# PARKLAND COUNTY BYLAW NO. 22-2012

# A BYLAW OF PARKLAND COUNTY IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA AUTHORIZING THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF FIRES

WHEREAS Sections 7 and 8 of the Municipal Government Act R.S.A. 2000, chapter M-26 ("Municipal Government Act") provide that Council may pass bylaws for the prevention or the extinguishing of fires, the preservation of life and property, the protection of persons from injury or destruction by fire, and provides the Municipality the authority to establish a system of licenses, permits or approvals within Parkland County; and

AND WHEREAS the Forest and Prairie Protection Act R.S.A. 2000 chapter F-19 ("Forest and Prairie Protection Act") grants certain additional powers to Parkland County and pursuant to Section 75(1) of the Municipal Government Act Council can pass bylaws for the prevention of prairie or Running Fires and for the enforcement of the provisions of the Forest and Prairie Protection Act; and

**AND WHEREAS** the Council of Parkland County pursuant to the powers granted to it under the *Municipal Government Act* and the *Forest and Prairie Protection Act* wishes to provide for the prevention, regulation and control of the lighting of fires within Parkland County;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Council of Parkland County duly assembled and under the authority of the Municipal Government Act, as amended, hereby enacts as following:

### SECTION 1 - NAME OF BYLAW

This Bylaw may be cited as "the Fire Permit Bylaw."

#### SECTION 2 - DEFINITIONS

- In this Bylaw:
  - a. "Approved Fire Pit" means a barbecue or fire pit that is:
    - i. A minimum of three (3) metres clearance from buildings, property lines and combustible materials;
    - ii. Constructed of bricks, cement blocks, heavy gauge metal or other suitable noncombustible material components;
    - iii. Has a spark arrestor mesh screen of thirteen (13) millimetres expanded metal to contain sparks over fire at all times,
    - iv. Designed for a fire within a non-combustible container provided by Parkland County within a designated public park where burning for cooking and warming is permitted
  - b. "CAO" means the person appointed as the Chief Administrative Officer of Parkland County;

- c. "Coal" means the compressed remains of ancient plants utilized as a fossil fuel. For the purposes of this Bylaw "Coal" shall include but not be limited to the following types of coal fuels:
  - i. Lignite;
  - ii. Sub-bituminous
  - iii. Bituminous: and
  - iv. Anthracite;
- d. "Coal Fired Indoor or Outdoor Appliance" means any device, piece of equipment, stove, furnace, boiler, or burner that uses coal for its fuel.
- e. "Consumer fireworks" are commonly referred to as low hazard fireworks generally used for recreation. Examples include, but are not limited to: showers, golden rain, lawn lights, pinwheels, roman candles, volcanoes, and sparklers. These are classified as type F.1 explosives in the Regulation.
- f. "Council" means the Council of Parkland County as constituted from time to time;
- g. "County" means Parkland County;
- h. "CSA standard" means the Performance Testing of Solid Fuel-Burning Heating Appliances
  CAN/CSA-B415.1 standard published by the Canadian Standards Association as amended
  from time to time.
- i. "Designate" means any person employed by Parkland County or a Fire Guardian as appointed under the Forest and Prairie Protection Act;
- j. "Display fire works" are commonly referred to as high hazard fireworks generally used for public display by trained professionals. Examples include, but are not limited to: rockets, serpents, shells, bombshells, tourbillions, maroons, large wheels, bouquets, barrages, bombardos, waterfalls, fountains, batteries, illumination, set pieces, pigeons and firecrackers. They are technically called "fireworks in Subdivision 2 of Division 2" in the Regulation.
- k. "EPA standard" means the new source performance standards, title 40, Part 60, Sub-part AAA of the Code of Federal Regulations (USA), published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as amended from time to time.
- "Fire Ban" means a provincial ministerial order or an order by a member of Parkland County's Fire Chief's Office may at their discretion cancel any or all fire permits, prohibiting the lighting or requiring the extinguishment of a fire;
- m. "Fire Chief" means the person appointed as head of Parkland County's Fire Services

