

CITY OF HUMBOLDT

Bylaw No. 25/2013

A Bylaw of the City of Humboldt in the Province of Saskatchewan providing for the prevention and extinguishment of fires and for the preservation of life and property from destruction by fire and to establish the Fire Department

Whereas, Part II 9(1) of *The Cities Act*, makes provision for the passing of a bylaw to provide for the prevention and extinguishment of fires;

Now, Therefore, the Council of the City of Humboldt in the Province of Saskatchewan, enacts as follows:

Part I - Short Title and Interpretation

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as “The Fire Bylaw”.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is:

- (a) to establish the Fire Department;
- (b) to adopt a fire prevention code which establishes a satisfactory standard for fire prevention, firefighting and life safety in buildings;
- (c) to provide for the prevention and suppression of fires;
- (d) to provide guidelines for the storage and handling of flammable liquids, combustible liquids, dangerous goods, hazardous substances and waste dangerous goods;
- (e) to regulate the sale and setting off of fireworks;
- (f) to set minimum requirements for trailer, mobile home and manufactured home communities; and
- (g) to provide for services of any kind at the site of an emergency.

Definitions

3. In this Bylaw,

- (a) “Authority Having Jurisdiction” means the Fire Chief of the Fire Department of the City of Humboldt and any person authorized by the Fire Chief under *The Fire Prevention Act* or any succession to that Act to act as a Fire Inspector;
- (b) “City” means the City of Humboldt;
- (c) “Council” means the Council of the City of Humboldt;
- (d) “Department” means the Fire Department of The City of Humboldt;
- (e) “Enforcing Authority” means the Fire Chief of the Fire Department of the City of Humboldt and any person authorized by the Fire Chief under *The Fire Prevention Act* to act as a Fire Inspector;
- (f) “Fire Inspector” means a person who is employed by the City and authorized by the Fire Chief under *The Fire Prevention Act* or any succession to that Act to act as a Fire Inspector;
- (g) “National Fire Code” means the *National Fire Code of Canada*, also referred to as NFCC. No 47667 adopted pursuant to Section 3;
- (h) “Fire Chief” means the Fire Chief of the City of Humboldt Fire Department appointed by the Council of the City of Humboldt or such person designated by the Fire Chief to carry out the provisions of this bylaw.
- (i) Any words used in this Bylaw not defined in Section 3 shall be interpreted under the provisions of Section 1.2 of *The National Fire Code* and/or Section 2 of *The Fire Prevention Act, 1992*.

Part II - Fire Department

Establishment of Department

4. (1) The Fire Department is established.
- (2) The Department is responsible for:
 - (a) fire protection, including:
 - (i) fire suppression,
 - (ii) fire prevention and inspections,
 - (iii) fire investigations, and
 - (iv) educational programs;
 - (b) rescue service, including:
 - (i) water rescue,
 - (ii) vehicle extrication,
 - (iii) structural collapse,
 - (iv) confined space entry,
 - (v) trench rescue, and
 - (vi) rapid intervention rescue; and
 - (c) dangerous goods emergency service.

Duties of Fire Chief

5. (1) The Fire Chief is the general manager of the Department.
- (2) The Fire Chief shall administer and enforce this Bylaw and shall have all the powers and duties conferred on him by *The Fire Prevention Act, 1992*.
 - (a) The Fire Chief is authorized to further delegate any matter delegated to him under this Bylaw.
- (3) The Fire Chief is responsible for the maintenance of discipline within the Department and may make rules and regulations necessary to carry out the daily administration and operations of the Department.

Fees for Service

6. (1) The Department is authorized to charge the applicable fees for the various services, tests and emergency responses as listed in Schedule "C".
- (2) The fees shall be reviewed and set by City Council on the advice of the Fire Chief, as required.

Agreement for Emergency Service

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

Request for Emergency Service

8. (1) The City may provide and charge for any fire fighting, fire prevention or emergency service outside the City where no agreement exists, if a request is made by any other municipality, municipal government, First Nations band, person or other properly constituted authority, organization or agency.

Part III - National Fire Code

Adoption of National Fire Code

9. It is hereby declared that the *National Fire Code of Canada*; issued by the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, as amended from time to time or any subsequent National Fire Code of Canada which may be enacted is hereby adopted.

