



Fire Protection Bylaw No. 1852, 2025
adopted May 26, 2025

**DISTRICT OF COLDSTREAM
FIRE PROTECTION BYLAW NO. 1852, 2025**

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**DISTRICT OF COLDSTREAM
BYLAW NO. 1852, 2025**

A BYLAW TO ESTABLISH REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTIES FROM FIRE

WHEREAS the *Community Charter*, as amended from time to time, provides that a municipality has the fundamental powers to impose the requirements in relation to municipal services, *fireworks* and *explosives* and to the health, safety or protection of persons or property;

AND WHEREAS the *Community Charter*, as amended from time to time, provides that a municipality may by bylaw authorize the municipal *Fire Chief* and designate to exercise powers for fire related inspections and prevention;

AND WHEREAS, the *Community Charter* and *Fire Safety Act and Regulations*, as amended from time to time, a municipality may by bylaw regulate the prevention and control of fires and for regulating the conduct of persons at or near fires;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the District of Coldstream, in an open meeting assembled, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

TITLE

1. This Bylaw may be cited as “DISTRICT OF COLDSTREAM FIRE PROTECTION BYLAW NO. 1852, 2025”.

INTERPRETATION

2. Unless otherwise defined in this Bylaw, all words and phrases used in this Bylaw shall have the same meanings as in the current *Fire Safety Act*, *the Building Code*, *Community Charter*, *Local Government Act* and the *Interpretation Act* as the context and circumstances may require.
3. A reference to an Act in this Bylaw refers to a statute of British Columbia, and a reference to any statute, regulation, bylaw or other enactment refers to that enactment as it may be amended or replaced from time to time.
4. Words in the singular include the plural and words in the plural include the singular.
5. Headings are for convenience only and must not be construed as defining or limiting the scope or intent of the provisions.
6. Provisions in this Bylaw that authorize the *Fire Chief*, *Fire Inspector*, *Fire Investigator*, *Protective Services Manager*, *Building Official* or *Chief Administrative Officer* to take any action must not be interpreted to mean that the *Fire Chief*, *Fire Inspector*, *Fire Investigator*, *Protective Services Manager*, *Building Official* or *Chief Administrative Officer* have any duty to take such action.

DEFINITIONS

7. Schedule “A” of this Bylaw contains definitions of words and phrases used in this Bylaw.

SEVERABILITY

8. If any part of this Bylaw is held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid part shall be severed and the remainder of the Bylaw be deemed to have been enacted without the invalid portion.

ESTABLISHMENT

9. (1) There is hereby constituted and continued a *Fire Department* for the *District* to be known as the District of Coldstream Fire Department.
- (2) The *Fire Department* consists of the *Fire Chiefs, Officers, Members, apparatus, equipment*, and structures of the Coldstream Fire Hall and the Lavington Fire Hall.
- (3) The *District* indemnifies and holds harmless the *Fire Chiefs, Officers* and *Members* when acting in good faith on behalf of the *District* in their capacity as *Members*.

JURISDICTION

10. (1) The limits of the jurisdiction of the *Fire Department* extend to the area and boundaries of the *District*, and its *apparatus, equipment* or *Members* and will not be used beyond the limits of the *District*, except:
- (a) when expressly authorized by a written contract or agreement that provides for the supply of firefighting services outside of the *District* boundaries (mutual aid);
- (b) where an *incident* exists outside the boundaries of the *District* which, in the opinion of the *Protective Services Manager* or *Officer in Charge*, may pose an immediate threat to any life or property inside the boundaries of the *District*;
- (c) when attending preapproved training;
- (d) when attending events, such as a convention, with the prior approval of the *Chief Administrative Officer*;
- (e) where specifically directed by a resolution of *Council*;
- (f) where motor vehicle entrapment is confirmed or likely to occur in an *incident* in an Electoral Area adjacent to the *District's* boundaries, and an Emergency Management BC Task Number is obtained; or
- (g) with prior approval by the *Chief Administrative Officer*, to provide assistance to the BC Wildfire Service under and in accordance with the BC Wildfire Service's guidelines and policies.

FIRE CHIEFS

11. (1) The *Fire Chief* may deal with all fire protection matters including, where and when required, providing direction and oversight of the *Fire Department* and *Members* and enforcement of the *British Columbia Fire Code*, this Bylaw and other *District* bylaws dealing with fire safety and prevention.
- (2) Subject to this Bylaw and other bylaws of the *District*, provincial enactments, *Council* policy, and any agreements entered into by the *District*, the *Protective Services Manager* will keep current operating guidelines for the purposes of organizing, administering and meeting the objectives of the *Fire Department*. The guidelines will address, among other matters:
- (a) the use, care and protection of *District* property, *apparatus* and *equipment*;
 - (b) the conduct and discipline of *Officers* and other *Members* while engaged in the activities of the *Fire Department*;
 - (c) the efficient operation of the *Fire Department*;
 - (d) the development of standardized proficiency criteria and training requirements for each position within the *Fire Department*;
 - (e) the development of a standardized *incident* command and accountability system which ensures that the training and proficiency requirements of each *Member* are readily apparent to an *Officer in Charge*; and
 - (f) the operation of an occupational health and safety program and joint committee/worker representative system that complies with the requirements of the *Workers Compensation Act*.
- (3) The *Fire Chief* will assume command at all incidents or designate an *Officer in Charge* to act in their place.
- (4) If the *Protective Services Manager* or *Fire Chief* believes that there is an immediate threat to life due to a fire hazard or explosion, the *Protective Services Manager* or *Fire Chief* may evacuate a premises or area and for that purpose, may call on the assistance of a police officer.

SERVICES

12. (1) *Council* will establish, by policy, the service level of the *Fire Department* applicable from time to time, as required by and in accordance with the *Training Standards* and applicable legislation.
- (2) *Members* of the *Fire Department*, subject to the direction of the *Fire Chief* or *Officer in Charge*, may take all reasonable measures to control, suppress and extinguish all types of fires within the *District*.

- (3) The *Fire Chief* or *Officer in Charge* may cause the *Fire Department* to assist other agencies within the *District* in dealing with *incidents* including:
 - (a) rescue operations, including auto extrication;
 - (b) hazardous material *incidents*, subject to material identification and appropriate training and *equipment* therefore;
 - (c) disaster planning; and
 - (d) public services directly related to either fire suppression or paragraphs (a), (b) or (c).
- (4) In determining the level of assistance to be provided by the *Fire Department* in response to *incidents* referred to in subsection (3), the *Fire Chief* or *Officer in Charge* will take into account the capabilities of other lead agencies, the safety of the *Members* and the *Fire Department's* capabilities and training.
- (5) This Bylaw does not contemplate nor extend in its purpose, to any of the following:
 - (a) the protection of any person from economic loss;
 - (b) a guarantee or warranty by the *District* or any of its employees, agents, representatives or volunteers as to the service level expectations of the *Fire Department* under this Bylaw or any other applicable codes, enactments, agreements or standards; or
 - (c) providing to any person a warranty with respect to the services of the *Fire Department* or with respect to the certainty of timely response levels.

