	\$1050.00/hour plus disposables
Out of City Fire Calls-Request for response	\$1050.00/hour 1st Unit, and \$750.00/hour each additional unit plus disposable costs and additional fire fighting costs.
Standby Fee- In City	\$250.00/hour
Standby Fee-Outside of City	\$1050.00/hour per unit
Permits	
Public Fireworks Display Permit	\$100.00
Burn Permit	\$50.00

Schedule "B1"

Notice to Public re: Discharge of Low-Hazard Fireworks

Pursuant to the provisions of Bylaw No. 15 of 2021, The Fire Services Bylaw, please be advised that:

No person shall discharge any low hazard fireworks and no person being the owner or occupant of any premises shall permit any low hazard fireworks to be discharged except:

- Between the hours of dusk and 11:00 p.m. on Canada Day; or,
- Between the hours of dusk on New Year's Eve to 12:15 a.m. on New Year's Day.

Schedule "B2"

Prince Albert Fire Department High-Hazard Fireworks Display Approval Permit

Name of Applicant: (First Name)	(Last Name)
Applicant Address:	
Postal Code	Telephone:
Cell Phone:F	ax No
I,	of
hereby request permission to hold a fireworks	display on (date)
To be exploded at (address) :	
To be exploded by:	Certificate No:
To be exploded between the hours of	and
	Fireworks Applicant
Copy of liability insurance to indemnitCopy of Safety Procedures attached	pervisor cards attached to Fireworks Permit. Ty The City of Prince Albert attached to Permit.
	e Albert, the Fire Chief of the Fire Department and any employees from any and all able to consumer fireworks display initiated by the owner, occupier or person in charge
	y and truthfully. By signing this application, I agree to be bound by the n and to have them form conditions on the permit issued.
Signature of Applicant:	Date:
	Date:
The Fire Chief may revoke or suspend a Firew conditions of the permit.	orks display if the Fire Chief believes the applicant has contravened any of the
Once approved, the Fire Department shall fax	a copy to the Airport Manager.
l,A	Airport Manager, of The City of Prince Albert, do hereby authorize a
	at (address)

Schedule "C"

Offences and Fines

	Offence	Fine
а	Fails to maintain a clear an unobstructed exit or means of egress as required by the National Fire Code.	\$300
b	Fails to maintain a fire exit door or fire exit hardware as required by The National Fire Code.	\$300
С	Fails to ensure exterior passageways and exterior exit stairs serving occupied buildings are maintained clear of ice and snow accumulations as required by The National Fire Code.	\$300
d	Fails to maintain, service or test portable fire extinguishers as required by The National Fire Code.	\$300
е	Fails to maintain, service or test an automatic sprinkler system as required by The National Fire Code.	\$300
f	Fails to maintain, service or test commercial cooking equipment including exhaust and fire protection systems as required by The National Fire Code.	\$300
g	Fails to maintain, service or test special extinguishing systems as required by The National Fire Code.	\$300
h	Blocks or wedges open a closure of a fire separation required by the National Fire Code.	\$300
i	Fails to maintain, service or test fire alarm systems and components as required by The National Fire Code.	\$300
j	Fails to maintain, service or test a standpipe system as required by The National Fire Code.	\$300
k	Permits combustible materials or waste combustible materials to accumulate in or around buildings or locations that create an undue fire hazard as required by The National Fire Code.	\$300
Ī	Fails to maintain fire separations as required by The National Fire Code.	\$300
m	Obscures or obstructs a fire hydrant as required by The National Fire Code.	\$300
n	Obscures or obstructs a fire department connection as required by The National Fire Code.	\$300
0	Fails to maintain a clear and unobstructed fire lane as required by The National Fire Code.	\$300
р	Fails to maintain exit signs as required by The National Fire Code.	\$300
q	Fails to maintain emergency lighting as required by The National Fire Code.	\$300
r	Fails to post an occupant load sign as required by The National Fire Code.	\$300
S	Fails to maintain 45 cm (18 inch) clearance between sprinkler heads and products as required by The National Fire Code.	\$300
t	Stores flammable liquids or compressed gases in any building, structure or open space except in a manner provided for in the National Fire Code.	\$300
u	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 5.6 of the <i>National Fire Code</i> respecting construction and demolition site safety.	\$500

V	Contravenes any of the provisions of The National Fire Code not expressly listed above	\$500
W	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 9 – Fire Protection System	\$500
X	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 18 – Immediate Hazards	\$500
У	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 19 – Persons Present at Fire or Other Emergencies	\$500
Z	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 20 – Fire Hydrants	\$500
aa	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 21 – Smoke Alarms	\$300
bb	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 22 – Carbon Monoxide Alarms	\$300
CC	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 23 – Fire Pits	\$300
dd	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 24 – Chiminea and Portable Fire Pits	\$300
ee	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 25 – Wood Piles	\$300
ff	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 26 – Burn Permit	\$300
99	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 27 – Barbequing, Propane Heaters and Patio Heaters	\$300
hh	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 28 – Fire Ban	\$300
ii	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 29 – Property Identification	\$300
jj	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 30 – Vacant Buildings	\$300
kk	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 33 – Flammable and Combustible Liquids	\$500
II	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 35 – Discharge of Hazardous Substances into Sewer System, as per the City of Prince Albert Sanitary Sewer Bylaw	\$500
mm	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 36 – Fireworks	\$500
nn	Contravenes any of the provisions of Section 37 – Public Fireworks Displays	\$500