

Inventory of Air Quality Bylaws in British Columbia
for:
Anti-Idling,
Open Burning, and
Wood-Burning Appliances

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ABSTRACT

This report focuses on three air quality areas of concern to residents of British Columbia (B.C.) – vehicle idling, open burning, and wood burning appliances. Communities throughout B.C. were contacted to determine if they have applicable bylaws aimed at reducing emissions for each area. If so, copies of each relevant bylaw were obtained, and summary tables for each area covered by the bylaws were compiled.

The purpose of this work was to take inventory of what exists for future policy work and public inquiries. Future studies into the effectiveness of these bylaws could be pursued as a few municipalities expressed that they have never enforced a particular bylaw due to the small size of the community and/or a lack of resources. Results from this survey could be used as a basis for suggesting future directions for air quality bylaw development at various locations throughout B.C.

Locales contacted include all regional districts and incorporated municipalities, 185 in total. Between January and April of 2007, there were:

- 17 anti-idling bylaws, totalling 9.1% of B.C. jurisdictions,
- 132 open-burning bylaws, totalling 73.0% of B.C. jurisdictions, and
- 30 wood-burning-appliance bylaws and 12 building code bylaws with wood-burning-appliance terms, totalling 22.7% of B.C. jurisdictions.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The responsibility to protect air quality is a shared effort between local, regional, provincial, and federal jurisdictions in Canada. Local and regional governments influence air quality as a result of community planning and bylaw development with the authority granted under the *Community Charter*. The *Environmental Management Act* (EMA) enables the Ministry of Environment to develop air quality standards and guidelines, regulate point and area sources, and require the preparation of area-based management plans (Environmental Quality Branch, 2007). The federal government sets national air quality guidelines and standards through the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*.

Over the last thirty years, there has been a focus on reducing the engine idling time of vehicles, as vehicles are a highly visible polluter (Clean Air Partnership, 2005). Idling cars produce more exhaust because they burn fuel less efficiently than moving vehicles (Gage & Saha, 2006). When there are many idling cars in an area, for example outside of a school, negative health and environment effects are elevated (Stefani & Mohapatra, 2003). Idling a vehicle causes unnecessary pollution, as in many cases, there is no reason for the vehicle to remain running.

Open burning as defined by the provincial Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation as “the combustion of material with or without control of the combustion air and without a stack or chimney to vent the emitted products of combustion to the atmosphere” (Government of British Columbia, 1993). Wood burning appliances are defined by the provincial Solid Fuel Burning Domestic Appliance Regulation as a “solid fuel burning device, such as a stove, pellet stove, fireplace insert or factory built fireplace... but does not include a cookstove, a central heating system, a masonry heater or a site-built fireplace” (Government of British Columbia, 1994). Although this report limits the definition of open burning to backyard burns, the Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation definition is used in Appendix B’s summary of open burning bylaws.

Open burning and wood-burning appliances produce particulate matter (PM) which is a health concern because of its potential “to penetrate deep into the lungs, especially those less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM_{2.5})” (Beauchemin & Tam, 2005). Due to the close proximity of wood burning and open burning to residential areas, these activities may have a major impact on health, when air quality effects appear minimal. Wood smoke particles are so tiny (PM_{2.5}) that they can affect everyone around burn sites, even through closed buildings.

Backyard burning is done within close proximity to residents, as the smoke plume generally is located within a residential neighbourhood (Environmental Quality Branch, 2002). A significant portion of backyard burning consists of burning leaves and foliage from yard clean up, materials that create a significant level of smoke.

The common practice of burning waste containing garbage and plastics creates toxic substances, which can have a negative effect on the area around the burn site. A report prepared by the province (entitled: Residential Wood Burning Emissions in British Columbia), concluded that residential wood burning contributes annually: 65,579 tonnes of Carbon Monoxide; 10,623 tonnes of PM_{2.5} (and a similar amount of PM₁₀); and 14,860 tonnes of Volatile Organic Compounds (Environmental Quality Branch, 2005).

Emissions from wood burning appliances have similar health concerns as backyard burning. However, since these appliances operate for long durations in close proximity to neighbouring residences, their emissions may have a greater negative health impact. Residential wood heating can lead to high emissions as a result of stove technology and burning practices. New woodstoves and fireplace inserts that operate under the BC regulation result up to 70% less emissions compared to old technology stoves that do not meet emission standards. To further reduce emissions those that choose to heat with wood are encouraged to burn only dry seasoned wood, and to burn small hot fires. B.C.'s climate, geography, and settlement patterns along valley bottoms make residents vulnerable to smoke pollution, since during stagnant air periods, wood smoke pollutants are trapped and concentrated along the valley floor (Environmental Quality Branch, 2002).

This report focuses on bylaws put in place by regional districts and incorporated municipality bylaws relate to air quality. The purpose of this review was to take inventory of what exists for future policy work and to respond to public inquiries. The bylaws that were focussed on concerned vehicle idling, open burning, and wood burning appliances.

2.0 BACKGROUND (B.C. MUNICIPALITIES)

British Columbia is comprised of 28 regional districts that represent the province's municipalities and rural areas (except the Stikine region in northwest B.C.¹). The Regional Districts were created so that the rural areas in B.C. would have rural government. Each Regional District has a board that has representation from both the municipalities within the Regional District as well as Electoral Areas.

There are 157 incorporated municipalities in B.C., which are broken into population designations of City, District, Town, and Village. An incorporated municipality is a municipality that has become a self-governing body in B.C. Incorporated municipalities have the ability to create their own bylaws, whereas a Regional District could create bylaws for its Electoral Areas.

Table 1 outlines how the province is divided up into different communities, with the population that is governed by each. The population listed for the Regional District is the population remaining outside of an incorporated municipality.

Table 1- Local Government Numbers and Population (2004 Population Estimates)²

Jurisdiction	Number	Total Population
Cities	48	2,765,116
Districts (Includes Sechelt Indian Government District, Whistler Resort Municipality and Bowen Island)	52	848,898
Towns	15	92,260
Villages	42	48,389
<i>Sub-Total</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>3,754,663</i>
Regional Districts (Includes Islands Trust)	28	550,562
Total	185	4,305,225

The designation of community is done on the basis of population size, although there are exceptions (UBCM, 2006).

- Cities: population over 5,000
- Districts: large geographic areas (800 hectares +) with low population density (less than 5 persons a hectare)
- Towns: population between 2,501 and 5,000
- Villages: population less than 2,500

¹ The Stikine Region is the only area in BC not in a regional district. The 2001 census count was 1316 (Statistics Canada, 2007). With an area of 132,496.21 square kilometres, it is the least densely inhabited region in BC and the least densely inhabited census division in Canada.

² Based on the 2006 estimates adapted from *BC Municipal Population Estimates 1996-2006* (December 2006). BC Stats, Ministry of Labour & Citizens' Services, Government of British Columbia.

Each jurisdiction has its own bylaws and levels of enforcement, and thus the regulations in each will differ. The areas are included in Figure 1 below.



Figure 1 – Map of B.C. (UBCM, 2006)

3.0 SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

3.1 Federal

The Government of Canada does not have a direct influence on local bylaw development, but they can set national air quality objectives, guidelines and standards. However, there are two formal pieces that can influence them – the *Canada Wide Standard* (CWS) for PM_{2.5} and ozone, and the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* (CEPA). The CWS is a ratified agreement administered by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME). The CWS for PM_{2.5} is 30 µg/m³ (24-hour averaging time), based on the annual 98th percentile ambient measurement, and the CWS for ozone is 65 parts per billion (ppb) (8-hour averaging time), based on the 4th highest measurement annually. Each of these CWS numerical targets are averaged over a three consecutive year time period and are to be achieved by the year 2010 (Council of Ministers of the Environment, 2000). The CCME acknowledged differences between jurisdictions, by including this statement to address the Continuous Improvement (CI) and Keeping Clean Areas Clean (KCAC) provisions of the CWS Agreement for Particulate Matter and Ozone:

“There are numerous locations across Canada that have ambient levels of PM and/or ozone below the CWS levels but still above the levels associated with observable health effects. There is a need to ensure that the public recognizes that the CWS levels are only a first step to subsequent reductions towards the lowest observable effects levels. It would be wrong to convey the impression that no action is required in these areas or that it would be acceptable to allow pollutant levels to rise to the CWS levels. Jurisdictions should take remedial and preventative actions to reduce emissions from anthropogenic sources in these areas to the extent practicable.” (Council of Ministers of the Environment, 2000)

The monitoring stations for PM_{2.5} located throughout B.C. showed that the CWS was exceeded in Prince George and Golden (at 34 µg/m³) for the 2003-2005 reporting period (See Figure 2). In these interior communities of B.C., the higher levels of PM_{2.5} are attributed to wood smoke sources (including residential wood combustion and prescribed burning³) and industrial point sources.

³ Prescribed burning is defined as: “knowledgeable application of fire to a specific land area to accomplish predetermined forest management or other land use objectives” (Government of British Columbia, 1993)

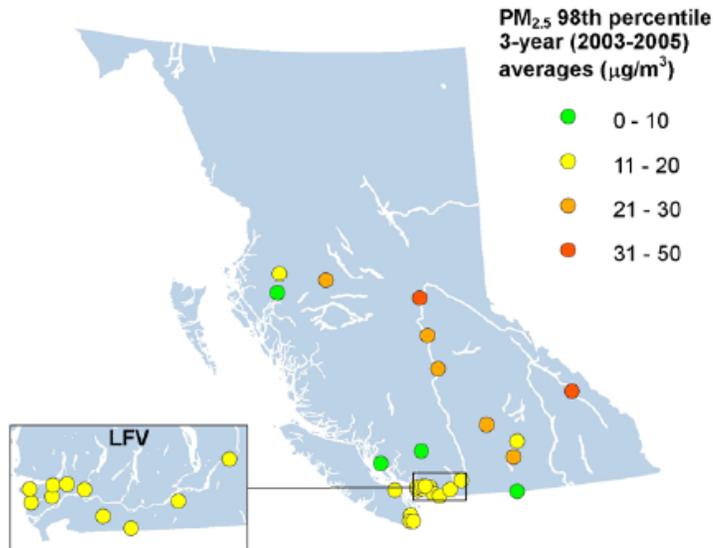


Figure 2 - PM_{2.5} 98th percentile concentrations, 3-year average (2003-2005) (Environmental Quality Branch, 2006).

Ozone monitors in B.C. show that CWS was exceeded in Hope (68 ppb) for the 2003-2005 reporting period (See Figure 3). Ozone is created through the reaction between volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NOX), which are produced by oil and natural gas, namely from motor vehicles. Ozone can migrate downwind of the source and build up due to topography. In the Lower Fraser Valley, it is estimated that 75% of the local air pollution is caused by motor vehicles (Environmental Quality Branch, 1992).

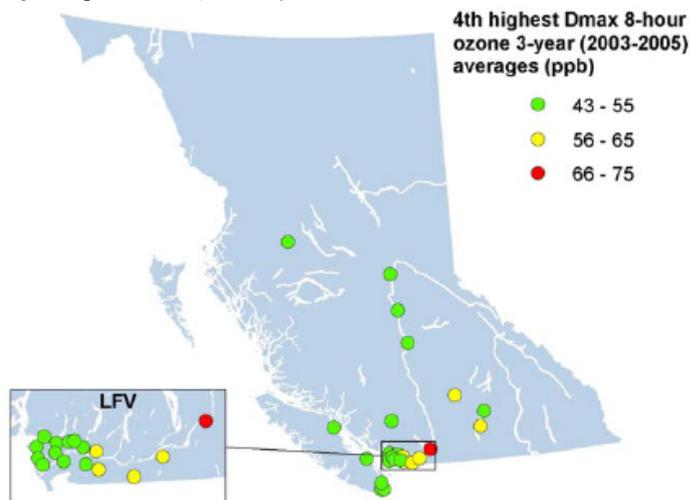


Figure 3 - Ozone 4th highest daily 8-hour maximum concentrations, 3-year average (2003-2005) (Environmental Quality Branch, 2006).

Under CEPA, Environment Canada can regulate air pollutants they consider to be toxic - that is, pose a threat to human health or the environment. "Environment Canada can also create laws governing these toxins and many CEPA regulations directly regulate air emissions, but most of the federal government's recent, most significant regulatory

effort has been setting standards for products or processes which produce air emissions and on assisting provinces with development of regulations applicable to sources in their control.” (Gage & Saha, 2006).

3.2 Provincial

The Province of B.C. regulates air emissions through the *Environmental Management Act* (EMA). EMA enables the Ministry of Environment to develop air quality standards and guidelines, regulate point and area sources, and require the preparation of an area based management plan (Environmental Quality Branch, 2007). Some regulations in EMA require industries to obtain a permit before they can discharge emissions; other industries need to comply with a Code of Practice. All other industries are “are only subject to a general prohibition not to cause pollution, where pollution is defined in the EMA as the “presence in the environment of substances or contaminants that substantially alter or impair the usefulness of the environment” (Gage & Saha, 2006).

Under EMA, the province has regulations for wood stoves and open burning. There is no provincial anti-idling legislation. The regulations relevant for this report are:

- Wood stoves: Solid Fuel Burning Domestic Appliance Regulation B.C. Reg 302/94
- Prescribed burning: Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation B.C. Reg 145/93

The provincial government creates the legal framework to establish local government in the *Local Government Act* and the *Community Charter*. The Ministry of Community Services is the provincial ministry responsible for local government in B.C.

3.3 Regional Districts

Regional Districts provide residents outside of municipal boundaries (15% of B.C.’s population) with a form of local government, while also representing the municipalities on regional issues (UBCM, 2006). Because the regional district functions as a partnership between municipalities and electoral areas, bylaw authority can be confusing.

Regional Districts are regulated through the *Local Government Act*. Section 725 specifically sets parameters for air pollution regulation within the regional districts.

Section 725 – Nuisances and disturbances

(1): “If a regional district provides a services referred to in section 797.1(1)(d), the board may, by bylaw, do one or more of the following: (g) in relation to the emission of smoke, dust, gas, sparks, ash, soot, cinders, fumes or other effluvia, (i) require the owners or occupiers of real property, or their agents, to eliminate or reduce the fouling or contaminating of the atmosphere through those emissions, (ii) prescribe measures and precautions to be taken for the purpose of subparagraph (i), and (iii) establish limits not to be exceeded for those emissions” (Government of British Columbia, 1996)

The powers outlined in the Local Government Act are similar to the terms listed in the Community Charter, which outlines municipality’s authorities.

The Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) is a unique regional district in B.C., as the *Environmental Management Act* empowers the GVRD to regulate air emissions. The terms outlining the GVRD's powers to undertake measures for the control and abatement of air pollution are located within the Supplementary Letters Patent dated December 22, 1971 and Section 31 of the *Waste Management Act* of EMA (Government of British Columbia, 2003b). Because the GVRD has authority to prohibit, regulate and prevent the discharge of air contaminants, the problems of concurrent jurisdiction between the GVRD and province are not experienced (Gage & Saha, 2006).

3.4 Municipalities

Municipalities are created by vote when a community wishes to provide and develop their own services (UBCM, 2006). Municipalities are regulated through the *Community Charter*, which came into effect in 2004. Under section 8, the *Community Charter* provides municipalities with broad fundamental powers which enable municipalities to “regulate, prohibit and impose requirements in relation to: public nuisances/disturbances, public health, protection of the natural environment, and buildings, pending approval (section 9) from the provincial government (except for public nuisances/disturbances)” (Gage & Saha, 2006). Section 64(c) of the *Community Charter* contains provisions to regulate air pollution:

“The authority of a council under section 8 (3)(b)[spheres of authority – nuisances disturbances and other objectionable situations] may be exercised in relation to the following: (c): the emission of smoke, dust, gas, sparks, ash, soot, cinders, fumes or other effluvia that is liable to foul or contaminate the atmosphere” (Government of British Columbia, 2003a).

Municipalities also have the ability to create local bylaws to more directly regulate air emissions through nuisances, environmental protection and public health.

EMA's approach creates gaps in regulation that can mean some pollution sources are missed such as smaller polluters (backyard burning, residential burning, etc). In some communities, these may be the largest sources of air pollution. As a result, both the province and community have concurrent jurisdiction to cover these issues. Although a local government cannot create a bylaw that is less stringent than the provincial regulation, it can set more stringent requirements.

4.0 DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

This section will present the findings of communities with anti-idling, open-burning, and wood-burning-appliance regulations. Table 2 summarises the total number of bylaws that currently exist within B.C.

Table 2 - Summary of Bylaws by Jurisdiction

	Total Number	Anti-Idling Bylaws (%)	Open-Burning Bylaws (%)	Wood-Burning-Appliance Bylaws (%)
Cities	48	15.0	95.8	37.5
Districts	52	9.6	78.8	9.6
Towns	15	13.3	93.3	66.7
Villages	42	7.1	57.1	9.5
Regional Districts	28	0	35.7	17.9
Total	185	9.1	73.0	22.7

Information on burning bylaws for each municipality and regional district were gathered from various sources (under Appendix D), such as municipality and regional district websites and fire department personnel.

4.1 Anti-Idling Bylaws

There are 17 communities in the province of British Columbia that have developed anti-idling bylaws (See Table 2). A further 12 communities have developed policies. The terms of these bylaws can be read in Appendix A.

Some communities do not have an anti-idling bylaw, preferring an anti-idling policy. Natural Resources Canada (2005) and the Greater Vancouver Regional District have both developed model anti-idling bylaws (Miller, 2007).

Table 3 - Summary of Anti-Idling Regulation

	Total Number of Communities	# of Anti-Idling Bylaws	# of Anti-Idling Policies	% with Bylaws
Cities	48	7	8	15.0
Districts	52	5	2	9.6
Towns	15	2	0	13.3
Villages	42	3	0	7.1
Regional Districts	28	0	2	0
Total	185	17	12	9.1

Anti-idling bylaws and policies are tools that can reduce emissions through a reduction in idling vehicles. A bylaw is a municipal law which specifies areas to be

regulated, whereas a policy is a plan of action or procedure taken to tackle an issue. There are many communities that have not developed anti-idling bylaws, some citing that enforcement would be difficult. Common policies that communities have developed are idle reduction efforts for municipal fleets.

Anti-idling bylaws specify a maximum amount of time that a vehicle can be left idling, typically ranging between 1 minute and 3 minutes. The bylaw might also be contained in a nuisance or noise bylaw, not specifying a time limit, but a disturbance provision. Anti-idling bylaws do not correspond to scientific studies, as more than 10 seconds of idling uses more fuel than restarting the engine (Natural Resources Canada, 2006).

Communities have the power to create regulations to control idling through the *Community Charter* (Sections 8(3)(b) & (h), 16, 17, 62, 64, 260 to 263) and the *Motor Vehicle Act* (Part 3 and Section 124(1)(c)).

4.2 Open-Burning Bylaws

Most communities have open burning provisions within a Fire Services or Fire Prevention Bylaw. There are some communities that have a separate open burning bylaw. There are 132 communities in the province of British Columbia that have developed open-burning bylaws (See Table 3). A further 3 communities have a draft bylaw. The terms of these bylaws can be read in Appendix B.

Table 4 - Summary of Open-Burning Regulations

	Total Number of Communities	# of Open- Burning Bylaws	# of Draft Bylaws	% with Bylaws
Cities	48	45	1	95.8
Districts	52	41	0	78.8
Towns	15	13	1	93.3
Villages	42	24	0	57.1
Regional Districts	28	9	1	35.7
Total	185	132	3	73.0

The province has jurisdiction under the *Environmental Management Act* – the Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation – which specifies the minimum requirements in the province for open burning (Government of British Columbia, 1993). The Regulation states that:

- Burning cannot be closer than 100 metres from another residence or 500 metres from a school (in session), hospital, or similar,
- Residential open burning of leaves and grass is exempt,
- A code of practice for how burning should be done must be followed, and
- The following substances cannot be burned: tires, plastics, drywall, demolition waste, domestic waste, paint, hazardous waste, tar paper, treated lumber, railway ties, manure, rubber, asphalt, asphalt products, fuel and lubricant containers, and biomedical waste.

The exemption of residential open burning of leaves and grass from the Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation presents an opportunity for municipalities to develop open-burning regulations of their own, which can focus on regional concerns.

The Ministry of Environment’s 1997 *Model Municipal Bylaw for Regulating Backyard Burning* sets out three main options for regulating backyard burning (Air Resources Branch, 1997). These are:

1. A complete ban of backyard burning. The model bylaw text states: “This is particularly suitable for municipalities with high population density where the risk to air quality from burning yard residue can be significant and the cost of alternative debris management can be clearly justified. Banning backyard burning will not only improve air quality but will also encourage people to deal with debris in a more responsible and productive manner.”
2. Creation of a system of permits administered by the local government’s Fire Chief
3. No permits are required, but restrictions are set on what can be burned, where, and how.

Communities have the power to create regulations to control open burning through the *Local Government Act* (Section 522 and 725(g)), *Community Charter* (Section 8(2) and 8(3)(g), 63, 66), the *Fire Services Act*, *B.C. Fire Code* and the *National Fire Code of Canada*, *Forest and Range Practices Act*, and the *Environment Management Act - Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation*.

4.3 Wood-Burning-Appliance Bylaws

There are 30 communities in the province of British Columbia that have developed wood-burning-appliance bylaws (See Table 4). A further 12 communities have wood burning appliance terms within their building bylaws. The terms of these bylaws can be read in Appendix C.

Table 5 - Summary of Wood-Burning-Appliance Regulation

	Total Number of Communities	# of Wood-Burning-Appliance Bylaws	# of Building Code Bylaws	% with Bylaws
Cities	48	16	2	37.5
Districts	52	3	2	9.6
Towns	15	5	5	66.7
Villages	42	3	1	9.5
Regional Districts	28	3	2	17.9
Total	185	30	12	22.7

Wood-Burning-Appliance Regulation appears in a few different forms in bylaw text: Building Code, Fire Prevention or Fire Services Bylaw, or in Wood-Burning-Appliance Bylaw. A common approach to regulating wood burning appliances has been

to ensure new stoves are certified by the Canadian Standards Agency (CSA) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (Gage & Saha, 2006). Burns Lake, Houston, and Smithers, have set removal dates on non-certified wood stoves.

The Province of B.C. created a Solid Fuel Burning Domestic Appliance Regulation (August 1994) that “specifies particulate emission limits, and labelling and testing requirements for new wood stoves, fireplace inserts and factory built fireplaces manufactured in B.C., or sold or imported for use in B.C.” (Environmental Quality Branch, 2002). Environment Canada published a *Model Municipal Bylaw for regulating Wood Burning Appliances* (Environment Canada, 2006).

Provisions to regulate Wood Burning Appliances are found in the *Community Charter* (Section 8(3)(1)), *Local Government Act* (Section 694(1)), and the *B.C. Building Code*.

5.0 CONCLUSION

Air emissions are governed on many levels in Canada, from federal standards to local bylaws. B.C. communities have passed bylaws for emissions originating from vehicle idling, open burning, and wood burning appliances. This report is an inventory of existing tools that govern air emissions to guide future policy work and public inquiries.

Significantly more open-burning bylaws have been adopted than wood-burning-appliance or anti-idling bylaws in British Columbia, as seen in Table 6. Open-burning bylaws have traditionally been passed for fire prevention, not for air quality measures. The low number of bylaws regulating wood burning appliances and anti-idling of vehicles might reflect the lack of fire prevention controls required for these issues.

Table 6 - Summary of bylaw results

	Total Number of Communities	Anti-Idling Bylaws (% of Province)	Open- Burning Bylaws (% of Province)	Wood- Burning- Appliance Bylaws (% of Province)
Cities	48	15.0	95.8	37.5
Districts	52	9.6	78.8	9.6
Towns	15	13.3	93.3	66.7
Villages	42	7.1	57.1	9.5
Regional Districts	28	0	35.7	17.9
Total	185	9.1	73.0	22.7

Future studies into the effectiveness of these bylaws could be pursued as a few municipalities expressed that they have never enforced a particular bylaw due to the small size of the community and lack of resources available to it. Results from this survey could be used as a basis for suggesting future directions for air quality bylaw development at various locations throughout B.C.

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7.0 APPENDICES

Appendices A, B, and C summarize original bylaws dated up to April 2007. Information within these charts may be missing or out of date. Refer to the original bylaw text for a current version.

Appendix A – Summary of Anti-Idling Bylaws

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Anti-Idling Terms	Restrictions
Merritt	Traffic Bylaw 1930. Adopted January 24, 2006.	Any vehicle (exceeding 16,000 kg) parked in a residential or public use zone must apply for a permit from the City. Term of this permit is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No prolonged idling (in excess of 3 minutes) is permitted and a licensed driver must be in the vehicle during idling 	
Penticton	Nuisance and Noise Bylaw May 9436. Adopted June 6, 1994	No person shall make or cause any noise or sound on a highway or elsewhere within the corporate limits of the City which disturbs or tends to disturb the quiet, peace, rest, enjoyment, comfort or convenience of the neighbourhood or of persons in the vicinity. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle within the corporate limits of the City so as to cause, or in a manner causing loud noise from the tires, or engine or exhaust of such motor vehicle.	The provisions of this part shall not apply to or be enforced against: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any construction, building, demolition, excavation, grading or other kind of construction or destruction work that has written permission from the Chief Building Official or Council. • Any business or industry carried on in those areas of the city designated as Light Industrial District or Heavy Industrial District, with respect to noise that is reasonably or necessarily incidental to the business or industry. • Any agriculture carried on in those areas of the city designated as Agricultural District, with respect to noise that is reasonably or necessarily incidental to agriculture.
Keremeos	Noise Bylaw No. 636, 2003. Adopted September 15, 2003.	Between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., no person shall operate the engine of any vehicle, reefer ⁴ , or refrigeration unit of any vehicle or trailer unless the vehicle or trailer is in motion. A permit may be issued by the Chief Administrative Officer of the Village or designate for an exemption under this	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The operation of emergency equipment or any emergency vehicle by an authorized person; or • Any act of maintenance or repair being carried out by employees or contractors of the village, the Ministry of Highways or any public or private utility; or • Any repairs to property of an emergency nature; or • Snow removal/sanding or street washing/cleaning operations; or • Other work on property between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. of the same day.

⁴ A “reefer” is a term used to describe trucks that have a refrigerated trailer, cooled by an independent, diesel-driven cooling unit.

		Bylaw.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An operator of agricultural machinery and equipment and scare devices operated in accordance with generally accepted agricultural practices under the “Right to Farm Legislation.” • The operation of a vehicle, from operating in a Commercial or Industrial Zone.
Ucluelet	Noise Control Bylaw No. 915, 2003. Adopted December 9, 2003.	<p>The following are specifically prohibited within the municipal limits of the district:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Idling or continuously running of a diesel engine, a truck or bus for more than 15 minutes at the same location, except where the truck or bus is located within a garage or depot intended to be used for the long term parking of that vehicle. 	<p>The provisions of this bylaw shall not apply to or be enforced against</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person performing works of an emergency nature for the preservation or protection of life, health or property but the onus shall be on the person performing the work to show cause that the work was of an emergency nature. • Any vehicle of the District of Ucluelet while engaged upon necessary public business. • Any work carried out during restricted hours with written permission of the Chief Administrative Officer, Director of Engineering or designate, specifying the time during such restricted hours when such work or event may be performed. • Any business or industry established in accordance with the District of Ucluelet Zoning Bylaw, in any area designated as approved for that type of operation provided that all precautions are taken according to criteria as defined by the District of Ucluelet for abating, controlling or limiting noise, odour, effluvia, smoke, vibration and nuisance arising from the industry conducted, so that the same may be free from neighborhood offence as possible.
Cumberland	Personal Communication with Ken McClure on February 21, 2007.	Idling is restricted to no more than 15 minutes during winter months. This has never been enforced due to lack of enforcement staff. In 2 years, there have been 2 complaints regarding diesel trucks idling in the morning. There is limited awareness in the community about anti-idling.	
Tumbler Ridge	Noise Control Bylaw No. 457, 2002. Adopted December 16, 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any noise from an engine operating on private property that is audible in a public place or outside the parcel where it originates between 11:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. 	<p>The following noises are permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise from police, fire, ambulance or other emergency vehicles; • Noise from snow removal or highway cleaning operations

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The noise of a stationary motor vehicle with its motor running that is audible in a public place or outside the parcel where it originates for 15 minutes or more 	
Whistler	Parking and Traffic Bylaw No. 1512, 2001. Adopted June 4, 2001	Vehicles exceeding 5,000 kg cannot idle for longer than 5 minutes	<p>Except if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The motor vehicles is in lanes of traffic The motor vehicle is undergoing emergency repairs along a roadside The motor vehicle is an emergency vehicles, or If the operation of the motor vehicle engine is necessary to power equipment ancillary to the motor vehicle
West Vancouver	Good Neighbour Bylaw No. 4380, 2004. Adopted July 29, 2004	No person may cause or permit a motor vehicle engine to be left in operation for more than 5 minutes in a 60 minute period while the vehicle is stationary	<p>Except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motor vehicles undergoing repairs at a service garage licensed under a bylaw emergency vehicles, or If the operation of the motor vehicle engine is necessary to power equipment by way of a power take-off to operate utility equipment such as a lift, mower, or similar equipment;
Victoria	No 03-12 A bylaw of the City of Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The operation of any automobile, truck, motorcycle, bus or other motorized vehicle which by reason of disrepair, the use of a muffler that fails to cool & expel exhaust gases from the engine without excessive noise, mode of operation of the vehicle (squealing of tires except during emergency braking to avoid accidents, over-revving of engine or excessive acceleration of vehicle) or any other cause, create noise or sound which disturbs or tends to disturb the quiet, peace, rest, enjoyment, comfort or convenience of individuals or the public. The idling or other continuous running of the engine of a truck or bus for more than 3 minutes at the 	<p>This bylaw does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A vehicle of the Police or Fire Department of the City, or an ambulance or other public service or emergency vehicle while engaged in a service of the public convenience or necessity, The sounding of a horn or other signalling device upon any vehicle, boat or train where such sounding is properly and necessarily used as a danger or warning signal A parade, procession, performance, concert, ceremony, event, gathering or meeting in or on a street or public space, if that is permitted in the City under a bylaw or statute. Garbage collection vehicles Municipal works vehicles City Parks Division maintenance work Nightly cleaning of streets & sidewalks & collection of garbage from sidewalk refuse bins Emergency repairs to buildings which cannot be delayed until normal working hours.

		same location, except where the truck or bus is located within a garage or depot intended to be used for the long term parking of that vehicle.	
Vancouver	Motor Vehicle Noise And Emission Abatement By-Law No. 9344	A person must not cause or permit a motor vehicle to idle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For more than 3 consecutive minutes in a 60 minute period; or • While unattended and unlocked. 	Does not apply to a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor vehicle that contains or has attached to it equipment requiring power from the engine to operate in the course of the operation of such equipment for a commercial or public purpose; • Police, fire, ambulance, or other emergency motor vehicle in the course of the performance of police, fire, ambulance, or other emergency duties including training activities; • Motor vehicle in the course of assistance in an emergency; • Armoured motor vehicle, used to transport money or valuables, in which a person remains to guard the contents, in the course of the loading or unloading of such money or valuables; • Motor vehicle in the course of a race or parade Council has approved; or • Bus while its passengers are in the course of embarking or disembarking.
Port McNeill	Nuisance Bylaw No. 571.1, 2006. Adopted December 4, 2006.	Any noise longer than 15 minutes caused or emanating from the operation of a parked or stopped vehicle or reefer between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.	This bylaw does not apply to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police, fire or other emergency vehicles proceeding upon an emergency; • The excavation, construction, or infrastructure work, or repairing of bridges, streets, highways, or lands by the town or agents acting on its behalf; • The operation of maintenance equipment by the town; • Snow removal or highway cleaning operations;
Pemberton	Parking and Traffic Control Bylaw No. 586, 2006. Adopted January 9, 2007.	No vehicle engine should idle for a period longer than 10 minutes	Except; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The motor vehicle is in lanes of traffic, • The motor vehicle is undergoing emergency repairs along a roadside, or • The motor vehicle is an emergency vehicle.
North Vancouver District	Street and Traffic Bylaw No. 7125 (2004). Adopted November 15, 2004	No person shall permit a motor vehicle engine to be left in operation more than 3 minutes in a 60 minute period while the vehicle is stationary	Does not apply to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The engine of an emergency vehicle, • Where the motor vehicle is in traffic, • Undergoing repairs at a motor vehicle service garage, • Undergoing emergency repairs along a roadside, • Is an armoured vehicle,