GENERAL

- 13. (1) The issue of any permit under this Bylaw does not relieve a person from complying with all other applicable statutes, regulations and bylaws.
- (2) A person must not:
 - (a) discard, throw down, drop or otherwise leave any lighted match, cigar, or cigarette or other burning substance in or near any combustible material;
 - (b) sit, stand place or leave any article or thing in such a manner as to interfere with the means of exit or access within or outside any *building* or premises;
 - (c) allow a *building* or premises which the person owns or occupies to be or remain in such a state of disrepair that a fire starting in or on the property might, in the opinion of the *Fire Inspector*, spread rapidly to endanger life or other property;
 - (d) keep combustible or *explosive* material in a *building* or premises which the person owns or occupies or allow other flammable conditions to exist so as to, in the opinion of the *Fire Inspector*, endanger life or property;
 - (e) obstruct any passage within a *building* or means of egress from a *building*;

- (f) if evacuated from an area or premises by direction of the *Protective Services Manager* or *Fire Chief* under section 11(4), must not return to the area or premises until notified by the *Protective Services Manager* or *Fire Chief* that it is safe to do so; or
 - (g) falsely represent themselves as a *Member* nor wear or display any *Fire Department* badge, cap, insignia or other paraphernalia unless they are a *Member* and entitled to wear or display those items.
- (3) The owner, or the owner's authorized agent, of every *building* within the *District* must:
- (a) keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained in good and efficient working order, any and all *fire protection equipment* required by the *British Columbia Fire Code*;
 - (b) carry out all necessary measures to ensure that the *building* is in full compliance with the *British Columbia Fire Code*;
 - (c) ensure that all emergency access routes required by the *British Columbia Fire Code* or the *British Columbia Building Code* are maintained and free of obstructions; and
 - (d) ensure that the inspection, maintenance and testing of all *fire protection equipment* is conducted by a *Fire Protection Technician*.
- (4) The *Fire Inspector* or *Bylaw Compliance Officer* may issue an order to an owner or occupier of a *building*, premises or lands, requiring that the property be brought into compliance including extinguishing any fire in violation with the requirements of this Bylaw and other applicable enactments.
- (5) Every fire ordered extinguished under this bylaw must be extinguished immediately. The property owner is liable for all costs and expenses incurred by the *District* in attending and taking measures to extinguish the fire, in accordance with the District's Fees and Charges Bylaw.
- (6) Without limiting subsection (2), every owner or occupier of real property must, in accordance with an order of the *Fire Inspector*, remove from a building, premises or lands any and all flammable, combustible or *explosive* substances, materials or items, or any accumulation of debris, vegetation or other materials which by their nature are susceptible to fire or which, in the opinion of the *Fire Inspector*, constitute a fire hazard, increase the danger of fire, obstruct an exit from a *building* in case of fire, or may interfere with the operations of the *Fire Department*.
- (7) The owner of any vacant premises in the *District* must at all times ensure all openings in any *building* on the premises are kept securely fastened and closed so as to prevent the entry of unauthorized persons.
- (8) An owner or occupier must ensure that all fire escapes and exits in any *building* are at all times kept free and in good order and repair satisfactory to the *Fire Inspector*.
- (9) If the *Fire Inspector*, *Fire Chief* or a designated *Member* considers that the safety of forest, woodland, timber or other property is endangered by debris caused by lumbering, land clearing or any industrial operation, they may issue an order to an owner or occupier to remedy the problem. Every owner or occupier of the land for which such an order is issued must dispose of the debris and must remove all dead standing trees and all stumps within the areas affected in accordance with the order.

- (10) If an owner or occupier fails to comply within the time period established in an order issued under subsection (4), (5), (6), (7), (8) or (9), the *Fire Inspector*, may proceed with remedial action under Section 24 Fees and Cost Recovery of this Bylaw as outlined in the *Community Charter*.
- (11) Commercial refuse containers must be placed at least 3 metres away from any combustible *building*, structure, materials or standing vegetation except that, if the containers are equipped with self-closing, fire-resistant lids, the *Fire Chief* or *Fire Inspector* may approve a lesser distance, in which case the lids of the containers must be securely closed except when being filled or emptied.
- (12) A person must not:
 - (a) obstruct or park any vehicle within 3 metres of a marked or designated fire exit or within 5 metres of a fire hydrant measured from a point in the curb or edge of the roadway that is closest to the hydrant;
 - (b) tamper, open or operate a *District* fire hydrant, unless the person is a *Member* or an employee of the *District* for a *Fire Department* or *District* purpose;
- (13) Removable bollards that have been approved by the *Fire Inspector* may be installed to prevent common use and obstruction of emergency accesses. Security gates at the entrance of properties which may impede access by the *Fire Department* are not permitted unless they have been approved by the *Fire Inspector* who may require a means of emergency access through the gate.

Construction/Commercial/Industrial Burning

- (14) All commercial and industrial burning of waste and the burning of wood waste or any other combustible material from construction projects is prohibited.

Accumulation of Combustibles

- (15) An owner or occupier must not cause or permit wastepaper, hay, grass, straw, weeds, litter or other combustible material, waste or rubbish to accumulate in any building, yard, vacant lot, carport, garage or open space which constitutes a Fire Hazard. The owner or occupier of the land or *building* shall dispose of said growth or material and take such precautions to prevent fire or damage to life or property, as required by the *Protective Services Manager*.

OPEN AIR BURNING

Open Air Burning - With a Permit

- 14. (1) Except as permitted under subsection (4) Open Air Burning-Without a Permit or in accordance with an authorized burning permit issued under subsection (2), a person must not light, ignite or start or allow or cause to be lighted, ignited or start a fire of any kind in the open air.
- (2) Burning permits may be issued and cancelled in accordance with the following provisions, and in accordance with Provincial Regulation:
 - (a) The *Protective Services Manager* may issue one burning permit per property, per open burning season, for *land clearing debris* or *agricultural materials* from November 1 through to April 30, on sites of 2 hectares or more. The District of Coldstream follows all Provincial burning regulations, including when Burning Bans are put into effect by the Province.

- (b) Every application for a burning permit must be made on a form approved by the *Protective Services Manager* and forwarded to the *Fire Chief* and *Bylaw Compliance* department.
- (c) Size of the fire must not exceed 2 metres in height and 3 metres in width as per the *BC Wildfire Regulation*.
- (d) *Open-air burning* shall only take place at least one hour after sunrise and no later than 1600 hours on days when the smoke ventilation index is greater than 55, as reported by the BC Air Quality website for the Okanagan region. Permit Holders must check the venting index prior to commencing open burning.
- (e) On those days when the morning ventilation index is less than 55, but the afternoon ventilation index is over 55, open-air burning must not begin before 1200 hours.
- (f) Only *pruning's* and non-compostable garden refuse, may be burned outdoors, any other materials by exclusion are explicitly prohibited and, for certainty, a person must not burn any of the prohibited material outlined in **Schedule "B"** attached to this bylaw.
- (g) Open Burning of *land clearing debris* and *agricultural material* may be carried out at least 100 metres from neighbouring residences and businesses and 500 metres from schools, hospitals and facilities used for continuing care, measured from the nearest property line, as defined by the *Environmental Management Act – Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation*,

if the person ensures the following conditions are met:

- (i) *vegetative debris* is put in piles before it is open burned;
 - (ii) *vegetative debris* is not comprised of any stumps and the largest part of each separate portion of the *vegetative debris* has a diameter less than 50 cm;
 - (iii) *vegetative debris* is seasoned;
 - (iv) for each pile of the *vegetative debris*, the largest horizontal dimensions are not greater than twice the height for each pile;
 - (v) a written record of the dates the *vegetative debris* was put into piles is available to an officer on request;
 - (vi) no later than 24 hours in advance of starting the open burning, all reasonable efforts are made to give notification of the location of the open burning to the occupants of all residences and businesses within 500 m of the open burning.
- (h) The *Protective Services Manager* may issue an open air burning permit to:
- (i) mitigate Fire Hazards;
 - (ii) conduct fire training exercises;
 - (iii) allow utility companies or service providers to conduct Flaring and/or Hot Works; or
 - (iv) allow for other controlled burns that are deemed necessary by the *Protective Services Manager*, including but not limited to diseased *vegetative debris*.