  Department
- n. "Fire Chief's Office" means the Fire Chief and other Fire Services staff members;
- "Fire Guardian" means a person named or appointed as Fire Guardian pursuant to the section
   4 Forest and Prairie Protection Act and includes Parkland County Councillors, and Community
   Peace Officers;
- p. "Fire Permit" means a permit issued by a Fire Guardian pursuant to the *Forest and Prairie*Protection Act or this Bylaw or both allowing for the setting of outdoor fires, structure fires, incinerator fires, or discharging fireworks within Parkland County;
- q. "Fireworks" means the Fireworks listed in class 7, Division 1, and Class 7, Division 2,
  Subdivision 1 and 2 in Section 14 of the Explosives Act (Canada) and regulations under the Act.

- r. "Household Garbage" means any discarded material from household activities that may include, but is not limited to: wet organic waste, plastic, rubber, disposable diapers, glossy coloured paper, particle board, and other materials that when burned give off offensive odours and visible smoke.
- s. "Incinerator Fire" means a fire that is confined within a non-combustible structure, container or barrel with openings covered with a heavy gauge metal screen having a mesh size not larger than thirteen (13) millimetres, but does not include any industrial or commercial type incinerator that is required to be licensed under the *Alberta Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act* regulations;
- t. "Industrial Commercial Core" means property as delineated on the Land Use District Map in Part Five of Parkland County Land Use Bylaw which includes, but is not limited to, Acheson and the commercial zone in Entwistle.
- "Multi-Parce Residential Subdivision" means a subdivision of property, registered by plan of survey or descriptive plan containing four(4) or more residential lots where the residential lots are predominantly Four Hectares (4.0ha), Ten Acres (10.0ac) in size or less, and have been created for, or are being principally used for, residential purposes.
- v. "Occupant" means any person other than the registered owner who is in possession of the property, including, but not restricted to, a lessee, licensee, tenant or agent of the owner.
- w. "Open burning" is defined as "the burning of any matter in such a manner that products of combustion resulting from the burning are emitted directly into the ambient (surrounding outside) air without passing through an adequate stack, duct or chimney."
- \*Coutdoor Fire" means any fire other than that defined as an incinerator fire, structure fire, or smudge fire, and shall include, but not be limited to:
  - i. Fires involving humus, wood, soil, farm produce, bush, grass, feed, straw, coal;
  - ii. Any fire that has escaped or spread from a building, structure, machine, vehicle or incinerator:
  - iii. An incinerator fire without the required metal screen; or
  - iv. A smudge fire without the required metal screen.
- y. "Outdoor Wood Boiler" (also known as Outdoor Wood Fired Hydronic Heater, Wood Stove or Outdoor Wood Furnace) means a fuel burning device designed to burn wood and other approved solid fuels such as coal; that the manufacturer specifies for outdoor installation and heats fluid, typically water and antifreeze mixture for distribution typically through pipes to heat building space.

## z. "Owner" means:

- i. The person as registered on title at the Land Titles Offices;
- ii. A person who is recorded as the owner of the property on the assessment roll of the County
- iii. A person who has purchased or otherwise acquired the property, whether purchased or otherwise acquired from the owner or from another purchase, and has not become the registered owner thereof;
- iv. A person controlling the property under construction; or
- v. A person who is the occupant of the property under a lease, license, or permit.