Part IV – Prevention and Suppression of Fires

Open Outdoor Fires – (Permits)

10. (1) Subject to Subsection (2), no person shall light, ignite, or start or allow or cause to be lighted, ignited or started a fire of any kind whatsoever in the open air without first having obtained a written permit to do so from the Fire Inspector, in the Form shown in Schedule “A” to this Bylaw.
- (2) A person to whom a permit has been issued under Subsection (1), shall place and at all times keep a competent person in charge of the fire while it is burning or smoldering and shall provide that person with sufficient equipment in order to prevent the fire from getting beyond control or causing damage or becoming dangerous. The equipment to be used may consist of a garden hose connected to the water supply or portable fire extinguishers.
- (a) The Fire Inspector shall have the authority to prohibit any or all open fires when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances, in his opinion, make such fires hazardous.
- (3) No permit shall be required to light, ignite, or start or allow or cause to be lighted, ignited or started a charcoal or gas operated barbecue, grill or similar device used to cook food.
- (4) (a) A written permit as shown in Schedule “D” to this Bylaw is required before constructing and/or using a receptacle for open fires.
- (b) Open-air fires must be contained in a manufactured non-combustible receptacle constructed of cement or brick, or sheet metal which has a minimum 10-gauge thickness (1/4-inch to 5/16-inch) and designed for the use as a fire pit and be approved by the Fire Inspector. Permitted fire pits shall not consist only of a pit or hole dug in the ground.
- (c) The receptacle must be located on private property, a distance of at least 10 feet or 3.1 meters from any property line, building or combustible structures or from trees or combustible vegetation that might be situated on the property.

- (d) The receptacle must be covered with a heavy gauge metal screen with openings not exceeding 10 millimeters.
- (e) The area 16 inches or 40 cm on the ground around the circumference of the receptacle shall be free of combustible materials or vegetation and shall be covered with sand. The area directly under the receptacle shall also consist of sand or another type of non-combustible material such as concrete or brick.
- (f) The fuel for open-air fires shall consist only of charcoal briquettes or cut seasoned wood. The burning of the following or any other materials is prohibited:
 - * cardboard
 - * rubbish
 - * garden refuse or leaves
 - * manure
 - * livestock or animal carcasses
 - * any material classified as a dangerous good; and
 - * Any material which when burned will generate black smoke or an offensive odor including insulation from electrical coring or equipment, asphalt roofing materials, hydrocarbons plastics, rubber materials, creosote wood or any similar material.
- (5) Open-air fires shall not be permitted in any front yard, as defined in the City's Zoning Bylaw as amended from time to time.
- (6) Open-air fires must be reasonably supervised so as to prevent their spread.
- (7) Open-air fires are not to be set in windy conditions conducive to creating a running fire, and if smoke from an open-air fire causes unreasonable interference with the use and enjoyment of another person's property the fire must be extinguished immediately. Repeated offenses of this nature will result in the immediate removal and/or suspension of its use for a period of one calendar year and the revoking of the permit, at the discretion of the Fire Inspector.
- (8) If due to excessive flames and/or smoke of any residential open-air fire pit, a call is placed to the local fire department and firemen are dispersed, the owner of the fire pit shall be assessed a fee in accordance with Schedule "C".
- (9) Nothing in this section shall relieve any person from complying with the provisions of *The Air Pollution Control Act* of the Province of Saskatchewan and the regulations passed pursuant thereto.

Fireplaces - Permits

11. (1) No person shall install a solid fuel burning appliance in any building in the City of Humboldt without first having obtained approval to do so from the Fire Inspector. Approval shall be granted after having obtained a building permit and meeting all regulations pertaining to solid fuel burning appliance installations.

Incinerators

12. (1) Except for auxiliary-fuelled incinerators approved by Ministry of Environment, no incinerators shall be constructed or installed within the corporate limits of the City of Humboldt.
- (2) Burning barrels or any similar device used for the burning of any household or yard refuse are prohibited.
- (3) Exterior solid burning hydronic heating systems shall not be allowed in any residential, commercial or industrial areas within the limits of the City of Humboldt.

Fireworks

13. No person shall discharge fireworks from any location within the boundaries of the City of Humboldt without first having obtained a written permit to do so from the Fire Inspector.

No person shall sell fireworks to children under eighteen (18) years of age.

Storage of Containers

14. 1. All boxes, crates, pallets, and other containers, empty or otherwise, used or kept in any building or on any lot shall be:
 - (a) So stacked or piled to keep them clear of windows and doors to provide for clear ingress and egress to or from any part of the premises or building.
 - (b) So piled or stacked as not to encroach onto property lines or adjacent properties or road allowances.
 - (c) Kept away from any source of ignition.
2. Any accumulation of boxes, pallets, crates, or other containers, packing material or other such materials, which in the opinion of the Fire Inspector constitutes a fire hazard, shall immediately be removed on the written or verbal order of the Fire Inspector.