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is participating in a parade authorized by the District, or • Used to power equipment ancillary to the motor vehicle.
North Vancouver City	Street and Traffic Bylaw No 6234, 1991. Adopted April 13, 1992.	No person shall permit a motor vehicle engine to idle on a street for more than 3 minutes in a 60 minute period.	<p>This section does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A mobile workshop while such a vehicle is being used as a mobile workshop. • Police, fire or ambulance vehicles while engaged in operational activities, including training activities, except where idling is substantially for the convenience of the operator of the vehicle. • Vehicles assisting in an emergency activity. • Vehicles for which idling is required as part of a repair or regular pre-check maintenance process. • Armoured vehicles in which a person remains inside the vehicle while guarding the contents of the vehicle or while the vehicle is being loaded or unloaded. • Vehicles required to remain motionless because of an emergency, traffic, or mechanical difficulties over which the driver has no control. • Vehicles engaged in a parade or race or any other event authorized by the City of North Vancouver. • Vehicles required to use heating or refrigeration systems powered by the motor or engine for the preservation of perishable cargo. • Vehicles when the ambient temperature inside the vehicle is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ More than 27°C; or ○ Less than 5°C
Kamloops	Noise Control Bylaw 24-42 No. 24-42. Adopted 2007.	No person shall cause or permit a commercial motor vehicle to idle in a residential area for more than 3 consecutive minutes.	<p>Does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buses, fire apparatus, police, or emergency medical service vehicles while engaged in operational activities, including training and patient transfer activities. • Commercial motor vehicles participating in an emergency activity • Commercial motor vehicles that remain motionless because of an emergency, traffic conditions (including congestion and signals), weather conditions, or mechanical difficulties over which the driver has no control, • Commercial motor vehicles where idling is required as part of the repair process or to prepare the vehicle for service • Armoured vehicles where a person remains inside the vehicle while guarding the contents of the vehicle or while the vehicle is being loaded or unloaded

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial motor vehicles engaged in a parade or race or any other such event authorized by Council, or Mobile workshops
Gibsons	Anti-Idling Bylaw No. 1010, 2005. Adopted October 4, 2005.	No person shall cause or permit a vehicle to idle for more than 3 consecutive minutes.	<p>Does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicles idling while passengers are embarking or disembarking; Vehicles idling because of traffic, an emergency, or mechanical difficulties; Armoured vehicles involved in the secure delivery and pick up of goods; Emergency vehicles, as that term is defined in the Motor Vehicle Act; Vehicles engaged in a parade or a race; Vehicles engaged in a mechanical test or maintenance procedure for which idling is required; Vehicles that must remain idling so as to power a heating or a refrigeration system for the preservation of perishable cargo; and, Vehicles that must remain idling so as to power any tools or equipment necessary for or incidental to the provision of services by a municipality or a public utility.
Abbotsford	Good Neighbour Bylaw, 2003. Bylaw No. 1256-2003. Adopted August 25, 2003.	<p>The following Noises are unnecessary, objectionable or liable to disturb the quiet, peace, rest, enjoyment, comfort or convenience of individuals or the public:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sound of the diesel engine of a bus, truck or other vehicle which has been idling or otherwise running continuously for more than 3 minutes at the same location 	<p>Does not apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where the bus is located within a garage or depot intended for its long-term parking
Richmond	Personal Communication with Gail Johnson on March 21, 2007.	<p>Richmond has been working on various anti-idling initiatives for the past few years and has undertaken the following specific actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anti-idling awareness campaign for City staff A Council adopted GreenFleet policy for guiding corporate fleet practices - this policy includes a specific restriction prohibiting unnecessary idling of City vehicles A partnership initiative with the Richmond School Board, Vancouver Airport Authority & private business to undertake a One Tonne Richmond Community Challenge. A key initiative of this program was to increase awareness of idling through the school system. (The federal program which funded this work was cancelled but there remains an active student leadership body which is continuing to raise awareness and work to reduce unnecessary idling as a result of the work that 	

		<p>was initiated.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City is currently reviewing next steps with respect to the unnecessary idling of vehicles and is evaluating alternative options, including a restrictive bylaw and/or continued public awareness campaign. We anticipate that a report will be going forward for Council consideration in early May.
Vernon	Personal Communication with Andrea Park on February 12, 2007.	No bylaw - Policy for municipal vehicles.
Elkford	Personal Communication with Andrea Gonnely on February 14, 2007.	No bylaw - Policy for municipal vehicles.
Chilliwack	Personal Communication with Carol Friesen on February 13, 2007.	No bylaw - Policy for municipal vehicles.
Chetwynd	Personal Communication with Garry Kaulbach on February 12, 2007.	No bylaw - Policy for municipal vehicles.
Salmon Arm	Personal Communication with Barb Baird on February 8, 2007.	No bylaw - Policy for municipal vehicles saying that cannot leave vehicle running if left unattended.
Colwood	Personal Communication with Kevin Atkinson on March 15, 2007.	No bylaw - Policy for municipal vehicles.

Appendix B – Summary of Open-Burning Bylaws (by Regional District)

Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Port Alberni	Fire Regulation Bylaw Amendment No. 2 (Outdoor Burning) Bylaw No. 4457. Adopted August 21, 2000.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open air burning is restricted to hand-piled fires not larger than 1 m in diameter Open air burning must not take place within 3 m of any grass, shrubbery, or wooden fence or any other combustible material or within 6 m of any building. Small confined fires not exceeding 0.5 m³ in size and used for cooking food or ceremonial purposes shall be allowed with permission of the Fire Chief. Open air burning is allowed by special permit, for the purposes of reducing hazardous conditions or for Fire Department training. 	No incinerator or other device or appliance for burning rubbish or other waste materials, including burn barrels, shall be erected or used outside of the walls of any building.	Daylight hours only. No open burning between April 15 and October 15 of each year.	Organic material including leaves, grass cuttings and vegetable material; rubber tires, plastics; roofing materials, insulation; drywall; materials treated with creosote; or other material which produces toxic or noxious products of combustion	The Fire Chief may, by special permit, allow open air burning of wastes from construction, demolition or land clearing, under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials are restricted to clean wood waste, prunings, dry piled products of land clearing, dry piled weeds, needles and leaves A minimum separation distance of 30 m between the fire location and any building or forested area. Persons issued a permit shall give advance notice of their burning date & location as directed by the Fire Chief The Fire Chief may attach conditions at any time, to address meteorological or ambient air quality conditions
Tofino	The District of Tofino Outdoor Burning By-law No. 591, 1992.	Except the terms that are stated in the bylaw, no outdoor burning is allowed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fires must be supervised & kept in control at all times, with enough necessary water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The incinerator must be maintained in a condition that provides 	Fires under permit are not allowed after sunset and before sunrise unless authorized by the	Noxious material, garbage, refuse or animal organic waste which would	Burning Permits conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class A burning permits are for burning machine piled debris Class B burning permits are for burning waste in a

	<p>Adopted January 11, 1993. Consolidated up to April 1996.</p>	<p>to extinguish the fire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fires must be within 40 m of a route accessible to fire department vehicles • Fires are not allowed on combustible material or in a container on any park, beach, highway, boulevard or other District owned property. <p>Beach Fires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All beach fires are banned at Cox Bay. At all other District beaches, fires must be within a District of Tofino approved fire rings. • Must be supervised & extinguished by a person at least 16 years old • Must only be extinguished with water • Must be extinguished no later than 11:00 p.m. <p>Permits not required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fires in a barbecue or fire pit that are smaller than 1m² • Fires started and maintained by the District of Tofino Volunteer Fire Department for training purposes or to prevent the commencement or spread of fire • Incinerator fires • Beach Fires • Campfires 	<p>for the proper combustion of any material burned;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be supervised with sufficient fire control equipment • The incinerator must be located at least: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1.5 m from any grass, shrubbery or wooden fence; and ○ 7.6 m from any building. • The Incinerator must receive approval from the Local Assistant to the Fire Marshall and the Building Inspector. 	<p>By-law Enforcement Officer.</p>	<p>create a noxious odour or other substances that would produce noxious smoke</p>	<p>burn barrel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fires must be supervised by a person 19 years of age or older. • Burned materials must be from the parcel of land the fire is located. • Fires must be 30 m away from any building, structure, or overhead wires or cables. • A Bylaw Enforcement Officer may inspect the fire site to make directions concerning compliance before issuing the permit.
Ucluelet	District of Ucluelet	The following open burning is allowed without a permit:		No fires are permitted during	Tires, plastics, drywall,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permits are valid for a 72 hour period.

	<p>Outdoor Burning Bylaw No. 978, 2005. Adopted March 8, 2005.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open fires in a barbecue or fire pit for cooking, warmth or ceremony and beach fires in a fire pit that are below the high tide mark, which meet the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The fire must be at least 3 m from all combustible materials ○ The fire must be smaller than 1 m² wide and 1 m tall. ○ A person 18 years or older must supervise the fire at all times with a pail containing 8L of water and a shovel • A fire started and maintained by the Ucluelet Volunteer Fire Brigade. <p>Garden refuse fires are permitted if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no combustible material within 3 m of the fire • The fire must be smaller than 1 m² in width and 1 m in height • A pail containing at least 8 L of water and a shovel must be kept near the fire at all times. • A person 18 years of age or older must be in attendance at the fire at all times. • The fire must be completely extinguished before the 		<p>windy conditions.</p> <p>Garden refuse fires are allowed during the first 2 weeks of April and the last 2 weeks of October.</p>	<p>demolition waste, domestic waste, paint, special waste, tar paper, treated lumber, railway ties, manure, rubber, asphalt, asphalt products, fuel and lubricant containers, biomedical waste, tar, shingles, batteries, and any other substance which produces heavy black smoke, noxious odours or toxic residue when burned.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 4 permits may be issued per year per property, but not within 15 days of each other. <p>Land Clearing Fires may be started and maintained with a permit, subject to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No combustible materials within 10 m of the fire. • Must not exceed 5 m² wide and 5 m in height. • Environment Canada’s ventilation index is forecast for “Good” the day of the fire and “Good” or “Fair” for the second day the debris is anticipated to release smoke. • Open burning must not be initiated if smoke will negatively impact a nearby population or cause pollution. • Burning must only include tree and brush materials from the clearing of land for the purpose of development. • Land clearing fires must only contain land-clearing waste from the property on which the open burn will be conducted, but not include stumps.
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		attending person leaves.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The property must be: 100 m from the nearest neighbouring residences or businesses; and/or 500 m from the nearest schools in session, daycares, hospitals or continuing care facilities. • A pressurized or mechanically driven water source and an excavator, backhoe or other machinery capable of containing the fire must be on site at all times. • Supervised by a person 18 years of age or older.
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No bylaw for:

- Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District

Bulkley-Nechako Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Vanderhoof	District of Vanderhoof Burning Control Regulations Bylaw No. 988, 2005. Adopted June 22, 2005	<p>All open air burning requires a permit. Burning is subject to the venting index of the day.</p> <p>No permit is required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A campfire and for small, confined fires used for cooking food on barbecues and grills. <p>Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees of the District of Vanderhoof who, during the course of their 			Rubbish, paint, tires, oil, tar or petroleum product, asphalt shingles, batter boxes, plastic material, biomedical waste or any similar materials,	<p>Fires must be supervised at all times. A fully charged hose and spring-loaded nozzle needs to be available to maintain control of the fire.</p> <p>Permit can be issued for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for the burning of flammable garden and lawn waste and household waste • for the burning of debris and construction waste • for the burning of clean

		<p>employment, burn on municipal property; and,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firefighters who light fires for the purpose of training. 			<p>offensive odours and excessive smoke.</p>	<p>untreated lumber</p>
Houston	<p>District of Houston Open Burning & Air Quality Bylaw No. 947, 2006. Adopted July 18, 2006.</p>	<p>Fires in the open air require a written permit from the Fire Chief.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fires must be supervised at all times. There must be sufficient equipment available to control the fire. <p>Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District of Houston Fire Department may burn for the purpose of training its personnel or for the purpose of eliminating hazards. 	<p>The operation of a domestic outdoor or back yard incinerator or any structure serving as a domestic incinerator is expressly prohibited.</p>	<p>Burning must be completed between 7:00 a.m. and sunset of the same day. For fires with large materials, the fire can be maintained for 72 hours if smokeless.</p>	<p>Tires, plastics, rubber products, demolition and construction wastes, animal organic waste, vegetable waste, food waste, biomedical waste, automotive battery shipping boxes, plastic materials, waste petroleum products, chemically-treated paper and cardboard, garbage, noxious materials</p>	<p>Permit required for open burning on lots greater than one hectare in area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum separation of 30 m can be maintained between the fire location and any building or forested area • Materials to be burned originate from the property on which the special burning permit is issued. • Restricted to prunings, dry piled land clearing debris, dry piled weeds, needles, and leaves. • Piles must not exceed 5 m in dia. or 3 m in height. • No burning shall take place unless the venting index is 55 or greater when the fire is started. • Fires are prohibited during fair or poor air quality conditions, when the air quality index is below 25
Smithers	<p>Town of Smithers Open Burning Bylaw No.</p>	<p>The open burning of land clearing waste requires a permit</p>			<p>No person shall start or maintain or otherwise engage in any</p>	

	1155, 1996. Adopted October 22, 1996.				open burning of domestic waste materials, garden refuse, garbage or noxious material.	
Burns Lake	Bylaw 570, Permit for Burning Bylaw No. 570. Adopted June 1, 2006.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permit required in summer months. The Fire Chief may have a special permit for open air burning of brush, grass, weeds and other materials The Village encourages residents to take grass clippings to the composting site. 		Permit required to burn between April 15 and October 15.	Rubber tires, oil, tar, asphalt shingles, battery boxes, plastic materials, or similar materials which produce heavy black smoke	

No bylaws for:

- Fort St. James
- Fraser Lake
- Granisle
- Telkwa
- Bulkley-Nechako Regional District

Capital Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Central Saanich	Bylaw 1091; Commencement Date for Bylaw January 1, 1994	<p>A fire permit from the Fire Chief is generally required for open burning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From May to Oct., open air fires shall be at least 7.5 m from any property line, 60 m 	A fire permit is required for using an authorized incinerator. An authorized incinerator is any	Open burning is allowed all year round, from sunrise of Thursday to noon of	Rubber, plastic materials, drywall, demolition waste, domestic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Fire Chief may prohibit any types of outdoor fires when atmospheric conditions make burning hazardous. No person shall have a fire

		<p>from any building or structure, 60 m from any standing timber or brush and be limited in size not >1m in diameter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From Nov. to May 1, open air fires shall be at least 7.6 m from any building, structure, wooden fence, combustible material or property line, and be limited in size not >1 m dia. • From Nov. to Feb., open air fires >1 m dia. shall: not exceed 10 m³ per hectare per month; not burn for more than 24 hrs; maintain burning on same land, or adjacent to where the material originated; not use material other than dry wood, paper, cardboard, or diesel fuel to start the fire and be at least 7.5 m from any property line and 60 m from any building or structure or standing timber. 	<p>metal / masonry container, fitted with a metal screen or grill of 9.5 mm mesh (or less), to restrict any sparks or flying debris.</p>	<p>Saturday. Incinerator burning is allowed Nov. to Apr. from sunrise of Thursday to noon of Saturday. Beach fires are allowed all year round any day from sunrise to 11pm.</p> <p>No burning allowed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From Saturday noon to the sunrise of Thursday; • On any Statutory Holiday. 	<p>waste, paint, tar paper, treated lumber, railway ties, manure, asphalt, asphalt products, fuel and lubricant containers, or biomedical waste or materials which will be a nuisance.</p>	<p>on land of another person without the permission of that owner</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No person shall have a fire on any lane, street, and the like without the written authority of the District • Be supervised with sufficient fire control equipment • From Nov. to May, fires not >1 m in dia. do not require a permit.
Colwood	Regulations and Guidelines; Burning Schedule from October 2006 to September 2007	Permits are required for "all open burning" and all beach fires.	Permits are not required for incinerator burning (also called burning barrels).	For open and incinerator burning and beach fires, allowed on the first consecutive Friday and Saturday in the months of October to May. No burning	Wet garbage, organic waste, plastic, rubber, asphalt shingles, or any similar materials. Also the debris resulting from logging, land clearing, construction or	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No burning on any street, lane, or boulevard allowance. • Open burns shall be 'hand-piled' and no larger than 3'x3'x3' in size • Open air and incinerator fires must be 6m from buildings and 3m from shrubbery and wooden fences • Be supervised with

				<p>allowed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From May 15 to September 30 inclusive in any given year; or, • No burning from sunset through sunrise. 	demolition.	sufficient fire control equipment
Esquimalt	Bylaw 1898; Adopted June 28, 1989	Burning is not permitted. The Fire Chief may issue a burning permit for the purposes of disease and pest control, fire suppression training, ethnic and cultural observances; and special events, but can cancel any burning at his/her discretion.	Not allowed.	Not allowed.	Not allowed.	<p>Permitted fires must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be supervised with sufficient fire control equipment • Not be located within 6 m of any building or within 1 m of any shrubbery, tall grasses, fence, or other combustible material. • Not interfere with a person's comfortable use and enjoyment of property through the emission of offensive, annoying, unpleasant or obnoxious smoke or ash.
Highlands	Bylaw 9; Adopted February 7, 1994	A fire permit from the Fire Chief is required for open burning for Class A (fires >1m) and for Class B (fires <1m). A permit is not required from Oct 16 to Mar 31 for Class B fires.	The Fire Chief is authorized to designate areas where it is safe to burn outdoors only in an approved incinerator, and no person holding a burning permit	For incinerator burning, all year round, any day from sunrise to sunset. For open burning, all year round, any day from sunrise to		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be supervised with sufficient fire control equipment • The Fire Chief is authorized to designate areas that are unsafe for the purpose of open burning, and burning permits shall not be issued

			shall carry out burning in those areas except in an approved incinerator (metal or masonry container, fitted with a metal screen or grill of 9.5 mm mesh or less to restrict any sparks or flying debris).	<p>sunset for Class A (fires >1m); all year round, any day from sunrise to sunset for Class B (fires <1m).</p> <p>For beach fires, not applicable since there are no beaches in Highlands.</p>		<p>under this section for those areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No person who holds a burning permit shall allow a fire to burn except during the hours indicated in the permit. A permit is not required for cooking food in grills and barbecues, necessary municipal burning, or open-air burning for fire training exercises.
Langford	Bylaw 102; Adopted April 18, 1995	<p>Neither Commercial nor Industrial burning is permitted; For residential, a permit is not required except for burning outside allowed times. In this case, a permit is obtained from a Fire Chief.</p> <p>Neither land clearing nor machine piled debris is permitted to be burned.</p> <p>No person shall conduct open burning on any street, lane or boulevard allowance.</p>	<p>The owner of an authorized incinerator (any metal or masonry container in good condition mounted on a non-combustible base, fitted with a metal screen or grill of less than 12.5 mm mesh to restrict any sparks or flying debris) shall ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it is in good condition with proper combustion for any material burned; competent person shall 	<p>For open and incinerator burning, 1st consecutive Friday and Saturday in the months of October to May; Can start in November if fire hazard conditions run into October.</p> <p>For beach fires, not applicable since there are no beaches in Langford.</p> <p>No open burning from May 15 to Sep 30, or on any statutory</p>	<p>Tires, plastics, rubber products, drywall, demolition waste, construction waste, paint, special waste, animal organic waste, vegetable waste, food waste, biomedical waste, tar, asphaltic products, battery boxes, plastic materials, waste petroleum products, all of</p>	<p>No persons shall open burn residential waste, including yard material or garden refuse, without obtaining a permit from the Fire Chief. Permits will be provided such that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there are no alternative methods (e.g. collection service or dropoff location for yardwaste); the garden refuse to be burned is thoroughly dried and fed to the fire in such a way that rapid ignition and burning occurs; the fire is for tidying the premises and good proper combustion of material being burned is ensured without risk of igniting surrounding material if left unattended; the fire is at least 6 m from all property lines and

			<p>supervise any burning and ensure that any equipment necessary for fire control is available;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that it is located at least 2 m from any dry grass, shrubbery or wooden fence; and 4.5 m from any building. 	<p>holiday</p> <p>No permit needed for occasional burning of waste material for both open and incinerator burning from Oct. 1st to May 15th.</p>	<p>which may produce heavy black smoke or noxious odours. Neither land clearing nor machine piled debris is permitted to be burned.</p>	<p>buildings and at least 3 m from any grass, shrub, trees or wooden fence;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the fire is continuously supervised by a responsible person over 16 years old; emergency equipment that is readily available and is capable of putting out the fire in 5 min; and the supervisor is taking every reasonable precaution to prevent smoke being generated.
Metchosin	Bylaw 269; Adopted November 4, 1996	<p>No open air burning without written permit from Fire Chief. The fire must be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 m from any dry grass, shrubbery or wooden fence; 6 m from any building; and that the material to be burned is hand-piled and does not exceed 6 m³ in volume. <p>Beach fires require a permit from the Fire Chief. They must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> not be located with 45 m of any building; not be located within 3 m of any driftwood, dry vegetation, grass or any other combustible material unless contained within a receptacle 	<p>No incinerator burning without written permit from Fire Chief. The incinerator must be: located at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 m from any dry grass, shrubbery or wooden fence; and 6 m from any building. 	<p>For incinerator burning and beach fires, allowed mostly all year round. For open burning, allowed from Nov. 1 to Mar. 31 from sunrise to sunset, Mon. to Fri.</p> <p>No open air burning between 6 p.m. and 8 a.m. and between 12 noon Saturday and 8 a.m. Monday between</p>	<p>Rubbish, rubber goods, tires, oil, tar, asphalt shingles, battery boxes, plastic material, or any materials that would emit heavy black smoke.</p> <p>The burning of garbage is prohibited at all times.</p>	<p>The Fire Chief may withhold or cancel any permit issued where, in his opinion, the igniting of a fire in any area may create a hazard to persons or property or because of meteorological or ambient air quality conditions.</p> <p>The person who started the fire shall supervise and keep under control any burning in the “open air” and ensure that any equipment necessary for fire control is available.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> approved by the Fire Chief; a maximum diameter of 0.6 m; the permit holder shall ensure that a container having a capacity for water of at least 10L, be available for use to extinguish the fire. extinguished by 12 midnight; and the permit holder personally attends the fire until completely extinguished by water. 		<p>April-September.</p> <p>No incinerator burnings between April 2 and September 30. Between October 1 and April 1, land clearing, agricultural, logging, gardening, demolition or construction waste can be burned up to 2 times a month.</p>		
North Saanich	Bylaw 962; Adopted December 4, 2000	<p>A fire permit from the Fire Chief is required for open burning greater than 3’x3’x3’. A permit is not required for the use of a barbecue, fireplace, or campstove designed for cooking food.</p> <p>Beach fires require a permit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the fire not be located within 46 m of any building; or the fire not be located within 3 m of any driftwood, dry vegetation, grass or any other combustible material unless the fire is contained within a receptacle approved in design and location by the Fire chief; and the fire shall be completely 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The domestic incinerator is in good condition and provides proper combustion for any material burned A competent adult shall supervise any burning and ensure that any equipment necessary for fire control is 	<p>Open and incinerator burning are permitted, Thursday and Friday from sunrise to sunset, Saturday from sunrise to 4:00 p.m. Not permitted on Statutory Holidays. No permit is required from October 30 to May 15 if the fire is smaller than 3’x3’x3’.</p>	<p>Tires, treated lumber, plastics, railway ties, drywall, manure, demolition waste, rubber, domestic waste, asphalt and asphalt products, paint, flammable liquids, special waste, fuel and lubricant containers, tar paper, wet</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Fire Chief may suspend and/or cancel any issued burning permits for such time if deem necessary, any and all outdoor burning; Any permit issued by the Fire Chief shall be valid only for the purpose stated and for the time set out in the permit; Permits shall be required at all times for the burning of debris which resulted from the felling or destruction of trees or any fire larger than 3’x3’x3’; A competent adult shall supervise any burning and

		<p>extinguished by 11 p.m. ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the permit holder personally attends the fire until completely extinguished by water; and, • a permit for any fire on the foreshore shall be valid only on the date specified on the permit. 	<p>available</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The domestic incinerator is located at least 3 m from any dry grass, shrubbery or wooden fence, and 7.6 m from any building; • The Fire Chief may reduce the distance if he believes no fire hazard would be created; however domestic incinerator be located greater than 1.5 m from dry grass, shrubbery or wooden fence. • No person shall allow smoke emission from any solid fuel burning device, or any 		<p>grass or leaves and biomedical waste.</p> <p>Waste material is only permitted in an incinerator.</p>	<p>shall ensure that any equipment necessary for fire control is available.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fire Chief may permit a quantity of solid or liquid fuel to accelerate the burning of debris which resulted from the felling or destruction of trees, but the quantity of solid fuel or liquid fuel shall not exceed the amount specified in the permit.
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			open fire for a period totalling more than 3 min in any 1 hour such to obscure an observer's view of the background (opacity of no more than 20%).			
Oak Bay	Bylaw 3803; Adopted May 24, 1994	No person shall conduct open burning, or burn in any form of container at any time. Fire in open air or in a container can occur with special permission from Council for a not-for-profit community event or approved by the Fire Chief in connection with a fire suppression training exercise.	Not allowed.	Not allowed.	Not allowed.	Not allowed.
Saanich	Bylaw 8807; Adopted 2006	A fire permit from the Fire Chief is required for open burning. Open burning of garden refuse on any parcel of land lying outside the Urban Containment Boundary shall be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> located at least 7.6 m from any building, wooden fence or property line; less than 2 m in diameter. Beach fires require a permit from the Fire Chief: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the fire not be located within 	No person shall burn any material in a domestic incinerator unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it is in a condition that provides proper combustion for any material burned; the domestic incinerator is 	For open and incinerator burning, allowed from Oct. 16 to Apr. 30, sunrise to sunset on Fridays and sunrise to noon on Saturdays (can be banned anytime of the year due to high or extreme dry weather	Construction or demolition waste, treated wood, plastic or rubber products, animal organic waste or vegetable or food waste, asphaltic products, waste petroleum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No permit is required open burning of which the diameter of combustible material is <1 m. Open air burning of garden refuse such as grass and other yardwaste is permitted. Such open air fires shall be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least 7.6 m from any building, wooden fence or property line; less than 1 m in diameter; and

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45 m of any building; or the fire not be located within 3 m of any driftwood, dry vegetation, grass or any other combustible material unless the fire is contained within a receptacle approved in design and location by the Fire Chief; and • the fire shall be completely extinguished by 11 p.m.; and • the permit holder personally attends the fire until completely extinguished by water. 	<p>located at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1.5 m from any grass, shrub, trees, wooden fence, property line; and ○ 7.6 m from any building. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the competent person supervises any burning and ensures that any equipment necessary for fire control is available. • it is fitted with a metal screen of less than 9.5 mm mesh to restrict any sparks or flying debris. 	<p>conditions).</p> <p>For beach fires, allowed all year round, any day from sunrise to 11 p.m. (can be banned anytime of the year due to high or extreme dry weather conditions).</p> <p>Outside the Urban Containment Boundary, no burning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at any time from May 1 to Oct 15; and • at any time between noon on a Saturday and sunrise of the following Friday or between sunset on a Friday and sunrise of the following Saturday 	<p>products, paints, paper products, other than to start a fire, materials referred to as garbage or refuse.</p> <p>Burning garden refuse outside the Urban Containment Boundary without a permit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ restricted to material that is clean and dry and in a condition that provides proper combustion. • The burning of stumps, brush, and other like material resulting from land clearing is permitted provided a permit is first obtained from the Fire Chief and provided the conditions are to be followed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The fire shall be at least 30 m from any building, combustible material and/or property lines; ○ The fire shall be not more than 6 m in diameter; ○ The fire shall not be allowed at any time from March through October inclusive, outside of the Urban Containment Boundary, and during the months of December in one year through Boundary, nor between sunset on any Friday to sunrise of the following Monday, nor on any statutory holiday; ○ The volume of material
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				from Oct. 16 to Apr. 30.		<p>burned does not exceed 10 m³/hectare/month;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The duration of any burning is less than 24 hrs; ○ Land is a part of or contiguous with the land from which the material originates; and ○ No material other than dry wood, paper, cardboard or diesel fuel oil is used as fuel to start the burning, without specific permission from the Fire Chief. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No person shall cause smoke from any solid fuel burning device for a period totalling more than 3 min in any 1 hr of such to obscure an observer's view of the background (opacity of no more than 20%). ● Shall ensure that the fire is continually supervised by a competent person and shall ensure that equipment necessary for control of the fire is readily available.
Sidney	Bylaw 1627; Adopted June 26, 2000	<p>Burning is not permitted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Special permits for fires at community events may be issued at the discretion of the Fire Chief. ● The Fire Department shall be 	Not allowed.	Not allowed.	Not allowed.	Not allowed.

		permitted to use controlled fires for the purposes of training and demonstrations.				
Sooke	Regulations; Updated May 12, 2003	Permit is required for all open burning subject to restrictions. Permits are required for machine built piles (Class A).	Permit is required for incinerator burning subject to restrictions.	Open and incinerator burning, and beach fires are allowed around the year, any day from sunrise to sunset (can be banned anytime of the year due to high or extreme dry weather conditions). No person shall burn when wind conditions are higher than 15 km/hr.	Rubber, garbage, animal organic waste, drywall or any other materials which create a noxious odour.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class A open burning (machine built piles) are required to obtain a permit from the Fire Department; • Fires require constant supervision and all equipment necessary for fire control. • No person shall use any flammable liquid to start any fire.
Victoria	Bylaw 96-010; Adopted 2000	Open burning not permitted. Fire Chief, if deemed safe, can issue a permit for open fire for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • training for the suppression of fire • observance or celebration of an ethnic or cultural event or other special event. 	Not allowed. Garbage cannot be burned in a fireplace, stove, or incinerator	Not allowed.	Not allowed.	Not allowed.
View Royal	Bylaw 114; Adopted March 17, 1992	Under 2 m ³ in size – No permit required; Greater than 2 m ³ in size – Burning permit required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No permit required • Clearances for incinerator fires be 4.5 m 	Total burning ban: May 1 to October 15. No burning on Sunday & holidays (all	Land clearing material, construction waste, demolition debris, wet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All fires must be constantly supervised by a responsible person. • A garden hose is always available for fire control. • Use of flammable liquids