- aa. "Peace Officer" means a person appointed as a peace office under Section 7 of the *Peace*Officer Act;
- bb. "Person" means an individual and includes a firm, partnership, joint venture, proprietorship, corporate, association, society and any other legal entity;
- cc. "Portable Appliance" means any appliance sold or constructed for the purpose of cooking food in the out of doors.
- dd. "Prohibited Debris" means any flammable debris or waste material that when burned, may result in the release to the atmosphere of dense smoke, offensive odours or toxic air contaminants, pursuant to *Activities Designation Regulation (AR 276/2003)*, as amended;
- ee. "Property" means any lands, buildings, structures or premises, or any personal property located thereupon, within the municipal boundaries of the County.
- ff. "Restricted Burn Area" means an area within Parkland County that has special burning restrictions as designated by the Council or the Fire Chief;
- gg. "Running Fire" means a fire burning without being under the proper control of any Person;
- hh. "Rural Centre District" means residential and non-residential Property as delineated on the Land Use District Map in Part Five of Parkland County Land Use Bylaw, which may include but is not limited to Carvel, Duffield, Entwistle, Fallis, Gainford, Keephills, Magnolia and Tomahawk
- ii. "Smudge Fire" means a fire set for the purpose of protecting livestock from insects or for protecting garden plants from frost;
- iji. "Solid fuel" refers to various types of solid material that are used as fuel to produce energy and provide heating, usually released through combustion. Solid fuels include, but are not limited to: wood, charcoal, peat, coal, Hexamine fuel tablets, and pellets made from wood, corn, wheat, rye and other grains.
- kk. "Solid Fuel Appliances" means any fireplace or wood heater that burns wood, coal, or any other nongaseous or non-liquid fuels, or any similar device burning any solid fuel, used for aesthetic or space-heating purposes in a private residence or commercial establishment,
- "Specified Penalty" means a penalty specified in Schedule "A" which may be paid in response to a Violation Ticket, for an alleged offence of any section of this Bylaw;
- mm. "Structure Fire" means a fire confined to and within any building, structure, machine or vehicle, which will, or is likely to cause the destruction of or damage to such building, structure, machine or vehicle.
- nn. "Violation Ticket" means a ticket issued for an offence committed against any of the provisions of this Bylaw pursuant to Part 2 of the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act* R.S.A. 2000, Chapter P-34.

#### SECTION 3 - POWERS OF FIRE CHIEF

1. Where an emergency or a potential emergency exists, the Fire Chief or his designate shall be empowered to suspend all structural fires, incinerator fires, outdoor fires, any outdoor camping fire lit for cooking or warming purpose, or the discharging of fireworks within all or portions of the County for such a period of time and on such conditions as may be determined by the Fire Chief or his designate.

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2. Notwithstanding any provision within this bylaw, the Fire Chief may issue a fire permit at his discretion and may designate any part of Parkland County as a "Restricted Burning Area".

# SECTION 4 - FIRE GUARDIANS

Each year before the first of March, Council shall appoint a sufficient number of Fire Guardians to enforce the provisions of the *Forest and Prairie Protection Act* and this Bylaw within the boundaries of Parkland County.

#### SECTION 5 - POWERS OF FIRE GUARDIANS

- 1. Unless otherwise limited by the Fire Chief, each Fire Guardian shall have the authority and power to:
  - a. Issue a fire permit in respect of any property with Parkland County;
  - b. Issue a fire permit unconditionally or impose conditions upon the applicant which the Fire Guardian considers appropriate;
  - c. Suspend or cancel at any time a fire permit
  - d. Enforce the provisions of the *Forest and Prairie Protection Act* and this Bylaw within the boundaries of Parkland County;
  - e. Refuse issuance of permit on reasonable and probable grounds that a public interest risk exists for the proposed fire.

#### SECTION 6 - FIRE PERMITS

- In addition to any fire permit required under the Forest and Prairie Protection Act, Fire Permits shall be required under this Bylaw at all times.
- 2. Council from time to time by resolution may establish a fee for issuing a fire permit.
- 3. Notwithstanding clause 6.1 of this Section, any fire permit issued pursuant to the Forest and Prairie

  Protection Act shall be deemed for all purposes to be a fire permit issued pursuant to this Bylaw.
- An application for a fire permit for an outdoor fire, a structure fire shall be made to a Fire Guardian verbally or in writing. The Fire Guardian shall receive and consider the application and may refuse issuance of permit on reasonable and probable grounds that a public interest risk exists for the proposed fire.
- 5. When issuing a fire permit, a Fire Guardian may issue the fire permit unconditionally and/or may impose conditions
- 6. Fire Permits issued pursuant to this Bylaw are valid for such period of time as shall be determined and set by the Fire Guardian issuing the permit, but in any case shall not exceed ninety (90) days.

  The fire permit shall have endorsed thereon the period of time for it is valid.
- 7. Each application for a fire permit shall contain the following information:
  - a. The name and address of the applicant;
  - b. The legal description or municipal address of the property on which the fire will be set;
  - c. A description of the material the applicant proposes to burn;
  - d. The period of time the fire permit is valid;
  - e. The precautions that will be taken by the applicant to ensure that the proposed fire remains under his or her control;
  - f. The signature of the applicant;
  - g. The signature of the Fire Guardian issuing the fire permit.