- (i) The *Protective Services Manager* may refuse to issue a burning permit, or may as a condition of issuance, require the deposit of security as described in subsection (j) if:
 - (i) the applicant has previously carried out *open-air burning* without first obtaining a valid burning permit;
 - (ii) the applicant has contravened any of the *open-air burning* regulations of this Bylaw or the terms and conditions of a previous burning permit; or
 - (iii) the application is considered high-risk, at the discretion of the *Protective Services Manager*.
- (j) Where the *Protective Services Manager* requires the deposit of security under subsection (i), the applicant must deposit with the *District* a security, in the amount in accordance with the District of Coldstream Fees and Charges Bylaw to secure compliance with this Bylaw and the conditions of a burning permit. If the applicant contravenes any of the *open-air burning* regulations of this Bylaw or the terms and conditions of the burning permit, the *District* may draw upon the security to cover any resulting costs to the *District* of attendance and administrative work by the *Fire Department*, and that amount is absolutely forfeited to the *District* and the burning permit is deemed cancelled.
- (k) As a condition of issuing a burning permit, the *Protective Services Manager* may impose any additional terms, conditions, restrictions and requirements, they consider necessary or reasonable for fire and life safety in the circumstances, and the permit issued is subject to those terms, conditions, restrictions and requirements.
- (l) Every holder of a burning permit must ensure that any *open-air burning* carried out is conducted strictly in accordance with this Bylaw and the terms, conditions, restrictions and requirements of the permit.
- (m) Any holder of a burning permit who fails to comply with the open-air burning regulations of this Bylaw, or the terms, conditions, restrictions and requirements of a burning permit must, when directed to do so by the *Fire Chief*, *Protective Services Manager*, or *Bylaw Compliance Officer*, immediately extinguish any and all fires and the burning permit is thereupon deemed to be cancelled. If the holder of the burning permit fails to extinguish the fire(s) when directed to do so, the *Fire Chief* or *Protective Services Manager*, may cause the fire(s) to be extinguished and the holder of the burning permit is liable for the costs of attendance and measures taken by the *Fire Department*, in accordance with the District's Fees and Charges Bylaw.
- (n) Despite any other provision of this Bylaw, where the *Protective Services Manager* or *Fire Chief* considers that hazardous fire conditions exist, the *Protective Services Manager* or *Chief Administrative Officer* may order a suspension or total ban on *open-air burning*, at any time and for any duration, and where such an order is issued, a holder of a burning permit must immediately extinguish any and all fires in accordance with the order.
 - (i) Any such order may be preceded by an order issued by the provincial ministry having jurisdiction to suspend or ban *open-air burning*.
 - (ii) If the holder of a burning permit fails to extinguish the fire(s) in accordance with the order, the *Protective Services Manager* or *Fire Chief* may cause the fire(s) to be extinguished and the holder of the burning permit is liable for the costs of attendance and measures taken by the *Fire Department*, in accordance with the District's Fees and Charges Bylaw.

- (3) A person engaged in or responsible for *open-air burning*, by way of approved permit, must ensure the burning is conducted in compliance with the following open burning regulations:
- (a) Strict adherence to the conditions listed under section 14(2) and all Provincial regulations.
 - (b) Every person who starts an outdoor fire must appoint a competent person or persons to be and remain in charge of such fire at all times while it is burning or smouldering until it is completely extinguished and must provide that person or those persons with efficient appliances and *fire protection equipment* in order to prevent the fire from getting beyond control or causing damage or becoming dangerous to life or property.
 - (c) Every person who ignites, or permits, an outdoor fire to be ignited or to continue burning contrary to this Bylaw or a permit issued under this Bylaw, is responsible for that fire and is liable for all costs and expenses incurred by the *District* in attending and taking measures to extinguish the fire, in accordance with the District's Fees and Charges Bylaw.
 - (d) Every person who starts an outdoor fire must ensure that the site of the fire is separated from property lines, standing timber, brush, structures, or other combustible material by a distance of at least twice that of the largest dimension (length, width, or height) of the pile of fuel to be burned, and the separation must not be less than 5 metres
 - (e) A person must not kindle, light, ignite, start, allow or cause to be lighted or maintain a fire in the open air when weather or wind conditions are such that to do so is likely to be hazardous.
 - (f) A person must not kindle, light, ignite, start, allow or cause to be lighted or maintain a fire on land of another without the written permission of the owner thereof or his agent.
 - (g) A person must not kindle, light, ignite, start, allow or cause to be lighted or maintain a fire on any lane, street, road, highway, boulevard, easement, right-of-way, or any other property owned by the *District*.

Open Air Burning – Without a Permit

- (4) The following forms of *open air burning* are permissible without a permit, provided burning is conducted in conformance with this Bylaw:
- (a) *Outdoor fireplace*
 - (b) *Outdoor Burning Appliance* or *Portable Campfire Apparatus*
 - (c) *Small Contained Fires*
- (5) The permissible *open air burning* forms, as listed in 14(4), are limited by the following:
- (a) *Outdoor Fireplaces* and *Small Contained Fires* are permitted provided burning is conducted in conformance with this Bylaw and strictly adhering to prohibited materials as outlined in **Schedule "B"** of this Bylaw.
 - (b) *Outdoor Burning Appliance* and *Portable Campfire Apparatus* are permitted as long as used in a safe manner and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

- (6) A person must not allow any *outdoor fireplace, outdoor burning appliance, portable campfire or small contained fire* to burn unattended, with or without a permit, and must have a competent person or persons to be and remain in charge of such fire at all times while it is burning or smouldering until it is completely extinguished and must provide that person or those persons with sufficient *fire protection equipment* in order to prevent the fire from getting beyond control or causing damage or becoming dangerous to life or property.

Limitations on Outdoor Fireplaces, and Outdoor Barbequing

- (7) A person must situate an *outdoor burning appliance and portable campfire apparatus* more than 1.5 metres from any combustible materials including but not limited to buildings, sheds, shrubs, grassy fields or from property boundary.
- (8) A person must situate an *outdoor fireplace*, more than 3 metres from any combustible material including but not limited to buildings, shed, shrubs, grassy fields or from property boundary.
- (9) All *outdoor fireplaces*, as interpreted and regulated by this Bylaw, must be enclosed in rock, concrete, ceramic clay or metal container no greater than 1 metres wide and no less than 1 metres in height, or with written authorization from the *Protective Services Manager*.
- (10) A person must not burn any material other than briquettes/charcoal, liquid or gaseous fuel, in an *outdoor burning appliance or portable campfire apparatus* used in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- (11) A person must not allow any *outdoor fireplace, outdoor burning appliance, or portable campfire* to burn unattended, with or without a permit.

Open Air Burning Without a Permit in Public Spaces

- (12) A person, except a *Member* or an employee of the *District* acting in the course of their employment or under the authority of written authorization from the *Protective Services Manager*, must not make or light a fire on any highway, trails, square, park or other *outdoor public space* within the *District*.
- (13) As an exception to 14(12) an *outdoor burning appliance and portable campfire apparatus*, is permitted to be used in parks within the *District* in accordance with this Bylaw; as long as used in a safe manner and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

CHIMNEYS AND HEATING APPLIANCES

15. (1) An owner or occupier of land or premises must not burn, or cause or permit smoke to be produced from the burning of, any prohibited material as outlined in **Schedule "B"**, of this bylaw.
- (2) The installation of *solid-fuel* burning appliances, including the provision of combustion air, must conform to CAN/CSA-B365, *Installation Code for Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment* as amended from time to time, as referenced in the *British Columbia Building Code*.
- (3) Every owner or occupier of any *building* must ensure that any *solid-fuel* burning appliance, heating device, furnace, chimney, stovepipe or flue is kept and maintained in a safe operating condition.