3. The accumulation of tall grass or vegetation around these boxes, pallets, crates, or containers, which in the opinion of the Fire Inspector could constitute a fire hazard, is prohibited.

Blocked Entrances and Exits

15. Whenever the Enforcing Authority finds a church, school, rink, apartment block, hotel, motel, restaurant, night club, bingo hall or other building used by the public as a resort or place of public assembly where 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, he may order the owner, tenant or occupant responsible to immediately remove all such blockages, bars, bolts, padlocks, chains, or other devices so that the door can be readily opened from the interior.

Obstructing a Fire Hydrant

16. No fence, shrub, tree or other object shall be erected, allowed or maintained:
 - (a) within one (1) meter of a fire hydrant;
 - (b) so as to prevent the fire hydrant from being clearly visible from the street or other public thoroughfare or;
 - (c) so as to obstruct free access by emergency services to the fire hydrant.

Persons Present at a Fire

17. It shall be the duty of all persons at a fire to assist in its suppression if called upon to do so by the Fire Chief and all persons present at or assisting in the suppression of a fire shall obey the commands of the Fire Chief.

Transport Vehicles

18. (1) No person shall park, place, or leave any vehicle containing any hazardous substances or waste dangerous goods on any highway, street, lane or other public place except in accordance with the provisions of the transportation of dangerous goods regulations of Saskatchewan.
 - (a) For the purpose of this Section, “Hazardous Substances” and “Waste Dangerous Goods” shall have the same meaning as defined in the Saskatchewan Hazardous Substances and Waste Dangerous Goods Regulations, Chapter E-10.2 Reg. 3 as amended by Saskatchewan Regulations.

Leaking Flammable Liquid Tanks or Piping

19. Whenever flammable liquids or vapors are suspected to emanate from underground or above ground tanks or piping and in the opinion of the Fire Inspector could cause a hazardous condition, the Fire Inspector may order the drilling of test holes, the testing of tanks and piping, the excavation of tanks and piping, or any other procedure deemed necessary in order to expose and correct the hazardous conditions. If an underground leak is suspected the Saskatchewan Environmental Services Branch shall be notified.

Hazardous, Flammable or Chemical Discharges into Sewer System

20. (a) No person, industry, company, or manufacturer shall discharge or permit to be discharged into any sanitary sewer, storm sewer, sewer connection, catch basin, ditch, lane or street, any flammable liquid or hazardous chemical whether by itself or in combination with any other liquid or solid. The Fire Chief may make such orders as are deemed necessary in order to eliminate the said discharge, and to temporarily shut down any activity or operation suspected of being the source of the discharge.
 - (b) Every person, industry, company, or manufacturer shall upon request supply the Fire Chief with a complete list of all waste dangerous goods, hazardous substances, or other flammable or explosive materials stored at or on the property.

Emergencies

21. If any emergency arising from a fire hazard or from a risk of explosion causes the Fire Inspector to be apprehensive of imminent and serious danger to life or property, or of a panic, he may forthwith take such steps as he thinks advisable to remove the hazard or risk, and he may cause the evacuation of any building or area, and he may call upon the police and fire prevention authorities to assist him.

Part V - Trailer, Mobile Home and Manufactured Home Communities

Maintenance of Trailers, Mobile Homes and Manufactured Home Communities

22. Every trailer, mobile home or manufactured home shall be maintained in conformance with NFPA 501A Standard for Fire Safety Criteria for Manufactured Home Installations, Sites and Communities.

Part VI – Inspections, Compliance with Orders and Enforcement Procedures

Authority to Inspect Buildings and Premises

23. (1) The inspection of property by the City to determine if this Bylaw is being complied with is hereby authorized.
- (2) Inspections under this Bylaw shall be carried out in accordance with Section 324 of *The Cities Act*.
- (3) No person shall obstruct a Fire Chief or municipal inspector who is authorized to conduct an inspection under this Section, or a person who is assisting a Fire Inspector or municipal inspector.
- (4) Before entering on any land or into any building, structure or premises, the Fire Chief or municipal inspector shall notify the owner or occupant, if the owner or occupant is present at the time of the entry, of the purpose of the entry.

Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Portable Fire Extinguishers

24. (1) In accordance with *The National Fire Code*, all portable fire extinguishers shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with NFPA 10, “Portable Fire Extinguishers”.
- (2) Inspection, testing and maintenance of portable fire extinguishers shall be performed by properly trained and qualified persons.

Inspection and Maintenance of Commercial Cooking Equipment

25. (1) In accordance with *The National Fire Code*, the inspection and maintenance of commercial cooking equipment exhaust and fire protection systems shall be in conformance with NFPA 96, “Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Equipment”.
- (2) Inspection and maintenance of commercial cooking equipment exhaust and fire protection systems shall be performed by properly trained and qualified persons.

Inspection and Maintenance of Sprinkler and Standpipe Systems

26. (1) Inspection and maintenance of sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be performed by properly trained and qualified persons.

- (2) Any person who intends to inspect or maintain sprinkler and standpipe systems shall upon request submit proof to the Department that the person holds a journeyperson's certificate in the sprinkler systems installer trade or that the person is a fourth year apprentice in the sprinkler systems installer trade.

Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Fire Alarm Systems

27. (1) In accordance with *The National Fire Code*, the inspection, testing and maintenance of fire alarm systems shall be in conformance with CAN/ULC-S536, "Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems".
- (2) Inspection, testing and maintenance of fire alarm systems shall be performed by properly trained and qualified persons.
- (3) Any person who wishes to obtain a permit to inspect, test or maintain fire alarm systems shall upon request submit proof satisfactory to the Department that the person:
 - (a) is, or the person's employer is, a member in good standing of the Canadian Fire Alarm Association or the National Fire Protection Association; and,
 - (b) has at least one of the following qualifications:
 - (i) a certificate from a recognized alarm manufacturer that the person is a factory trained installer and serviceperson; or
 - (ii) a certificate that the person has successfully completed the Canadian Fire Alarm Association "Fire Alarm Technology" program, and has worked as an apprentice to a person who holds a permit under this section for a period of not less than one year; or
 - (iii) a certificate that the person has successfully completed the journeyman electrician trade's upgrading course entitled "Fire Alarm and Protection Systems".
- (4) For purposes of this section "Addressable Fire Alarm System" means a fire alarm system that consists of initiating devices and central appliances and that is capable of individually identifying and controlling discrete components and functions of the system.
 - (a) Only authorized factory trained personnel may service addressable fire alarm systems.
 - (b) Any person who wishes to obtain a permit to test, inspect or maintain addressable fire alarm systems shall upon request submit proof satisfactory to the Department that the person:

- (i) is, or the person's employer is, member in good standing of the Canadian Fire Alarm Association or the National Fire Protection Association; and
- (ii) possesses appropriate factory training in servicing addressable fire alarm systems.

Correction of Immediate Hazards

28. (a) Whenever a Fire Inspector finds combustible or explosive materials, flammable liquids, or hazardous chemicals being used, stored, or kept in such a manner as to constitute a threat to persons or property, he may verbally or in writing order the immediate removal of the combustible or explosive material, flammable liquid, or hazardous chemical from the building or premises.
- (b) Whenever a Fire Inspector finds a building, structure or premise or part of a building, structure or premise which is unoccupied and which, in his 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 may order the owner, tenant, occupant or agent responsible to remedy the dangerous condition and to secure 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.
- (c) In the case of an immediate hazard if the owner, tenant, occupant or agent responsible refuses and/or neglects to comply with the order of a Fire Inspector to remedy the hazardous condition or if the owner, tenant, occupant or agent responsible for the building cannot be located, a Fire Inspector may take such action as is appropriate, without notice and at the expense of the owner, tenant, occupant, or agent responsible for the building.

Order to Remedy Contravention

29. (1) When upon inspection the Fire Inspector finds that any provision of this Bylaw has been contravened or not complied with in full or in part or that conditions exist in or upon a building or property to which this Bylaw applies, which in the opinion of the Fire Inspector constitutes a hazard to life or property or both, he may make such Orders or recommendations as he considers necessary to ensure full and proper compliance with this Bylaw and in particular may, without restricting the generality of the foregoing:
- (a) make to the owner, occupier or lessee of the building or property such recommendations as he considers necessary to remedy the contravention or to ensure compliance with this Bylaw or to cause the removal of the hazard, or,

(b) make such Orders as he deems necessary with respect to any of the matters referred to in this Bylaw to enforce compliance with any of the requirements of an owner, occupier or lessee under this Bylaw or which in his opinion are necessary to prevent a hazard to persons or property.