- 8. Upon receiving notice of the suspension or cancellation of a fire permit, the person concerned shall immediately extinguish any fire set.
- In the restricted burn areas which include Multi-Parcel Subdivisions, and Rural Centre Districts, the following burning is permitted:
  - A fire pit with a regulation screen year round no permit required.
  - b. A fire pit without a regulation screen year round with a maximum 90 day permit issued.
  - c. An "outdoor fire" between December 1 and March 31 with a maximum 10 day permit issued.
- 10. In areas of the county not in restricted burn areas, the following burning is permitted:
  - a. A fire pit with a regulation screen year round no permit required.
  - b. A fire pit without a regulation screen year round with a maximum 90 day permit issued.
  - c. An "outdoor fire" year round with a maximum 90 day permit issued
  - 11. An application for a fire permit to discharge consumer fireworks shall be made to a Fire Chiefs Office verbally or in writing. The Fire Chief shall receive and consider the application and may refuse issuance of permit on reasonable and probable grounds that a public interest risk exists for the proposed fireworks display.
  - 12. A Display Fireworks Supervisor shall apply for a permit in writing to the Fire Chiefs Office at least 14 days before the intended date of the fireworks display.
  - 13. The Display Fireworks permit application shall include all of the following information:
    - a. the name, address and signature of the person or persons sponsoring the fireworks display;
    - b. the name, certification number and signature of the Fireworks Supervisor;
    - the name of the person that is conducting the fireworks display;
    - the date and time of the proposed display;
    - e. a detailed description of the proposed display;
    - f. the exact location planned for the fireworks display including a diagram of the grounds on which it will be held, showing the point from where the fireworks will be discharged, the location of all highways, railroads, overhead wires and obstructions, buildings and other structures, and the lines behind which the audience will be restrained;
    - g. written consent from the owner of the property on which the fireworks display will be held;
    - h. the manner and place of storage of all fireworks prior to, during and after the display;
    - the name and address of the vendor or vendors that supplied all the fireworks used in the fireworks display;
    - j. proof of General Liability Insurance with coverage of at least \$5,000,000 per occurrence in a form acceptable to the County Fire Chief; and
    - k. any other information requested by the Fire Chief's office.
  - 14. A fire permit to sell, offer for sale, store for the purpose of sale of fireworks shall be obtained from the Fire Chief or his designate.
  - A fire permit shall not be transferable.

#### SECTION 7 - EXEMPTIONS

- A fire permit is not required for the following:
  - a. A barbecue/fire pit that:
    - Is a minimum of three (3) metres clearance from buildings, property lines and combustible materials, or as approved by the Fire Chief's Office is maintained;



- ii. Is constructed of bricks or concrete blocks, or heavy gauge metal, or other suitable noncombustible components;
- iii. Has a spark arrestor mesh screen of thirteen (13) millimetres expanded metal (or equivalent) to contain sparks over the fire at all times;
- iv. Is supervised at all times by a responsible person until such time that it has been extinguished. A fire shall be deemed to include hot ashes and smouldering embers resulting from the fire;
- v. Uses only wood, charcoal briquettes, propane or natural gas fuels;
- vi. Has a flame height that does not exceed Ninety (90) cm above the barbecue/fire pit;
- b. A Portable Appliance.
- c. A Burning Barrel that:
  - i. Is a minimum of three (3) metres clearance from buildings, property lines and combustible materials, or as approved by the Fire Chief's Office is maintained;
  - ii. Has a spark arrestor mesh screen of thirteen (13) millimetres expanded metal (or equivalent) to contain sparks over the fire at all times;
  - iii. Is supervised at all times by a responsible person until such time that it has been extinguished. A fire shall be deemed to include hot ashes and smouldering embers resulting from the fire; and
  - iv. Is used to burn only clean burnable household debris.
- d. A smudge fire in a non-combustible container covered with a heavy gauge metal screen having a mesh size not larger than thirteen (13) millimetres.
- e. A fire within a non-combustible container provided by the County within a designated public park where burning for cooking and warming is permitted.
- f. An incinerator fire in a non-combustible container covered with a heavy gauge metal screen having a mesh size not larger than thirteen (13) millimetres as approved by the Fire Chief.
- g. Any industrial or commercial type incinerator that is required to be licensed under the *Alberta*Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act regulations.
- h. Those fires that are set for the purpose of training fire fighters.