			<p>from buildings and 2 m from shrubbery and wooden fences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shall have a responsible person constantly supervising the fire and ensure that equipment necessary for control of the fire is readily available. • Incinerators should be properly constructed in a concrete block container or 45 gallon metal drum with adequate screen cover. 	<p>year).</p> <p>October 16 to April 30; No burning Monday to Friday: sunrise to sunset; Saturday: sunrise to 12:00 noon. Beach fires are not allowed at any time.</p> <p>Open burning does not require a permit for less than 2 m³ in size, between October 15 to May 15. Permits are required for all burning from May 16 to October 14.</p> <p>Incinerator fires are not permitted sunset to sunrise, between Saturday noon to sunrise Monday, between June-August, and on Canada Day, B.C. Day, and Labour Day holidays.</p>	<p>garbage, organic waste, plastic, rubber, asphalt shingles, construction material or any similar materials.</p>	<p>on any fire is dangerous.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open burn piles must be kept to a reasonable size, to a max. 2 m³. • Clearances for open air fires be 6 m from buildings and 2 m from shrubbery and wooden fences • Ensure that equipment necessary for control of the fire is readily available. • The Fire Chief may advise the fire to be put out or charge the responsible party is the fire creates excessive smoke considered to be a nuisance to neighbours or a hazard to traffic. • No burning permitted on any street, lane or boulevard allowance, or below water mark. • No burning on hot, dry or windy days.
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<p>Electoral Areas (Juan de Fuca, Southern Gulf Islands, and Salt Spring Island)</p>	<p>Bylaw 1958; Adopted August 14, 1991.</p>	<p>Open burning (Class B) shall not take place without a valid burning permit issued by the Fire Chief. Definition for Class A, B, and C:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class A Burning means debris from land clearing • Class B Burning means backyard (open) burning, hand piles • Class C Burning means incinerators, liquid fuel, propane, briquet or similarly fuelled stoves, barbecues, beach fires and campfires 	<p>Incinerator and beach fires (Class C) may require a permit at the discretion of the Fire Chief.</p>	<p>No open burning during the months of July, August and September. Between October and June, burning is allowed any day from sunrise to sunset. Incinerator burning and beach fires, allowed all year round, any day, any time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No "Class B" permit shall be valid for more than 5 consecutive days. • No burning under "Class B" permits shall be allowed between sunset and sunrise, except for specific 	<p>Tires, plastic, drywall, paint and paint products, treated lumber, asphalt, asphalt products, rubber, fuel and lubricant containers, tar paper, railway ties, manure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand pile burning shall be max. dia. 2 m or 6 ft. No green debris or leaves shall be burnt except by specific exemptions which may be at the discretion of the Fire Chief. • The permit holder or an agent appointed by him or her shall supervise any burning and ensure that any equipment necessary for fire control is available. • The owner of any incinerator shall ensure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ that it is maintained in a condition that provides for the proper combustion of any material burned; ○ that while it is in use the permit holder or an agent appointed by him or her shall supervise any burning and ensure that any equipment necessary for fire control is available; ○ that it is located at least: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1.5 m from any grass, shrubbery or wooden fence; and ▪ 7.6 m from any building; • Where any incinerator is likely to create or become a
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				<p>exemptions , which may be at the discretion of the Fire Chief.</p>		<p>fire hazard due to damage, deterioration, lack of maintenance, construction or location, the Fire Chief may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ direct the owner of the incinerator to alter renovate, repair or relocate the incinerator, ○ order the owner of the incinerator to discontinue its use. ● No person shall ignite or maintain a beach fire on the foreshore or campfire, within: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 46 m of any building; ○ 3 m of any driftwood, dry vegetation, grass or any other combustible materials; ○ no beach fire or campfire shall exceed 1 m in diameter; ○ fires must be contained by a suitable receptacle (e.g. a fire ring made of rocks or metal. ● Fires must be fully extinguished when unattended.
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Cariboo Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Williams	City of	No open air fires, except:	Burn barrels for the		Residential	Permits may be issued if:

<p>Lake</p>	<p>Williams Lake Fire Protection and Control Bylaw No. 1947, 2004. Adopted December 7, 2004</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outdoor cooking fires provided the fire is contained in a device or fixture designed for such purpose and the fire is only burning clean dry wood or briquettes; • outdoor fires in pits approved by the Fire Chief for use in licenced campgrounds or tourist parks; • fires deemed necessary for municipal burning; and • fires lit for Fire Department training exercises. 	<p>purpose of burning are prohibited.</p>		<p>waste, including yard material, garden waste or debris; construction waste or demolition debris;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the fire is contained in a masonry, rock or metal pit not to exceed 24 in. in dia.; • the fire pit must be located at least 20 ft from all property lines and buildings and 10 ft from all grass, shrubbery, wood or other combustible material; • a garden hose or immediate source of water must be at the fire site at all times the fire is lit; • the fire must not be ignited or allowed to burn in strong winds; • the fire must be supervised by an adult; • the fire must not emit heavy smoke or noxious odours; • the fire must be fully extinguished when not used; • only clean dry wood with a maximum thickness of 3 in. is permitted to be burned; and • the fire must be extinguished by 10:00 p.m.
<p>100 Mile House</p>	<p>Open Burning Bylaw No. 951, 2004. Adopted January 11, 2005.</p>	<p>No burning in the open air except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charcoal, natural gas or propane gas fires contained within barbecues or other approved appliances for the sole purpose of cooking food. <p>Exempt:</p>	<p>No burning in any portable incinerator, outdoor fireplace or other portable appliance or device in the open air for any purpose.</p>	<p>Permitted burning only carried out from Monday to Friday</p>	<p>Permitted burning: No substances which provide heavy black smoke when burned, such as rubber tires</p>	<p>The Fire Chief may issue a permit for burning in the open air of cut and piled brush, slash, grass and other organic materials from the clearing of land and for the destruction of agricultural waste materials (in an Agricultural or Industrial</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An officer or member or an employee of the Municipality in the course of their employment The Fire Department may burn buildings, structures or other materials for the purpose of training its personnel in structural or wildland firefighting methods, fire investigation procedures or for the purpose of elimination of hazards. 			or petroleum products	<p>Zone) provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fires are to be supervised & have enough people and equipment to prevent the fire from becoming dangerous to life or property; Not within 50 m from any buildings, structures, standing timber or any other flammable or combustible material; No pile of burning material shall exceed 5 m in diameter or 3 m in height; No such burning shall be carried out where, due to climatic conditions or other hazards, it would be unsafe to do so.
Quesnel	Control and Regulation of Outside Fires Bylaw No. 1358 of 1996. Adopted July 29, 1996. Consolidated with amended bylaws No. 1399-1997 and No. 1515-2002.	<p>Open burning requires a permit except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the cooking of food in grills or barbecues or metal containers or backyard campfires, all of which must be confined in a non-permeable perimeter with a depth no greater than 45 cm and a width of no greater than 60 cm, and with the fuel used to be composed only of barbecue briquettes or firewood. All such containers or campfires must have a competent person present 		No fire permitted over night.	Rubber tires, oil, tar, asphalt, shingles, battery boxes, plastic material, or any similar material which produces heavy black smoke, vegetation, household scrap paper and other materials, yard	<p>Fire Permits may be issued at the discretion of the Fire Chief in respect of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burning of industrial and commercial waste in conjunction with the issuance of a permit from Ministry of Environment; Purposes of land-clearing; Reducing a potential fire hazard as determined by the Fire Chief. <p>All fires must be supervised with equipment to prevent the fire from getting beyond control or causing damage or becoming</p>

		until all fire and smoke have been extinguished.			waste.	dangerous to life and property.
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No bylaws for:

- Wells
- Cariboo Regional District

Central Coast Regional District

No bylaws

Central Kootenay Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Castlegar	City of Castlegar Open Air Burning Bylaw No. 905, 2000. Adopted March 19, 2001.	Open air burning requires a permit. Must be supervised at all times with sufficient and adequate fire-fighting appliances, equipment and water supply to prevent the fire from getting out of control. Permits not required for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outdoor barbeques; • outdoor fire pits used solely for recreational or cooking purposes; • necessary municipal burning; • open air burning for fire department training purposes. 		Only during daylight hours. Commercial/Industrial Permits: maximum of four burns per calendar year a duration of no more than 72 hours for each burn.	Tires, plastic, drywall, demolition waste, construction waste, paint and paint products, treated lumber, asphalt, asphalt products, rubber, fuel and lubricant containers, biomedical waste, tar paper, railway ties, manure	An Open Air Burning Permit is required for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • open air burning of dry yard and garden waste; • open air burning of trees, slash or any materials related to the preparation and/or cleanup of building or development site, logging operation or industrial application; • the removal of a fire hazard; • the purpose of destroying foliage that cannot be removed from the property; • to allow a responsible adult an outdoor fire for the purpose of public display; Conditions of Permits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper fire-fighting equipment must be on hand • Be of a size as to be under

						<p>control at all times;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum distance of 4 m from any property line or building; • The open air burning of slash and/or industrial waste shall only be allowed in those areas of the City designated RR1 and Heavy Industrial by the City of Castlegar Zoning Bylaw. • Every effort shall be made for reducing, reusing or recycling the debris to minimize the amount of debris proposed for open air burning.
Nakusp	Nakusp and District Fire Department and Fire Regulations Bylaw No.588. Adopted March 3, 2004.	Outdoor burning requires a permit except for a campfire.		<p>All burning shall be done during daylight hours.</p> <p>Burning permits are required year-round and will be issued for a period of one week (renewable);</p>	No burning of leaves or grass; no burning of garbage;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • back-yard burning only; • no burning on Broadway Street between alleys on either side from alley on north side of Broadway to alley on south side of Broadway; • fire must be at least 3 m from any combustible material; and at least 30 m from any flammable liquids and any fuel containing tanks; • fire must be no more than 1 m² by 1 m high; • fires must be either in a recognized fire pit or on mineral soil; • larger fires may be allowed

New Denver	Village of New Denver Outdoor Burning Regulation Bylaw No. 591, 2005.	<p>Permits required for open burning.</p> <p>Do not require a permit for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cooking fires contained within a barbecue pit or fire pit having a surface area not greater than 4 square feet; or within a manufactured gas, coal or electric barbecue; and • fires started and maintained by the Village of New Denver Fire Department for training purposes or to prevent commencement or spreading of fire. 		<p>No fire can burn longer than 24 consecutive hours.</p> <p>Category 2 & 3 fires allowed April 1 to May 15 and September 30 to November 15</p>	Noxious, explosive, corrosive or toxic material, pesticide or herbicide	<p>under special permit.</p> <p>No person shall start or maintain a Category 2 Fire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within 30 feet of any building, structure, overhead wires or cables; • unless supervised by a person 19 years of age or older; • unless a water hose, connected to an available water supply and shovel is present for the duration of the fire and until it is extinguished. <p>No person shall start or maintain a Category 3 Fire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within 100 m from neighbouring residences and businesses, and 500 m from schools in session, hospital and continuing care facilities; • unless supervised by a person 19 years of age or older; • unless a water hose, connected to an available water supply, shovel and/or excavation machine is present at the burning site; <p>No person shall start or maintain a Category 4 Fire.</p>
Kaslo	Village of Kaslo Outdoor	The following types of outdoor fires may be started and maintained at any time without a		No fire can burn longer than 24 consecutive	Tires, oil, tar asphalt, shingles,	No person shall start or maintain a Category 2 Fire

	<p>Burning Regulation Bylaw No. 1038, 2006. Adopted October 30, 2006.</p>	<p>permit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category 1 Fires; and • Fires started and maintained by the Village of Kaslo Fire Department for training purposes or to prevent commencement or spreading of fire. <p>All other fires require a permit.</p>		<p>hours.</p> <p>Category 2, 3, and 4 fires allowed April 1 to May 15 and September 30 to November 15.</p>	<p>batteries, plastic, construction waste and other substances which produce heavy black smoke, noxious odours or toxic residue when burned. Noxious, explosive, corrosive or toxic material, pesticide or herbicide</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within 30 feet of any building, structure, overhead wires or cables; • unless supervised by a person 19 years of age or older; • unless a water hose, connected to an adequate water supply, and shovel is present for the duration of the fire and until it is extinguished. <p>No person shall start or maintain a Category 3 or Category 4 Fire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within 30 metres from neighbouring residences and businesses, and 500 m from schools in session, hospital and continuing care facilities; • unless supervised by a person 19 years of age or older; • unless a water hose, connected to an adequate water supply, shovel and/or excavation machine is present at the burning site; • unless it is permitted under the Kootenay Ventilation Index
Nelson	<p>Nelson Fire Prevention By-law No. 2466, 1991. Adopted</p>	<p>No open air fires without a permit except for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the use of household barbecues, using propane, 	<p>No person shall construct or erect an incinerator or other appliance for burning garbage,</p>	<p>The Fire Chief may lift the no burning ban during the period April 15 to May</p>	<p>Rubber tires, oil, tar, asphalt shingles, battery boxes, plastic</p>	<p>Special permits are issued for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • outdoor fire pits approved by the Municipality for use in campgrounds or tourist

	October 7, 1991. Includes amendments (Bylaw No. 3010--2004 and Bylaw 3041-2005).	natural gas or charcoal briquettes, designed for the purpose of cooking food in the open air.	rubbish or other waste material of any kind, nor shall any enclosed fire be built, set or maintained outside the walls of a building at any time within the confines of any Commercial, Industrial, Institutional or Residential Zone.	8, 2005 to allow fires, no larger than 1.5 m in diameter, on private property for the purpose of clean combustible yard waste reduction.	materials or any similar of like material which may produce heavy black smoke.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • parks; • necessary municipal burning; • open air burning for fire department training exercises; and • open air burning for educational purposes at Post-Secondary Facilities and trade demonstrations at outdoor public functions. <p>All fires must be supervised & have sufficient equipment to control the fire.</p>
Creston	Fire Service Bylaw No. 1536. Adopted November 13, 2001. Consolidated to April 28, 2003.	<p>A permit is required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • burning of open fires for the purposes of burning; • free standing grass or underbrush; • commercial or industrial combustible wastes; • leaves, foliage, weeds, crops or stubble; • incidental bonfires or garden clean-up. 	No burning barrels permitted.	<p>Open burning is permitted during the months of April and October</p> <p>Burning during daylight hours only for 2 hours duration at a time.</p> <p>Permits are issued for a period of 1 week and no more than 6 occasions per real property per year.</p>	Tires, plastics, paint, special waste, tar paper, treated lumber, railway ties, rubber asphalt, asphalt products, fuel and lubricant containers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fire must not be larger than 2 m² and a minimum of 5 m from buildings, fences, or any other combustible structure or thing. • Permit holders shall provide shovels, charged water hose(s) and ensure that the fire is attended at all times by an adult. • No burning of more than 10 m³ aggregate per hectare per month is permitted. • No material other than dry wood, paper, cardboard or diesel fuel is used to start, assist or enhance the burning.

No bylaws for:

- Salmo
- Silverton
- Slocan
- Central Kootenay Regional District

Central Okanagan Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Kelowna	Fire Prevention Regulations Bylaw No. 6110-88. Adopted November 7, 1988. Revised November 7, 2005.	Open air burning requires a written approval from the Fire Chief. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No burning shall take place unless the venting index as provided daily by the Federal Mountain Services Weather Office is 55 or greater when the fire is started. • Fires are prohibited during fair or poor air quality conditions, when the air quality index is below 25. 	The operation of a domestic outdoor or back yard incinerator, or any structure serving as a domestic incinerator is expressly prohibited.	Between 7:00 a.m. and sunset of the same day except for fires for large permitted burning materials such as stumps and other materials over 8 inches in diameter that have been dried in accordance with this bylaw, may be maintained for a maximum of 72 hours if the fire is substantially smokeless. However no further permitted burning materials shall be added to a fire after 5:00 p.m. of	Rubber tires, oil, petroleum products of any kind, tar, asphalt products, batteries, plastic or undried materials of any kind, construction material.	Special Permit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • allow open air burning on lots greater than one hectare in area, provided that a minimum separation of 30 m can be maintained between the fire location and any building or forested area, and provided that all materials to be burned originate from the property on which the special burning permit is issued. • Supervised at all times. • Materials restricted to prunings, the dry piled products of land cleaning, dry piled weeds, needles, and leaves. • Stumps or other material in excess of 8 inches in diameter, shall not be burned unless they have been allowed to dry for at least 2 years. • The Chief may issue a

				<p>each day of the fire.</p> <p>Permits are issued between September 1 and April 30.</p>		<p>special permit to allow burning of woody debris for the purpose of fuel reduction or hazard abatement on private or public property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose of burning wood waste removed from any property, of less than 1.0 hectares in size, damaged by the 2003 Okanagan Mountain Provincial Park Forest Fire. • Purpose of burning wood waste removed from any property damaged by the Mountain Pine Beetle or Western Pine Beetle infestation.
Lake Country	<p>District of Lake Country Burning Bylaw 97-142. Adopted November 13, 1997.</p>	<p>Campfires are permitted provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fire is fuelled by seasoned wood • The fire is no larger than one meter in diameter and height • Supervised at all times. • No campfires will be allowed when the fire hazard is rated as “high” • A minimum separation of 3 m shall be maintained between campfires and any combustible material. <p>Open burning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree waste shall be dried and capable of being burned quickly 	<p>No person shall conduct open burning by use of an incinerator, burning barrel or similar device</p>	<p>All burning shall be conducted and concluded between 7:00 a.m. and sunset of the same day;</p> <p>Open burning is permitted: March 1 to April 15 and October 15 to November 30</p> <p>Fires with materials exceeding 20 cm in diameter may</p>	<p>No person shall burn garbage, compostable materials, tires, treated lumber, plastics, railway ties, drywall, manure, demolition waste, rubber, domestic waste, asphalt, paint, asphalt products, special waste,</p>	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All tree waste to be burned shall originate from the burn site • Stumps and other materials exceeding 20 cm in diameter shall not be burned unless they have been allowed to dry for a minimum of 2 years. • Minimum separation of 10 m between the location of a fire and all property lines, buildings and any combustible materials including any vegetation, buildings or structures; • All fires must be supervised with fire extinguishing equipment. 		<p>be maintained for a maximum of 72 hours if the fire is substantially smokeless, provided that no further combustible materials are added to the fire after 5:00 p.m. and before 7:00 a.m. of the next day.</p>	<p>fuel and lubricant containers, tar paper, biomedical waste</p>	
Peachland	<p>Fire and Life Safety Bylaw Number 1374, 1996. Adopted November 5, 1996.</p>	<p>Open air fires require a permit. No permit required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent outdoor barbecue for the preparation of food with Fire Chief approval • Portable propane, butane, or gas outdoor barbecue for the preparation of food. 		<p>No fires between 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m.</p>	<p>Rubber tires, oil, tar, asphalt shingles, battery boxes, plastic compositions, or insulated wire, which produce heavy black smoke, wet garbage.</p>	<p>Permitted fires require adult supervision with fire extinguishing equipment.</p> <p>The Fire Chief may cancel permits because of poor ambient air quality or meteorological conditions.</p>
Central Okanagan Regional District	<p>Regional District Smoke Control Regulatory Bylaw No 773, 1998.</p>	<p>No smoke from open burning allowed, except if the land is greater than 1 hectare.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A separation of 30 m shall be maintained between the location of a fire and all property lines, buildings, and structures. 	<p>No person shall cause or permit smoke from burning by use of an incinerator, burning barrel or similar device.</p>	<p>Burning only between 7:00 am and sunset of the same day.</p> <p>Fires for large permitted burning</p>	<p>Compostable materials, tires, treated lumber, plastics, railway ties, drywall, manure,</p>	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All fires require supervision with sufficient fire extinguishing equipment. Fires are prohibited during Fair or Poor air quality conditions <p>Campfires</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only permitted burning materials, including seasoned untreated lumber, shall be used in campfires and firewood must be dry and seasoned. All fires require supervision with sufficient fire extinguishing equipment. 		<p>materials (such as stumps and other materials over 8 inches in diameter that have been dried in accordance with this bylaw) may be maintained for a maximum of 72 hours if the fire is substantially smokeless, but no further materials shall be added to a fire after 5:00 pm of each day of the fire.</p>	<p>demolition waste, rubber, domestic waste, asphalt, paint, asphalt products, special waste, fuel and lubricant containers, tar paper, biomedical waste and the wood, trees, stumps, shrubbery and woody debris that results from land being cleared or partially cleared of vegetation to help to prepare the land for a different use</p>	
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Columbia Shuswap Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Golden	Bylaw No 824. Outdoor Burning Bylaw No 824, 1991.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The burning of refuse material, including branches, trees, stumps and leaves, and no other substances, in an open fire except at times designated 			Tires, plastics, drywall, demolition waste, domestic waste, pain,	

	<p>Adopted August 12, 1991. Amended Bylaw No. 879, 1993. Adopted: February 15, 1993. Amended Bylaw Number 921. Adopted December 6, 1993.</p>	<p>by Council.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council may designate a time during the Spring and the Fall for the use of outdoor burning of refuse material, including branches, trees, stumps and leaves, for the purpose of general clean up. 			<p>special waste, tar paper, treated lumber, railway ties, manure, rubber, asphalt, asphalt products, fuel and lubricant containers, biomedical waste</p>	
Revelstoke	<p>City of Revelstoke Fire Prevention, Protection and Control Services Bylaw No. 1772. Adopted March 29, 2005. Amendment Bylaw 1814. Adopted January 9, 2006.</p>	<p>Open air burning within the City limits is permissible for the following purposes: Property and Yard Maintenance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The material must be dry, cured and burned in a manner so that smoke emissions are minimal. • Wet or green vegetation and garden materials that create smudge type fires are strictly prohibited. • Occurrences should be limited to twice in each of the spring and fall time frames. • Pile size and volume shall not be greater than 1 m³. <p>Special Occasion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pit size is generally less than 2' x 2' in diameter and 	<p>Use of burning barrels and wood stoves is strictly prohibited for the purpose of open air burning.</p>	<p>Property & Yard Maintenance allowed April 1 to April 30 and October 1 to October 31.</p>		

		<p>fuel consists of seasoned and dry cordwood.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pit location must be such that risk of ignition to adjacent exposures does not exist. <p>Open air burning is subject to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burning of dimensional lumber, demolition waste, paper, and/or cardboard material is strictly prohibited, except for a minimal amount of non-inked paper for the initial starting of the fire. • Land clearing, disposal of industrial/commercial wood waste or hazard abatement is not permitted. • Supervised by a person 19 years or older with: a readily available water supply with a connected and functional hose line, a shovel, and a filled 20 litre water pail to effectively control, suppress and extinguish the fire. 				
Salmon Arm	District of Salmon Arm Fire Prevention and Fire Department Bylaw No. 1538. Adopted	<p>Open burning is not permitted without a permit except for training fires for the Fire Department:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campfire permits are valid for 1 year. • Every reasonable alternative for reducing, reusing or recycling material to be burned shall 		No permits issued from June 15 to September 15. Garden refuse permits are from March 15 to April 15 and from October 01 to		<p>Incidental Open Burning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigenous vegetation and milled wood burned only • not exceed 1 m³ in volume. • Property must be .4 hectares in size or larger <p>Agricultural Open Burning</p>

	<p>April 24, 1984.</p>	<p>be pursued to minimize the amount of material to be burned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fires are to be supervised at all times with enough equipment to maintain control. • The fire must be no less than 5 m from property lines, standing timber, brush or structures 		<p>October, valid for 3 days, and must be put out by 9p.m. each night.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permit required. Burning only allowed if on Agriculture Land Reserve property for burning of indigenous vegetation. • Permits issued under this section will not exceed 72 hours of open burning and will not exceed 4 permits per year per property. <p>Land Clearing Open Burning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permitted on property greater than 0.4 hectares. • For open burning of indigenous vegetation. • Started with a flame thrower. • Conducted with an air curtain incineration system using a pit so that maximum heat is retained and production of particulate matter is minimized. The pit shall have a minimum rise of 3.05 m and the top of the pit shall be higher than the material being burned. • The air curtain incineration system shall deliver forced combustion air at not less than 18.000 ft³ per minute to a pit with a
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<p>Sicamous</p>	<p>District of Sicamous Outdoor Burning Bylaw No. 452, 2002. Adopted April 11, 2002.</p>	<p>Open burning that is not allowed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land clearing fires under 2.02 hectares. • Garden refuse fires outside the designated spring and fall clean up periods. • Smoke from open burning. • During windy conditions. <p>The following fires are exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fires in a barbecue, fire pit of burning barrel for cooking, warmth, or ceremony are permitted with conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All combustible materials must be at least 30 cm away; ○ the fire must be further than 3 m to any snag, slash, standing tree or wooden structure; ○ only permitted burning materials, including seasoned untreated lumber, shall be used and firewood must be dry and seasoned; ○ The fire must not 	<p>Use of an incinerator, or similar device is prohibited.</p> <p>A burning barrel must be provided with adequate combustion air and be maintained to ensure complete combustion to prohibit the emission of smoke. Burning barrels must be equipped with a spark arrestor to prevent the emission of sparks and ash.</p>	<p>Garden debris fires permitted during spring and fall clean up periods during the first two weeks in April and the last two weeks in October, in any year if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all combustible materials must be 30 cm from the fire; • no person shall cause or permit smoke of noxious or combustible materials. • the fire must not be closer than 3 m to any snag, slash, standing tree or wooden structure; • the fire must not exceed 1 m 	<p>Noxious, compostable materials, domestic waste, explosive, corrosive or toxic material and materials resulting from the demolition or construction of any structure.</p>	<p>volume of 4,800 ft³.</p> <p>Land Clearing Debris Fires on land over 2.02 hectares are permitted with a special permit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult supervision with fire extinguishing tools (shovel, axe or Pulaski) and 18L water pail. • Debris from the burn site only. • No open burning within 100 m of neighbouring residences, or within 500 m of schools in session, hospitals, or extended care facilities. • Every effort made to reduce, reuse, recycle debris to be burned
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		<p>exceed 1 m in diameter and 1 m in height;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fires must be supervised equipped with a shovel, or an 8L water pail, and must have a spark arrestor; ● Fire used by the Fire Department authorities for education, training and other fire department purposes. ● Fire by authorities having jurisdiction to manage ecosystems for purposes of silviculture, forest fuel management, fire hazard reduction, wildlife enhancement, domestic range improvement and the use of fire as a means of fire control. 		<p>in diameter and 1 m in height.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Supervised by a competent person equipped with a shovel, or 8L water pail; 		
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No bylaw for:

- Columbia Shuswap Regional District

Comox-Strathcona Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Comox Strathcona Regional District	Regional District Of Comox-Strathcona Bylaw For	<p><u>Black Creek</u> Permits are required for open air burning</p> <p><u>Black Creek/Oyster Bay</u></p>	<p><u>Black Creek & Denman Island & Fanny Bay & Hornby Island</u> No permit required</p>	<p><u>Black Creek & Denman Island</u> No permit is required for the burning of</p>	<p><u>Black Creek/Oyster Bay</u> Noxious Material.</p>	<p><u>Black Creek</u> Permits are required for open air burning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Permits are required at all times for the burning of

<p>Regulating The Lighting Of Fires In The Black Creek Fire Protection Local Service Area No. 2465. Adopted October 26, 1998</p> <p>Regional District Of Comox-Strathcona Bylaw For Regulating The Lighting Of Fires In The Black Creek/Oyster Bay Fire Protection Local Service Area No. 2439. Adopted September 30, 2002.</p> <p>Denman</p>	<p>No open air burning without a written permit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be supervised by a person at least 16 years old at all times. <p>No permit needed for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential burning of yard and garden waste by Open Air Fire or within a Residential Incinerator, from one hour after sunrise to one hour before sunset on any day from October 16 to April 14. • Beach Fires meeting the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supervised by a person over 16 years old. ○ Only wood can be burned. ○ Ignition can only be with wood, paper, or cardboard. ○ Be a minimum of 3 m from driftwood, grass, or other combustible material. ○ Used only for warmth or cooking. ○ Must not exceed 1 m in diameter, except with permission of the Fire Chief ○ Extinguished with water only by 12:00 midnight except with permission of the Fire Chief. 	<p>for the burning of domestic waste material between sunrise and sunset provided it is burnt in a domestic incinerator fitted with a metal screen or grill with a mesh of less than 9.5mm to restrict sparks or flying debris.</p> <p><u>Black Creek/Oyster Bay</u> No residential incinerator burning without a written permit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be supervised by a person at least 16 years old at all times. 	<p>domestic waste material from sunrise to sunset on any day from November 1 to April 1.</p> <p><u>Denman Island</u> All fires must be extinguished by 11:00 p.m.</p> <p><u>Fanny Bay</u> No permit is required for the burning of domestic waste material from sunrise to sunset on any day from October 6 to April 14. Beach fires must be extinguished by 12 midnight; Campfires by 10:00 p.m.</p> <p><u>Hornby Island</u> No permit is required for the burning of domestic waste material from sunrise to sunset on any day from November 1 to</p>	<p><u>Hornby Island & Fanny Bay & Black Creek & Denman Island:</u> Garbage, animal organic waste, rubber, tires, oil, tar, asphalt shingles, battery boxes, plastic material, or any other materials which produce heavy black smoke or create a noxious odour.</p> <p><u>Hornby Island & Fanny Bay</u> polypropylene, polystyrene, electric wires, plastic pipe, adhesives, hydro carbons or any similar material which may be toxic and which may</p>	<p>debris that results from the cutting and felling of trees and from land clearing activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be supervised by a person at least 16 years old with sufficient fire extinguishing equipment. • The Fire Chief may ban burning if there are hazardous conditions. <p><u>Denman Island</u> Permits are required for the burning of debris that results from the cutting and felling of trees and from land clearing activities.</p> <p><u>Fanny Bay & Hornby Island</u> Outdoor fires, beach fires and campfires must be supervised by a person 16 years old. Beach fires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only ignited with wood and used for warmth or cooking. • Permitted only below the natural boundary and must be a minimum of 3 m from combustible material. • No larger than 1 m in diameter. • Must be completely extinguished with water and not by covering the fire with sand or other material.
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	<p>Island Fire Protection Local Service Establishment Bylaw No. 2045, 1998. Adopted June 29, 1998.</p> <p>Fanny Bay Fire Control Bylaw No. 1947, 1997. Adopted June 30, 1997.</p> <p>Hornby Island Fire Control Bylaw No. 1948, 1997. Adopted June 30, 1997.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campfires meeting the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supervised by a person over 16 years old. ○ Burning only in a firepit. ○ Must not exceed 1 m in diameter. ○ Must be located and maintained a minimum of 3 m from standing trees, stumps, or other flammable materials. ○ All flammable material shall be removed down to mineral soil for not less than 1 m in all directions from the perimeter of the firepit. ○ Means of extinguishing a Camp Fire (water or smothering with mineral soil) must be immediately adjacent to the firepit at all times when the fire is burning. ○ Must be completely extinguished by 10:00 p.m. <p><u>Denman Island</u> Open air burning requires a permit, with the following details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supervised by a person at least 16 years old with 		<p>March 31. Beach fires must be extinguished by 2 a.m.; Campfires by 11:00 p.m.</p>	<p>or may not produce heavy black smoke or create a noxious odour</p>	<p>Campfires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camp fires shall not be ignited or maintained from standing trees, stumps, slash or other inflammable debris or wooden structures. • Not be ignited within 3 m of combustible materials. • No greater than 1 m in diameter. • Be located in a fire pit only. • All inflammable material shall be removed down to mineral soil for not less than 1 m in all directions from the perimeter of the fire pit. • Effective means of extinguishing the fire (water or smothering with mineral soils) is available immediately adjacent to the fire pit at all times while the fire is maintained.
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		<p>sufficient fire extinguishing equipment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All outdoor fires shall be located at least 3 m from any combustible material • A permit is not required for outdoor fires less than 75 cm in diameter. <p><u>Fanny Bay & Hornby Island</u> Permits are required for outdoor fires, beach fires and camp fires.</p>				
Courtenay	Fire Protective Services Bylaw No. 2290, 2004.	<p>Open fires require a permit for the winter burn period. Fires require supervision at all times & sufficient fire extinguishing equipment.</p> <p>Burning is not allowed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During summer burn period. • Land clearing slash burning. • In any area of the City zoned as Commercial, Industrial, or Comprehensive Development pursuant to City of Courtenay Zoning Bylaw. <p>Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fire Department may burn buildings, structures, or other materials for the purpose of training in structural fire fighting methods, fire investigation procedures or for the purpose of elimination of hazards. • Outdoor cooking of foods in barbecues or grills using propane, natural gas or 	Open air burning includes the use of outdoor fireplaces or “chimínias”.	No burning between May 15 to October 14. Permit required October 15 to May 14.	Trade waste, tires, animal carcasses, oil, tar, asphalt, shingles, battery boxes, plastic materials, or any similar material which may produce heavy black smoke	<p>Burning permit required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor burning during daylight hours, in order to burn orchard, berry, and vineyard pruning generated on site on properties zoned A1 Agricultural. Permits last for max. 15 days. • Burning wood for campfires in the open air, provided that such burning shall only be carried out in areas designated and approved by the Fire Chief.