(2) An Order under subsection 29(1)(b):

(a) shall specify:

- (i) the contravention;
- (ii) the civic address and the legal description of the building, structure, premises or land in or on which the contravention is occurring;
- (iii) any terms and conditions to be complied with to remedy the contravention; and
- (iv) the date by which the terms and conditions of the Order are to be complied with;

(b) shall provide:

- (i) a statement that if the terms and conditions of the Order have not been complied with within the time specified in the Order, the Fire Inspector may carry out the remedy at the expense of the owner;
- (ii) the date and place at which and the process by which an appeal from the Order may be made; and
- (iii) a statement that filing an appeal does not stay the Order but that the appellant may apply to the Fire Commissioner for a stay of the Order pursuant to Section 25 of *The Fire Prevention Act, 1992*; and

(c) may direct the owner, operator or occupant to do one or more of the following within the time limit set out in the Order:

- (i) remedy the contravention of the Bylaw, including doing anything in relation to the building, structure or premises that the Fire Inspector or municipal inspector considers necessary to remedy the non-compliance;
- (ii) repair, alter, remove or demolish the building, structure or premises;
- (iii) alter the use or occupancy of the building, structure or premises;

- (iv) replace materials used in the construction of buildings, structures and premises;
 - (v) remove or change the manner of use, storage, handling or disposal of inflammable and combustible liquids, inflammable and combustible materials and explosives;
 - (vi) clean, repair, remove or replace equipment, apparatus or fire protection devices that are faulty or considered dangerous;
 - (vii) install or correct the fault installation of fire safeguards, equipment or fire protection devices; and
 - (viii) clear or remove any obstruction to public access for a building used for public assemblage.
- (3) Where an Order is carried out by the Fire Inspector pursuant to Subsection 29(2), the costs and expenses in carrying out the Order are a debt due to the municipality and may be recovered from the owner of the building, structure or premises in or on which the Order was carried out. Where the said costs and expenses are not paid at the end of the year in which the Order was carried out, the municipality may add the amount of the costs and expenses to the owner's property tax.
- (4) Where in the course of an investigation or inspection, the municipal inspector or the Fire Inspector is of the opinion that a condition exists creating a serious danger to life or property the Building Inspector or Fire Inspector may do any or all of the following:
- (a) use any measures that the municipal inspector or Fire Inspector considers appropriate to remove or lessen the condition;
 - (b) evacuate and close or cause the closing of a building or structure and cause it to be boarded up and secured and kept in a safe condition to guard against fire or other dangerous risk or accident.

Appeal of Orders

30. Any person who considers himself aggrieved by any Order made by a Fire Inspector under the provisions of this Bylaw may appeal such Order in writing to the Fire Commissioner of the Province within twenty (20) days of being served the Order.

Part IX - Offences and Penalties

31. (a) No person shall tamper with fire exit doors, portable or fixed fire extinguishing equipment, automatic fire detection systems, automatic sprinkler systems, manual or automatic fire alarms or any other fire safeguards installed in a building or other premises.
- (b) No person shall make, or cause to be made, a false alarm of fire or other dangerous risk.
- 31.1 (1) Everyone commits an offence who:
- (a) Blocks an exit or access to an exit in any building;
 - (b) Fails to maintain a fire exit door or fire exit hardware on a fire exit door in any building in operating condition;
 - (c) Fails to maintain an automatic sprinkler system, special extinguishing system or fire alarm system, in any building in conformance with the *National Fire Code*;
 - (d) Fails to maintain portable fire extinguishers in any building in conformance with the *The National Fire Code*;
 - (e) Fails to maintain a commercial cooking equipment exhaust and fire protection system including duct work, an automatic sprinkler system or a fire alarm system in conformance with *The National Fire Code*;
 - (f) Permits waste materials to accumulate in or around any building in quantities or locations that will constitute an undue fire hazard;
 - (f) Stores flammable or compressed liquids in any building, structure or open space except in the manner provided in the *National Fire Code*;
 - (g) Blocks or wedges open a door, shutter, and wired glass or glass block in a fire separation in any building.
- (2) Every person who commits an offense under this section or Section 10 or Section 16 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine:
- (a) for the first offence, of \$250;
 - (b) for a second offence, of \$500;
 - (c) for a third or subsequent offence, of not less than \$500 and not more than \$5,000 in the case of an individual or \$10,000 in the case of a corporation.