#### SECTION 8 - OFFENCES

- 1. The Owner of the property upon which Fireworks are discharged, an Outdoor Fire is lit or a Structure Fire is lit, without the necessary Fire Permit required by this Bylaw, or while a Fire Ban is in effect, is guilty of an offence under this Bylaw.
- 2. No Person shall sell, offer for sale, store, give away, distribute, discharge, or set off fireworks without a fire permit.
- 3. No person shall sell Consumer "low hazard" fireworks within Parkland County, except on the 7 days immediately preceding New Year's Day, Canada Day and Labour Day.
- 4. No person shall sell Consumer "low hazard" recreational fireworks within the County to any person under the age of 18 years.
- No person shall discharge Consumer "low hazard" recreational fireworks within Parkland County except as follows:

New Years:

20:00 hours December 31 - 01:00 hours January 1

Canada Day:

20:00 hours – 23:59 hours July 1

Labour Day:

20:00 hours – 23:59 hours on the first Monday of September

- 6. No person shall, either directly or indirectly, personally or through an agent, servant or employee ignite a fire and let it become a running fire on any property or allow a running fire to pass from his or her own property to another property.
- 7. No person shall light an outdoor fire, a structure fire, an incinerator fire, smudge fire without first taking sufficient precaution to ensure that the fire can be kept under control at all times.
- 8. No person shall place Prohibited Debris into a fire and allow it to burn.
- 9. No person shall light an outdoor fire, a structure fire, incinerator fire, smudge fire, barbecue/fire pit, or portable appliance not fuelled by propane or natural gas, during a Municipal or Provincial Fire Ban.
- 10. No person shall light an outdoor fire, a structure fire, incinerator fire, or a barbecue/fire pit fire during a Municipal or Provincial Fire Ban or let it become a running fire on any property, or allow a running fire to pass from his or her own property to another property.
- 11. No person shall obstruct a Peace Officer, Fire Guardian, member of the Fire Chief's Office, or Firefighter in the performance of their duties. Obstruction will include, but is not limited to, failure to provide access to property and failure to provide information as to identity of individuals.
- 12. No person shall install, operate or burn materials in an Outdoor Wood-fired Boiler (OWB) or Coal-Fired Indoor or Outdoor Appliances in a Multi-Parcel Subdivision, Rural Centre Districts, or Industrial Commercial Core area unless it meets the clean burning regulations and emission control standards of the CSA Standard CAN/CSA-B415.1-00 (R2005) 2001 edition or the current EPA standard, title 40, Part 60, Sub-part AAA.
- 13. Persons already in possession of and or operating an Outdoor Wood-fired Boiler (OWB) or Coal-Fired Indoor or Outdoor Appliances in a Multi-Parcel Subdivision, Rural Centre Districts, or Industrial Commercial Core area that does not meet the clean burning regulations and emission control standards of the CSA Standard CAN/CSA-B415.1-00 (R2005) 2001 edition or the current EPA standard, title 40, Part 60, Sub-part AAA at the time of bylaw publication shall have a grace period of no more than 1 year to replace or discontinue use of the appliance.
- 14. No person shall disclose false information when applying for a fire permit.
- 15. No person shall allow any fire to give off a dense smoke or offensive odours.
- 16. No person shall burn household garbage within a Multi-Parcel Subdivision, Rural Centre District, or Industrial Commercial Core area.
- 17. Any person who lights a fire or discharges fireworks for the purposes described in this Bylaw is responsible to ensure that it is conducted in a safe manner.
- 18. No person shall burn materials on any lands in Parkland County where the burnable materials were transported there from another location, Municipality or Jurisdiction.
- 19. No burning or fires of any sort are allowed in areas designated as Municipal or Environmental Reserve, or in designated Restricted Burn Areas, without a permit.
- 20. No "Outdoor Fires" are allowed in restricted burn areas which include Multi-Parcel Subdivisions, Rural Centre Districts, and Industrial Commercial Core between March 31 and December 1. Burning is permitted only in approved fire pits and incinerators during these months. or as otherwise approved and permitted by the Fire Chief.
- 21. No person shall kindle a fire or burn materials in a solid fuel appliance unless the appliance meets the clean burning regulations and emission control standards of the CSA or EPA.
- 22. No person shall fail to comply with conditions of a permit.