		charcoal is permitted.				
Cumberland	The Corporation of the Village of Cumberland Fire Prevention & Control Bylaw No. 775, 2003	<p>Open air fires require a permit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All fires must be supervised at all times <p>Foreshore fires must be in a receptacle approved by the Fire Chief or further than 46m of any building; or 3m of any driftwood, dry vegetation, grass, or any other combustible material.</p>	<p>The owner of an authorized incinerator, recreational fire ring, recreational fire appliance or shall ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintained in such a condition that provides for the proper combustion of any material burned. Supervised at all times with equipment necessary for fire control. Located at least 1.5m from any grass, shrubbery or wooden fence; and 5m from any building. <p>No incinerators within the municipality zoned CI Central Commercial Zone.</p>	Open fires shall only be permitted from 15 March to 30 April and from 15 October to 30 November of each year, between sunrise and sunset.	Rubber, Garbage, animal organic waste or any materials, which create a noxious odour.	The burning of slash and waste associated with logging operations may be authorized by the Fire Chief during the permitted burning season, more than 500 m from the built up portion of the Village.
Tahsis	Personal Communication with	Permit is required for burning. Burning is only permitted during certain times of the year, with the				

	Richard Zerr on February 15, 2007.	Fire Chief monitoring. Only construction material and garden waste can be burned.				
Sayward	Personal Communication with General Office on February 8, 2007.	Sayward has a very outdated burning bylaw.				
Comox	Comox Fire Prevention and Regulation Bylaw, 2007. Adopted March 21, 2007.	<p>No open fires except beach fires meeting the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach fires in designated areas only (the Point Holmes boat launch area). • The Fire Chief may post a notice (min 3 locations) advising that beach fires are not allowed if conditions are not safe. • Beach fires shall only be ignited and maintained with wood, excluding driftwood, and used only for warmth or cooking. • Beach fires shall be ignited and maintained at all times in a designated fire pit, which must be a minimum of 3 m from driftwood, slash, grass or other combustible material. • Beach fires must be supervised by a person at least 16 years. 		Beach fires must be completely extinguished with water, not by covering the fire with sand or other material, by 11:00 p.m.		
Campbell River	Fire Services Bylaw No.	<p>No open fires other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small confined fires not exceeding 0.5 m³ in size and 		Daylight hours in October and April, not only a	Rubber tires or other material which	

	2612, 1997.	<p>used for cooking food or providing heat,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fires permitted under a valid provincial license issued by the provincial authority after consultation with the District including the Fire Chief, restricted to a hand-piled fire no larger than 6 m³ and not take place within 7 m of any other combustible material. <p>Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Fire Chief may allow a fire at anytime for the purpose of reducing hazardous conditions, or for the purpose of training firefighters in accordance with ongoing educational requirements. The Fire Chief may allow a fire at any time for the purpose of reducing hazardous conditions associated with industrial wood processing businesses. 		windy day.	<p>produces toxic products of combustion, for example: Garbage, polypropylene film, polystyrene foam, ABS, PVC, electrical wiring, plastic pipe, adhesives, other plastics, and other hydrocarbon-based and polymer-based solid wastes</p>	
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No bylaws for:

- Zeballos
- Gold River

Cowichan Valley Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Ladysmith	Burning Regulation Bylaw No.	Burning is not allowed unless stated within the bylaw Fires must be supervised with			Noxious, explosive, corrosive or	No person shall start or maintain a Class "1" Fire unless it is for a civic event, function

	1380, 2001. Adopted April 2, 2001.	necessary equipment to extinguish the fire. Exempt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cooking fires contained within a barbeque pit, fire pit or other device having a surface area not greater than 4 ft²; or within a manufactured gas or electric barbeque; and • fires started and maintained by Ladysmith Fire/Rescue for training purposes or to prevent the commencement or spreading of fire. 			toxic materials, pesticide or herbicide. Materials brought from another location	or festival approved by an Officer
North Cowichan	Zoning Bylaw No. 2950, 1997. Adopted December 17, 1997.	Open burning is only permitted in residential zones <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burn pile must be no larger than 1 m². • Burn pile must be supervised at all times with water available. • Only burn if weather conditions allow proper venting. <p>The Municipality encourages yard waste to be dropped off to a CVRD solid waste management and recycling facilities.</p>		During April and October	Garbage, tar, rubber, oil or plastic	
Duncan	Personal Communication with David Sanders on February 27, 2007.	There is no open burning permitted within the City of Duncan.				
Cowichan	Draft Bylaw	The Regional District has been				

Valley Regional District	Personal Communication with Harmony Huffman on April 4, 2007.	trying over 6 years to create a burning, but residents have resisted attempts. The Regional District is has a draft bylaw for open burning of land debris in industrial applications, for machine pile land clearing greater than 6m in base. This bylaw also requires air curtain burners. Waiting on approval for a Service Establishment Bylaw under the Local Government Act, so that the Regional District will have more ability for emission control.				
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No bylaw for:

- Lake Cowichan

East Kootenay Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Fernie	Fire Protection and Life Safety Bylaw No. 2029. Adopted May 23, 2006.	No open burning unless under permit.	The operation of a domestic outdoor or backyard incinerator is not allowed.	Fires cannot be started before 7:00am and must be extinguished no later than 11:00pm	vegetation, household scrap paper, building, and other materials or yard waste, rubber tires, oil, tar, asphalt, shingles, battery boxes, plastic material, or any similar material which produces	Permit details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All fires must be supervised, with sufficient fire extinguishing equipment. • Fuel is to be composed only of barbecue briquettes or dry firewood and must be clean burning. Fuel may not extend beyond the confines of the fire perimeter either vertically or horizontally. Can be issued for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purposes of land-clearing with mechanical devices to

					heavy black smoke, industrial, commercial or construction waste.	<p>ensure clean burning and a good venting index as found on the Environment Canada Weather Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reducing a potential fire hazard as determined by the Director of Fire and Emergency Services;• Burning for fire training exercises of the Fernie Fire Rescue Service.• Backyard Campfires if:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ A minimum of 3 m shall be maintained from any buildings, property lines, overhead wires, trees or any combustible materials○ Fire pits are not permitted within 1 m of gas lines.○ Installations shall have enclosed sides at a max. depth of 45 cm and a max. width of 60 cm.○ The non-permeable perimeter shall be surrounded by 1 m of non combustible material (ie crush gravel, rock, concrete)○ A spark arrestor mesh screen of expanded metal to contain sparks shall be provided over the fire.○ The Director of Fire and Emergency Services may
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						<p>issue a Burning Permit for burning wood for campfires in open air in designated areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fire enclosures at City Parks for personal warming & preparation of food is not permitted.
Radium Hot Springs	<p>Open Burning Bylaw No.297, 2005. Adopted August 10, 2005.</p>	<p>No open air fires, except at “open burning” or large scale burning sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No fires on public property • Charcoal, natural gas, or propane gas fires, contained within barbecues or other approved appliances for the sole purpose of cooking food is permitted. • The Fire Department may burn buildings, structures or other materials for the purpose of training its personnel in structural or wildland firefighting methods, fire investigation procedures or for the purpose of elimination of hazards. <p>Large scale burning in the open air of organic materials resulting from the clearing of land or clean construction or clean demolition waste materials, may occur provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All fires must be supervised, with sufficient fire extinguishing equipment. • Not carried out within 50 m 	<p>Open fires are allowed in a supervised domestic incinerator.</p>	<p>Large scale brush burning will only be carried out from Monday to Friday inclusive in any week.</p>	<p>Noxious materials.</p>	<p>Wildfire interface prevention burning (prescribed burns) may occur only as approved by the Fire Chief and Council.</p>

		<p>of any building, structure, or standing timber or combustible material;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That no pile of burning material shall exceed 5 m in diameter and 3 m in height; <p>Small scale open burning on private property may occur provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All fires must be supervised, with sufficient fire extinguishing equipment. • Not within 5 m of any building, and 3 m from any property line, standing timber or combustible material, unless contained within a 'domestic incinerator' type structure designed and approved for closer distances to combustibles; • No burning in hazardous climatic conditions (i.e. wind) or if the Fire Chief issues a ban; • That no pile of burning material shall exceed 1 m in diameter and 1 m in height, with the exception of grass burning in which the maximum area burning shall be 25 m². 				
Elkford	District of Elkford Fire Servies Bylaw No 263, 1984.	<p>Open air fires require a permit, except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small confined fires used for cooking food in grills and barbecues 	Allowed.		Only during daylight hours	All fires must be supervised with sufficient fire extinguishing equipment. Fires cannot be started in windy or hazardous weather conditions.

	Adopted October 22, 1984.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Necessary Municipal burning; or • Open-air burning for fire training exercises. 				
Kimberley	Fire Control Bylaw, No. 1745, 1991. Adopted September 9, 1991	No open fires.	No outside barrels or outside incinerators are allowed. Inside incinerators are allowed with permit from the Fire Chief.		Fires only in daylight. Garden refuse fires only in April and October.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permission to burn may be granted for Special Occasions by permit only, when authorized in writing by the Fire Chief for camp fires in recognized campgrounds, industrial waste or land clearing projects. • Operation of permanent barbecues solely for the preparation of food is allowed with necessary approvals and permits from the Fire Department. • All fires must be supervised, with sufficient fire extinguishing equipment.
Invermere	Bylaw No 18. Adopted April 23, 1952.	The following must be observed when burning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fires must be supervised • Fires should not spread or create a nuisance to neighbours or the public. • No fires shall be started or allowed to continue burning during windy weather. 		Burning with permit during Fire Season - May 1 to September 30.		Permit required for burning of rubbish, waste material, grass, weeds, slashing or other combustible material in the open during the fire season
Sparwood	District of Sparwood Fire Services Bylaw No.	All open air burning requires a permit except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small confined fires used for cooking food in grills and 			Burning only during daylight hours. Yard cleanup	Permit conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All fires must be supervised, with sufficient fire extinguishing

	571, 1991. Adopted February 18, 1991.	<p>barbecues;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open-air burning for fire training exercises. 			fires allowed September 15 to May 15 without a permit.	<p>equipment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No fires during windy or hazardous weather conditions.
Cranbrook	City of Cranbrook Burning Bylaw No 3530, 2006. Adopted May 31, 2006.	<p>Open air fires require a permit. A permit for burning if not required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Necessary government burning • Open air burning for fire service training exercises. • Recreational fires • Burning to mitigate a fire hazard as deemed and approved by the Fire Chief. 		Burning of land clearing debris may only occur in daylight hours and not after 5:00 p.m., between November 1 and April 30.	Demolition and construction waste, garbage or noxious material.	<p>Permits can be issued for: For open burning of yard and garden waste in small fires on all properties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burning of yard and garden waste by permit may only occur at times and dates as designated and advertised by the Fire Chief • Burning during the designated open burning period shall be carried out only during daylight hours • All fires must be supervised, with sufficient fire extinguishing equipment. • Only on days when the smoke ventilation index as reported by the Meteorological Service of Canada is 55 or greater. <p>For open burning of land clearing debris on properties where approved by the Fire Chief:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials originate from the site on which the burning is to be carried out. • Must be at least 100 m from neighbouring residences and businesses,

						<p>and 500 m from schools in session, hospitals and continuing care facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All fires must be supervised, with sufficient fire extinguishing equipment. • The smoke ventilation index as reported by the Meteorological Service of Canada is 55 or greater and 34 or greater for the second day of smoke release <p>Smoke Release</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The smoke release for each permit shall not be greater than 72 consecutive hours • No open burning has occurred on the property during the 15 days preceding the open burning • Burning permits for a parcel of land shall be limited to no more than 4 times per year.
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No bylaws for:

- Canal Flats
- East Kootenay Regional District

Fraser Valley Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Hope	District of Hope Volunteer	<p><u>OUTDOOR FIRES – General Provisions</u></p> <p>The Fire Chief may prohibit any or</p>				<p><u>Industrial / Commercial and Lot Clearing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burning for lot clearing for

	<p>Fire Department Establishment, and Fire And Safety Regulations Bylaw No. 1006, 1998. Adopted February 28, 2000</p>	<p>all types of outdoor fires when, in his opinion, atmospheric conditions or local circumstances may make such fires a hazard or a nuisance.</p> <p><u>OUTDOOR FIRES – Residential</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open burning of dry garden and yard refuse is allowed for a 2 week period in the Spring and Fall each year, with such burning periods to be established by resolution of Council and advertised accordingly. Permits for this type of residential burning are not required. • Open burning is only permitted on private property. No fires are to be located on District property, public roads, or road allowances, or unpaved roads or lanes. • Open burning is to be carried out by the property owner/tenant. <p><u>Exemptions</u> The following outdoor fires are permitted without permit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor cooking devices using propane, natural gas or charcoal for the grilling or barbequing of food. • Small firepits used for warmth or the preparation of food using seasoned wood fuel. • Controlled burning for a fire 				<p>development, and burning for the purpose of yard clean up in a commercial or industrial area, will be by permit only. Each permit will be for a 72-hour period only. There shall be a smoke free period of at least 15 days between burns on the same property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burning of debris, refuse and slash by the District of Hope, Government Ministries, Departments or Agencies, which cannot be conveniently and economically disposed of by any other means shall be by permit only. Each permit will be issued for a 72-hour period only. There shall be a smoke free period of at least 15 days between burns on the same property.
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		training exercise by the District of Hope Volunteer Fire Department.				
Mission	District of Mission Burning Bylaw No. 2975, 1996. Adopted July 15, 1996	<p>The provisions of this Bylaw apply to all burns in the District of Mission except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a burn done under the control of the District of Mission Forestry Department; • a burn done under the control of the District of Mission Fire/Rescue Service; • a burn contained in a fuel burning appliance, stove or fireplace within a building; • a barbecue taking place in an appliance constructed for that purpose; • a burn within a fire pit. <p>Fire pits and their use shall comply with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a fire pit shall be constructed of noncombustible material, enclosed on all sides, max diameter of 1 m or 0.60 m high; • a fire pit shall not be located closer than 4.6 m to any building, combustible structure or any type of material or vegetation that may be subject to combustion except in lawful campgrounds; 		<p>Except during a burn ban, yard debris may be burned during the entire 30 days of the month of April in each year, and the entire 30 days of the month of November in each year provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an adult person is supervising; • debris piles do not exceed 1 m in diameter and 1 m in height; • the debris pile is not located closer than 4.6 m to any building, or combustible material; • the burn does not cause an unreasonable nuisance because of 		<p>A permit may be issued to a person to authorize that person to burn land clearing debris between October 1 and April 30 in each calendar year, provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the method of burn supervision proposed by the applicant is approved, including the type and number of fire control equipment proposed; • as a condition of the permit, air injection techniques shall be used for the burn.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> only 1 fire pit is permitted on a parcel of land unless otherwise approved except in lawful campgrounds; a fire pit shall only be permitted on a parcel of land containing a dwelling unit unless otherwise approved except in lawful campgrounds; a burn is to be confined to within the fire pit; only dry wood shall be burned within a fire pit; An adult person is supervising the fire; no person shall continue to burn if it is the cause of an unreasonable nuisance to any other person in the neighbourhood because of drifting smoke, ash or an unpleasant odour; 		<p>drifting smoke, ash or an unpleasant odour;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the burn is limited to yard debris from the parcel of land on which the burn takes place. the appropriate equipment required to prevent the fire from spreading shall be available on site during a burn. 		
Abbotsford	Fire Service Bylaw No. 1513, 2006. Adopted April 3 2006.	<p>Burning of residential waste, including both household and yard materials, is strictly prohibited in the open air. Commercial and industrial burning of waste is prohibited.</p> <p>Burning in the open air for the following limited purposes may be permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural Waste Material – Agricultural Waste Materials may be burned in the open air if all of the following 	No person shall burn any substance for any purpose in the open air or in any portable incinerator or other portable appliance in the open air.	<p>Suspension of all Burning</p> <p>No person shall burn in the open air between June 1 and September 30 of each year, and where the Fire Chief considers that hazardous fire conditions exist, the Fire Chief may order a total</p>		<p>The Fire Chief may issue a Permit to allow burning in the open air:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural Waste Materials – where more than a single pile of Agricultural Waste Materials is burned or a single pile exceeding the maximum permitted size Barbeques – where the proposed fuel is wood or any other combustible

		<p>conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the site of the proposed burn is located within the Agricultural Burning Boundary, and only a single pile of Agricultural Waste Materials not exceeding 3 m in width by 1 m in height is burned at any one site at any one time <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barbeques – barbeques and hibachis may be used for food cooking purposes in the open air provided that the fuel used is either charcoal or gas Cooking Fires and Campfires – cooking fires and campfires in the open air may be permitted within the Matsqui Trails Greater Vancouver Regional District Park, within approved fire pits; and Fire Rescue Service Open Air Burning – the Fire Chief may authorize Open Air Burning to eliminate fire hazard or for fire training exercises 		<p>ban on burning in the open air at any time and for any duration.</p>		<p>material except charcoal or gas; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land clearing materials – where cut and piled brush, slash, grass or other materials resulted from the clearing of land within the City, provided that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the burn site is located within the Agricultural Burning Boundary; or the burning uses specialized equipment that is approved by the Fire Chief to eliminate combustible products
Chilliwack	Fire Regulation Bylaw, No. 2558, 1998. Adopted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No outdoor fires on property designated as Residential, Institutional, Commercial or Industrial specified in the District's Zoning Bylaw. 		No person shall set out, start, or kindle an outdoor fire during the "	No person shall burn any oil, tar, rubber, plastic,	<p>All outdoor fires must have a permit. No person who holds a General Burning Permit shall set out, start or kindle a fire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within 3 m of any hedge or

	<p>September 8, 1998.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No person shall set out, start or kindle a fire or allow or permit a fire to continue to burn during high winds. • All fires must be supervised except where a Land Clearing Burning Permit has been issued and the permit provides that the person is exempt from such a requirement. 		<p>period from October 1 of one year to March 31 of the following year" except for land clearing debris under the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) The material to be burned must consist of untreated natural wood and brush only.</p> <p>(2) The material must be burned using a forced combustion air supply approved by the Fire Chief.</p> <p>(3) A Land Clearing Burning Permit and site approval must be obtained pursuant to this bylaw.</p> <p>(4) The proposed burning must conform to current municipal and provincial regulations and guidelines for</p>	<p>fertilizer, chemical, tire, material containing creosote, wiring insulation or petroleum products.</p> <p>No person shall burn any material in any manner which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produces heavy or toxic smoke. • Interferes with the normal enjoyment of life or property. • Endangers the health, safety or welfare of persons or animals. • Causes damage to land or 	<p>fence or 6 m of any other combustible structure when using an approved incinerator.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 15 m of any building, structure, fence or hedge when not using an approved incinerator.
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				land clearing burning.	property.	
Harrison Hot Springs	Outdoor Fire Regulation Bylaw No. 757, 2000.” Adopted April 18, 2000. Amending Bylaw No. 783 Adopted May 7, 2002.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No person shall set out, start, or kindle an outdoor fire within the Village of Harrison Hot Springs boundaries. <p>Except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Harrison Hot Springs Fire Department for fire training exercises. A charcoal fire used for the purpose of cooking food when completely contained within a barbecue or hibachi. A person may set out, start or using only dry, untreated, seasoned wood, an outdoor fire for personal warmth or cooking in an outdoor fireplace provided it is contained within an in-ground fire-ring not larger than 24 inches in diameter which is designed and constructed to confine the fire and is suitable for such purpose, or contained within a fully enclosed “acorn” burner or similar device. <p>The following restrictions apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No person shall, at any time, burn any rubbish, any garden refuse, tires, oil, asphalt shingles, battery boxes, plastic material, synthetic material or construction 				<p><u>Campground Permits</u> No person in a Campground may set out, start or kindle a fire unless the Operator of that Campground holds a Campground Fire Permit. All Campground Fire Permits terminate on the 31st day of December in each calendar year. A Campground Fire Permit is subject to the following restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only 25% of the total number of sites in the Campground shall be allowed to have fires at any given time; All fires shall only use dry, untreated, seasoned wood supplied by the Operator; No campfires within 20 m of any road if the smoke is visible on adjacent street to create hazard with exception to permits being permitted to those in the holiday Park. The Fire Chief or Bylaw Enforcement Officer can change conditions of the permit because of hazardous fire conditions, poor air

		<p>material of any kind;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No person shall set out, start or kindle any fire less than 3 m from an adjoining property or less than 10 m from any building;• Only dry, unpainted, unstained, seasoned wood may be used for burning;• No person shall at any time set out, start or kindle a fire on any beach or foreshore of Harrison Lake;• A fire may only be set out, started or kindled between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m., and all fires must be extinguished by 10:30 p.m. Campers who need an outdoor fire for the purpose of cooking meals may be permitted to have a small controlled fire under the discretion of the village.• No person shall allow any fire that they have set out, started or kindled to spread to where it could cause damage to property;• No person shall set out, start, or kindle a fire during high wind conditions, or when wind falls below 8 km/hr, or if there is an air inversion;• No person shall leave a fire unattended;• No person shall leave the site				<p>quality, poor wind conditions or an air inversion.</p>
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		<p>of a fire before extinguishing it completely.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents are included in all restrictions. 				
Kent	<p>District of Kent Fire Regulation Bylaw 1322, 2005. Adopted August 8, 2005</p>	<p>Outdoor burning is not permitted in the town site. A permit is not required for barbeque device for the cooking of food. No permit is required for open fires in approved campgrounds unless the Burning Ban is in effect.</p>	<p>No permit is required under this bylaw for starting or kindling a fire in any stove, furnace, or similar device designed to confine the fire and suitable for that purpose within the dwelling.</p>			<p>Burning for all industrial and land clearing purposes is only permitted outside the Agassiz town site boundaries, with a Burning Permit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burn piles should not be more than 6m by 6m; proper hand tools, water supply, equipment must be in close proximity. Burning permits for hand piled clean-up disposal are required outside the Agassiz townsite. Hand piles should not be more than 2.5m by 2.5 m shall not start or kindle the fire within 10 m of any building, or 100 m from neighbouring business or 500 m from a school in session; shall not start or kindle the fire during high winds; not leave the fire unattended; and

No bylaw for:

- Fraser Valley Regional District - Electoral Areas are controlled by the Ministry of Forests.

Fraser-Fort George Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
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Mackenzie	Open Burning Control Bylaw No. 1188, 2006.	<p>No fires in the open air without a permit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The debris is burned on the parcel of land it originated. • Every reasonable alternative for reducing, receiving or recycling debris has been pursued to minimize the amount of debris to be open burned. <p>The fire must be supervised by a person who is at least 16 years old. The person supervising the fire must have emergency equipment that is immediately available and is capable of controlling the fire.</p>			Tires, treated lumber, plastics, railway ties, drywall, manure, demolition waste, rubber, domestic waste, asphalt, paint, asphalt products, special waste, fuel and lubricant containers, tar paper, biomedical waste, garbage and/or noxious material	<p>The open burning of debris must be carried out at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4.6 m from all property lines and buildings and at least 3.0 m from any grass, shrub, trees or wooden fence for fires permitted under a Category 1 Burning Permit. • 100 m from neighbouring residences and businesses and 500 m from schools in service, hospitals and facilities used for continuing care as defined under the Continuing Care Act for fires permitted under a Category 2 or Category 3 Burning Permit; and • Due care and consideration must be employed so that smoke from open burning of debris does not pose a hazard at airports or on provincial highways by significantly reducing visibility.
Valemount	Bylaw 237A 1984 Adopted November 27, 1984. Village of Valemount Fire Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Burning Permits shall be issued during Fire Season; • The issuance of Burning Permits outside of the Fire Season shall be only for the purposes of early spring or late fall cleanup of landscaping and bush pruning debris from existing premises. 		Permits will only be issued from November 1 to March 1 for land clearing projects.		The issuance of Burning Permits shall be at the direction of the Building Inspector who may take into account potential fire danger, and smoke and odour nuisance;

	<p>Amendment Bylaw No. 377, 1994. Adopted November 22, 1994. Village of Valemount Land Clearing Burning Bylaw No. 560, 2004. Adopted September 28, 2004.</p>	<p>Outside of these periods, land clearing material and wood debris should be hauled to an approved landfill or transfer site;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Burning of wood debris from land clearing projects may be permitted under the following conditions;<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cutting and piling of material should occur at least one month before the piles are to be burned.• Burn piles shall not exceed 5m x 5m x 3m.• Appropriate fire fighting equipment and personnel shall be stationed on site during the burn.• Burn piles shall only be ignited when weather conditions are favourable to burn.• The Bylaw Enforcement Officer has approved the site, and, size and location of burn piles.• All burning shall be conducted so that a public nuisance is not created by smoke or odour.• Burning shall be supervised by at least 1 adult.				
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any person conducting a burning operation shall take precautions to prevent the spread of fire and to maintain control of the fire at all times. 				
Prince George	Prince George Clean Air Bylaw No. 7721, 2005. Adopted April 4, 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No person shall conduct open burning within the area of the City, but this prohibition shall not apply to a recreational fire. No person shall conduct open burning or ignite or maintain any recreational fire if an air quality advisory has been issued. No person shall conduct any open burning or maintain any recreational fire in such a manner as to discharge air contaminants that are likely to cause or significantly contribute to the cause of injury or damage to human health, plant or animal life or property, or so as to unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property. 			No person shall cause or allow any garbage or noxious material to be burned by open burning or by a recreational fire.	

No bylaws for:

- McBride
- Fraser-Fort George Regional District

Greater Vancouver Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Anmore	Anmore Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No open air fires without 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special Burning Permits

	<p>Prevention Bylaw No. 281-2000</p>	<p>having an Open Air Burning Permit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fire Chief or Council may declare an open air burning closure, for one or more classifications of open air fires. <p>Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fire Chief may authorize open air burning for fire training or demonstration purposes without the issuance of an Open Air Permit. • Open Air Burning Permits are not required for small cooking fires for the preparation of food provided the cooking fire is contained within a cooking grill, BBQ appliance or outdoor stove. 				<p>may be obtained at any time of year for theatrical special effects or religious ceremonies from the Fire Chief.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permitted fires are to be supervised at all times, with equipment to control the fire if necessary.
<p>Belcarra</p>	<p>Fire Prevention Bylaw No. 310, 2000. Adopted August 1, 2000.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No open air fires without having an Open Air Burning Permit. • The Fire Chief or Council may declare an open air burning closure, for one or more classifications of open air fires. <p>Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fire Chief may authorize open air burning for fire training or demonstration purposes without the issuance of an Open Air Permit. • Open Air Burning Permits are not required for small cooking fires for the 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Burning Permits may be obtained at any time of year for theatrical special effects or religious ceremonies from the Fire Chief. • Permitted fires are to be supervised at all times, with equipment to control the fire if necessary.

		preparation of food provided the cooking fire is contained within a cooking grill, BBQ appliance or outdoor stove.				
Burnaby	Burnaby Fire Services Bylaw No. 11860, 2004. Adopted December 6, 2004. Consolidated with Bylaw No. 11987.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No open air fires without a permit. Exempt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> charcoal, natural gas or propane fires contained within barbecues, grills or other Canadian Standards Association approved appliances for the sole purpose of cooking food. 	No fires in any portable incinerator, outdoor fireplace or other portable outdoor burner without having a permit.		No construction or demolition refuse or materials or any rubber tires, oil, tar, asphalt, shingles, battery boxes, plastic materials or any other materials that would produce heavy smoke.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Fire Chief may issue a fire permit for open burning after considering all circumstances. The Fire Chief may issue a permit for burning involved in a religious or ceremonial event. Permitted fires are to be supervised at all times, with equipment to control the fire if necessary.
City of North Vancouver	Fire Bylaw, 2005, No. 7709. Adopted July 19, 2005. Consolidated to July 19, 2005.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No open air fires without a permit. Exempt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> small confined fires used for cooking foods on grilles and barbecues that must be extinguished upon completion of the cooking process. propane fuelled appliances used in accordance with their listing and manufacturers instructions. necessary Fire Department training. 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No person, to whom a permit has been issued, shall discharge, permit or allow to be discharged, any smoke or fumes as to cause nuisance. The Fire Chief may issue a special permit for open air burning for special occasion bonfires.
Coquitlam	District Of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No open air fires without a 		Dry garden	Rubbish, tires,	The Fire Chief may issue a

	<p>Coquitlam Fire Prevention By-Law No. 1503, 1985. Adopted April 1, 1985.</p>	<p>permit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council may designate any particular period of time as a "cleanup" period, in which garden and household refuse may, in residential zones, be burned outdoors on private property in daylight hours, only during the period of time designated. Fires are to be supervised at all times, with equipment to control the fire if necessary. <p>Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> small confined fires for cooking food in grills and barbecues. 		<p>refuse may be burned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> on the last Saturday of March in each calendar year, or on the following day, or the following Saturday and Sunday; on the last Saturday of October in each calendar year, or on the following day, or the following Saturday and Sunday. 	<p>oil, satar, asphalt shingles, battery boxes, plastic material or any similar materials that would produce heavy black smoke.</p>	<p>permit for open air burning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for fire training exercises; of brush, stumps, slash and like materials resulting from the clearing of land, or; for necessary burning by the District.
<p>Delta</p>	<p>Delta Fire Regulation Bylaw No. 5855, 2001. Adopted June 5, 2001.</p>	<p>No person shall light, ignite, start or burn any fire in the open air for any purpose.</p> <p>Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charcoal, natural gas or propane gas fires contained within barbecues or other approved appliances for the sole purpose of cooking food. 	<p>No person shall light, ignite, start or burn any fire in any portable incinerator, outdoor fireplace or other portable appliance or device in the open air for</p>			<p>The Fire Chief may issue a permit for burning camp fires, provided that such burning shall only be carried out in areas designated and approved by the Fire Chief.</p> <p>In any area zoned "Agricultural" where the Fire Chief considers it safe to do so, the Fire Chief may</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delta Fire & Emergency Services may burn buildings, structures, or other materials for the purpose of training its personnel in structural firefighting methods, fire investigation procedures or for the purpose of elimination of hazards.	any purpose.			<p>issue a permit for burning in the open air of cut and piled brush, slash, grass and other organic agricultural materials resulting from the clearing of land and for the destruction of agricultural waste materials originating on that property, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fires are to be supervised at all times, with equipment to control the fire if necessary;• not within 50 m of any buildings, structures, standing timber or any other flammable or combustible material;• between Monday to Friday in any week;• no pile of burning material shall exceed 5 m in diameter or 3 m in height;• no substance which produces heavy black smoke when burned, such as rubber tires or petroleum products, shall be burned in connection with such burning; and• no such burning shall be carried out where, due to climatic conditions or other hazards, it would be unsafe to do so.• a fire shall not be started within 500 m of any
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						property containing a residential, commercial or industrial occupancy.
District of North Vancouver	Fire Bylaw No. 7481, 2004. Adopted June 21, 2004. Consolidated to January 9, 2006 to include bylaw No. 7585.	Permits are required for open air fires. Exempt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • small confined fires used for cooking food on grills and barbecues are permitted only on real property zoned to be used for single family residential use; and • burning by the Fire Department for fire training purposes is permitted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A portable incinerator or other portable device or appliance for burning garbage, rubbish or other waste material may not be erected or used. 		Tar, asphalt shingles, battery boxes, plastic materials which may produce heavy black smoke	Special permits can be issued for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in that portion of land situated immediately north of Cascades not accessible by road, • for theatrical special effects, pyrotechnics, or fireworks, • for campfires of 8 hours' maximum duration in designated recreational areas
GVRD	Air Pollution Bylaw 603		Incinerator & Heating Installation – cannot burn fuel or waste other than what the installation was designed for. Incinerators have very specific requirements for the criteria for emission concentration.			
Langley City	Fire Prevention and Safety Bylaw, 2004 No. 2523. Adopted October 4, 2004.	No person will cause or permit to be caused open air burning within the City. Exempt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • small confined fires used for cooking foods in grills and barbeques; or • necessary burning by Fire 				