FIREWORKS

16. (1) A person must not:

- (a) sell or offer to sell, either by way of retail or wholesale, *fireworks* in the *District*;
- (b) give or hand over *fireworks* to another person in the *District* unless expressly authorized by a *fireworks* permit issued by the *Protective Services Manager*, and then only strictly in accordance with the permit; or
- (c) light or discharge *fireworks* within the boundaries of the *District* unless authorized by a permit issued by the *Protective Services Manager*, and then only strictly in accordance with the permit.

(2) The *Protective Services Manager* may grant, refuse, suspend or revoke any *fireworks* permit, and impose restrictions, conditions and requirements as part of a *fireworks* permit, taking into account fire and life safety conditions in the circumstances, in compliance with this Bylaw and the *Canada Explosives Act* and its regulations.

(3) Every applicant for a permit to discharge *fireworks* must:

- (a) apply to the *Protective Services Manager* at least 14 days in advance of a proposed *fireworks* event;
- (b) provide the *Protective Services Manager* with proof of a valid Federal Fireworks Display Supervisor's Certificate;
- (c) obtain and maintain public liability insurance for the proposed event in the name of the applicant and naming the *District* as an additional insured, and include proof of such insurance coverage along with the application. This insurance must provide coverage on an "occurrence basis", in an amount not less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per occurrence;
- (d) provide a site plan and details of the location, duration and safety measures in place for the proposed event;
- (e) copies of the Permit must be distributed to the *Fire Chiefs* and *Bylaw Compliance* department; and
- (f) comply with all Provincial and municipal burning bans.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

17. (1) A person must not:

- (a) dispense, fuel, fill, refuel, or refill propane or liquefied natural gas bottles, cylinders or containers of any type except at inspected and approved facilities at service stations, recreational vehicle centres and industrial locations where a person qualified to dispense propane or liquefied gas is in attendance; or
 - (b) carry out the storage, dispensing, fuelling, filling, refuelling, or refilling of containers of any type larger than 22.5 litres with gasoline, diesel, naphtha, or any other flammable or combustible liquid in residential areas or on properties of less than 0.4047 hectare.
- (2) Every person who proposes to erect or install a commercial tank or tanks for the storage of flammable or combustible liquids at a refining or wholesale storage plant or at a gasoline station, including a marine station, and pumps connected to same, must first make application and obtain a permit from the *Protective Services Manager*.
- (3) The *Protective Services Manager* may grant, refuse, suspend or revoke a permit referred to in subsection (2) and may impose terms, conditions, restrictions and requirements on such permit, subject to the provisions of this Bylaw and all other applicable federal and provincial statutes and regulations.
- (4) The *Protective Services Manager* may suspend or revoke a permit where there appears to be a violation of:
- (a) any term, condition, restriction or requirement of the permit; or
 - (b) this Bylaw, the *British Columbia Fire Code*, the *Fire Safety Act* or regulations thereunder, or any other applicable enactment.
- (5) A person responsible for or involved in the storage, handling or transportation of *explosives* must ensure compliance with the *British Columbia Fire Code* and all other applicable federal and provincial statutes and regulations.
- (6) The occupier or, if not present, the owner, of a property, *building*, premises, vehicle, vessel or railway rolling stock, must immediately report to 911 Dispatch when an explosion, discharge, emission, escape or spill of a hazardous substance which exceeds the amounts listed in the *Spill Reporting Regulation* of the *Environmental Management Act* occurs on the property, and must immediately report to 911 Dispatch where the potential for an explosion or a discharge, emission, escape or spill of a hazardous substance exists.

SHIPPING CONTAINERS

18. (1) A person who uses or intends to place on a premises a shipping container (commonly known as a seacan or modular container) intended for permanent or temporary use, must obtain a permit issued by the *Protective Services Manager* and post the permit on the outside of the shipping container and must comply with this section.

- (2) The following requirements apply to the storage within any shipping container of any flammable liquids, combustible liquids, or other dangerous goods as defined in Transport Canada's TC SOR/2008-34 *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations*:
 - (a) compressed gases must not be stored in the shipping containers; and
 - (b) aerosols may be stored in the shipping containers only when stored in ULC approved flammable storage cabinet.
- (3) Shipping containers used for storage must meet the following criteria:
 - (a) electrical service to the shipping container must meet or exceed all requirements of the *BC Building, Fire and Electrical Codes for explosive*, moist and wet environments, and all installations must be fully explosion proof;
 - (b) dangerous goods storage must be restricted to materials that are declared at the permit stages. Any changes to the types of dangerous goods must be approved by the *Protective Services Manager*.
 - (c) smoking must not be allowed in shipping containers at any time;
 - (d) where flammable liquids and combustible liquids are stored in the shipping container, combustible construction must be removed, provisions for spill containment installed and the container must be grounded; and
 - (e) the dispensing of flammable liquids and the storage of open containers is prohibited in the shipping container.
- (4) Shipping containers must be positioned such that:
 - (a) there must be a minimum separation of 3 metres between any structure and the shipping container to allow for firefighting access to the exposed structures;
 - (b) the shipping container must be located at least 6 metres from exits, windows or unprotected openings of any other building;
 - (c) the container doors must face away from any other structure;
 - (d) the container doors must face away from any means of road access to be used by members; and
 - (e) shipping containers must not be installed under power lines.
- (5) Shipping containers must be identified such that:
 - (a) United Nations (UN) placards for all stored dangerous goods must be visible on the two sides of the container most visible to emergency responders;
 - (b) the name of the company/person responsible for the storage and an emergency telephone contact number must be marked on the container in lettering at least .15 metres high; and

- (c) the container and contents must be identified in the Fire Safety Plan as per *the British Columbia Fire Code* if applicable.
- (6) Standard existing environmental vents normally built into shipping containers are not acceptable as ventilation openings for land-based storage applications, as they were designed for air movement based upon atmospheric weather changes only and do not provide adequate airflow. Shipping containers must have the following ventilation safety features in place prior to any use for storage of flammable liquids, combustible liquids or other dangerous goods:
 - (a) one ventilation opening must be added within .15 metres of the floor in the container door primarily used for opening;
 - (b) one ventilation opening must be added within .15 metres of the top of the container on the opposite end from the doors for cross ventilation. This opening must not directly vent toward a structure and must have a wind vent device designed to generate a venturi effect during low wind speeds;
 - (c) the additional ventilation openings must not be obstructed by stored materials at any time and must be kept clean of internal and external debris;
 - (d) the additional ventilation openings must be constructed based upon the following minimums:
 - (i) for containers 6 metres or less in length, the openings must be at least 0.3 metres X 0.3 metres; and
 - (ii) for containers more than 6 metres in length, the openings must be at least 0.5 metres X 0.5 metres; and
 - (e) if the ventilation openings are covered by a grate or wire mesh, there must be greater than 50% free area.

INSPECTION OF PREMISES

- 19. (1) A *Fire Inspector* may at any reasonable time, in accordance with the *Community Charter and Fire Safety Act*, enter onto or into any lands, premises or buildings:
 - (a) for the purpose of testing or inspecting *buildings* for fire safety;
 - (b) to determine if *Fire Department* access and an adequate water supply are available for fire suppression purposes; or
 - (c) to determine if the requirements of this Bylaw are being carried out.
- (2) A person must not obstruct, hinder or prevent the *Fire Inspector* from lawfully entering onto or into any lands, premises or *buildings*, and carrying out inspections or testing for fire safety or compliance with this Bylaw.
- (3) The owner, occupier or lessee of a *building* or property or any other person having knowledge of a *building* or property must, upon request, give to the *Fire Inspector* who is carrying out an inspection of the *building* or property, such assistance as they may require.