- 23. When a fire is lit under circumstances described in Sections 8.9, 8.10, 8.11, 8.16, 8.17, 8.19 and 8.22, the Owner of the property shall:
  - a. Extinguish the fire immediately; or
  - b. If unable to extinguish the fire immediately, report the fire to the Fire Department; and
  - c. Be liable the costs incurred by the County to respond, suppress and extinguish the fire.

#### SECTION 9 - PENALTIES

- 1. A person who fails to comply with any provision contained in this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and is liable on a conviction to a fine of not more than \$10,000, or to imprisonment to a term of not more than one year, or both.
- 2. Where a person contravenes this Bylaw, the specified penalty payable is prescribed in Schedule "A".
- 3. A Peace Officer is authorized to enforce this Bylaw under Section 7 of the Municipal Government Act and may, under Part 2 of the Provincial Offences Procedures Act (Alberta), issue a violation ticket.
- 4. Where the Fire Department has taken any action whatsoever for the purpose of extinguishing a fire, responding to a fire call or incident in the County, or for the purpose of preserving life or property from injury or destruction by fire or other incident on property within the County, including any action taken by the Fire Department on a false alarm, the Fire Chief or CAO may, in respect of any costs incurred by the Fire Department in taking such action, charge these costs to the owner or occupant of the property in respect of which the action was taken.
- 5. The costs for Fire Department services rendered shall be determined by the Fire Chief or the CAO. In the event that the owner or occupant shall feel aggrieved by any action taken by the Fire Chief or CAO pursuant to Section 9.4, he or she shall have a period of thirty (30) days from the date of mailing of the notice to appeal to Council the action. The decision of Council on any such appeal shall be final and binding upon the owner or occupant of the property.
- 6. In respect of any costs or fees levied or charged under this Bylaw:
  - a. Parkland County may recover such costs or fees as an amount due and owing to Parkland County pursuant to Section 552 of the Municipal Government Act R.S.A. 2000, Chapter M-26; and
  - b. In default of payment, where permitted by the Municipal Government Act R.S.A. 2000, Chapter M-26 Section 533(1)(c), add the amounts due to the tax roll of the property in question.

## SECTION 10 - SEVERABILITY

Should any section or part of this Bylaw be found to have been improperly enacted, for any reason, then such section or part shall be regarded as being severable from the rest of the Bylaw and the Bylaw remaining after such severance shall be effective and enforceable as if the section found to be improperly enacted had not been enacted as part of this Bylaw.

Upon third reading thereof, Fire Permit Bylaw No. 06-2011 is hereby rescinded.

READ a first time this 10th day of July, 2012.

READ a second time this 10th day of July, 2012.

READ a third time and fihally passed this 10th day of July, 2012.

Mayor

Active Manager, Legislative and Administrative Services

### SCHEDULE "A"

WHEREAS, under the provisions of Section 44 of the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act*, and under the provisions of Section 7 of the *Municipal Government Act*, Council may by Bylaw provide for the payment of Violation Tickets or summons out of court.

A notice of form (commonly called a Violation Ticket) may be issued by a Peace Officer to any Person charged with a breach of any of the provisions of this Bylaw and the hereto-mentioned Acts shall apply in regards to the payment.