		<p>Services Personnel for the purposes of training.</p> <p>The Fire Chief may prohibit any or all types of outdoor fires when atmospheric and weather conditions or local circumstances make the outdoor fires hazardous.</p>				
Langley Township	<p>Langley Fire Prevention Bylaw No. 3381, 1994. Consolidated To include Bylaws 3396, 3541 & 3604.</p>	<p>Open air burning requires a fire permit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No person shall burn materials which are not indigenous to the site where the burning occurs. Fires are to be supervised at all times <p>Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooking food in grills or barbecues where the property area is larger than .2 hectare, and the neighbouring properties are predominantly equal or greater in size, and Fire Department training. 		<p>Permits are available and open air burning is permitted during the periods of April and September 15 to October 31.</p>		<p>Permits available for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural burning Burning for Land Clearing Land clearing on non-ALR properties Land clearing within the ALR Incidental Burning
Maple Ridge	<p>Maple Ridge Outdoor Burning Regulation By-law No. 5535-1997. Adopted June 24, 1997. Maple Ridge Outdoor Burning Regulation Amending</p>	<p>Outdoor Fires Without Permit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cooking fires fueled by gas, briquettes, propane or electricity and burning in either a manufactured barbecue or contained within a permanent barbecue structure with a built-in grill; fires started and maintained by the Maple Ridge Fire Department for training purposes or to prevent the commencement or spreading of fire; and 		<p>A Backyard Fire Permit is valid for the period of April 15th to May 15th or for the period of October 15th to November 15th</p> <p>An Agricultural Fire Permit is valid for not more than two weeks.</p>	<p>Noxious, explosive, corrosive, or toxic material, pesticide or herbicide in an outdoor fire;</p>	<p>No person shall start or maintain an Agricultural Fire without a permit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> within 100 m of a residential building or business; within 500 m of a school or hospital; Fires are to be supervised by a person 19 years of age or older more than 15 days between the termination of any

	Bylaw No. 6363-2005.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cooking fires or campfires at specified locations. <p>No person shall start or maintain a Recreational Fire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within 15 m of any building, structure, overhead wires or cables; • Fires are to be supervised by a person 19 years of age or older; • unless a water hose, connected to an available water supply and shovel is present for the duration of the fire and until it is extinguished. 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • previous burning permit; • unless there is emergency equipment on the property where the burning is taking place which is capable of extinguishing the fire; and • except during daylight hours only. <p>No person shall start or maintain a Backyard Fire without a permit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within 15 m of any building, structure, overhead wires or cables; • Fires are to be supervised by a person 19 years of age or older; • unless a water hose connected to an available water supply sufficient in quantity to control the spread of fire, and/or a shovel, or other fire fighting tools or implements are present for the duration of the fire and until it is extinguished; and • except during daylight hours only.
New Westminster	Fire Protection Bylaw No. 6940, 2004. Adopted June 28, 2004.	<p>No open air fires except where the fire is contained within a portable appliance or device and is used solely for the cooking and preparation of food and is fueled by propane, natural gas or charcoal.</p> <p>The New Westminster Fire and Rescue Services may burn</p>			The burning in the open air of garden refuse, in the nature of grass and other clippings, leaves, tree and shrub pruning,	Where the Director of Fire and Rescue Services considers that conditions are safe, they may issue permits for camp fires within specified portions of the City.

		buildings, structures, or other materials for the purpose of training its personnel in structural firefighting methods, fire investigation procedures or for the purpose of elimination of hazards.			cuttings and light material, all waste material from construction sites or any land clearing materials is hereby prohibited.	
Pitt Meadows	Burning Regulation Bylaw No. 1505, 1994.	<p>No open air fires are permitted without a permit.</p> <p>Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cooking fires contained within a barbecue pit or fire pit having a surface area not greater than 4 ft²; or within a manufactured gas, coal or electric barbecue; and • fires started and maintained by the Pitt Meadows Fire Department for training purposes or to prevent the commencement or spreading of fire. 		Class A & B fires - between April 1 to May 15 inclusive and from September 30 to November 15 inclusive, yearly;	Tires, oil, tar, asphalt, shingles, batteries, plastic and other substances which produce heavy black smoke, noxious odours or toxic residue when burned;	<p>No person shall start or maintain a Class "A" Fire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within 900 feet of any building, structure, overhead wires or cables; • supervised by a person 19 years of age or older; • unless a water hose, connected to an available water supply, shovel and/or excavation machine is present at the burning site; • unless it is permitted under the ventilation index prescribed in Schedule "B" of this Bylaw. <p>No person shall start or maintain a Class "B" Fire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within 15 feet of any building, structure, overhead wires or cables; • supervised by a person 19 years of age or older; • unless a water hose, connected to an available water supply and shovel is present for the duration of

						the fire and until it is extinguished. No person shall start or maintain a Class "C" Fire.
Port Coquitlam	Fire and Emergency Services Bylaw, 2006, No.3562. Adopted October 19, 2006.	<p>Except as specifically allowed under this Bylaw, no person shall light, ignite, start or burn any fire in the open air or in any portable incinerator, outdoor fireplace or other portable appliance or device in the open air for any purpose.</p> <p>Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fire Department may burn Buildings, structures, or other materials for the purpose of training its personnel or for the purpose of elimination of hazards or any other purpose. • Outdoor cooking of foods in barbecues or grills using propane, natural gas or charcoal is permitted. • Outdoor burning by lighting, igniting, starting or maintaining any outdoor fire of any kind within the City, during daylight hours, to allow orchard, berry, and vineyard pruning generated on site on properties zoned A1 Agricultural to be burnt is permitted, provided that a Burning Permit is obtained. • Burning in the open air, wood for campfires is permitted if a Burning Permit is obtained. 			No person to whom a Burning Permit has been issued may burn Trade Waste, tires, animal carcasses, oil, tar, asphalt, shingles, battery boxes, plastic materials, or any similar material which may produce heavy black smoke, on or in any fire.	<p>Without limitation, the Burning Permit may regulate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the location of a fire; • the dates and times a fire may be maintained; • the maximum area occupied by a fire; • the materials to be burned in a fire; • precautions to be taken in connection with the fire. <p>Fires are to be supervised at all times, with equipment to control the fire if necessary.</p>

<p>Port Moody</p>	<p>City of Port Moody Fire Prevention Bylaw No. 2068, 1991.</p>	<p>Open air burning requires a permit. The Fire Chief may issue a permit for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for fire training exercises; • for burning by the City only when approval from City Council has been formally obtained. • for theatrical special effects; • by the Greater Vancouver Regional District and the Ministry of Parks on those portions of land within their jurisdictions which are not accessible by road. <p>Fires are to be supervised at all times, with equipment to control the fire if necessary. Small fires confined to a grill, barbecue or outdoor fireplace on private property for the purposes of cooking food or providing personal warmth are allowed without a permit.</p>			<p>The burning in the open air of garden refuse, in the nature of grass and other clippings, leaves, tree and shrub prunings, cuttings and light material, all waste material from construction sites or any land clearing materials or debris is hereby prohibited.</p>	
<p>Richmond</p>	<p>Fire Prevention Bylaw No. 4564. Adopted February 25, 1986</p>	<p>No open air fires except where contained in a portable or fixed appliance for the preparation of food. Fires must be supervised at all times.</p>			<p>Commercial waste, rubber tires, roofing materials, petroleum products, plastic compositions or any like substances which produce heavy black smoke or</p>	<p>The Fire Chief may issue a permit valid for 24 hours duration, allowing the burning in the open air of wastes resulting from land clearing, land grading or tilling or on land used for bona fide agricultural purposes, weeds, crops, stubble or like materials resulting from agricultural operations.</p>

					noxious odours.	
Surrey	Bylaw No. 10771. Adopted December 17, 1990.	<p>Burning requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be supervised by an adult & have equipment to maintain control. • All material to burn must be indigenous to the property burned on. <p>No permit required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fires started by the Fire Chief for training purposes or to prevent the commencement or spreading of fire are permitted. 				<p>Burning Permit Required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupants of agricultural property may burn material indigenous to the property for agricultural purposes after applying for and being granted a burning permit from the Fire Chief. • Occupants of farm property may burn material indigenous to the property for agricultural purposes after applying for and being granted a burning permit from the Fire Chief. <p>The Greater Vancouver Regional District Ventilation Index needs to be forecast to be "Good".</p>
Vancouver	City of Vancouver Fire By-law, Number 8191	Complete ban on open burning.				
West Vancouver	Fire Protection and Emergency Response Bylaw No. 4366, 2004 Effective Date – July 29, 2004 amended the	<p>No fire in the open air.</p> <p>Exempt: The Fire Chief may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • burn buildings, structures, or other materials for the purpose of training its personnel in structural firefighting methods, fire investigation procedures or for the purpose of elimination of hazards; • allow open air burning for 	No fire in any portable incinerator, chiminea, outdoor fireplace or other portable appliance or device in the open air, except for: Natural gas or propane fired outdoor heaters, fireplaces or fire	Special Residential Outdoor Burning carried out during the months of January, February and March (Burning Period 1), or the months of November and		The Fire Chief may issue a permit for Special Residential Outdoor Burning for an occupier of a single or two family residence which presents extreme difficulty in the disposing of burnable waste by means other than burning.

	principal bylaw (Fire Protection and Emergency Response Bylaw No. 4366, 2004).	Municipal purposes and for trail and forest maintenance in undeveloped lands, upon inspection and in consultation with the Community Forester; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> allow fires on beaches for special community occasions such as the Coho Festival; Canada Day, or the Carol Ships. 	pits.	December (Burning Period 2) in each year, between 9 a.m. and 7 p.m.		
White Rock	White Rock Fire Department Establishment and Regulation Bylaw No. 1479, 1998.	No fires in the open air. Small confined cooking fires on private property are permitted.			Debris, refuse, demolition waste, construction materials, waste material.	

No bylaws for:

- Islands Trust

Kitimat-Stikine Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Kitimat	Personal Communication with Grace Allen on February 7, 2007.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No open air fires except where such a fire is used in any appliance or device solely used for the preparation of food, or in a National Fire Protection Association approved incinerator Fires may be constructed in the facilities provided for such use in Radley and Hirsch Creek Parks while picnicking or 				<p>The Fire Chief may issue a permit to allow the burning in the open air of brush, stumps, slash and like materials resulting from the clearing of land.</p> <p>The Fire Chief may issue a permit to allow the burning in the open air of selected combustible materials, at designated industrial sites in the</p>

		camping.				M1 Zone and at a designated Municipal landfill in the G1 Zone.
Terrace	Fire Prevention Bylaw No. 1365, 1994. Adopted May 24, 1994. Amended to include No. 1839, 2005.	<p>All open air fires require a written burning permit from the Fire Department.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fires must be supervised at all times. There must be sufficient equipment available to control the fire. <p>Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> small confined fires used for the purpose of cooking food in or upon grilles or barbecues. 	<p>Except for the occasional lawful "open air" burning of waste materials resulting from land clearing, agriculture, logging, gardening, demolition or construction, no person shall burn any waste material other than in an authorized incinerator.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A portable incinerator or other portable device or appliance for burning garbage, rubbish or other waste materials cannot be built or used without written permission from the LAFC. An appliance 	<p>No person shall ignite or have burning any fire in the open air or in an authorized incinerator between May 16th to August 31st, and between October 16th to March 31st.</p>	<p>No person shall burn any rubbish, tires, oil, sata, asphalt shingles, battery boxes, plastic materials, domestic waste, garden waste or any similar materials that produce or emit heavy sooty black smoke or obnoxious odours.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burning permits shall only be issued in Commercial or Industrial Zoned areas with the written permission of the City of Terrace Fire Department. Burning permits may be issued in areas Zoned Residential provided that the burning of any matter in such areas does not cause a nuisance. Burning permits to start any fire in the open air or in incinerators are required at all times of the year.

			or device shall be equipped with proper spark arresting attachments and such other safeguards, as prescribed by the LAFC.			
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No bylaws for:

- Hazelton
- New Hazelton
- Stewart
- Kitimat-Stikine Regional District

Kootenay-Boundary Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Rossland	Open Air Burning Bylaw No. 2219, 2005. *Draft*	During semi-annual residential open burning & recreational fires, burning is only allowed when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there are no alternative disposal methods available for garden refuse and yard material; • the yard material or garden refuse to be burned is thoroughly dried and fed to the fire in such a way that rapid ignition and burning occurs; • the fire is for the purpose of tidying the premises the burn 		Open air burning in residential areas is permitted semi-annually, once in the Spring and once in the Fall, as authorized by Council, between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. local time of the same day;	Garbage	Land clearing fires are allowed with a permit, only when initiated when the ventilation index is forecasted as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘good’ for the day the open burning is to be started, and • ‘good’ or ‘fair’ on the second day the debris is anticipated to release smoke.

		<p>is to take place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the fire is at least 4.5 m from all property lines and buildings, and at least 1.5 m from any grass, shrubs, trees or wooden fence; • the fire is supervised by a person at least 16 years of age; • emergency fire extinguishing equipment is available and is capable of controlling or putting out the fire in five minutes; • the person supervising the fire is preventing smoke from being generated or becoming a nuisance. 				
Fruitvale	<p>Burning And Wood Waste Policy 3.06. Adopted September 20, 1999. Amended October 3, 2005.</p>	<p>Intermittent camp fires and ceremonial fires are permitted, as long as there is not a campfire ban imposed by the Ministry of Forests in the region, and if done safely and in a contained area. If the Village Works Foreman determines that there is sufficient wood waste, then a chipper may be hired for the disposal. Special permission may be given by Council for special burning.</p>			No burning of household disposable waste and/or compostable yard and garden waste.	
Montrose	<p>Open Burning Bylaw No. 619. Adopted September 7, 2004. Open</p>	<p>Fire pits and fire places are not allowed. A barbeque in an open yard space is allowed unless a burning ban is in place. The use of a Barbeque on a deck, verandah, or patio is allowed at all times.</p>			Yard waste and garbage (including but not limited to leaves, branches, grass, building materials,	

	Burning Amendment Bylaw No. 624. Adopted December 21, 2004				garbage etc.)	
Midway	Fire Bylaw No. 305. Adopted May 3, 1999.	All outdoor fires require a permit. Exempt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In residential zones to confined fires under 0.5 m² in area, used for cooking food in grills and barbecues. 			Trade waste, tires, oil, tar, asphalt, shingles, battery boxes, plastic materials, or any similar material which may produce heavy black smoke.	Permits may be issued for a religious or ceremonial purpose fire. Permitted fires must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be supervised & have fire extinguishing equipment available.
Greenwood	Greenwood Fire Regulation Bylaw No 486, 1983 Adopted April 11, 1983.	Outdoor fires require a permit unless the fire is for the burning of paper or garden waste only and is contained in an incinerator which must be covered by a screen to prevent flying sparks.				
Grandforks	The City of Grand Forks Fire and Life Safety Amendment Bylaw No. 1566. Adopted December 21, 1998.	Open air fires require a permit. Exempt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operation of a portable outdoor barbecue for food preparation. Fire training exercise and other public purposes by the Municipality. 	Outside incinerators are not permitted. Barbecues fueled by other than gas, briquettes or wood are deemed to be incinerators.		Garden waste (including but not limited to, grass, hedge clippings, leaves, prunings, pine needles, etc.), rubber tires, or oil, tar, asphalt	Permitted fires must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be supervised by a person with sufficient fire extinguishing equipment. Permanent outdoor barbecues or campfire in enclosures intended for personal warmth or the preparation of food is by permit, renewed annually.

					shingles, battery boxes, plastic compositions, insulated wire or any like substance which produces heavy black smoke.	Special Permits required for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor burning for the purpose of removing diseased foliage that cannot be removed from the property • Allow a responsible adult an outdoor fire for a public display.
Trail	Fire Safety and Prevention Bylaw No. 2335, 1996. Adopted July 8, 1996.	No open burning is allowed.				A person may be issued a permit from the Fire Service to conduct open burning for land clearing purposes.
Kootenay Boundary Regional District	Regional District of Kootenay Boundary Fire Safety & Prevention Bylaw No 560.	Open burning is by permit only.				

No bylaw for:

- Warfield

Mount Waddington Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Port Alice	Village of Port Alice Fire Department	It shall be unlawful for any person to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • light, fuel or make use of an open fire within the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incinerator must have a burning permit from 			“A” Permits are for Industrial Land Clearing. “B” Permits are for residential yard waste and minor clean-up. Permits issued

	<p>& Fire Prevention Bylaw No 509. Adopted May 25, 2005.</p>	<p>Municipality without first obtaining a permit;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • light, fuel, or undertake any land clearing fire without the site first being inspected by the Fire Chief; • leave any outdoor fire unattended unless authorized to do so in the permit; • allow any fire to escape from its authorized point of origin; 	<p>the Fire Chief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The location and condition of the barrels are subject to inspection by the Fire Chief; • the placement of barrels shall be located no less than 8 m from any building and no less than 3 m from any fence or any other flammable materials • burning barrels must be capped with a 1-inch or smaller wire screen in good condition; 			<p>are for a 1 week period.</p>
Port Hardy	<p>Open Burning and Smoke Control Bylaw No. 15-2005. Adopted September</p>	<p>No open burning without a permit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person who has obtained a permit under this bylaw may carry out open burning of debris on a parcel of land if: • the debris is open burned on the parcel of land from which it originated. 		<p>Permit fires are for the time period between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. of the same day unless they have received written</p>	<p>No person shall burn garbage and/or noxious material in an open fire, in a domestic incinerator or</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A separate permit is required for each new Category 1 and Category 2 burning permit application. • The District may withhold or cancel any permit issued where the igniting of a fire may create a hazard or

	<p>13, 2005.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the substances which normally emit dense smoke or noxious odours and those prohibited materials set out in Schedule "A" are not included with debris that is open burned. • every reasonable alternative for reducing, receiving or recycling debris has been pursued to minimize the amount of debris to be open burned. • A burning permit is not required for a recreational fire. • Fires must be supervised by a person who is at least 16 years old and has enough equipment to control the fire. <p>The open burning of debris must be carried out at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4.6m from all property lines and buildings and at least 1.5m from any grass, shrub, trees or wooden fence for fires permitted under a Category 1 Burning Permit; • 100 m from neighbouring residences and businesses and 500 m from schools in service, hospitals and facilities used for continuing care as defined under the Continuing Care Act for fires permitted under a 		<p>permission of the District to extend those hours.</p> <p>Residential backyard burning must not be initiated unless the ventilation index is forecast as "good" for the period during which the burning is to take place.</p>	<p>in any similar device.</p> <p>Tire, treated lumber, plastics, railway ties Drywall, manure, demolition waste, rubber, domestic waste, asphalt, paint, asphalt products, special waste, fuel and lubricant containers, tar paper, biomedical waste</p>	<p>nuisance to persons or property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If at any time the Fire Chief on account of the existence of hazardous conditions, inclusive of meteorological or ambient air quality conditions, deems it advisable, he/she may suspend for such time as it is necessary, any right to burn • Category 3 burning permits must be obtained from the appropriate Provincial ministry office and will not be issued by the District.
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		<p>Category 2 Burning Permit; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • smoke from open burning of debris must not pose a hazard at airports or on provincial highways by reducing visibility. 				
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No bylaws for:

- Alert Bay
- Port McNeill
- Mount Waddington Regional District

Nanaimo Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Regulations & Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Qualicum Beach	<p>Town of Qualicum Beach Outdoor Burning Bylaw No. 539.02, 1996.</p> <p>There is currently a draft bylaw (No. 604, 2007) waiting on approval.</p>	<p>No permit required for (a surface area not greater than 1 m² and not exceed 1 m in height):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooking fires contained within a barbecue or fire pit • A beach fire <p>The following fires are allowed during the specified burn period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural land clearing fires on properties 2.5 acres or larger and shall require a permit • Garden refuse fires on properties 2.5 acres or larger without permit. • No person shall start or maintain any other outdoor fire on properties less than 		<p>Burn periods are: between February 15 to April 15 and between October 15 to December 15.</p>		

		2.5 acres.				
Nanaimo	Fire Protection and Control Bylaw 1991 No. 3879. Consolidated to September 26, 2002, to include amendments 3879.01, 4560, 4882, 4943, 5355, 5578.	No open air burning unless under permit except for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor cooking fires provided the fire is contained to a device or fixture designed for containing the fire and not exceeding 24 inches in diameter. The fire may only utilize clean dry wood or briquettes and may not exceed two hours in duration. 			Class B Permit Fires are only permitted on Fridays and Saturdays from sunrise to sunset during the period from April 1 to April 30 and October 1 to October 31 of each year, but the Fire Chief has discretion to increase the burn period.	Permits are issued for special occasion of ceremonial bonfires, and backyard burning. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Backyard Burning Permits may be issued orally for small backyard fires on Protection Island and on lots greater than 1 acre for burning of organic materials other household debris other than garbage. Must be supervised with enough equipment to control the fire. The Fire Chief can issue a ban on all open air burning if atmospheric conditions do not readily dissipate smoke.
Parksville	City of Parksville Outdoor Burning Bylaw No. 1091, 1992. Adopted April 6, 1992.	No outdoor fires are permitted except for a garden refuse fire or an agricultural clearing waste fire. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fires must be supervised at all times. Garden refuse fire details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not allowed within 10 m of any building, structure, overhead wiring or highway; Must be supervised by a person 16 years of age or older. Not exceed 2 m² in area and materials need to originate on the parcel where the fire is located and no other material. No permit is required for:		Agricultural Clearing Waste Fires and Garden Refuse Fires are permitted only from March 15 to April 15 and from October 15 to November 15 in each year;		Agricultural clearing waste fires require a permit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be supervised by a person 16 years of age or older. Only be used to burn waste originating and resulting from agricultural activities or from brush clearing, tree clearing or stump removal to facilitate agricultural use of the land zoned for agricultural use.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooking fires contained in a barbecue or fire pit having a surface area not greater than 1 m²; • Fires maintained by the Parksville Fire Department for training purposes or to prevent the commencement or spreading of fire. 				
Nanaimo Regional District	<p>Regional District of Nanaimo French Creek Fire Protection Local Service Area Outdoor Burning Bylaw No. 920, 1994. Adopted January 11, 1994.</p> <p>Regional District of Nanaimo Parksville (Local) Fire Protection Service Area Outdoor Burning Bylaw No. 922, 1994. Adopted</p>	<p><u>French Creek & Parksville (Local)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No person shall start or maintain a construction waste fire or a clearing waste fire. • No person shall start or maintain or permit a garden refuse fire: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Within 10 m of any building, structure, overhead wiring or highway; ○ Must be supervised by a person 16 years of age or older. • A garden refuse fire shall not exceed 2 m² in area and shall only be used to burn garden refuse originating on the parcel where the fire is located and no other material. <p>The following types of outdoor fires may be started and maintained at any time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooking fires contained within a barbecue or fire pit 	<p><u>French Creek</u> Incinerator fires are allowed any time.</p> <p><u>Parksville (Local)</u> Incinerator fires are allowed any time.</p> <p><u>Extension</u> No person shall start or maintain a cooking fire contained within a fire pit or a fire in a domestic incinerator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the Forest Danger Rating Sign reads “early shift” or “extreme condition”. • Unless supervised a person of 16 years of age or older is, at 	<p><u>French Creek</u> Garden Refuse Fires are only permitted February 15 to April 15 and October 15 to December 15</p> <p><u>Parksville (Local)</u> Garden Refuse Fires are only permitted February 15 to April 15 and October 15 to December 15</p> <p><u>Yellowpoint</u> Garden refuse can be burned from sunrise to sunset November 30 to March 30.</p>	<p><u>Yellowpoint</u> Garbage, animal organic waste, rubber, tires, oil, tar, asphalt shingles, battery boxes, plastic material, polypropylene, polystyrene, electric wires, plastic pipe, adhesives, hydro carbons or any similar material which may be toxic and which may or may not produce heavy black smoke or create a noxious odour.</p> <p><u>French Creek & Parksville</u></p>	<p><u>French Creek & Parksville (local)</u> A Fire Chief may issue a permit for an agricultural clearing waste fire.</p> <p><u>Extension</u> The Fire Chief may issue a permit for an agricultural waste fire, land clearing waste fire or a garden refuse fire.</p> <p><u>Yellowpoint</u> Small open fires require a permit and adult supervision.</p>

<p>January 11, 1994.</p> <p>Regional District of Nanaimo Extension Fire Protection Specified Area Outdoor Burning Bylaw No. 1028, 1996. Adopted August 13, 1996.</p> <p>Yellowpoint -Waterloo Fire Protection Specified Area – Control of Fires During Fire Season Bylaw No. 1381, 2004. Adopted April 13, 2004.</p>	<p>having a surface area not greater than 1 m².</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire started and maintained by the Fire Department for training purposes or to prevent the commencement or spreading of fire. <p><u>Extension</u> The following types of outdoor fires may be started and maintained at any time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooking fires contained within a barbecue. • Fires started and maintained by the Fire Department for training purposes or to prevent the commencement or spreading of fire. <p>No person shall start or maintain an outdoor fire of less than 10 m³ per hectare:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During fire season, unless that person has first obtained a permit from the Fire Chief; • Within 3 m of any building, structure, overhead wiring or highway; • Unless is supervised by a person 16 years of age or older. <p>No person shall start or maintain an outdoor fire of 10 m³ or more per hectare:</p>	<p>all times, present at the burning site when the fire is burning, for the purpose of supervising and extinguishing the fire.</p>		<p><u>(local)</u> No person shall burn any noxious material in an outdoor fire.</p> <p><u>Extension</u> No person shall burn any noxious material</p>	
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unless that person has first obtained a permit from the Fire Chief or an Officer;• Within 10 m of any building, structure, overhead wiring or highway;• Unless is supervised by a person 16 years of age or older. <p><u>Yellowpoint</u> Except as permitted by this bylaw, no small open fires, beach fires and campfires are allowed. Small open fires, beach fires and campfires must be supervised by an adult at all times.</p> <p>Beach Fires</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Only be ignited or maintained with wood and used for cooking, warmth or ceremonial purposes.• No person shall ignite or maintain a Beach Fire except in a Fire Pit.• Permitted only below the Natural Boundary and must be a minimum of 3 m from driftwood, slash, grass or other combustible material.• No larger than 1 m in diameter and 1 m in height.• Completely extinguished with water and not by covering the fire with sand or other material, by 12:00				
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		<p>midnight.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supervised by an adult. <p>Campfires</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ignited or maintained 3 m away from standing trees, stumps, slash or other inflammable debris or wooden structures. • Not greater than 1 m in diameter and 1 m in height and must be in a Fire Pit. • All inflammable material shall be removed down to mineral soil for not less than 1 m in all directions from the perimeter of the Fire Pit. • An effective means of extinguishing the fire (water or by smothering with mineral soils) is available immediately adjacent to the Fire Pit at all times while the fire is maintained. • Campfires on public property must be extinguished by 10:00 p.m. • Must be supervised by an adult. 				
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No bylaw for:

- Lantzville

North Okanagan Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
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<p>Armstrong</p>	<p>City of Armstrong Fire Prevention Amendment Bylaw No.1390, 2000. Adopted April 10, 2000.</p>	<p>No open air fires are allowed. Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small confined fires used for cooking food in grills and barbeques • Necessary municipal burning, and; • Open air burning for fire training exercises. 		<p>Special burning permits shall only be permitted Monday to Friday between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.</p>	<p>Rubber tires, oil, tar, asphalt shingles, battery boxes, plastic or hazardous materials, or any materials which produce heavy black smoke or offensive odours.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Special Burning Permit may be issued to farmers or orchardists on parcels of land having farm assessment. Such permit may be issued twice per year, to a maximum of two weeks annually. • Fires must be supervised at all times. There must be sufficient equipment available to control the fire. • Fires must be further than 5 m from property lines, standing timber, brush or structures • No fires on another person’s property without their permission. • No fires in any lane, street, road, highway, boulevard, easement, or right-of-way, or any other property owned by the City of Armstrong.
<p>Coldstream</p>	<p>The District of Coldstream Fire Department and Fire Prevention Bylaw No. 1001, 1989. Adopted November 27, 1989. Amendment</p>	<p>No open air fires are allowed. Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • small confined fires used for cooking food in grills and barbecues. 		<p>The burning of vegetation shall be allowed April 1 through April 15, on sites of 2 hectares or more, with a permit.</p> <p>Burning shall only be permitted between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00</p>	<p>Household garbage, grass</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Special Burning Permit may be issued to farmers or orchardists on parcels of land having farm assessment. Such permit may be issued once per year, to a maximum of two weeks annually. • Fires must be supervised at all times. There must be sufficient equipment available to control the fire.