- (4) If additional inspections are requested by the *building* owner or are required due to non-compliance with this Bylaw, the owner must pay to the *District* a cost-recovery fee in accordance with the District's Fees and Charges Bylaw.
- (5) The owner and operator of every bed-and-breakfast home, as defined in the District's Zoning Bylaw, must comply with the following regulations:
 - (a) an emergency plan must be posted in each bed-and-breakfast guest bedroom, and the plan must include the following information:
 - (i) instruct guests to dial 911 in the event of a fire;
 - (ii) the address of the bed-and-breakfast home; and
 - (iii) a map or diagram clearly showing the exit route from the bedroom to the location of a safe meeting (muster) point outside; and
 - (b) at least one fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 3A-10BC must be provided at a location in the bed-and-breakfast home approved by the *Fire Inspector*;
 - (c) at least one hard-wired smoke alarm must be installed on each story of the home. In addition, a smoke alarm must be installed in each bed-and-breakfast guest bedroom and in a location between the guest bedroom and remainder of the story. These additional smoke alarms may be battery operated but must be interconnected;
 - (d) any bed-and-breakfast home which contains a *fuel-burning* appliance or that has an attached storage garage must have a carbon monoxide alarm installed inside each bed-and-breakfast guest bedroom or within 5 metres of each guest bedroom door, measured following corridors and doorways;
 - (e) unless a bed-and-breakfast home is sprinklered, each bed-and-breakfast guest bedroom must have at least one outside window or exterior door openable from the inside without the use of keys, tools or special knowledge and without the removal of sashes or hardware;
 - (f) each window in a bed-and-breakfast guest bedroom;
 - (i) must have an unobstructed area of not less than 0.35 metres x 0.35 metres with no dimension less than .38 metres; and
 - (ii) must remain open during an emergency without the need for additional support; and
 - (g) where the window in a bed-and-breakfast guest bedroom opens into a window well, a clearance of not less than .76 metres must be provided in front of the window in the open position.
- (6) The owner of all *buildings*, sites, storage areas or other areas as required by the *British Columbia Fire Code* to have a Fire Safety Plan, must submit that plan to the *Fire Inspector*. All Fire Safety Plans must be submitted in a format acceptable to the *Protective Services Manager*. Fire Safety Plans must be reviewed annually and any changes made to the Plan must be submitted to the *Fire Inspector* for review.

FIRE ALARMS AND FALSE ALARMS

20. (1) A person must not connect an *automatic dialing device*, whether such connection is made mechanically, electronically or via a telephone, telegraph or computer, from any premises directly to any number assigned to the *Fire Department*.
- (2) Every person who, being the owner or occupier of any premises, causes or permits a *false alarm* to be received by a monitoring firm or any number assigned to the *Fire Department* as a result of the connection of an *automatic dialing device*, is deemed to have caused a nuisance.
- (3) The *Fire Inspector*, or *Fire Chief*, must be notified of any work on, or malfunction of, an automatic fire alarm system, to avoid *false alarms* being received.
- (4) Faulty alarm components must be replaced or repaired in an expeditious manner to prevent undue *false alarms*.
- (5) A person must not cause a *false alarm* to be transmitted to a monitoring firm or any number assigned to the *Fire Department* by any means, knowing that an emergency or *incident* does not exist.
- (6) Any owner or occupier of a *building* where there is a fire alarm system at which there have been more than two *false alarms* requiring attendance of the *Fire Department* within any 12-month period will be charged a recovery fee in accordance with the District's Fees and Charges Bylaw unless the owner can show they took reasonable steps to prevent the recurrence.

INCIDENTS

21. (1) The *Fire Chief* or *Officer in Charge* at an *incident* has control, direction and management over all *apparatus*, *equipment* and *Members* assigned to the *incident*.
- (2) The *Fire Chief* or *Officer in Charge* at an *incident* is authorized:
- (a) to enter, at any time, the premises or property where the *incident* is occurring, and to cause any *Member*, *apparatus* or *equipment* to enter in order to combat, control or otherwise deal with the *incident*;
- (b) during the *incident*, to enter, station on, or pass through or over *buildings* or property adjacent to the *incident*, and to cause *Members*, *apparatus* or *equipment* to enter, station on, or pass through or over the *buildings* or property, where deemed necessary, to gain access to, combat or control the *incident*, or to protect any person or property;
- (c) to establish boundaries or limits at an *incident*, and to restrict persons from entering the area within the boundaries or limits;
- (d) to commandeer privately owned *equipment* or vehicles considered necessary to deal with the *incident*;
- (e) to cause a *building* or structure to be pulled down, demolished or removed if they deem it necessary in order to prevent the spread of fire; and

- (f) to order the evacuation of any *building*, structure or area if they believe life or property is at risk, and to call upon the police or other law enforcement authorities to assist in enforcing the evacuation order, or securing the evacuated *building*, structure or area.

PROHIBITIONS

22. (1) A person must not, in relation to an *incident*:

- (a) enter the boundaries or limits of an area established under section 21(2)(c), or the *building*, structure or area evacuated under section 21(2)(f), unless expressly authorized by the *Fire Chief* or *Officer in Charge*;
- (b) impede, obstruct, abuse or in any way hinder the *Fire Chief*, *Officer in Charge* or any *Member* or other person acting under the direction of the *Fire Chief* or *Officer in Charge*;
- (c) damage, destroy, obstruct, impede or hinder the operation of any *apparatus* or *equipment*;
- (d) obstruct or otherwise interfere with access roads or streets or other approaches to any *incident*, fire hydrant, cistern or body of water designated or at the time used or required for firefighting purposes;
- (e) refuse to permit any *Member* entry into, or upon, any premises for which an alarm of *incident* has been received;
- (f) refuse to permit any *Member* entry into, or upon, any premises in or on which the *Member* has reasonable grounds to suspect that an *incident* exists; or
- (g) run over or drive upon or over any hose in use at any fire, alarm or drill with a motor or other vehicle except as directed by a Police, *Bylaw Compliance Officer* or a *Member*; or

- (2) Any person who fails to comply with an order or direction of the *Fire Chief* or *Officer in Charge*, or with an order or direction of any *Officer* or *Member* engaged at an *incident*, may be forcibly removed from the scene by Police or *Bylaw Compliance Officer*.

ENFORCEMENT, OFFENCE AND PENALTIES

- 23. (1) Except where a provision of this Bylaw specifically authorizes the *Fire Chief*, an *Officer*, *Fire Inspector* or the *Protective Services Manager* or other person to make an order, give a direction, or enforce the provision or a related enactment, this Bylaw may be enforced by the *Fire Chief*, an *Officer* or *Member*, a *Fire Inspector*, authorized representative of the *District*, *Bylaw Compliance Officer* or the *Protective Services Manager*.
- (2) Any person who violates any provision of this Bylaw; who neglects or fails to do anything required to be done under this Bylaw; or who causes, suffers or allows another person to violate this Bylaw or fail to comply with a requirement of this Bylaw, commits an offence and, in addition to being subject to other penalties and remedies available to the *District* at law, if a prosecution is brought under the *Offence Act*, on being convicted the person is liable to pay:
 - (a) a minimum fine of \$500;
 - (b) a maximum fine of \$10,000;

- (c) in the case of a continuing offence, for each day that the offence continues, either or both of:
 - (i) a minimum fine under paragraph (a);
 - (ii) a maximum fine under paragraph (b); and
 - (d) the costs of prosecution and any further penalties which the court may impose in relation to the offence.
- (3) This Bylaw may be enforced by issue of a ticket under the District's Municipal Ticket Information Utilization Bylaw, in which case the fines set out in that Bylaw shall apply.
- (4) This Bylaw may be enforced by issue of a bylaw notice under the District's Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw, in which case the penalties set out in that Bylaw for contravention shall apply.