		First Offence	Second Offence	Subsequent Offence
Section 8.1	Light an Outdoor Fire, a Structure Fire, or	\$250	\$750	\$2000
	discharge Fireworks without a subsisting Fire			
	Permit if required under this Bylaw or the Forest			
	and Prair <mark>i</mark> e Protection Act or both.			
Section 8.2	Sell, offer for sale, store, give away, distribute,	\$500	\$2,000	\$10,000
	discharge or set off fireworks without a permit			
Section 8.3	Sell low hazard recreational fireworks within	\$500	\$2,000	\$10,000
	Parkland County, except on New Year's Day,			
	Canada Day, or Labour Day or the 7 days			
	immediat <mark>e</mark> ly preceding New Year's Day, Canada			
	Day and Labour Day.			
Section 8.4	Sell low hazard recreational fireworks within the	\$500	\$2,000	\$10,000
	County to any person under the age of 18 years.			
Section 8.5	Discharge low hazard recreational fireworks within	\$250	\$750	\$2,000
	Parkland County, except on the eve of New Year's			
	Day, Car <mark>ada Day, or Labour Day.</mark>			
Section 8.6	Allow any fire to become a Running Fire on any	\$500	\$2000	\$10 000
	Property not his or her own, or allowing a Running			
	Fire to pass from his or her own Property to the			
	Property of another.			
Section 8.7	Light an Outdoor Fire, a Structure Fire, an	\$500	\$2000	\$10 000
	Incinerator Fire, Smudge Fire without first taking			
	sufficient precaution to ensure that the fire can be			
	kept und <mark>e</mark> r control at all times.			
Section 8.8	Place prohibited debris within a fire	\$1000	\$5000	\$10 000
Section 8.9	Light an Outdoor Fire, a Structure Fire, Incinerator	\$1000	\$5000	\$10 000
	Fire, barbecue/fire pit fire, or discharge Fireworks			
	during a municipal or provincial Fire Ban pursuant			
	to the Forest and Prairie Protection Act.			

		First Offence	Second Offence	Subsequent Offence
Section 8.10	Light an Outdoor Fire, a Structure Fire, Incinerator	\$5000	\$7500	\$10 000
	Fire, a barbecue/fire pit fire, during a municipal or			
	provincial Fire Ban pursuant to the Forest and			
	Prairie Protection Act and let it become a Running			
	Fire on any Property not his or her own property, or			
	allow a Running Fire to pass from his or her own			
	property to the property of another.			
Section 8.11	Obstruct a municipal constable, Fire Guardian,	\$2500	\$7500	\$10 000
	member of the Fire Chief's Office, or Volunteer			
	Firefighters in the performance of their duties			
	pursuant to this Bylaw or the Forest and Prairie			
	Protectio <mark>n Act.</mark>			
Section 8.12	Install, operate or burn materials in an Outdoor	\$1000	\$5000	\$10 000
	Wood-fired Boiler or Coal-Fired Indoor or Outdoor			
	Appliances in a Multi-Parcel Subdivision, Rural			
	Centre Districts, or Industrial Commercial Core			
	area not meeting the clean burning regulations and			
	emission control standards of the CSA or EPA.			
Section 8.14	Disclose false information when applying for a Fire	\$1000	\$5000	\$10 000
	Permit			
Section 8.15	Allow any fire to give off a dense smoke or	\$1000	\$5000	\$10 000
	offensive odour in a manner which may create a			
	risk to pu <mark>b</mark> lic safety			
Section 8.16	Burn household garbage in a Multi-Parcel	\$250	\$750	\$10 000
	Subdivisi <mark>o</mark> n, Rural Centre District, or Industrial			
	Commercial Core area.			
Section 8.17	Fail to burn or discharge fireworks in a safe manner	\$500	\$2000	\$10 000
Section 8.18	Burn materials on lands in Parkland County where	\$500	\$2000	\$10 000
	burnable materials were transported from another			
	location, Municipality or Jurisdiction.			
Section 8.19	Burn or have a fire in an area designated Municipal	\$500	\$2000	\$10 000
	Reserve, Environmental Reserve or Restricted			
	Burn Area without a permit			
Section 8.20	Have an Outdoor Fire in a Restricted Burn Area	\$1000	\$5000	\$10 000
	without a permit.			
Section 8.21	Kindle a fire or burn materials in solid fuel	\$500	\$7500	\$10 000
	appliance that does not meet clean burning			
	regulations and emission control standards of the			
	CSA or EPA			
Section 8.22	Fail to comply with conditions of permit.	\$500	\$2000	\$10 000