	Bylaw No. 1430, 2004. Adopted March 22, 2004.			p.m.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fires must be further than 5 m from property lines, standing timber, brush or structures • No fires on another person's property without their permission. • No fires in any lane, street, road, highway, boulevard, easement, or right-of-way, or any other property owned by the District.
Lumby	Village of Lumby Burning Bylaw No 635-2005. Adopted September 12, 2005.	<p>Permit required for open burning. No permit required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the cooking of food using a portable barbecuing appliance • recreational burning or the cooking of food in acceptable fire pits or fire places, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ only clean fuel is used such as natural gas, dry wood or charcoal in amounts which will be contained within the fire pit or fireplace below the mesh screen; ○ the fire pit or fireplace is not used to burn prohibited debris; ○ a means of controlling the fire is accessible; and ○ fire has adult supervision; • burning in fireplaces in or attached to dwellings; • burning in Village owned campgrounds and parks where fireplaces, stoves and 				Applications for an open Air Fire Permit must be submitted 1 week before the burn date to the Fire Chief

		<p>fire pits are provided by or approved by the Village;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • burning in an incinerator for which a permit to construct and licence to operate has been issued pursuant to the applicable legislation; or • burning by the Fire Department for the purpose of training its members 				
Spallumcheen	<p>Township of Spallumchee Fire Department and Fire Prevention Amendment Bylaw No. 1490, 2000. Adopted November 6, 2000.</p>	<p>Open air burning must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fires must be further than 5 m from property lines, standing timber, brush or structures • Fires must be supervised at all times. There must be sufficient equipment available to control the fire. • No fires on another person's property without their permission. • No fires in any lane, street, road, highway, boulevard, easement, or right-of-way, or any other property owned by the Township. <p>Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • small confined fires used for cooking food in grills and barbecues; • necessary Municipal burning; and, • open air burning for fire training exercises. 		<p>The burning of vegetation by farmers, orchardists and household residents shall be permitted from October 15 to April 15, with extended burning until May 15 by permit only.</p>	<p>Household garbage.</p>	
Vernon	City of	Open air burning requires a special				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permits may be issued for

	Vernon Fire Prevention Bylaw Number 4476, 1998. Adopted December 7, 1998.	burning permit except for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Necessary government burning. • Open air burning for training exercises. • Campfires using fuel of seasoned wood or charcoal briquettes. 				<p>open air burning of material accumulated from urban interface clearing, agricultural pruning and land clearing or to remove a fire hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fires must be supervised at all times. There must be sufficient equipment available to control the fire. • Fires shall not be started when wind and weather are such that to do so is likely to be hazardous. • Burning under a Special Burning Permit is to occur on days when the smoke ventilation index is greater than 55, as reported by the Weather office for Vernon and area.
North Okanagan Regional District	Open Burning – Fire Regulation Bylaw No. 1915, 2004. Adopted February 3, 2004.	<p>Open air fires are not allowed in the fire service area.</p> <p>Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a small confined fire and grills or barbecues used for cooking food; • burning for fire practices or training conducted at the North Okanagan Fire Training Centre; • burning for fire practices conducted at a location other than the North Okanagan Fire Training Centre when approved by 	Not permitted.	<p>Permitted fires are allowed: March 15 – April 30, November 1 -15.</p> <p>The Ventilation Index and Air Quality Index are in the “good” range on the day of the proposed burn with no inversion or wind conditions.</p>	tires treated lumber plastics railway ties drywall manure demolition waste rubber domestic waste asphalt paint asphalt products special waste fuel and lubricant containers	<p>Permits requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open burning on land of 1 hectare or greater in size; • Material is on the parcel of land from which it originated; • Every reasonable alternative for reducing, reusing, or recycling has been pursued to minimize the amount of permitted burning materials to be open burned; • Fires must be further than 5 m from property lines, standing timber, brush or

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Local Assistant; and/or fires set or controlled by a person acting under an order of a Local Assistant if the Local Assistant orders the fire for emergency purposes or for the purpose of eliminating hazardous conditions. 			recyclable paper recyclable cardboard construction waste industrial / commercial and industrial waste;	structures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fires must be supervised at all times. There must be sufficient equipment available to control the fire. Fires for large permitted burning materials such as stumps and other materials over 8 inches in diameter that have been dried in accordance with this bylaw may be maintained for a maximum of 72 hours if the fire is substantially smokeless; however, no further permitted burning materials shall be added to a fire after 5:00 p.m. of each day of the fire.
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No bylaw for:

- Enderby

Northern Rockies Regional District

No bylaws for:

- Fort Nelson
- Northern Rockies Regional District

Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Oliver	Oliver Volunteer Fire Department Establishment	No open fires unless with a permit or for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The operation of a permanent outdoor fireplace equipped with a spark arrestor and 	The operation of a domestic outdoor or backyard incinerator, or any structure or device		The burning of paper or any fuel other than coal products or wood	Open air fires require a written Special Permit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All fires must be supervised, with sufficient fire extinguishing

	and Fire Regulations Bylaw No. 636, 1991. Adopted October 28, 1991.	<p>approved by the Fire Chief.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The operation of a permanent outdoor barbecue approved by the Fire Chief intended for the preparation of food using briquettes. • The operation of a portable outdoor barbecue intended for, and used solely for, the preparation of food using briquettes. • The operation of Town fire pits during daylight hours for the preparation of food. • The operation of Town fire enclosures on Rotary Beach for personal warmth and the preparation of food. • Burning for fire-training exercises of the Fire Department. 	<p>serving as a domestic incinerator, is expressly prohibited.</p>		<p>products is not allowed. The burning of leaves, grass, or grass cuttings in an outdoor fire not allowed unless in a designated time period.</p>	<p>equipment. Special permits may be issued for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burning agricultural prunings between October 15 and April 15 on a land area greater than ½ acre. • Outdoor burning for weed control. • Outdoor burning necessitated by land clearing for development. • Outdoor burning for the removal of a fire hazard. • Outdoor burning for destroying diseased foliage that cannot be removed from the property. • Outdoor fire for a public display by a responsibly adult
Osoyoos	Town of Osoyoos Fire Department and Regulation Bylaw No. 720-1987. Adopted December 7, 1987.	<p>Burning within the Town boundaries will be permitted only on certain dates. This will be set by the Fire Chief and Town Council. Burning in the Rural area will be permitted according to the B.C. Forest Service dates.</p>				
Princeton	Town of Princeton Air Pollution Control Bylaw No 393.	<p>Exempt from summer fire restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent outdoor fire place that has received approval and the fuel to be used to be 	<p>No person shall operate, install or construct any incinerator for the disposal of household waste,</p>	<p>No fires between April 15 and October 15.</p>		<p>Permit required for burning of material necessary for land clearing provided burning takes place on land clearing areas.</p>

	Adopted May 17, 1982.	<p>nothing other than wood or a wood product.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent outdoor barbecue that has received approval and is used solely for preparation of food. • The operation of an approved portable barbecue used solely for the preparation of food. • The operation or portable stoves, cookers or heaters burning liquid or gaseous fuels. • Necessity burning by Municipal employee's within the area of the Town's refuse Dump • The operation of Bee Hive Burners under the control of the Ministry of Environment Pollution Control Branch. 	refuse, rubbish, garbage, Industrial or Commercial waste and refuse material, or any combination thereof within the Municipal Boundary.			
Keremeos	Fire Regulation Bylaw No. 665, 2003. Adopted November 17, 2003	<p>Open burning of garden refuse must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be accessible to a water supply • Supervised at all times with sufficient fire extinguishing materials • Combustible materials are removed within 10 ft of a residential property fire and 25 ft of an agricultural property fire. <p>Campfires for cooking, warmth or ceremonial purposes are permitted all year, provided that:</p>	Burning barrels are not allowed.	Open burning of garden refuse is permitted between October 1 and May 1. During burning or campfire bans, no outdoor fires permitted.	No person shall ignite or cause to be ignited any prohibited material, industrial or commercial waste, refuse, rubbish, garbage or any combination thereof within the municipality.	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • before a campfire is ignited, all combustible material including roots, leaves and other deleterious material has been removed 2 ft. in every direction from the fire; • The fire must be at least 10 ft. from any slash, snag, standing tree or wooden structure; • The fire must not be more than 3 ft. in diameter or width or 3 ft. in height; • Only firewood, charcoal briquettes and other clean burning materials are burned; • Any fire ignited is attended at all times; • There is a sufficient quantity of fire extinguishing materials at the site, including a shovel, and; • The fire must be totally extinguished before the fire is left unattended. 				
Summerland	The Corporation of the District of Summerland Fire and Life Safety Bylaw No 2421. Adopted July	<p>Open air fires require a permit. Exempt from a permit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The operation of a permanent outdoor barbeque or portable outdoor barbecue intended for and used solely for the preparation of food. 	Burning barrels are not allowed.	<p>Open fires must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separated by a smoke free period of at least 15 days • Permitted on 	Tires treated lumber plastics railway ties drywall manure demolition waste rubber domestic	<p>Permit details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be supervised & sufficient fire extinguishing equipment available. • Permits will not exceed 72 consecutive hours • Materials will originate from the site of the burn.

	10, 1989. Consolidated bylaw to include 92-022, 93-053, 98-008 and 2000-177.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The operation of municipally installed fire pits located on municipal beaches and parks, or privately installed fire pits located in campgrounds and tourist parks approved by the municipality. Necessary burning by the District of Summerland, including fire department authorize for the purposes of education, training and for fire safety purposes. Campfires used solely for the preparation of food. <p>Campfires</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only including seasoned untreated lumber, dry and seasoned firewood will be used in campfires. Must be supervised & sufficient fire extinguishing equipment available. Contained within a fire pit. Located a min of 5 m from adjoining property lines and buildings. Used solely for the preparation of food. Not permitted between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m. 		<p>the same piece of property a maximum of 4 times per year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed between 7:00 a.m. and sunset. Burning of materials exceeding 20 cm in diameter may be maintained for a maximum of 72 hours if the fire is smokeless, with no further combustible materials added to the fire after sunset of each day. 	<p>waste asphalt paint asphalt products special waste fuel and lubricant containers tar paper biomedical waste compressed gas cylinders or vessels</p> <p>4.1 No person will burn prohibited burning materials, compostable materials or garbage in the open air, campfire, fireplace or woodstove.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be 30 m between the location of the fire and any buildings and between any highway; 100 m between the location of the fire and any buildings on neighbouring properties which may be a dwelling, business or public facility; 500 m between the location of the fire and schools in session, hospitals and continuing care facilities. The ventilation index as provided by Environment Canada is forecast as “good” for the day on the open burning is to be started, and “good” or “fair” on the second and third day the fire is anticipated to release smoke. No fires in windy or hazardous weather conditions.
Penticton	Fire and Life Safety Bylaw No. 2004-57.	Open air burning requires a permit. No permits required for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The operation of a 	No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke	Burning must be between dawn and dusk on the	Leaves, grass and grass cuttings	Burning of agricultural pruning details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Every reasonable

	<p>Adopted July 19, 2004.</p>	<p>permanent or portable outdoor barbecue used solely for, the preparation of food using briquettes, propane or natural gas;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The operation of City fire pits on Okanagan Lake and Skaha Lake beaches, using seasonal wood, for personal warmth and the preparation of food; • The operation of a permanent outdoor fireplace, equipped with a spark arrestor and approved by the Fire Chief; and • Burning of fires for the Fire Department training exercises. 	<p>from any solid fuel burning device or commercial incinerator for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour or such capacity as to obscure an observer's view of the background through the smoke to a degree of greater than 20%, except where smoke is emitted during the 20 minute period following the ignition of the fire, or smoke is emitted during the 6 minute period after a fire is restoked with fuel.</p>	<p>same day.</p>	<p>wooden pallets tires plastics drywall demolition waste paint tar paper treated lumber railway ties manure rubber asphalt and asphalt products fuel and lubricant containers biomedical waste.</p>	<p>alternative for reducing, reusing or recycling has been pursued to minimize the amount of Agricultural Prunings to be burned;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burning is only permitted on days when the Venting Index is 54 or greater; • On land material originated of 1 ha or greater; • Must be supervised & sufficient fire extinguishing equipment available. <p>Land clearing debris burning permit details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 30 m from any building, combustible material and or property lines; • No more than 6 m in diameter; • Material burned does not exceed 10 m³ per hectare; • Material must originate from burn site; • No material other than dry wood, paper, cardboard or diesel fuel oil is used as a fuel for the burning. <p>Special permits required for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burning for the purpose of
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						<p>weed control;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burning necessitated by land clearing for development or replanting; • Burning for the removal of a fire hazard; • Burning for the purpose of destroying diseased foliage that cannot be removed from the property; • Outdoor fire for a public display or ceremonial purpose by a responsible adult; <p>Permit conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be supervised & sufficient fire extinguishing equipment available.
Okanagan Similkameen Regional District	Regional District Okanagan-Similkameen Open Air Burning Regulations Bylaw No. 2364, 2005. Adopted March 30, 2006. Electoral Areas.	<p>No open air fires without a permit, except as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The operation of a permanent outdoor barbeque or portable outdoor barbeque, intended for and used solely for the preparation of food. • The operation of Regional District installed fire pits located on Regional District beaches and parks, or privately installed fire pits located in campgrounds and tourist parks. • Necessary burning by the Regional District, including 	No smoke from use of an incinerator, burning barrel, outdoor barbecue, or other appliance for burning prohibited materials, compostable materials or garbage, nor will any enclosed fire be built, set or maintained outside the walls of a building at any time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burning permitted between 7:00 a.m. and sunset of the same day. • Burning of materials exceeding 20 cm in diameter may be maintained for a maximum of 72 hours if the fire is smokeless, 	Waste material including demolition, renovation or construction waste material tires treated lumber plastics railway ties drywall manure demolition waste rubber domestic waste asphalt	<p>Permit conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials must originate from the burn site • Must be supervised & sufficient fire extinguishing equipment available. • Special permits may authorize burning for removal of woody material, grass, or stubble. • Minimum separation distances of: 30 m between the fire and any buildings and between any public roadway; 100 m between the fire and any dwelling, business or public facility; 500 m between the location

		<p>fire department authorities for the purposes of education, training and for fire safety purposes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campfires intended for and used solely for the preparation of food and to provide warmth. <p>Campfire regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not exceed 75 cm in diameter and 75 cm in height. • Located a minimum of 5 m from adjoining property lines and buildings. • Constructed 3 m away from any combustibles. • Only seasoned untreated lumber, dry and seasoned firewood will be used in campfires. • Must be supervised & sufficient fire extinguishing equipment available. • Must be contained within a fire pit. • Intended for and used solely for the preparation of food and to provide warmth. • Campfires for cooking, warmth, or ceremonial purposes may be permitted in exceptional circumstances with the approval of a designated 		<p>with no further combustible materials added to the fire after sunset of each day.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoke release must not be for longer than 72 hours. • No open burning has occurred on the parcel of land at any time during the 15 days preceding the open burning. • No more than 4 occasions during a calendar year. • No open burning between April 15 and October 15. • Campfires not be permitted 	<p>paint asphalt products special waste fuel and lubricant containers tar paper biomedical waste</p>	<p>of the fire and schools in session, hospitals and continuing care facilities, and 10 m between the fire and any power poles and power lines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ventilation index is forecast as “good” for the day on the open burning is to be started and “good” or “fair” on the second and third day the fire is anticipated to release smoke. • No fires in windy conditions.
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		fire authority. A fire in a stove that uses gas, propane or briquettes is not considered a campfire.		between 12 p.m. and 6 a.m.		
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Peace River Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Dawson Creek	Fire Protection and Control Amendment Bylaw No. 2921, 1992. Adopted June 8, 1992.	A garbage, rubbish, waste or grass fire in the open air is not allowed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A permit from the City shall be required for open burning of garden waste, grass or tree pruning etc. 	An annual permit is required for burning in an approved incinerator equipped with a spark arresting screen.			
Fort St. John	Fire Prevention and Regulation Bylaw No. 1326, 1998. Adopted March 9, 1998.	Outdoor fires are not allowed except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The operation of a permanent or portable outdoor barbeque used solely for the preparation of food using briquettes, natural or propane gas. • The operation of a permanent outdoor fireplace equipped with a spark arrester and approved by the Fire Chief. • The operation of fire enclosures at City Parks for personal warmth and the preparation of food. • Burning for fire-training exercises of the Fire Department. 	The operation of a domestic outdoor or backyard incinerator, or any structure or device serving as a domestic incinerator, is expressly prohibited.		The burning of paper or any fuel other than coal, a coal product, wood, or a wood product, in an outdoor fire is prohibited.	No open air fires without a written Special Permit from the Fire Chief, which are required for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • burning prunings during the year, provided that such burning takes place on the said land area. • outdoor burning for the purpose of weed control. • outdoor burning necessitated by land clearing for development. • outdoor burning for the removal of a fire hazard. • outdoor burning for the purpose of destroying

						<p>diseased foliage that cannot be removed from the property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public display, provided letters of approval are submitted from the owner or occupier of the land on which the burning will take place. <p>Fires must be supervised at all times. There must be sufficient equipment available to control the fire.</p>
Tumbler Ridge	District of Tumbler Ridge Fire Services Bylaw No 464, 2003. Adopted April 7, 2003.	<p>No open fires without a permit from the Fire Chief.</p> <p>A permit is not required for small contained fires used for heating or cooking food, or open-air burning fire training exercises by the Fire Department.</p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fire Chief may impose permit conditions to ensure safe burning. • Fires must be supervised at all times. There must be sufficient equipment available to control the fire. • The Fire Chief may designate unsafe areas for open air fires where no open burning is permitted. • No person shall start or maintain a fire where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ that the wind is strong enough to cause sparks or other burning material to be carried to combustible material, ○ that to do so is likely to be hazardous or create a nuisance.
Taylor		A Bylaw exists that requires approval of Fire Chief before burning. The problem in this area is				

		agricultural burning in the regional district, as emissions can travel for 10-15 miles before settling in an area.				
Chetwynd	Personal Communication with Garry Kaulbach on February 12, 2007.	Permit only - require residents to get a burning permit for open fires.				
Pouce Coupe	Personal Communication with Shawnalee Schwetz on February 22, 2007.	The Village does have a Burning Permit Bylaw for open fires in the Village. The burn must be approved by the Fire Chief beforehand.				

No bylaws for:

- Hudson’s Hope
- Peace River Regional District

Powell River Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Powell River	Powell River Fire Prevention Bylaw No. 1932, 2001. Adopted October 10, 2001. Amendment Bylaw No. 2062, 2005.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire safety permit is required for fires at supervised campgrounds, public, ceremonial or religious events on areas designated by the Fire Chief. • Powell River Fire Rescue shall be permitted to use controlled fires for the purposes of training and demonstrations. 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land clearing requires a permit from the Fire Chief. • The fuel loading factor shall be no greater than 10. • Fire breaks and fuel breaks shall be established based on widths specified in the bylaw. A fuel break shall be a minimum of 1 m completely surrounding the

	<p>Adopted June 28, 2005.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Fire Chief may refuse to issue a special permit whenever burning under the prevailing circumstances would likely be hazardous or create a nuisance. The Fire Chief shall notify the public of the cancellation or suspension of the burn season by advertising in any local newspaper or on local radio such cancellation or suspension. 				<p>cleared property down to mineral soil when applicable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should the land clearing be carried out on a sloped area, water bars may be required perpendicular to the slope.
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No bylaw for:

- Powell River Regional District

Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Port Edward	<p>Open Air Burning Bylaw No. 408, 1998. Adopted October 27, 1998.</p>	<p>Open air burning requires a permit except for a small confined fire used for cooking food on grills and barbecues. Garden & domestic refuse can also be burned on the property it originated from. Fires must be supervised by someone at least 16 years of age & have a hose and spring-loaded nozzle in order to prevent the fire from getting beyond the control.</p>			<p>Rubbish, tires, oil, tar or petroleum product, asphalt shingles, batter boxes, plastic material or any similar materials.</p>	<p>The Fire Chief may permit open air burning for one or more of the following purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for fire training exercises; of brush, stumps, slash and like materials resulting from clearing of land, or dry garden refuse; or for necessary burning by the District; or of clean untreated lumber. <p>A person may obtain a permit for the open air burning of construction waste, where the construction waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> has been created as a result of work carried out on the

						<p>parcel on which the open air burning is to be carried out when piled;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the amount of construction waste to be burned arising from the work does not exceed 2 m³; the open air burning can be carried out within a single period of 6 hours on a single day; and the construction waste does not include any material prohibited under section
Prince Rupert	Fire Control and Protection Bylaw No. 2944, 1995. Adopted August 14, 1995.	<p>Open air fires require a permit except for small confined fires may be used for cooking food in grills and barbecues..</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council may designate any particular period of time as a “clean up” period, and upon such a designation being made, garden and household refuse may, in residential zones, be burned outdoors on private property in daylight hours, only during the period of time so designated. <p>Fires are to be supervised at all times.</p>			Rubbish, tires, oil, satar, asphalt shingles, building materials, battery boxes, plastic material	<p>The Fire Chief may issue a permit for open air burning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for fire training exercises; of brush, stumps, slash and like materials, resulting from the clearing of land, or dry garden refuse, or; for necessary burning by the City of clean untreated lumber

No bylaws for:

- Masset
- Port Clements
- Queen Charlotte

- Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District

Squamish-Lillooet Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Lillooet	District of Lillooet Fire Department Establishment and Fire and Safety Regulation Bylaw No. 202, 2004. Adopted December 20, 2004. Consolidated to October 18, 2005 to include Bylaw No. 239.	No open burning except for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small confined fires for ceremonies and cooking in addition to grills and barbecues using charcoal briquettes or pressurized gas for fuel. • Small open air burning under permit, between October 1 and April 30 for yard debris, burn barrels and small fires for ceremonies and cooking. • Ceremonial fires may be permitted subject to draught hazard conditions • Hazard Abatement burning to prevent the spread of fire with approval of Council. • Fire Department training exercises on the prior approval of Council. 				
Squamish	District of Squamish Fire Prevention Bylaw No. 1819, 2005. Adopted of May 24, 2005	Open air burning requires a permit except for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fires under 1 m in diameter, confined to a grill, barbecue or outdoor fireplace for the purposes of cooking food or providing personal warmth • Fires at the municipal landfill. 		Garden debris with a permit is allowed during spring and fall as specified by the Fire Chief.	No permit holder shall burn prohibited material as defined under the Ministry of B.C. Environment "Open Burning	The Fire Chief or an Officer may issue a permit for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • open air burning of land clearing debris; • open air fires larger than 1 m in size for cooking, warmth, and ceremony, including Halloween; • fires for theatrical special effects;

					Smoke Control Regulations".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fires for hazard abatement or for establishing tree crops as authorized by the Ministry of Forests; and fires for disposal of waste authorized under the Waste Management Act. <p>No person shall cause or permit smoke from a campfire, unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the smoke is caused by dry, seasoned, burning wood; the campfire does not cause a nuisance. <p>All fires must be supervised with sufficient fire extinguishing equipment.</p>
Pemberton		All outdoor fires require a burning permit.			Organic matter only- no garbage or construction materials	<p>Permits are subject to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum allowable fire size is 1 m³ Valid for 10 days No burning in windy conditions. Less heavy material (paper, dry leaves, etc.) must be covered by heavier material or held down by wire mesh or other suitable means while being burned. No burning within 15m of slash brush, dry grass, wooden buildings, trees, or any other flammable material. Fires must be supervised.
Whistler	Fire Protection	No open air fires except for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charcoal, natural gas or 	No fires in any portable	Hand piled garden debris		The Fire Chief may issue Burning Permits for open

	<p>and Fireworks Bylaw No. 1595, 2004. Adopted February 2, 2004.</p>	<p>propane gas fires contained within barbecues or municipal park cooking stands or other approved appliances for the sole purpose of cooking food shall be permitted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fire Chief may authorize open air burning for the elimination of fire hazards or for fire training exercises conducted by the Fire Rescue Service. • Campfires in designated Provincial, Forestry or private campsites or other areas as permitted by the Fire Chief, subject to the campfire being conducted in an area safe from fire hazards and that smoke from the campfire will not interfere with any neighbour’s right to a smoke-free environment. <p>The Fire Chief may issue a total ban on burning when hazardous fire conditions exist.</p>	<p>incinerator, outdoor fireplace or other portable appliance or other device.</p>	<p>with a permit is allowed Saturday and Sunday or the second and third weeks of April and October.</p>		<p>burning for the purposes of Mountain Pine Beetle control, Wildland / Interface Fire Control, religious ceremonies or any other occasion where the Fire Chief deems open burning is in the interest of public safety or the community</p>
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No bylaw for:

- Squamish-Lillooet Regional District

Sunshine Coast Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Sechelt	District of Sechelt Backyard	No person shall start, permit or maintain open burning/an outdoor fire whether within an incinerator:			Construction waste, debris, domestic	

	<p>Burning Prohibition Bylaw No. 446, 2005. Adopted November 30, 2005.</p>	<p>Except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with a valid permit issued on authority of the Sechelt Fire Department for compliance with fire safety; and the Sechelt Fire Department may conduct practice burns on two properties per year for the purpose of training volunteers. 			<p>waste materials (garbage), garden refuse, toxic materials</p>	
Gibsons	<p>Residential Backyard Burning Bylaw 971. Adopted: September 16, 2003. Consolidated for convenience November 16, 2005</p>	<p>Open burning is not allowed except with a permit for garden refuse only. During burning ban periods, no burning is permitted at all.</p> <p>Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> employees of the Town of Gibsons who, during the course of his/her employment, burns garden refuse or debris on Town property; and, firefighters who light fires for the purpose of training 		<p>Garden refuse fires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> during the time period 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. the same day the fire is on designated days during the period April 1 to May 31, and October 1 to November 30, on other days or periods in spring and fall of each year designated by the Fire Chief for open 	<p>Animal organic waste, construction waste, domestic waste materials, garbage or noxious material</p>	<p>Garden permits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The garden refuse to be burned is dried and fed to the fire so rapid ignition and burning occurs; For garden refuse produced on the property where burning is taking place; the fire on a person's property must not be more than 1 m across and not exceed 1 m in height and must be at least 7.5 m from all buildings and combustible materials and 1.5 m from any grass or shrubs; Fires must be supervised at all times by a person at least 16 years old. There must be sufficient water to extinguish the fire in 5 minutes. The location of the fire is within 40 m of a point accessible to Fire

				burning;		<p>Department vehicles;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open burning must not be initiated unless the Ventilation Index is forecast as “good” for the period during which the burning is to take place.
Sunshine Coast Regional District	Sunshine Coast Regional District Fire Protection Bylaw No. 354, 1991.	<p>Open air fires by permit only.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fires must be supervised at all times. There must be sufficient equipment available to control the fire. <p>Exempt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Campfires Contained within a portable appliance device and is used solely for the cooking and/or preparation of food. Training purposes. 		Class B burn piles permitted between October 15 and April 15.	Toxic material, construction waste	<p>Class A – land clearing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Fire Chief shall specify the minimum distance from buildings, structures, and other combustible materials at which such burning may be carried out. In no case shall such burning be permitted within 30 m from any building or structure, or within 15 m from any property line. <p>Class B – small fire for waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any burning of any materials permitted under this section shall be carried out at a distance of not less than 15 m from any building, 5 m from any property line and at a safe distance from all combustible materials. Shall not exceed 2 m in height and 3 m in diameter. Materials shall be gathered from the property on which the burn is to take place and not be hauled from

						another location.
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No bylaw for:

- Sechelt Indian District

Thompson-Nicola Regional District

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Open Burning	Burning Barrels	Allowed Dates, Days, Times	Prohibited Materials	Permit Requirements
Cache Creek	Village of Cache Creek Volunteer Fire Department Establishment and Regulation Amendment Bylaw No. 680, 2004. Adopted October 25, 2004.	Properly contained outdoor fires for cooking, warmth or ceremonial purposes are exempt.				
Logan Lake	District of Logan Lake Fire Department and Fire Regulation Bylaw No. 598, 2006. Adopted September 5, 2006.	Open burning of dry garden and yard refuse does not require a permit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open burning only permitted on private property. • The Fire Chief may prohibit outdoor fires when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances may make such fires a hazard or a nuisance. Exempt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor cooking devices using propane, natural gas or charcoal for the grilling or 		Open burning of dry garden and yard refuse is allowed during a specified period in the Spring and Fall of each year		Burning for lot clearing for development, burning for the purpose of yard clean up in a commercial or industrial area, and burning of debris, refuse and slash by the District or other agencies is by permit only. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valid for a 72-hour period only. • There shall be a smoke free period of at least 15 days between burns on the same property.

		<p>barbequing of food</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small fire pits used for warmth or the preparation of food using seasoned wood fuel. • Controlled burning for a fire training exercise by the District of Logan Lake Volunteer Fire Department. 				
Lytton	<p>Burning Bylaw No. 556, 2002. Adopted January 13, 2003</p>	<p>Open burning is not allowed, except with permit in the allocated times. Campfires are governed through the Ministry of Forests fire ban regulations.</p>	<p>Incinerators or burning barrels are not permitted.</p>	<p>Burning allowed with permit from October 15 to April 15 each year.</p>	<p>Household waste, refuse, rubbish, garbage, industrial or commercial waste</p>	<p>Dry garden refuse (plant matter) is permitted during the specified timeframe provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All fires are supervised • Sufficient fire extinguishing materials, and • All flammable materials are removed from a 5 ft strip surrounding the fire. <p>Industrial waste is permitted on land greater than .8 ha provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industrial waste is plant matter or other fuels permitted by the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection, • That the burning takes place on the said land area, • That suitable precautions are in place to extinguish the fire and prevent spreading, and • That the owner occupier has obtained permission from the Ministry of Water,

						Land and Air Protection.
Clinton	Bylaw No. 431, 2006. Adopted April 26, 2006	Open burning is not allowed without permit. Exempt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Campfires located on privately owned and supervised commercial campgrounds or picnic sites with developed fire pits. 	Incinerators or burning barrels are not allowed for the disposal of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> household waste, refuse, rubbish, or garbage; industrial or commercial waste and refuse except with a permit from The Ministry of Environment 	Burning is allowed with permit between September 15 and May 15.	household waste, refuse, rubbish, garbage; tires, plastics drywall, demolition waste, paint, hazardous waste, tar paper, treated lumber, railway ties, manure, rubber, asphalt, asphalt products, fuel and lubricant containers and biomedical waste; industrial or commercial waste	The burning of dry garden refuse (plant only) is permitted during the allocated time frame provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small fires not exceed 2 m in height and 3 m in diameter and are hand piled All fires are supervised Sufficient fire extinguishing materials, and all flammable materials have been removed from a 5 ft strip surrounding the fire. Industrial waste burning is allowed with permit, on land of more than .8 hectares provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the industrial waste is plant matter or other fuels permitted by the Ministry of Environment, the burning takes place on the said land area, suitable precautions are in place to extinguish the fire and prevent spreading within 5 minutes, exceptions can be made for the burning of Industrial Waste on parcels of land less than .8 hectares under certain circumstances.
Kamloops	City of	Open air burning is not permitted	Portable	Garden debris &		Open air garden plant matter

	<p>Kamloops Fire Prevention Bylaw No. 10-33, 2005. Adopted October 18, 2005.</p>	<p>without a permit. No permit is required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Necessary government burning. • Open air burning for fire training exercises. • Cooking fires under the following circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Clean, dry wood or briquettes in non-combustible containers no larger than 1 m² with flames no higher than 0.5 m. ○ Containers must be located at least 5 m from any combustible structures or vegetation. ○ No longer than 2 hours. ○ Extinguished no later than 10:00 p.m. ○ Supervised by a person 18 years or older. 	<p>incinerators without a permit from the Fire Chief.</p>	<p>waste burning during daylight hours only.</p> <p>Waste burning is only allowed between September 1 and April 30, with no burning materials added after 5:00 p.m.</p>	<p>refuse burning from garden clean-up on land no less than 0.4 ha:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Such burning may only occur at times and dates as designated and advised by the Fire Chief. • Supervised at all times & have sufficient fire extinguishing equipment. • Burning only on days when the smoke ventilation index as reported by the Meteorological Service of Canada is 54 or greater. • Not in windy conditions or other weather hazards. <p>Open burning of waste created by land clearing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permits will only be issued for open air burning of wastes originating from the site on which the burning is to be carried out and with Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection approval. • Supervised at all times & have sufficient fire extinguishing equipment. • Days when the smoke ventilation index as reported by the Meteorological Service of Canada is 54 or greater. • Not in windy conditions or other weather hazards.
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Chase	Village of Chase Fire Regulations Bylaw No. 550-1996. Amended Bylaw No. 630, 2002. Adopted April 23, 2002.	No open burning during allotted time frame without a fire permit. Exempt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Backyard fire pits - residentially zoned land and mean a fire area of no greater than 1 m² that is contained by a fire break of rock, brick, steel or any other fire-proof material placed such so as to prevent the escape of flame into the surrounding area. 		No burning between March 1 and October 31 in each year.		Permits will be issued for 14 days.
Ashcroft	Fire Regulation Bylaw No. 651, 1998. Adopted April 27, 1998.	Open burning is not permitted except for within the allocated time frame. The burning of dry garden refuse (plant matter) is allowed during the allocated time period provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fires are supervised • Sufficient fire extinguishing materials at the site of the fire, • All flammable materials have been removed from a 5 foot strip surrounding the fire. 	Incinerators or burning barrels are not permitted.	Allowed from April 15th to 30th and from October 1st to 14th each year with a burning permit.	household waste, refuse, rubbish, garbage, industrial or commercial waste and refuse	The burning of agricultural waste is permitted during the allocated time period, on land of not less than 1/2 acre provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural waste is plant matter only, • Burning takes place on the said land area, • Suitable precautions are in place to extinguish the fire and prevent spreading.
Merritt	City of Merritt Fire and Safety Regulation Bylaw No. 1905, 2005. Adopted October 11, 2005	Open burning is not permitted except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small confined fires used for cooking food on grills and barbecues using charcoal briquettes or pressurized gas for fuel. • Fire Department training exercises on the prior 				Open air burning is allowed by special permit for community events or rituals. Interface burning to prevent the spread of fire is allowed with approval and supervision of the Fire Chief, subject to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only natural fuels may be burned.

		approval of Council.				<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Burn piles must be located at a distance of 50 m from any structure or as designated at the discretion of the Fire Chief.• Burning of spring cleanup materials and/or pruning debris is not permitted.• Open burning for a significant interface fire hazard.
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No bylaw for:

- Thompson-Nicola Regional District

Appendix C – Summary of Wood-Stove-Appliance Bylaws

Municipality	Bylaw or Guidelines	Wood-Burning-Appliance Bylaws	Prohibited Materials	Permit Details / Requirements	Restrictions
Abbotsford	Fire Service Bylaw, 2006. No 1513-2006 Adopted April 3, 2006.		The indoor burning of residential waste, including but not limited to household and yard materials, is prohibited. Only seasoned firewood and clear construction material, which does not contain painted, treated or adhesive materials, may be burned within residential fireplaces and woodstoves.		
Bowen Island	Bowen Island Municipality Fire Protection Bylaw No. 176, 2006. **Draft**	Any solid fuel burning appliance that is WH, CSA, UL and/or ULC certified shall be installed in a manner that is consistent with the installation instructions provided by the manufacturer. Any solid fuel burning appliance that is not WH, CSA, UL and/or ULC certified shall be installed consistent with the requirements of CSA International B365-01.		All new installations of solid fuel burning appliances must be inspected and a permit issued by the Fire Chief, prior to its use.	
Burns Lake	Corporation of the Village of Burns Lake Wood Burning Appliance Smoke Control Bylaw No. 871, 2007.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No person shall install a wood burning appliance or outdoor solid-fuel combustion appliance unless the appliance is certified to the Canadian Standard or the US Standard. All new buildings constructed must contain an alternate form of space heating, including natural gas, propane, electric, oil, kerosene, or other sufficient to 	Prohibited materials: mixed solid waste (garbage), demolition, renovation or construction waste material, tires, coal, plastics, drywall, domestic waste, paint, special waste, tar paper, treated lumber, railway ties, manure, rubber, asphalt products, fuel, and lubricant containers or	All installations are subject to permit requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No person shall use a wood burning appliance at any time when an air quality advisory is in effect, except to heat the premises that are equipped with no heating appliance other than the wood burning appliance.