FEES AND COST RECOVERY

24. (1) Every person who, willfully and without reasonable cause, sets a fire or causes an *incident* to which the *Fire Department* responds, or causes a fire or loss that can be directly attributed to the use of *fireworks* contrary to this Bylaw, is deemed to have caused a nuisance and, in addition to any fine or penalty imposed by law, is liable to pay as an extraordinary service fee, the actual costs and expenses incurred by the *Fire Department* and *Fire Investigator* in abating that nuisance by responding to and investigating the fire or loss. The amount of the extraordinary service fee will be calculated in accordance with the District's Fees and Charges Bylaw.
- (2) Every owner, carrier, agency, organization or other person having responsibility for the transport, storage or use of dangerous goods, as defined in the *Dangerous Goods Act*, are responsible, at their cost, for the cleanup and safe disposal of all such dangerous goods arising from any *incident*, and where they fail to do so, are liable to pay:
- (a) the costs and expenses incurred by the *District* or its contractors for the cleanup and safe disposal of the dangerous goods, such costs to be calculated in accordance with the District's Fees and Charges Bylaw; and
 - (b) as an extraordinary service fee, the costs incurred by the *Fire Department* in mitigating the dangerous goods incident, such costs to be calculated in accordance with the District's Fees and Charges Bylaw.
- (3) If an owner or occupier fails to comply within the time period established in an order issued, the *Fire Inspector*, *Fire Chief* may enter on the property and cause the necessary work to be carried out by employees, agents or contractors of the *District*, and the owner is liable for the costs of such work in accordance with the District's Fees and Charges Bylaw.

SCHEDULES

25. Schedules "A", "B", "C" and "D" are attached to and form part of this Bylaw.

REPEAL

26. The District of Coldstream Fire Protection Bylaw No. 1712, 2018, and all amendments made thereto, are hereby repealed.

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

27. District of Coldstream Municipal Ticket Information Utilization Bylaw No. 1598, 2012” is hereby amended by deleting Schedule 7 in its entirety and replacing with Schedule 7 as shown in **Schedule “C”** of this Bylaw.
28. “District of Coldstream Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw 1636, 2013” is hereby amended by deleting Appendix 6 to Schedule A in its entirety and replacing with Appendix 6 to Schedule A as shown in **Schedule “D”** of this Bylaw.

READ A FIRST TIME this	12 th	day of	May	2025
READ A SECOND TIME this	12 th	day of	May	2025
READ A THIRD TIME this	12 th	day of	May	2025
ADOPTED this	26 th	day of	May	2025

Corporate Officer

MayorAttachments:

Schedule “A” – Definitions

Schedule “B” - Prohibited Burning Material

Schedule “C” – Municipal Ticket Information Utilization Bylaw No. 1598, 2012 Schedule 7

Schedule “D” – Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 1636, 2013 Appendix 6 to Schedule A

SCHEDULE A - DEFINITIONS

"agriculture material"	means material that is specified in the <i>Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act</i> .
"apparatus"	means any vehicle machinery, device, equipment or material used for fire protection or assistance response and any vehicle used to transport members or supplies.
"automatic dialing device"	means any device or combination of devices which will, when activated by mechanical, electronic or other means, automatically initiate a telephonic alarm signal designed to be transmitted over regular telephone lines to a monitoring firm.
"building"	means a structure that is used or intended to be used for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.
"Building Official"	means the person(s) appointed by the District or person designated to administer provisions under the District's Building Bylaw and the BC Building Code.
"Bylaw Compliance Officer"	means a Peace Officer appointed by the District Council to administer and enforce provisions under any and all applicable District bylaws therein, in accordance with the <i>Community Charter</i> .
"Chief Administrative Officer"	means the person appointed to that position for the District under the current "District of Coldstream Officers Bylaw" or a person appointed to act in their place.
"controlled burns"	means District authorized burning for any other purpose not addressed elsewhere in this Bylaw.
"Council"	means the municipal Council of the Corporation of the District of Coldstream.
"District"	means the Corporation of the District of Coldstream.
"equipment"	means any tools, contrivances, devices or materials used by the Fire Department to respond to an incident.
"explosive"	means gunpowder, nitroglycerin, gun cotton, dynamite, blasting gelatin, gelignite, fulminate of mercury or other metals, coloured fire, and every other substance used or manufactured to produce a violent effect by explosion, or a pyrotechnic effect, and without limitation, includes fireworks, percussion caps, detonators, cartridges, and ammunition.
"false alarm"	means an alarm necessitating a response by the District of Coldstream Fire Department which is activated unnecessarily, improperly or for a purpose other than to provide an alarm where an incident or other emergency exists.

"Fire Chief"	means the person appointed by the Chief Administrative Officer as the head of the Fire Department, as the context requires, and any Member authorized by the Chief Administrative Officer to act in the absence of the Fire Chief.
"Fire Commissioner"	means the BC Fire Commissioner appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council
"Fire Department"	means the District of Coldstream Fire Department, including the Coldstream Fire Hall and Lavington Fire Hall.
"Fire Hall"	means the buildings, <i>apparatus, equipment</i> and Members operating out of the location designated.
"Fire Inspector"	means an individual who meets the applicable standards established by the British Columbia Fire Commissioner and who has been designated by the local authority under the <i>Fire Safety Act</i> to conduct fire safety inspections.
"Fire Investigator"	means a person who meets the applicable standards established by the Fire Commissioner and who has been designated by the District under the <i>Fire Safety Act</i> to conduct fire investigations.
"fire protection equipment"	includes but is not limited to, fire alarm systems, automatic sprinkler systems, special extinguishing systems, portable fire extinguishers, fire hydrants, water supplies for fire protection or other fire suppressant material (ie. sand), any tools such as shovels, standpipe and hose systems, fixed pipe fire suppression systems in commercial cooking exhaust systems, smoke control measures and emergency power installations.
"Fire Protection Technician"	means a person certified under the Applied Science Technologists and Technicians Act "ASTTBC" as a fire protection technologist, or a person having other equivalent certification acceptable to the Fire Chief, that qualifies the person to perform inspections and testing of <i>fire protection equipment</i> ."
"fireworks"	includes cannon crackers, fireballs, firecrackers, mines, Roman candles, skyrockets, squibs, torpedoes and any other <i>explosive</i> designated as a firework by regulation under the <i>Fireworks Act</i> .
"incident"	means a fire or any other situation or emergency to which the Fire Department is authorized to respond.
"land clearing debris"	means any organic material cleared from land in the process of preparing the land for development, agriculture, silviculture, highway construction or utility installation or any other use.
"member"	means any person employed, whether as a probationary member, volunteer paid-on-call member or employed by the Fire Department and shown as such on its roster, but does not include "honorary members".

