RESORT VILLAGE OF TOBIN LAKE BYLAW NO. 09/2016 OUTDOOR FIRE PIT REGULATIONS

A BYLAW OF THE RESORT VILLAGE OF TOBIN LAKE IN THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN TO PROVIDE OUTDOOR FIRE PIT REGULATIONS

The Council of The Resort Village of Tobin Lake, in the Province of Saskatchewan, enacts as follows:

- 1. This Bylaw may be cited as the Outdoor Fire Pit Regulations Bylaw.
- 2. Any person who lights, ignites, or starts or allows or causes to be lighted, ignited or started a fire of any kind whatsoever in the open air, 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 efficient 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 a water supply or portable fire extinguishers.
- 3. The Fire Chief, as appointed by Council, shall have the authority to prohibit any or all fires when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances, in his opinion, make such fires hazardous.
- 4. Open-air fires must be contained in a non-combustible receptacle constructed of cement, brick or sheet metal and designed for the use as a fire pit and be approved by Council or its designated fire pit inspector. Permitted fire pits shall not consist only of a pit or hole dug in the ground.
 - The receptacle must be located on private property, a distance of at least 8 feet from any property line, building or combustible structures or from trees or combustible vegetation that might be situated on the property.
 - The area 16 inches or 40 centimeters 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.
 - 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:
- -rubbish
- -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 odour including insulation from electrical coring or equipment, asphalt roofing materials, hydrocarbons, plastics, rubber materials, creosote, wood or any similar material

- 5. Open-air fires must be reasonably supervised so as to prevent their spread.
- 6. Open-air fires from any fire pit are not to be set in windy conditions conductive 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.
- 7. Nothing in this bylaw 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.
- 8. If due to excessive flames and/or smoke of any residential open-air fire pit, a call is placed to the fire department and firemen are dispersed, the owner of the fire pit may be assessed a fine of \$250.00.
- 9. It is an offense to contravene any provisions of this Bylaw. Any conviction of an offense is subject to the penalties as provided in the general penalty bylaw of the municipality.
- 10. Where a person is in contravention under this Bylaw, in addition to imposing a fine, the municipality is entitled to be reimbursed by the person(s) for costs incurred by the municipality in fire protection and suppression operations that were undertaken as a result of the person(s) acts or omissions that resulted in the costs to be incurred.

	MAYOR	
	ADMINISTRATOR	
Read a third time and hereby adopted this day of, 2016.		
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ADMINISTRATOR		