	<p>Adopted April 10, 2007.</p>	<p>meet the necessary space heating requirements so that during episodes of high pollution levels, the occupant will be able to heat the home other than with a wood burning appliance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Central wood heating systems able to demonstrate very low emissions (e.g., < 20% of the CSA B415.1 limit) are exempt. <p>Removal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Village of Burns Lake is authorized to establish a removal program for the non-certified wood burning appliances that may incorporate incentives for energy conservation and air quality improvement including, but not limited to, household insulation, insulating products, non-certified wood stove replacement and substitution of heating methods and appliances, including certified wood burning appliances.• Any non-certified wood burning appliance removed under this section shall be rendered permanently inoperable to the satisfaction of the Officer.• All non-certified wood burning appliances, including outdoor solid-fuel combustion appliances, shall be replaced or removed from all properties by the target date of December 31, 2012 and rendered permanently inoperable.• Before sale of property on or after	<p>biomedical waste.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No person shall operate a wood burning appliance in such a manner as to discharge air contaminants that are likely to cause or significantly contribute to the cause of injury or damage to human health, plant or animal life or property.
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		<p>June 30th, 2008, all existing non-certified wood burning appliances on the property shall be replaced or removed and rendered permanently inoperable by the target date of December 31, 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The removal and disposal of any non-certified wood burning appliance is the responsibility of the owner 			
Central Kootenay Regional District	<p>Regional District Of Central Kootenay Building Bylaw #1682, 2004. Adopted August 21, 2004. Consolidated to include amendments up to January 27, 2007.</p> <p>Electoral Areas 'A' through 'K'</p>			Every person must apply for and obtain from the Regional District a building permit prior to the construction, alteration or installation of a masonry fireplace or the installation of a wood burning appliance or chimney	
Central Okanagan Regional District	Regional District Smoke Control Regulatory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No person shall install (indoors or outdoors) a solid-fuel burning appliance, furnace or boiler which is used for the space heating of a building, the heating of water or 	Only permitted wood burning appliance fuels shall be used in a wood burning appliance or fireplace (seasoned		Wood burning appliance fires shall be maintained so as not to cause a nuisance for more than 2 minutes in succession except during a

	<p>Bylaw No. 773, 1998. Adopted May 4, 1998. Consolidated to include amending Bylaw Nos. 781-1998, 969-2002, 1059-2004 and 1130-2005</p>	<p>other such purposed unless it meets the emissions standards of CAN/CSA-B415.1 standard “Performance Testing of Solid-Fuel-Burning Heating Appliances” published by the Canadian Standards Association or emissions standards of the “New Source Performance Standards, Title 40, Part 60, Sub-part AAA of the Code of Federal Regulations (USA)(7-1-91 Edition), published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency”.</p> <p>Removal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Regional Board is authorized to establish a removal program for uncertified wood burning appliances that may incorporate incentives for energy conservation and air quality improvement including household insulation, insulating products, uncertified wood stove replacement and substitution of heating methods and devices including certified wood stoves 	<p>untreated wood or manufactured products such as wood pellets and or fuel logs retailed for use)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only untreated seasoned wood with a moisture content of 20% or less shall be burned in a wood burning appliance or fireplace 		<p>15 minute period following re-firing of the appliances. This 15 minute exemption will only be permitted once during a 2 hour period.</p>
<p>Chase</p>	<p>Personal Communication with Larry Randle on February 13, 2007.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chief of the Fire Department may examine any chimney, flue, fireplace, hearth, oven, furnace, boiler, stove, steam pipe, or any other heating or cooking device or appliance, for the purpose of ascertaining its condition. • No person responsible for a building, shall allow any chimney, flue, stove pipe, or stove to become dirty to such extent that it might take 			

		<p>fire. All such chimneys, flues, stoves or pipes shall be cleaned at least 1 time a year to the satisfaction of the Chief of the Fire Department.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any chimney, flue, or stack, or any metal extension used in any building, shall be kept and maintained in good order at all times to not be a fire hazard. 			
Chetwynd	<p>Building Bylaw No. 798/G/03. Adopted December 2, 2003</p>			<p>A person shall apply for and obtain a fireplace and chimney permit prior to the construction of a masonry fireplace or the installation of a wood burning appliance or chimney unless the works are included in a valid and subsisting building permit.</p>	
Chilliwack	<p>Fire Regulation Bylaw No. 2558, 1998. Building Regulation Bylaw No. 2970, 2003. Adopted November 17, 2003. Amendment Bylaw 2004 No. 3032. Adopted July 5, 2004.</p>			<p>Every person must apply for and obtain a building permit before the construction of a masonry fireplace or the installation of a wood burning appliance or chimney unless the works are the subject of another valid building permit.</p>	
Cranbrook	Outdoor	No person shall operate an outdoor solid-			

	Burning Amendment Bylaw No. 3577, 2006. Adopted December 11, 2006.	fuel combustion appliance within the City of Cranbrook after 30 days from adoption of Outdoor Burning Amendment Bylaw No. 3577, 2006. Where the appliance is the sole heat source for the building, the appliance shall not be operated after 6 months from adoption of Outdoor Burning Amendment Bylaw No. 3577, 2006.			
Creston	Personal Communication with Bill Doeleman on February 9, 2007	The Town does not have any special requirements for wood burning appliances, other than those normally associated with the Building Bylaw or Building Code referring only to inspection and their safe installation.			
Delta	Delta Building/Plumbing Bylaw No. 6060, 2002.	Wood burning stoves are allowed & require a building permit for new installations of stoves and chimneys. Clearances are: 3'-0" above immediate roof surface & 2'-0" above any roof surface within 10'-0" of the chimney. The stove needs to be CSA certified & specifications that are required upon installation. The building code sets out a list of minimum requirements. Usually manufactures' standards are more involved & should be followed.		Every person shall obtain a fireplace and chimney permit prior to construction of a masonry fireplace or the installation of a wood burning appliance or chimney unless the work is covered by a valid building permit.	
Duncan	Bylaw No. 1848. Adopted April 27, 1998.	Solid-fuel burning stoves, and space heaters, including fireplace inserts as defined in the British Columbia Building and Fire Codes, shall conform to the requirements of the B.C. Building Code and must be certified to comply with the July, 1990 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Particulate Emission Standards. Any woodstoves installed within the City must conform to the EPA July 1990			

		particulate emission standards.			
Golden	Solid Fuel Burning Appliance Bylaw Number 1150, 2005. Adopted March 15, 2005	The installation of solid fuel burning appliances is prohibited, except where such an appliance is replacing an existing solid fuel burning appliance. Where a solid fuel burning appliance replacing an existing solid fuel burning appliance is installed, the new solid fuel burning appliance must be certified to the Canadian Standards Association and the US Environmental Protection Agency particulate emission standards that apply on the date that the building permit for the solid fuel burning appliance is issued by the Town of Golden.			
Greater Vancouver Regional District	Air Quality Control Bylaw 603 Adopted February 22, 1989.	No person shall operate a domestic fireplace or stove other than in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended operating procedures and in a manner which minimizes emissions. The District Director can inspect and test the equipment as required.	No person shall burn or allow to be burned in any domestic fireplace or stove any fuel other than wood, paper, (or derivatives of these materials) or natural gas. No person shall discharge or allow to be discharged into the air from a domestic fireplace or stove any substance or air contaminant which causes pollution.	No person shall install, erect, re-build, convert, alter or add to an incinerator, or heating appliance unless a permit has been issued by the District Director.	
Houston	District of Houston Open Burning & Air Quality Bylaw No. 947, 2006.	Requirements for Installation of Wood burning Appliances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No person shall install or replace an existing wood burning appliance in or about any premises unless the appliance meets the particulate emission requirements of the Canadian Standard or the US 	Tires, plastics, rubber products, demolition and construction wastes, special waste as defined in the <i>Environmental Management Act</i> , animal organic waste, vegetable waste, food waste, biomedical waste,		No person shall operate a wood burning appliance in such a manner as to discharge air contaminants that are likely to cause or significantly contribute to the cause of injury or damage to human health,

	<p>Adopted July 18, 2006.</p>	<p>Standard. Removal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District of Houston is authorized to establish a removal program for non-certified wood burning appliances that may incorporate incentives for energy conservation and air quality improvement including, but not limited to, household insulation, insulating products, non-certified wood stove replacement and substitution of heating methods and appliances, including certified wood burning appliances. • Any non-certified wood burning appliance removed under this section shall be rendered permanently inoperable. • All non-certified wood burning appliances within the District of Houston shall be removed from all properties by Dec. 31, 2010 or rendered permanently inoperable by Dec. 31, 2010. • No person on or after Dec. 31, 2010 can possess or operate a wood burning appliance unless it is certified or it has been rendered permanently inoperable. • Before the sale of property on or after Dec. 31, 2010 all existing non-certified wood burning appliances shall be replaced, removed, or rendered permanently inoperable. 	<p>automotive battery shipping boxes, plastic materials, waste petroleum products, chemically-treated paper and cardboard or any Prohibited Material as identified in Schedule A of the <i>Open burning Smoke Control Regulation</i>.</p> <p>No person shall cause or allow any substance to be burned in any wood burning appliance other than wood fuel for the combustion of which the appliance was designed, and in particular any garbage or noxious material.</p>		<p>plant or animal life or property, or so as to unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.</p> <p>No person shall use a wood burning appliance at any time when an air quality advisory is in effect, except to heat premises that are equipped with no heating appliance or facilities other than the wood burning appliance.</p>
<p>Kootenay-Boundary</p>	<p>Regional District of</p>	<p>For the purpose of regulating the installation of the wood burning</p>			

Regional District	Kootenay Boundary Fire Safety & Prevention By-law No. 560. Adopted May 26, 1988	appliances the provisions of the provincial building regulations and the guidelines for the “Installation of Wood Burning Appliances” as published by the office of the Fire Commissioner are hereby adopted.			
Langley	Fire Prevention And Safety Bylaw No. 2523. Adopted October 4, 2004.	No person will permit a chimney, stovepipe or flue to become unclean or take fire.			
Langley	Langley Fire Prevention Bylaw 1993 No. 3300. Adopted April 25, 1994.	All chimneys, smokestacks or similar devices for conveying smoke or hot gases to the outer air and the stoves, furnaces, fire boxes or boilers to which they are connected shall be maintained in accordance with the Code.			
Nakusp	Nakusp and District Fire Department and Fire Regulations Bylaw No.588. Adopted March 3, 2004.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All heating appliances burning oil, gas, wood, coal, electrical or any combustible fuel as a heat source shall be installed according to provincial regulations and shall be approved by the Public Safety Officer or the local Building Inspector. • Installation, replacement or exchange of any solid or liquid fuel or electrical heating appliance shall be according to provincial 			

		<p>regulations and shall be approved by the Public Safety Officer or the local Building Inspector.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearance from combustible construction to oil, gas, wood, solid fuel appliances or electrical equipment shall be those published in the appropriate provincial installation guidelines including the <i>Fire Services Act</i> and shall be approved by the Public Safety Officer or local Building Inspector. 			
North Vancouver District	<p>Building Regulation Bylaw No. 7353 (2003). Adopted December 1, 2003.</p> <p>Consolidation of Bylaw No. 7440-2003, 7447-2004, 7518-2004, 7587-2005, 7502-2006, 7635-2006</p>		Every person must apply for and obtain a building permit before the construction of a masonry fireplace or the installation of a wood burning appliance or chimney unless the works are encompassed by another valid building permit.		
Pemberton	<p>Building By-Law No. 518, 2003. Adopted December 18, 2003.</p>		The owner or his or her representative shall give at least 72 hours notice to The Village when requesting an inspection. They shall obtain an inspection and receive a building official's acceptance of the following	All persons need to apply for and obtain a fireplace and chimney permit prior to the construction of a masonry fireplace or the installation of a wood burning appliance	

			aspects of the work prior to concealing: rough in of factory built chimneys and fireplaces and solid fuel burning appliances	or chimney, unless the works are encompassed by a valid building permit. All inspections and permits are conducted and issued as per the B.C. Building Code.	
Penticton	Bylaw No. 2004-57. Adopted July 19, 2004.		Only seasoned untreated wood or manufactured products such as wood pellets and or fuel logs retailed for use as a fuel in a solid fuel burning appliance may be burned.		
Pitt Meadows	Building Bylaw No. 2131, 2003. Adopted June 3, 2003.			Every person shall obtain a building permit before installing or repairing any masonry or factory built chimney, fireplace or solid fuel burning appliance unless the works are encompassed by a valid building permit	
Port Alberni	City of Port Alberni Solid-Fuel Burning Appliance Emissions Bylaw No. 4651, 2006. Adopted on November 14, 2006	No person shall install, or allow to be installed, either indoors or outdoors, a solid-fuel burning appliance, furnace or boiler which is used for the space heating of a building, the heating of water or other such purpose unless it meets the emissions standards of CAN/CSA-B415.1 standard "Performance Testing of Solid-Fuel-Burning Heating Appliances" published by the Canadian Standards Association or the emissions standards of			

		the “New Source Performance Standards, Title 40, Part 60, Sub-part AAA of the Code of Federal Regulations (USA) (7-1-02 Edition), published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency”.			
Port Coquitlam	Fire and Emergency Services Bylaw, 2006, No.3562.	No bylaw for indoor wood burning appliances. No person shall light, ignite, start or burn any fire in the open air or in any portable incinerator, outdoor fireplace or other portable appliance or device in the open air for any purpose.			
Port McNeill	Town Of Port McNeill Bylaw No. 569, 2004. Adopted December 16, 2004.	Wood burning appliances have to be WETT certified		New installations require building permits. The owner or his or her representative shall give at least 24 hours notice to the Town of Port McNeill when requesting an inspection and shall obtain an inspection and receive a building official's acceptance of the following aspects of the work prior to concealing: rough in of factory build chimneys and fireplaces and solid fuel burning appliances.	
Powell River	Powell River Wood Burning Appliance Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The installation and replacement of existing appliances must meet the requirements of the British Columbia Building Code and Canadian Standards Association of 	Only seasoned, untreated wood or manufactured products such as wood pellets or fuel logs retailed for use as fuel in a wood		

	<p>Bylaw No. 2083, 2005. Adopted October 25, 2005.</p>	<p>B365 (installation code) for solid fuel burning appliances and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where an existing wood burning appliance requires an inspection it must meet the manufacturers required specification or requirements of Canadian Standards Association B365 and Wood Energy Technology Transfer of British Columbia (WETTBC). 	<p>burning appliance shall be used in a wood burning appliance or fireplace. At no time may waste material including demolition, renovation or construction waste material, tires, plastics, drywall, domestic waste, demolition or construction waste, paint, special waste, tar paper, treated lumber, railway ties, manure, rubber, asphalt products, fuel and lubricant containers or biomedical waste be used.</p>		
<p>Prince George</p>	<p>City of Prince George Clean Air Bylaw No. 7721, 2005. Adopted April 4, 2005.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No person shall install a wood burning appliance in or about any premises unless the appliance meets the particulate emission requirements of the Canadian standard and the US standard. • The owner of the premises shall obtain a building permit before installing any wood burning appliance. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No person shall use a wood burning appliance at any time when an air quality advisory is in effect, except to heat premises that are equipped with no heating appliance or facilities other than the wood burning appliance • No person shall operate a wood burning appliance in such a manner as to discharge air contaminants that are likely to cause or significantly contribute to the cause of injury or damage to human

					health, plant or animal life or property, or so as to unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.
Quesnel	City of Quesnel Solid-Fuel Burning Appliance Emissions Bylaw No. 1569. Adopted December 20, 2004.	No person shall install, or allow to be installed, either indoors or outdoors, a solid-fuel burning appliance, furnace or boiler which is used for the space heating of a building, the heating of water or other such purpose unless it meets the emissions standards of CAN/CSA-B415.1 standard "Performance Testing of Solid-Fuel-Burning Heating Appliances" published by the Canadian Standards Association as amended from time to time or the emissions standards of the "New Source Performance Standards, Title 40, Part 60, Sub-part AAA of the Code of Federal Regulations (USA) (7-1-02 Edition), published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency" as amended from time to time.	No person shall cause or allow any substance to be burned in any wood burning appliance other than wood fuel for the combustion of which the appliance was designed, and in particular any garbage or noxious material.		
Revelstoke	City of Revelstoke Fire Prevention, Protection and Control Services Bylaw No. 1772. Adopted March 29, 2005	Use of burning barrels and wood stoves is strictly prohibited for the purpose of open air burning. Other non-conforming applications will be addressed accordingly.			
Richmond	Fire	No person shall permit any chimney, flue,			

	<p>Prevention Bylaw No. 4564. Adopted February 25, 1986.</p> <p>Amended with No. 5360-1989, 5416-1990, and 6158-1993.</p>	<p>stove, oven, boiler or other apparatus or thing which may be dangerous in causing or promoting fire to become unclean (approved by a duly qualified and licensed chimney sweep within a period of six months prior to date of the alleged offence).</p> <p>No person shall permit any pipe-hole in any chimney, flue, stove, oven, boiler or other like apparatus to remain open, or closed by a stopper of combustible material.</p>			
Saanich	<p>Fire Prevention Bylaw, 2006, No. 8807</p>		<p>No person shall burn any of the following materials in a solid fuel burning device, a domestic incinerator, or in an open air outdoor fire: treated wood, plastic or rubber products, animal organic waste or vegetable or food waste, asphaltic products, waste petroleum products, paints, paper products, other than to start a fire, materials generally referred to as garbage or refuse.</p>		<p>No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke from any solid fuel burning device for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view of the background through the smoke to a degree of greater than 20%.</p> <p>Except for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoke emitted during the 20 minute period following the ignition of the fire; or • Smoke emitted during a 6 minute period after a fire is re-stoked with fuel.
Salmon Arm	<p>District of Salmon Arm Fire Prevention</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All chimneys, smokestacks or similar devices for conveying smoke or hot gases to the outer air and the stoves, furnaces, fire 			

	and Fire Department Bylaw No. 1538. Adopted April 24, 1984.	boxes or boilers to which they are connected shall be constructed in accordance with the Building Regulations of B.C. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is the building occupant’s responsibility to keep and maintain any chimney, stovepipe or flue in safe operating condition. 			
Sicamous	District of Sicamous Building and Plumbing Regulatory Bylaw No. 56, 1991. Adopted November 12, 1991.			Every applicant having an approved permit shall give at least 48 hours notice to the Building Inspector when requesting an inspection and obtain an inspection and approval of the work when the smoke chamber of a fireplace or the chimney breaching assemblies complete but before continuation of the assembly above this point;	
Smithers	Wood Burning Appliance Smoke Control Bylaw No. 1520. Adopted August 8, 2006.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No person shall install a wood burning appliance in or about any premises unless the appliance is certified to the Canadian Standard or the US Standard. • No person shall install an outdoor solid-fuel combustion appliance in or about any premises. • For all new construction, the building shall contain an alternate form of space heating, including natural gas, propane, electric, oil, 	Only seasoned, untreated wood (moisture content of less than 20 %) or manufactured products such as wood pellets or fuel logs retailed for use as fuel in a wood burning appliance. Prohibited burning materials are waste material including mixed solid waste (garbage), demolition, renovation or construction	All installations are subject to permit requirements as per Building Bylaw 1435.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No person shall use a wood-burning appliance at any time when an air quality advisory is in effect, except to heat premises that are equipped with no heating appliance or facilities other than the wood burning appliance. • No person shall

		<p>solar, kerosene, or other sufficient to meet necessary space heating requirements so that during episodes of high pollution levels, the occupant will be able to heat the home other than with a wood burning appliance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Central wood heating systems able to demonstrate very low emissions (e.g., < 20 % of the CSA B415.1 limit) are exempt from installation requirements. <p>Removal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Town of Smithers is authorized to establish a removal program for non-certified wood burning appliances that may incorporate incentives for energy conservation and air quality improvement including, but not limited to, household insulation, insulating products, non-certified wood stove replacement and substitution of heating methods and appliances, including certified wood burning appliances.• Any non-certified wood-burning appliance removed under this section shall be rendered permanently inoperable.• All non-certified wood burning appliances are to be replaced or removed from all properties by December 31, 2010 and rendered permanently inoperable.• For a property sale after January 1, 2007, all existing non-certified	<p>waste material, tires, coal, plastics, drywall, domestic waste, paint, special waste, tar paper, treated lumber, railway ties, manure, rubber, asphalt products, fuel and lubricant containers or biomedical waste.</p>		<p>operate a wood burning appliance in such a manner as to discharge air contaminants that are likely to cause or significantly contribute to the cause of injury or damage to human health, plant or animal life or property.</p>
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		wood burning appliances located on the property must be replaced or removed and rendered permanently inoperable by the target date of December 31, 2010.			
Sparwood	Smoke Control Bylaw 936, 2005. Adopted July 4, 2005.		Only permitted wood burning appliance fuels shall be used in a wood burning appliance.		
Squamish	District of Squamish Fire Prevention Bylaw No. 1819, 2005. Adopted May 24, 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New installations must have CSA, UL, ULC, Warnock Hersey or E.T.L. certification. • The installation of Solid-Fuel Burning Appliance shall conform to CAN/CSA-B365 "Installation Code for Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment". • No person shall install a Solid-Fuel Burning Appliance after the date of adoption of this Bylaw that does not comply with the emission standards established by the Canadian Standards Association and the United States Environmental Protection Agency as outlined in the Solid Fuel Burning Domestic Appliance Regulation enacted pursuant to the Waste Management Act as amended from time to time. 	An owner or occupier of land shall only burn fuels in solid-fuel burning appliances as regulated by this bylaw.	Installation permits are required from the Fire Chief.	
Terrace	Terrace Fire Prevention Bylaw No. 1365-1994. Adopted May 24,	All newly constructed or newly installed chimneys and/or solid fuel burning appliances shall be inspected and approved for use by the Building Inspector.			

	1994. Consolidated with amendments up to Bylaw 1839-2005				
Thompson-Nicola Regional District	Thompson-Nicola Regional District Building Regulations Bylaw No. 2066, 2005. Adopted September 22, 2005.	This bylaw shall apply to the design, construction, or installation of solid fuel burning appliances, fireplaces and chimneys.		The owner shall give a minimum of 1 working day's notice to the Regional District & receive Building Official's inspection approval for a Standard Building for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• During the construction of any masonry fireplace, when cantilevered hearth forms are in place but prior to pouring concrete; at the smoke chamber stage; for a free-standing masonry chimney, at the thimble stage; before any factory-built or site constructed fireplace or chimney is enclosed by combustible material; and before the	

				chimney cap is placed on a masonry chimney	
Trail	Bylaw No. 2335. Adopted July 8, 1996.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All domestic fireplaces or stoves and solid fuel burning appliances must be installed to their manufacturer's specifications and the B.C. Building Code. All owners of a domestic fireplace or stove or a solid fuel burning appliance must follow the manufacturer's specifications when using or operating the unit. All owners of a domestic fireplace or stove or a solid fuel burning appliance shall clean the unit's chimney on a regular basis to reduce the possibility of fire. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No material specifically defined as "waste" in the Waste Management Act shall be burned in a domestic fireplace or stove or a solid fuel burning appliance. Only seasoned wood shall be burned in a fireplace or stove or solid fuel burning appliance if wood is being used as a fuel. 		No person shall use or operate a domestic fireplace or stove or a solid fuel burning appliance in such a manner as to create an air contaminant.
Vernon	Fire Prevention Bylaw No. #4476. Adopted December 7, 1998.	No person shall install a wood burning appliance after the adoption of this bylaw that does not comply with the emission standards established by the Canadian Standards Association and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, as outlined in the Province of British Columbia's Solid Fuel Burning Domestic Appliance Regulation.			No owner or occupier of land shall cause or permit smoke from the burning of prohibited material as outlined in Schedule "A".
Victoria	Building Bylaw No. 93-111.	For greater certainty, the provisions of this Bylaw that apply to a building and its construction, including but not limited to the obtaining of a building permit, apply to the following structures and their construction: a) a chimney; b) a fireplace; and c) an appliance that is designated for of intended to be used for the burning of solid fuel.		The holder of a building permit for the construction of a chimney, a fireplace or an appliance must give at least 24 hours notice to the Building Inspector to obtain an inspection of the construction	

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a chimney or masonry is being constructed, before the first flue liner is installed; • If a fireplace of masonry is being constructed, after the smoke chamber is completed by before the chimney work is started; and • After the work for the chimney, fireplace or appliance has been completed but before it is used. 	
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Cumberland	No bylaw. The Fire Department used to enforce woodstove installations, but now the insurance company does. New installations & older installations when they hit a certain age, must be WETT certified. The insurance company enforces this & contacts the necessary technicians to approve the stove for insurance purposes.
Kaslo	No bylaw, permit required.
Kamloops	No bylaw - At their Council Workshop/Policy Review Meeting held September/06 Council asked staff to report back with short and long-term recommendations for regulating and controlling installation and use of wood-burning appliances, so that is something that is still in progress.
Summerland	No bylaw – They have building guidelines for wood stoves but not air quality ones.
City of Vancouver	No bylaw - The City's Sustainability office has been asked to take another attempt at restricting wood-burning appliances.
City of North Vancouver	No bylaw - Request residents to install certified woodstoves, but no regulation.
Tahsis	No bylaw – Regulation probably won't happen here. They do not have natural gas; people bring it in on their own. Stoves already have to have CSA as per the building code. New stoves have \$50 permit.
Port Moody	No bylaw - Only terms are in burning regulation (cleaning flumes)

Anmore	No bylaw - New installations must be brand new & CSA approved.
Invermere	No bylaw - Has draft bylaw on desk. Likely brought to council for end-of-year. Have tried exchange program for wood stoves in past, unsuccessful.
Kimberley	No bylaw - Has been talked about. Have talked to Golden about this, but not sure where going to go with the bylaw. Have app 5000 wood stoves out of 7000 residents, not sure about willingness to have slush fund for a change out program.
Tumbler Ridge	No bylaw - Every fall the Fire Department does send out a brochure on how to responsibly use wood burning appliances
Highlands	No bylaw – B.C. Building Code states that new installations must meet US EPA approval.
Fraser Valley Regional District	No bylaw - areas are required to have CSA or equivalent approved wood stoves. This is covered in their building codes (see Provincial Building Code).
West Vancouver	These are covered under the B.C. Building Code and GVRD regulations. Our Building bylaw refers to the code. The WV Fire Protection and Emergency Response Bylaw only covers woodland/forest burning etc. Please contact the West Van Fire Prevention Office 604-925-7380 for more info.

Appendix D – List of Contacts

Contacts in this document were collected during an inquiry into air quality bylaws January-April, 2007. The contacts listed are the people who provided a response, they may not be the contact who enforces or creates the bylaws. Name spelling may not be accurate.