“officer”	means any Member duly appointed/elected as an officer of the Fire Department, by the Members, to the position of Deputy Chief, Assistant Chief, Captain or Lieutenant.
“Officer in Charge”	means the senior member of the Fire Department who is present at an incident or a member appointed as such by the Fire Chief.
“open air burning”	means a fire in any open place, yard, field or area which is not contained or enclosed by a building or structure, and includes agricultural fires, outdoor burning appliances and <i>portable campfire apparatus</i> , barbeques and hibachis, outdoor fireplaces and small contained fires.
“outdoor burning appliance and portable campfire apparatus”	means Canadian Standards Association (CSA) or Underwriters Laboratory Canada (ULC) rated devices used for cooking purposes that use briquettes, charcoal, liquid or gaseous fuel; used in a safe manner and in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations. Includes barbeques and hibachis.
“outdoor fireplace”	means a secured container, which is commercially manufactured, certified by the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) or a similar entity, and designed with a chamber to hold an outdoor fire, used for heat, light, or cooking purposes.
“outdoor public space”	means any outdoor area owned, controlled, or operated by the District that is open to the public or to which the public is customarily admitted or invited, and includes, but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) children’s playgrounds;(b) playing fields, sports venues, stadiums or sports facilities;(c) trails, beaches and road end parks;(d) outdoor recreational facilities;(e) streets when used as a part of a special event.
“Protective Services Manager”	means the person appointed by the District or person(s) designated to act in their place to enforce the provisions of this Bylaw.
“prunings”	means dead or overgrown branches that have been cut away from a tree.
“small contained fire”	means a contained outdoor fire used for cooking or recreation, not exceeding .5 meters in diameter and .5 meters in height.
“solid fuel”	means biomass fuels such as cordwood or other conventional firewood, chips, sawdust, peat logs, pelletized fuel, and kernel corn, but does not include coal.
“solid-fuel burning appliance”	means a device for burning solid fuel including, without limitation, a stove and fireplace insert, but excluding any appliance for the burning of coal.

“stump”	means the base of a tree trunk and its roots that have been removed for either agricultural purposes (e.g., clearing of land) or for wildfire management practices.
"training standards"	means the current edition of British Columbia Structure Firefighter Minimum Training Standards produced by the Office of the Fire Commissioner.
“vacant premises”	includes a lot, building or structure in respect of which a water or electricity service has been intentionally discontinued, other than for temporary maintenance, repair or upgrading, so that the condition of the premises is not suitable for human habitation or other occupancy that is normally permitted.
“Vegetative Debris”	Means disturbed or undisturbed vegetative matter targeted for management or disposal by open burning.
“Ventilation Index”	means the forecast ventilation index prepared using Environment Canada Data. Ventilation guidelines poor is 0-33, fair is 34-54, and good is 55-100.

SCHEDULE B - PROHIBITED BURNING MATERIAL

Prohibited material in any outdoor fire or indoor solid-fuel burning appliance:

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| (a) Animal carcasses & waste from animal slaughtering | (n) Grass and leaves |
| (b) Asphalt and asphalt products | (o) Green Wood (unseasoned) |
| (c) Batteries | (p) Hazardous waste |
| (d) Biomedical waste | (q) Manure |
| (e) Carpets | (r) Paint and paint products |
| (f) Construction waste | (s) Plastics |
| (g) Demolition waste | (t) Polystyrene foam |
| (h) Drywall | (u) Railway ties |
| (i) Domestic waste | (v) Rubber |
| (j) Electrical wire | (w) Tar paper |
| (k) Fiberglass and other fibre-reinforced polymers | (x) Tires |
| (l) Fuel and lubricant containers | (y) Treated lumber |
| (m) Furniture and appliances | (z) Used oil |

Schedule "C"

Attached to and forming part
of Fire Protection Bylaw No. 1852, 2025

Municipal Ticket Information Utilization Bylaw No. 1598, 2012**Schedule 7**

Page 1 of 3

<u>COLDSTREAM FIRE PROTECTION BYLAW NO. 1852, 2025</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>FINE</u>
1. Discard burning substance	13(2)(a)	\$200
2. Interfere with access to or exit from a building	13(2)(b)	\$200
3. Allow building to fall into disrepair	13(2)(c)	\$200
4. Keep combustible/ <i>explosive</i> material in building	13(2)(d)	\$200
5. Obstruct means of egress	13(2)(e)	\$200
6. Return to evacuated area/premises	13(2)(f)	\$200
7. Falsely represent as a Member	13(2)(g)	\$200
8. Fail to maintain fire protection <i>equipment</i>	13(3)(a)	\$200
9. Fail to comply with provisions of British Columbia Fire Code	13(3)(b)	\$200
10. Fail to keep emergency access routes free from obstruction	13(3)(c)	\$200
11. Fail to have Fire Protection Technician inspect, test, and maintain <i>equipment</i>	13(3)(d)	\$200
12. Fail to remove flammable/combustible substances from property	13(6)	\$200
13. Fail to secure vacant premises	13(7)	\$200
14. Fail to keep fire escapes and exits in good order	13(8)	\$200
15. Fail to keep refuse containers 3 metres from combustible buildings or materials	13(11)	\$200
16. Park within 3 metres of a fire exit	13(12)(a)	\$200
17. Tamper, Open or Operate District fire hydrant	13(12)(b)	\$200
18. Burning without a Permit	14(1)	\$200
19. Fail to extinguish open burning fire when ordered to do so	14(2)(m)	\$200
20. Burn during a fire ban	14(2)(n)	\$200
21. Burn without an adequate venting index	14(2)(d)	\$200
22. Burn prohibited material	14(3)(f)	\$200
23. Fail to supervise open burning fire and provide means of extinguishing	14(3)(b)	\$200
24. Fail to maintain proper distances with open burning	14(3)(d)	\$200
25. Light a fire in excessive wind	14(3)(e)	\$200
26. Light a fire on District property	14(3)(g)	\$200
27. Burn prohibited material in a solid-fuel burning appliance	14(5)(a)	\$200
28. Fail to keep chimney or heating appliance in safe condition	15(3)	\$200
29. Sell fireworks	16(1)(a)	\$200
30. Distribute fireworks without a permit	16(1)(b)	\$200

Schedule 7**Fire Protection Bylaw No. 1852, 2025 (continued)**

Page 2 of 3

31. Discharge fireworks without a permit	16(1)(c)	\$200
32. Dispense fuel other than at approved facility with qualified person	17(1)(a)	\$200
33. Store/dispense fuel in a residential area	17(1)(b)	\$200
34. Handle <i>explosives</i> in violation of British Columbia Fire Code	17(5)	\$200
35. Fail to report spill of hazardous materials	17(6)	\$200
36. Fail to obtain and /or post permit on shipping container	18(1)	\$200
37. Store compressed gases in shipping container	18(2)(a)	\$200
38. Store aerosols in shipping container outside of cabinet	18(2)(b)	\$200
39. Improper installation of electrical services in shipping container	18(3)(a)	\$200
40. Store non-permitted goods in shipping container	18(3)(b)	\$200
41. Smoke in shipping container	18(3)(c)	\$200
42. Fail to remove combustible construction in shipping container	18(3)(d)	\$200
43. Fail to provide spill containment in shipping container	18(3)(d)	\$200
44. Fail to electrically ground shipping container	18(3)(d)	\$200
45. Dispense flammable liquids in shipping container	18(3)(e)	\$200
46. Install shipping container under power lines	18(4)(e)	\$200
47. Fail to provide 3 metres of separation from shipping container to structures	18(4)(a)	\$200
48. Install shipping containers less than 6 metres from building openings	18(4)(b)	\$200
49. Install shipping containers with doors facing structure	18(4)(c)	\$200
50. Install shipping containers with doors facing road access	18(4)(d)	\$200
51. Fail to properly post UN placards on shipping container	18(5)(a)	\$200
52. Fail to properly post contact information on shipping container	18(5)(b)	\$200
53. Fail to properly vent shipping containers	18(6)	\$200
54. Obstruct Fire Inspector during inspections	19(2)	\$200
55. Fail to assist Fire Inspector with inspections	19(3)	\$200
56. Fail to post emergency plan in bed-and-breakfast	19(5)(a)	\$200
57. Fail to provide a fire extinguisher in bed-and-breakfast	19(5)(b)	\$200
58. Fail to provide smoke alarms in bed-and-breakfast	19(5)(c)	\$200
59. Fail to provide carbon monoxide alarm in bed-and-breakfast	19(5)(d)	\$200
60. Fail to provide exterior exit in bed-and-breakfast bedrooms	19(5)(e)	\$200
61. Fail to provide a Fire Safety Plan in bed-and-breakfast	19(6)	\$200
62. Connect automatic dialing device to Fire Department phone number	20(1)	\$200
63. Building owner or occupier causes a false alarm	20(2)	\$200
64. Intentionally cause a false alarm to be transmitted	20(5)	\$200
65. Fail to evacuate building or area when ordered to do so	11(4)	\$200