- (3) The following procedure shall apply for offences committed under this section or Section 10 or Section 16:
- (a) The municipal inspector or Fire Inspector may issue a notice of bylaw Violation to any person committing a first or second offence under this Section, Section 10, and Section 16 of this Bylaw. The notice shall require the person to pay the City the amount specified in (2)(a) or (b);
 - (b) The fine may be paid:
 - in person, during regular office hours, to the cashier located at City Hall – 715 Main Street, Humboldt, Saskatchewan;
 - by deposit, at the depository located at the main entrance to City Hall – 715 Main Street, Humboldt, Saskatchewan; or
 - by mail, post marked within the prescribed 14-day period, to the City of Humboldt, Box 640, Humboldt, Saskatchewan, S0K 2A0,
 - (c) If the payment of the fine as provided in clause (2)(a) or (b) is made prior to the date when the person contravening the Bylaw is required to appear in court to answer a charge, the person shall not be liable to prosecution for that offence;
 - (d) The amount of the fine under clause (2)(a) or (b) shall be discounted to the amount of \$200.00 if paid within 14 calendar days of the date of the notice of the Bylaw violation, and upon payment, the person contravening the Bylaw shall not be liable to prosecute for that offence.

32. **Contravention of this Bylaw**

Every person who contravenes any provision of this Bylaw for which no other penalty is specifically provided for in this Bylaw is guilty of an offense and liable on summary conviction to a fine of:

- (a) not more than \$5,000.00 in the case of an individual and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of not more than \$5,000.00 for each day during which the offence continues;
- (b) not more than \$10,000.00 in the case of a corporation and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of not more than \$10,000 for each day during which the offence continues.

33. **Repeal of Bylaws**

Bylaws No. 03/99, 34/99, and 13/2006 are hereby repealed.

34. **Coming Into Effect**

This Bylaw shall come into force and take effect on the day of the final passing thereof.

Mayor: Malcolm Eaton

City Clerk – Sandra Pauli

INTRODUCED AND READ A FIRST TIME THIS 28th DAY OF OCTOBER, 2013.

READ A SECOND TIME THIS 28th DAY OF OCTOBER, 2013.

READ A THIRD AND FINAL TIME THIS 28th DAY OF OCTOBER, 2013.

SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NO. 25 /2013

THE CITY OF HUMBOLDT FIRE DEPARTMENT

PERMIT TO BURN

_____, 20

Permit is hereby issued to _____

_____ residing
at

for _____ days from the date hereof, to burn the following

_____ at the following
location

_____ while competent and constant attendants are left
in

charge of such fire to keep it under control.

It is the express condition of this permit that the applicant, whose signature appears hereunder, shall be responsible for any injury or damage to person or property arising from the use of this permit.

Signature of Applicant

Signature of Fire Chief

SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 25/2013

THE CITY OF HUMBOLDT FIRE DEPARTMENT

PERMIT - FIREWORKS

_____, 20

Permission is hereby granted to _____
of _____ to conduct a fireworks display
at _____ on _____, 20 _____,
between the hours of _____ (a.m./p.m.) and _____ (a.m./p.m.) while
competent and constant attendants are in charge.

It is the express condition of this permit that the applicant, whose signature appears
hereunder, shall be responsible for any injury or damage to person or property arising from the
use of this permit.

It is the express condition of this permit that the applicant, whose signature appears
hereunder, shall be responsible for any injury or damage to person or property arising from the
use of this permit.

Signature of Applicant

Signature of Fire Chief

SCHEDULE "C" TO BYLAW NO. 25 /2013

FEEES FOR SERVICE

1. FIRE SERVICES	Within City Limits	Outside City Limits
(a) General Fire Inspections	No Charge	\$75.00/hour Plus mileage as set out in the City's Travel Expense Policy
(b) Permit To Install An Open-Air Receptacle(Fire Pit)	\$20.00	
(c) Cost incurred due to answering call to an open-air fire pit by the Fire Department	\$500.00	

SCHEDULE "D" TO BYLAW NO. 25/2013

PERMIT TO INSTALL AN OPEN-AIR RECEPTACLE

_____, 20

Permit is hereby issued to _____
residing at _____ be allowed to build or install
an open-air receptacle according to the requirements of this Bylaw. Also, that a competent
person will be in charge of the fire at all times.

It is the express condition of this permit that the applicant, whose signature appears
hereunder, shall be responsible for any injury or damage to persons or property arising from the
use of this permit.

Signature of Applicant

Signature of Fire Chief

FEE: \$20.00

RECEIPT NO. _____