Schedule 7**Fire Protection Bylaw No. 1852, 2025 (continued)**

Page 3 of 3

66. Enter an evacuated area without permission	22(1)(a)	\$200
67. Obstruct Fire Chief or Officer in Charge	22(1)(b)	\$200
68. Damage or obstruct <i>apparatus</i> or <i>equipment</i>	22(1)(c)	\$200
69. Obstruct access to water source required for firefighting	22(1)(d)	\$200
70. Refuse to allow a Member on premises where alarm has been received	22(1)(e)	\$200
71. Refuse to allow a Member on premises where suspected incident exits	22(1)(f)	\$200
72. Run over fire hose	22(1)(g)	\$200

Schedule "D"

Attached to and forming part
of Fire Protection Bylaw No. 1852, 2025

Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 1636, 2013**Appendix 6 to Schedule A**

Page 1 of 4

Fire Protection Bylaw No. 1852, 2025

Section	Offence	A1 Penalty	A2 Early Payment Penalty	A3 Late Payment Penalty	A4 Compliance Agreement Available
13(2)(a)	Discard burning substance	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
13(2)(b)	Interfere with access to or exit from a building	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
13(2)(c)	Allow building to fall into disrepair	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
13(2)(d)	Keep combustible/ <i>explosive</i> material in building	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
13(2)(e)	Obstruct means of egress	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
13(2)(f)	Return to evacuated area/premises	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
13(2)(g)	Falsely represent as a Member	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
13(3)(a)	Fail to maintain <i>fire protection equipment</i>	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
13(3)(b)	Fail to comply with provisions of British Columbia Fire Code	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
13(3)(c)	Fail to keep emergency access routes free from obstruction	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
13(3)(d)	Fail to have <i>Fire Protection Technician</i> inspect, test, and maintain <i>equipment</i>	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
13(6)	Fail to remove flammable/combustible substances from property	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
13(7)	Fail to secure vacant premises	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
13(8)	Fail to keep fire escapes and exits in good order	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
13(11)	Fail to keep refuse containers 3 metres from combustible buildings or materials	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
13(12)(a)	Park within 3 metres of a fire exit	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
13(12)(b)	Tamper, Open or Operate hydrant	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
14(1)	Burning without a Permit	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
14(2)(m)	Fail to extinguish open burning fire when ordered to do so	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
14(2)(n)	Burn during a fire ban	\$200	\$100	\$300	No

Appendix 6 to Schedule A

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Fire Protection Bylaw No. 1852, 2025 (continued)

Section	Offence	A1 Penalty	A2 Early Payment Penalty	A3 Late Payment Penalty	A4 Compliance Agreement Available
14(2)(d)	Burn without an adequate venting index	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
14(3)(f)	Burn prohibited material	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
14(3)(b)	Fail to supervise open burning fire and provide means of extinguishing	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
14(3)(d)	Fail to maintain proper distances with open burning	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
14(3)(e)	Light a fire in excessive wind	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
14(3)(g)	Light a fire on District property	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
14(5)(a)	Burn prohibited material in a solid-fuel burning appliance	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
15(3)	Fail to keep chimney or heating appliance in safe condition	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
16(1)(a)	Sell <i>fireworks</i>	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
16(1)(b)	Distribute <i>fireworks</i> without a permit	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
16(1)(c)	Discharge <i>fireworks</i> without a permit	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
17(1)(a)	Dispense fuel other than at approved facility with qualified person	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
17(1)(b)	Store/dispense fuel in a residential area	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
17(5)	Handle explosives in violation of <i>British Columbia Fire Code</i>	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
17(6)	Fail to report spill of hazardous materials	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
18(1)	Fail to obtain and/or post permit on shipping container	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
18(2)(a)	Store compressed gases in shipping container	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
18(2)(b)	Store aerosols in shipping container outside of cabinet	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
18(3)(a)	Improper installation of electrical services in shipping container	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
18(3)(b)	Store non-permitted goods in shipping container	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
18(3)(c)	Smoke in shipping container	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
18(3)(d)	Fail to remove combustible construction in shipping container	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
18(3)(d)	Fail to provide spill containment in shipping container	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes

Appendix 6 to Schedule A

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Fire Protection Bylaw No. 1852, 2025 (continued)

Section	Offence	A1 Penalty	A2 Early Payment Penalty	A3 Late Payment Penalty	A4 Compliance Agreement Available
18(3)(d)	Fail to electrically ground shipping container	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
18(3)(e)	Dispense flammable liquids in shipping container	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
18(4)(e)	Install shipping container under power lines	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
18(4)(a)	Fail to provide 3 metres of separation from shipping container to structures	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
18(4)(b)	Install shipping containers less than 6 m from building openings	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
18(4)(c)	Install shipping containers with doors facing structure	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
18(4)(d)	Install shipping containers with doors facing road access	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
18(5)(a)	Fail to properly post UN placards on shipping container	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
18(5)(b)	Fail to properly post contact information on shipping container	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
18(6)	Fail to properly vent shipping containers	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
19(2)	Obstruct Fire Inspector during inspections	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
19(3)	Fail to assist Fire Inspector with inspections	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
19(5)(a)	Fail to post emergency plan in bed-and-breakfast	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
19(5)(b)	Fail to provide a fire extinguisher in bed-and-breakfast	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
19(5)(c)	Fail to provide smoke alarms in bed-and-breakfast	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
19(5)(d)	Fail to provide carbon monoxide alarm in bed-and-breakfast	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
19(5)(e)	Fail to provide exterior exit in bed-and-breakfast bedrooms	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
19(6)	Fail to provide a Fire Safety Plan in bed-and-breakfast	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes
20(1)	Connect automatic dialing device to Fire Department phone number	\$200	\$100	\$300	Yes

Appendix 6 to Schedule A

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Fire Protection Bylaw No. 1852, 2025 (continued)

Section	Offence	A1 Penalty	A2 Early Payment Penalty	A3 Late Payment Penalty	A4 Compliance Agreement Available
20(2)	Building owner or occupier causes a false alarm	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
20(5)	Intentionally cause a false alarm to be transmitted	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
11(4)	Fail to evacuate building or area when ordered to do so	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
22(1)(a)	Enter an evacuated area without permission	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
22(1)(b)	Obstruct Fire Chief or Officer in Charge	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
22(1)(c)	Damage or obstruct <i>apparatus</i> or <i>equipment</i>	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
22(1)(d)	Obstruct access to water source required for firefighting	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
22(1)(e)	Refuse to allow a Member on premises where alarm has been received	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
22(1)(f)	Refuse to allow a Member on premises where suspected incident exits	\$200	\$100	\$300	No
22(1)(g)	Run over fire hose	\$200	\$100	\$300	No