Alberni-Clayoquot

Jurisdiction	Specific Contact	General Contact	Mailing Information	Website
Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District	Wendy Thomson Administrative Assistant P: (250) 720-2706 F: (250) 723-1327 E: wmanson@acrd.bc.ca Bob Harper Building Inspector P: (250) 720-2700	P: (250) 720-2700 F: (250) 723-1327 E: mailbox@acrd.bc.ca	ALBERNI-CLAYOQUOT REGIONAL DISTRICT 3008 5TH AVE PORT ALBERNI B.C. V9Y 2E3	http://www.acrd.bc.ca/
Port Alberni	Larry McGifford Fire Chief, Port Alberni Fire Department 3699 - 10th Ave, Port Alberni, BC V9Y 4W3 P: (250) 720-2540 F: (250) 723-5652 E: larry_mcgifford@portalberni.ca	P: (250) 723-2146 F: (250) 723-1003 E: citypa@portalberni.ca	CITY OF PORT ALBERNI 4850 ARGYLE ST PORT ALBERNI B.C. V9Y 1V8	http://www.city.port-alberni.bc.ca/
Tofino	Leif Pedersen Clerk Administrator P: (250) 725-3229 F: (250) 725-3775 E: cao@tofino.ca	P: (250) 725-3229 F: (250) 725-3775 E: office@tofino.ca	DISTRICT OF TOFINO PO BOX 9 TOFINO B.C. V0R 2Z0	http://www.tofino.ca/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1
Ucluelet	Barb Gudbranson Admin. Secretary P: (250) 726-4775 E: barb@island.net	P: (250) 726-7744 F: (250) 726-7335 E: info@ucluelet.ca	DISTRICT OF UCLUELET ADMINISTRATION OFFICE PO BOX 999 UCLUELET B.C. V0R 3A0	http://www.ucluelet.ca/index.php

Bulkley-Nechako

Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	Maria Planning Department P: (250) 692-3195	P: (250) 692-3195 F: (250) 692-3305 E: inquiries@rdbn.bc.ca	REGIONAL DISTRICT OF BULKLEY NECHAKO 492 HWY 16 PO BOX 820 BURNS LAKE B.C. V0J 1E0	http://www.rdbn.bc.ca/
Burns Lake	Sheryl Worthing A/ Administrator E: sheryl@burnslake.org J. A. (Jim) McBride Director of Protective Services & Bylaw Enforcement E: jmcbride@burnslake.org	P: (250) 692-7587 F: (250) 692-3059 E: village@burnslake.org	CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF BURNS LAKE 15 THIRD AVE PO BOX 570 BURNS LAKE B.C. V0J 1E0	http://www.burnslake.org/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1
Fort St. James	Kevin Crook Deputy Administrator P: (250) 996-8233 F: (250) 996-2248 E: kevin@fortstjames.ca	P: (250) 996-8233 F: (250) 996-2248 E: district@fortstjames.ca	DISTRICT OF FORT ST. JAMES PO BOX 640 FORT ST. JAMES B.C. V0J 1P0	http://www.investnorthernbc.com/communities/fort_stjames/default.htm
Fraser Lake	Donna Ward E: village@fraserlake.ca	P: (250) 699-6257 F: (250) 699-6469 E: village@fraserlake.ca	VILLAGE OF FRASER LAKE PO BOX 430 FRASER LAKE B.C. V0J 1S0	http://www.investnorthernbc.com/communities/fraserlake/default.htm
Granisle	Gilles Archambault E: garchambault@villageofgranisle.ca	P: (250) 697-2248 F: (250) 697-2306 E: garchambault@villageofgranisle.ca	VILLAGE OF GRANISLE PO BOX 128 GRANISLE B.C. V0J 1W0	http://www.villageofgranisle.ca/
Houston	Ken Thomson Fire Chief/Emergency Coordinator P: (250) 845-2250 F: (250) 845-8094 Linda Poznikoff Deputy Clerk P: (250) 845-2238 E: poznikoff@houston.ca	P: (250) 845-2238 F: (250) 845-3429 E: doh@houston.ca	DISTRICT OF HOUSTON 3367 12TH ST PO BOX 370 HOUSTON B.C. V0J 1Z0	http://www.houston.ca/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1

Smithers	Mark F. Allen Director of Development Services P: (250) 847-1600 F: (250) 847-1601 E: mallen@town.smithers.bc.ca	P: (250) 847-1600 F: (250) 847-1601 E: general@town.smithers.bc.ca	TOWN OF SMITHERS 1027 ALDOUS ST PO BOX 879 SMITHERS B.C. V0J 2N0	http://www.town.smithers.bc.ca/
Telkwa	Dave Wilson Interim Chief Administrative Officer P: (250) 846-5212 F: (250) 846-9572 E: administrator@telkwa.com	P: (250) 846-5212 F: (250) 846-9572 E: info@telkwa.com	VILLAGE OF TELKWA OFFICE PO BOX 220 TELKWA B.C. V0J 2X0	http://www.telkwa.com/
Vanderhoof	Marjorie Makow Director of Corporate Services/Municipal Clerk E: clerk@district.vanderhoof.ca	P: (250) 567-4711 F: (250) 567-9169 E: info@district.vanderhoof.ca	DISTRICT OF VANDERHOOF MUNICIPAL OFFICE 160 CONNAUGHT ST PO BOX 900 VANDERHOOF B.C. V0J 3A0	http://www.investnorthernbc.com/communities/vanderhoof/default.htm

Capital Regional District

Capital Regional District	Chris Robins Supervisor, Air Quality and RSCP Regulation CRD Environmental Services P: (250) 360-3219 F: (250) 360-3254 E: CROBINS@CRD.BC.CA	P: (250) 360-3000 F: (250) 360-3130 E: cthiel@crd.bc.ca	CAPITAL REGIONAL DISTRICT PO BOX 1000 VICTORIA B.C. V8W 2S6	http://www.crd.bc.ca/
Central Saanich	Mr. Ken Neurauter Bylaw Enforcement Officer P: (250) 544-4237 E: ken.neurauter@csaanich.ca	P: (250) 652-4444 F: (250) 652-0135 E: municipalhall@csaanich.ca	DISTRICT OF CENTRAL SAANICH 1903 MOUNT NEWTON CROSS RD SAANICHTON B.C. V8M 2A9	http://www.centrialsaanich.ca/
Colwood	Kevin Atkinson Bylaw Enforcement Officer P: (250) 478-5999 ext 119	P: (250) 478-5541 F: (250) 478-7516 E: ncreamer@city.colwood.bc.ca	CITY OF COLWOOD 3300 WISHART RD VICTORIA B.C. V9C 1R1	http://www.city.colwood.bc.ca/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1

Esquimalt	Bob Haveruk RBO Senior Building Inspector, Development Services P: (250) 414-7108 F: (250) 414-7160 E: bhaveruk@esquimalt.ca	P: (250) 414-7100 F: (250) 414-7111 E: info@esquimalt.ca	TOWN OF ESQUIMALT 1229 ESQUIMALT RD ESQUIMALT B.C. V9A 3P1	http://www.esquimalt.ca/
Highlands	Sandi Chesley A/Corporate Officer ttrace@highlands.ca Chris Leek Building Inspector cleek@district.highlands.bc.ca	P: (250) 474-1773 F: (250) 474-3677 E: ttrace@district.highlands.bc.ca	DISTRICT OF HIGHLANDS MUNICIPAL OFFICE 1980 MILLSTREAM RD VICTORIA B.C. V9B 6H1	http://www.highlands.bc.ca/
Langford	Lorne Fletcher Manager of Bylaw Enforcement	P: (250) 478-7882 F: (250) 391-3428 E: adminassist@cityoflangford.ca	CITY OF LANGFORD 2ND FLOOR - 877 GOLDSTREAM AVE LANGFORD B.C. V9B 2X8	http://www.district.langford.bc.ca/
Metchosin	Rachel Parker Deputy Clerk P: (250) 474-3167 E: deputy_clerk@district.metchosin.bc.ca	P: (250) 474-3167 F: (250) 474-6298 E: info@district.metchosin.bc.ca	DISTRICT OF METCHOSIN 4450 HAPPY VALLEY RD VICTORIA B.C. V9C 3Z3	http://www.district.metchosin.bc.ca/
North Saanich	Gary Wilton Fire Chief P: (250) 661-0223 E: GWilton@northsaanich.ca	P: (250) 655-5452 F: (250) 656-3155 E: admin@northsaanich.ca	DISTRICT OF NORTH SAANICH 1620 MILLS RD NORTH SAANICH B.C. V8L 5S9	http://www.northsaanich.ca/
Oak Bay	Loranne Hilton Municipal Clerk P: (250) 598-3311 F: (250) 598-9108 E: lhilton@oakbaybc.org	P: (250) 598-3311 F: (250) 598-9108 E: lhilton@oakbaybc.org	THE CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF OAK BAY 2167 OAK BAY AVE VICTORIA B.C. V8R 1G2	http://www.oakbaybc.org/
Saanich	Andrea Park Senior Committee Clerk P: (250) 475-1775 F: (250) 475-5440 E: clerksec@saanich.ca	P: (250) 475-1775 F: (250) 475-5440 E: clerksec@saanich.ca	DISTRICT OF SAANICH 770 VERNON AVE VICTORIA B.C. V8X 2W7	http://www.gov.saanich.bc.ca/

Sidney	Mike van der Linden Manager of Engineering & Environmental Services P: (250) 656-4502 E: mvanderlinden@sidney.ca	P: (250) 656-1184 F: (250) 655-4508 E: townhall@sidney.ca	TOWN OF SIDNEY MUNICIPAL HALL 2440 SIDNEY AVE SIDNEY B.C. V8L 1Y7	http://www.sidney.ca/
Sooke	Bonnie Sprinkling Manager of Corporate Services/Deputy Clerk P: (250) 642-1620 F: (250) 642-0541 E: bsprinkling@district.sooke.bc.ca	P: (250) 642-1634 F: (250) 642-0541 E: info@district.sooke.bc.ca	DISTRICT OF SOOKE 2205 OTTER POINT RD SOOKE B.C. V0S 1N0	http://www.district.sooke.bc.ca/
Victoria	Stu Hemmings Fire Chief (CFPO) P: (250) 920-3364 F: (250) 920-3370 E: stuh@city.victoria.bc.ca	P: (250) 385-5711 F: (250) 361-0317 E: publicsrv@victoria.ca	CITY OF VICTORIA #1 CENTENNIAL SQUARE VICTORIA B.C. V8W 1P6	http://www.victoria.ca/common/index.shtml
View Royal	Sarah Jones Special Projects Planner and Deputy Municipal Clerk E: sjones@town.viewroyal.bc.ca	P: (250) 479-6800 F: (250) 727-9551 E: info@town.viewroyal.bc.ca	TOWN OF VIEW ROYAL 45 VIEW ROYAL AVE VICTORIA B.C. V9B 1A6	http://www.town.viewroyal.bc.ca/

Cariboo Regional District

100 Mile House	Jenette Wallace Office Assistant P: (250) 395-2434 F: (250) 395-3625 E: JWallace@dist100milehouse.bc.ca	P: (250) 395-2434 F: (250) 395-3625 E: district@dist100milehouse.bc.ca	DISTRICT OF 100 MILE HOUSE 385 SOUTH BIRCH AVE PO BOX 340 100 MILE HOUSE B.C. V0K 2E0	http://www.100milehouse.com/
Cariboo Regional District	Leanne Environment	P: (250) 392-3351 F: (250) 392-2812 E: mailbox@cariboord.bc.ca	CARIBOO REGIONAL DISTRICT CENTRAL CARIBOO - WILLIAMS LAKE 180 NORTH 3RD AVE SUITE D WILLIAMS LAKE B.C. V2G 2A4	http://www.cariboord.bc.ca/

Quesnel	Ric Raynor P: (250) 992-5121 E: rraynor@city.quesnel.bc.ca Maureen Murray E: mmurray@city.quesnel.bc.ca	P: (250) 992-2111 F: (250) 992-2206 E: cityhall@city.quesnel.bc.ca	CITY OF QUESNEL 410 KINCHANT ST QUESNEL B.C. V2J 7J5	http://www.city.quesnel.bc.ca/
Wells	Sundance Topham Deputy Clerk P: (250) 994-3330 F: (250) 994-3331 E: wells@goldcity.net	P: (250) 994-3330 F: (250) 994-3331 E: townhall@district.wells.bc.ca	DISTRICT OF WELLS PO BOX 219 WELLS B.C. V0K 2R0	http://www.wellsbc.com/
Williams Lake	Danny Moxey (Idling) Deputy Director of Municipal Services P: (250) 392-1784 E: dmoxy@williamslake.ca Dale Moon (Fire Protection) Director of Protective Services P: (250) 392-1778 E: dmoon@williamslake.ca	P: (250) 392-2311 F: (250) 392-4408 E: smoxey@williamslake.ca	CITY OF WILLIAMS LAKE 450 MART ST WILLIAMS LAKE B.C. V2G 1N3	http://www.williamslake.ca/

Central Coast

Central Coast	Cheryl Waugh Administrative Assistant P: (250) 799-5291 E: ccrd@belco.bc.ca	P: (250) 799 5291 F: (250) 799-5750 E: ccrd@belco.bc.ca	CENTRAL COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT PO BOX 186 BELLA COOLA B.C. V0T 1C0	http://www.centralcoastbc.com/
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Central Kootenay

Castlegar	Mike Building Inspector P: (250) 365-7227	P: (250) 365-7227 F: (250) 365-4810 E: castlegar@castlegar.ca	CASTLEGAR CITY HALL 460 COLUMBIA AVE CASTLEGAR B.C. V1N 1G7	http://www.castlegar.ca/
Central Kootenay Regional District	Lana Donaldson Executive / Deputy Secretary E: ldonaldson@rdck.bc.ca	P: (250) 352-6665 F: (250) 352-9300 E: rdck@rdck.bc.ca	DISTRICT OF CENTRAL KOOTENAY 202 LAKESIDE DR PO BOX 590 NELSON B.C. V1L 5R4	http://www.rdck.bc.ca/

Creston	Bill Doleman Bylaw Enforcement Officer P: (250) 428-2214 F: (250) 428-9164 E: bleo@townofcreston.com	P: (250) 428-2214 F: (250) 428-9164 E: aa@townofcreston.com	TOWN OF CRESTON 238-10TH AVE N PO BOX 1339 CRESTON B.C. V0B 1G0	http://www.crestonbc.com/
Kaslo	Rae Sawyer CAO E: kasloclerk@netidea.com	P: (250) 353-2311 F: (250) 353-7767 E: village@netidea.com	THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF KASLO BOX 576 KASLO B.C. V0G 1M0	http://www.kaslo.ca/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1
Nakusp	Bob Lafleur CAO E: blafleur@nakusp.com	P: (250) 265-3689 F: (250) 265-3788 E: info@nakusp.com	VILLAGE OF NAKUSP 91 1ST ST NW PO BOX 280 NAKUSP B.C. V0G 1R0	http://www.nakusphotosprings.com/
Nelson	Janet Postlethwaite E: janet@city.nelson.bc.ca	P: (250) 352-5511 F: (250) 352-2131	CITY OF NELSON CITY HALL 101-310 WARD ST NELSON B.C. V1L 5S4	http://www.city.nelson.bc.ca/
New Denver	Catherine Allaway Confidential Secretary E: newdenver@netidea.com	P: (250) 358-2316 F: (250) 358-7251 E: office@newdenver.ca	VILLAGE OF NEW DENVER 115 SLOCAN AVE PO BOX 40 NEW DENVER B.C. V0G 1S0	http://www.newdenver.ca/
Salmo	Sheila Burkhart Administrative Clerk E: salvil@telus.net	P: (250) 357-9433 F: (250) 357-9633 E: salvil@telus.net	VILLAGE OF SALMO PO BOX 1000 SALMO B.C. V0G 1Z0	http://www.salmovillage.ca/
Silverton		P: (250) 358-2472 F: (250) 358-2321 E: village@silverton.ca	VILLAGE OF SILVERTON 421 LAKE AVE PO BOX 14 SILVERTON B.C. V0G 2B0	http://www.silverton.ca/
Slocan	Ella Amstutz E: eamstutz@villageofslocan.ca	P: (250) 355-2277 F: (250) 355-2666 E: sloville@telus.net	VILLAGE OF SLOCAN PO BOX 50 SLOCAN B.C. V0G 2C0	http://www.slocancity.com/

Central Okanagan

Central Okanagan Regional District	Corey Davis Air Quality Coordinator P: (250) 862-3339 ext. 8984 F: (250) 763-0337 E: cdavis@kelowna.bc.ca	P: (250) 763-4918 F: (250) 763-0606 E: info@cord.bc.ca	REGIONAL DISTRICT OF CENTRAL OKANAGAN 1450 KLO RD KELOWNA B.C. V1W 3Z4	http://www.regionaldistrict.com/
Kelowna	Corey Davis Air Quality Coordinator P: (250) 862-3339 ext. 8984 F: (250) 763-0337 E: cdavis@kelowna.bc.ca	P: (250) 469-8500 F: (250) 862-3399 E: ask@kelowna.ca	CITY OF KELOWNA 1435 WATER ST KELOWNA B.C. V1Y 1J4	http://www.kelowna.ca/cm/PageFactory.aspx?SiteID=3
Lake Country	Dana Schmidt E: dschmidt@lakecountry.bc.ca	P: (250) 766-5650 F: (250) 766-0116 E: admin@lakecountry.bc.ca	DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY 10150 BOTTOM WOOD LAKE RD LAKE COUNTRY B.C. V4V 2M1	http://www.lakecountry.bc.ca/
Peachland	Betty Briggs Director of Corporate Services E: bbriggs@peachland.ca	P: (250) 767-2647 F: (250) 767-3433 E: bbriggs@peachland.ca	CITY OF PEACHLAND 5806 BEACH AVE PEACHLAND B.C. V0H 1X7	http://www.peachland.ca/

Columbia Shuswap

Columbia Shuswap Regional District	Barbara Baird Deputy Manager of Corporate Administration Services P: (250) 832-8194 Ext. 235 E: bbaird@csrd.bc.ca	P: (250) 832-8194 F: (250) 832-3375 E: enquiries@csrd.bc.ca	COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT 781 MARINE PARK DR NE PO BOX 978 SALMON ARM B.C. V1E 4P1	http://www.csrd.bc.ca/
Golden	Adam Bux AScT Building Inspector P: (250) 344-2271 ext. 231 F: (250) 344-6577 E: building@town.golden.bc.ca	P: (250) 344-2271 F: (250) 344-6577 E: admin@town.golden.bc.ca	TOWN OF GOLDEN PO BOX 350 GOLDEN B.C. V0A 1H0	http://www.town.golden.bc.ca/
Revelstoke	Teresa LeRose Air Quality Committee E: tlerose@cityofrevelstoke.com	P: (250) 837-2911 F: (250) 837-4930 E: info@cityofrevelstoke.com	THE CITY OF REVELSTOKE 216 MACKENZIE AVE PO BOX 170 REVELSTOKE B.C. V0E 2S0	http://www.cityofrevelstoke.com/
Salmon Arm	Tanya Administration	P: (250) 803-4000 F: (250) 803-4041 E: cityhall@salmonarm.ca	THE CITY OF SALMON ARM 500 2 AVE NE PO BOX 40 SALMON ARM B.C. V1E 4N2	http://www.salmonarm.ca/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1

Sicamous	Mary Geall Deputy Clerk E: mgeall@sicamous.ca	P: (250) 836-2477 F: (250) 836-4314 E: cityhall@sicamous.ca	DISTRICT OF SICAMOUS 1214 RIVERSIDE AVE PO BOX 219 SICAMOUS B.C. V0E 2V0	http://www.district.sicamous.bc.ca/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1
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Comox-Strathcona

Campbell River	W.T. Halstead (Bill) City Clerk P: (250) 286-5705 E: bill.halstead@campbellriver.ca	P: (250) 286-5700 F: (250) 286-5760	CITY OF CAMPBELL RIVER 301 ST ANN'S RD CAMPBELL RIVER B.C. V9W 4C7	http://www.campbellriver.ca/
Comox	Kiley Graham Receptionist/Clerk I/Typist E: town@comox.ca	P: (250) 339-2202 F: (250) 339-7110 E: town@comox.ca	TOWN OF COMOX 1809 BEAUFORD AVE COMOX B.C. V9M 1R9	http://comox.ca/
Comox-Strathcona Regional District	James Warren Manager of legislative services JWarren@rdcs.bc.ca Carol Morfitt cmorfitt@rdcs.bc.ca	P: (250) 334-6000 F: (250) 334-4358 E: administration@rdcs.bc.ca	COMOX STRATHCONA REGIONAL DISTRICT 600 COMOX RD COURTENAY B.C. V9N 3P6	http://www.rdcs.bc.ca/
Courtenay	Susan Karvalics Executive Assistant P: (250) 703-4856 E: skarvalics@courtenay.ca	P: (250) 334-4441 F: (250) 334-4241 E: info@courtenay.ca	CITY OF COURTENAY 830 CLIFFE AVE COURTENAY B.C. V9N 2J7	http://www.city.courtenay.bc.ca/
Cumberland	Ken McClure Fire Chief & Enforcement Officer P: (250) 336-2291	P: (250) 336-2291 F: (250) 336-2321 E: gmcdowell@cumberlandbc.net	VILLAGE OF CUMBERLAND PO BOX 340 CUMBERLAND B.C. V0R 1S0	http://cumberland.ihostez.com/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1
Gold River	Sue	P: (250) 283-2202 F: (250) 283-7500 E: villageofgoldriver@cablerocket.com	VILLAGE OF GOLD RIVER PO BOX 610 GOLD RIVER B.C. V0P 1G0	http://www.goldriverbc.ca/index.htm
Sayward		P: (250) 282-5512 F: (250) 282-5511 E: office@village.sayward.bc.ca	VILLAGE OF SAYWARD 601 KELSEY WAY PO BOX 29 SAYWARD B.C. V0P 1R0	http://www.village.sayward.bc.ca/

Tahsis	Richard Zerr Administrator	P: (250) 934-6344 F: (250) 934-6622 E: admin@villageoftahsis.com	VILLAGE OF TAH SIS PO BOX 519 TAHSIS B.C. V0P 1X0	http://www.villageoftahsis.com/
Zeballos	Holli Bellavie Chief Administrative Officer	P: (250) 761-4229 F: (250) 761-4331 E: Zeballos@Zeballos.net	VILLAGE OF ZEBALLOS PO BOX 127 ZEBALLOS B.C. V0P 2A0	N/A

Cowichan Valley

Cowichan Valley Regional District	Harmony Huffman Engineering Dept P: (250) 746-2541 E: hhuffman@cvrd.bc.ca	P: (250) 746-2500 F: (250) 746-2513 E: cvrd@cvrd.bc.ca	COWICHAN VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT 175 INGRAM ST DUNCAN B.C. V9L 1N8	http://www.cvrld.bc.ca/
Duncan	Dave Sanders Building Inspection/Bylaw Enforcement P: (250) 746-6126 F: (250) 746-6129 E: dsanders@duncan.ca	P: (250) 746-6126 F: (250) 746-6129 E: duncan@duncan.ca	CITY OF DUNCAN PO BOX 820 DUNCAN B.C. V9L 3Y2	http://www.city.duncan.bc.ca/
Ladysmith	Rebecca Kalina Corporate Services Coordinator P: (250) 245-6413 F: (250) 245-6411 E: rkalina@ladysmith.ca	P: (250) 245-6400 F: (250) 245-6411 E: info@ladysmith.ca	TOWN OF LADYSMITH 410 ESPLANADE PO BOX 220 LADYSMITH B.C. V9G 1A2	http://www.ladysmith.ca/
Lake Cowichan	Joseph Fernandez Chief Administrative Officer E: jfernandez@lakecowichan.ca	P: (250) 749-6681 F: (250) 749-3900	TOWN OF LAKE COWICHAN 39 SOUTH SHORE RD PO BOX 860 LAKE COWICHAN B.C. V0R 2G0	http://www.town.lakecowichan.bc.ca/
North Cowichan	Mr. Rob Clark Bylaw Enforcement Officer P: (250) 746-3100 E: clark@northcowichan.bc.ca	P: (250) 746-3100 F: (250) 746-3133 E: info@northcowichan.bc.ca	MUNICIPALITY OF NORTH COWICHAN PO BOX 278 NORTH COWICHAN B.C. V9L 3X4	http://www.northcowichan.bc.ca/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1

East Kootenay

Canal Flats	Sylvie	P: (250) 349-5462 F: (250) 349-5460 E: canalflats@shaw.ca	THE VILLAGE OF CANAL FLATS 8853 GRAINGER RD PO BOX 159 CANAL FLATS B.C. V0A 1B0	http://www.canalflats.com/
Cranbrook	Wayne Price Director of Fire and Emergency Services P: (250) 489-0262 E: price@cranbrook.ca	P: (250) 426-4211 F: (250) 426-4026 E: hales@cranbrook.ca	CITY OF CRANBROOK 40-10TH AVE S CRANBROOK B.C. V1C 2M8	http://city.cranbrook.bc.ca/
East Kootenay Regional District	Shannon Moskal Deputy Manager of Administration P: (250) 489-2791 F: (250) 489-3498 E: smoskal@rdek.bc.ca	P: (250) 489-2791 F: (250) 489-3498 E: rdek@rdek.bc.ca	EAST KOOTENAY REGIONAL DISTRICT CRANBROOK OFFICE COLUMBIA VALLEY OFFICE 19-24TH AVE S CRANBROOK B.C. V1C 3H8	http://www.rdek.bc.ca/
Elkford	Norma Everett Director of Corporate Services E: neverett@elkford.ca	P: (250) 865-2241 F: (250) 865-2429 E: info@elkford.ca	DISTRICT OF ELKFORD 816 MICHEL RD PO BOX 340 ELKFORD B.C. V0B 1H0	http://www.elkford.ca/
Fernie	Allan Chabot Chief Administrative Officer P: (250) 423-6817 Ext 225 E: allan.chabot@fernie.ca	P: (250) 423-6817 F: (250) 423-3034 E: cityhall@fernie.ca	THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF FERNIE 501-3RD AVE PO BOX 190 FERNIE B.C. V0B 1M0	http://www.fernie.ca/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1
Invermere	Chris Prosser CAO P: (250) 342-9281 E: cao@invermere.net Colleen Goodey Administrative Assistant P: 342-9281 ext 228 E: info@invermere.net	P: (250) 342-9281 F: (250) 342-2934 E: info@invermere.net	DISTRICT OF INVERMERE 914 8TH AVE PO BOX 339 INVERMERE B.C. V0A 1K0	http://www.invermere.net/

Kimberley	Al Collins Fire Chief P: (250) 427-5311 Ext 229 George Stratan City Clerk P: (250) 427-5311 Ext 211	P: (250) 427-5311 F: (250) 427-5252 E: info@city.kimberley.bc.ca	CITY OF KIMBERLEY 340 SPOKANE St KIMBERLEY B.C. V1A 2E8	http://www.city.kimberley.bc.ca/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1
Radium Hot Springs	Mark Read Village Administrator E: vradium@telus.net	P: (250) 347-6455 F: (250) 347-9068 E: vradium@telus.net	VILLAGE OF RADIUM HOT SPRINGS 4836A RADIUM BLVD PO BOX 340 RADIUM HOT SPRINGS B.C. V0A 1M0	http://www.radiumhotsprings.ca/
Sparwood	Susan Mortimer Clerk II E: smortimer@sparwood.bc.ca Shelley Bodie Bylaw Enforcement Officer E: bleo@sparwood.bc.ca	P: (250) 425-6271 F: (250) 425-7277 E: sparwood@sparwood.bc.ca	DISTRICT OF SPARWOOD 136 SPRUCE AVE PO BOX 520 SPARWOOD B.C. V0B 2G0	http://www.sparwood.bc.ca/

Fraser Valley

Abbotsford	Rachel McAvoy Bylaw Department P: (604) 864-5764 F: (604) 853-1934 E: rmcavoy@abbotsford.ca	P: (604) 853-2281 F: (604) 853-1934 E: info@abbotsford.ca	ABBOTSFORD CITY HALL 32315 SOUTH FRASER WAY ABBOTSFORD B.C. V2T 1W7	http://www.abbotsford.ca/site4.aspx
Chilliwack	Lisa Thompson Manager of Technical Services P: (604) 793-2906 E: friesen@chilliwack.com	P: (604) 792-9311 F: (604) 795-8443 E: info@chilliwack.com	CITY OF CHILLIWACK 8550 YOUNG RD CHILLIWACK B.C. V2P 8A4	http://www.chilliwack.com/main/
Fraser Valley Regional District	Bob Smith Air Quality Advisor P: (604) 951-7843 E: rssconsulting@dccnet.com	P: (604) 702-5000 F: (604) 792-9684 E: info@fvrd.bc.ca	FRASER VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT 45950 CHEAM AVE CHILLIWACK B.C. V2P 1N6	http://www.fvrd.bc.ca/fvrd/

Harrison Hot Springs	Gerry van der Wolf Chief Administrative Officer P: (604) 796-2171 F: (604) 796-2192 E: gvanderwolf@harrisonhotsprings.ca	P: (604) 796-2171 F: (604) 796-2192 E: info@harrisonhotsprings.ca	VILLAGE OF HARRISON PO BOX 160 HARRISON HOT SPRINGS B.C. V0M 1K0	http://www.harrisonhotsprings.ca/
Hope	Fredette Kopola Customer Service Clerk Building Inspector	P: (604) 869-5671 F: (604) 869-2275 E: info@hope.ca	DISTRICT OF HOPE 325 WALLACE ST PO BOX 609 HOPE B.C. V0X 1L0	http://www.hope.ca/
Kent	Linda Pearson (Request CAO for drafting inquiries) Administrative Assistant P: (604) 796-2235 E: lpearson@district.kent.bc.ca Eldon Turton (Enforcement) Bylaw Enforcement Officer P: (604) 796-2235 Ext 2248 E: eturton@district.kent.bc.ca	P: (604) 796-2235 F: (604) 796-9854 E: lpearson@district.kent.bc.ca	DISTRICT OF KENT 7170 CHEAM AVE PO BOX 70 AGASSIZ B.C. V0M 1A0	http://www.district.kent.bc.ca/
Mission	Mr. Mike Younie Environmental Services Manager E: myounie@mission.ca	P: (604) 820-3700 F: (604) 826-1363 E: info@mission.ca	DISTRICT OF MISSION 8645 STAVE LAKE ST PO BOX 20 MISSION B.C. V2V 4L9	http://www.city.mission.bc.ca/site3.aspx

Fraser-Fort George

Fraser-Fort George Regional District	Jim Martin Interim Administrator, General Manager of Environmental Services P: (250) 960-4483 F: (250) 562-8676 E: jmartin@rdffg.bc.ca	P: (250) 960-4400 F: (250) 563-7520 E: district@rdffg.bc.ca	FRASER-FORT GEORGE REGIONAL DISTRICT 155 GEORGE ST PRINCE GEORGE B.C. V2L 1P8	http://www.rdffg.bc.ca/
Mackenzie	Judi Vander Maaten Executive Assistant E: judi@district.mackenzie.bc.ca	P: (250) 997-3221 F: (250) 997-5186 E: info@district.mackenzie.bc.ca	DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE 1 MACKENZIE BLVD MACKENZIE B.C. V0J 2C0	http://www.district.mackenzie.bc.ca/

McBride	Danielle Administrator	P: (250) 569-2229 F: (250) 569-3276 E: mcbride@mcbride.ca	THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF McBRIDE PO BOX 519 McBRIDE B.C. V0J 2E0	http://www.mcbride.ca/
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Greater Vancouver Regional District and Islands Trust

Anmore	Karen-Ann Cobb Manager of Corporate Services P: (604) 469-9877 F: (604) 469-0537 E: karen.cobb@anmore.com	P: (604) 469-9877 F: (604) 469-0537 E: village.hall@anmore.com	VILLAGE OF ANMORE 2697 SUNNYSIDE RD ANMORE B.C. V3H 5G9	http://www.anmore.com/
Belcarra	Lynda Floyd E: lfloyd@belcarra.ca	P: (604) 937-4100 F: (604) 939-5034	VILAGE OF BELCARRA 4084 BEDWELL BAY RD BELCARRA B.C. V3H 4P8	http://www.belcarra.ca/
Bowen Island	Chris Buchanan Bylaw Enforcement Officer P: (604) 328-5499 E: bylawofficer@telus.net	P: (604) 947-4255 F: (604) 947-0193 E: bim@bimbc.ca	BOWEN ISLAND MUNICIPAL HALL 981 ARTISAN LANE BOWEN ISLAND B.C. V0N 1G0	http://www.bimbc.ca/
Burnaby	Environmental Division, Engineering Department P: (604) 294-7982	P: (604) 294-7944 F: (604) 294-7537 E: postmaster@burnaby.ca	BURNABY CITY HALL 4949 CANADA WAY BURNABY B.C. V5G 1M2	http://www.city.burnaby.bc.ca/Home.html

Coquitlam	Environment Div.	P: (604) 927-3000 F: (604) 927-3015 E: feedback@coquitlam.ca	COQUITLAM CITY HALL 3000 GUILDFORD WAY COQUITLAM B.C. V3B 7N2	http://www.coquitlam.ca/default.htm
Delta	Laura Smith E: LSmith@corp.delta.bc.ca	P: (604) 946-4141 F: (604) 946-3390 E: clerks@corp.delta.bc.ca	DELTA MUNICIPAL HALL 4500 CLARENCE TAYLOR CRES DELTA B.C. V4K 3E2	http://www.corp.delta.bc.ca/
Greater Vancouver Regional District	Don Miller Senior Officer, Regulation & Enforcement Division, Policy & Planning Department P: (604) 436-6890 E: Don.Miller@gvrd.bc.ca	P: (604) 432-6200 F: (604) 436-6901 E: icentre@gvrd.bc.ca	GREATER VANCOUVER REGIONAL DISTRICT 4330 KINGSWAY BURNABY B.C. V5H 4G8	http://www.gvrd.bc.ca/
Islands Trust	David Marlor Regional Planning Manager and Acting Co-director, Local Planning Services Islands Trust P: (250) 405-5151 E: vrodd@islandstrust.bc.ca	P: (250) 405-5151 F: (250) 952-4193 E: information@islandstrust.bc.ca	ISLANDS TRUST 1627 FORT ST, 2ND FLOOR VICTORIA B.C. V8R 1H8	http://www.islandstrust.bc.ca/
Langley (City)	Tracey Arthur tarthur@langleycity.ca Capt. Mike Bourdon Fire Prevention Officer, Langley City Fire Rescue Service P: (604) 514-2883 F: (604) 530-3853 E: Mbourdon@LangleyCity.ca	P: (604) 514-2800 F: (604) 530-4371 E: tarthur@langleycity.ca	LANGLEY CITY HALL 20399 DOUGLAS CRES LANGLEY B.C. V3A 4B3	http://www.city.langley.bc.ca/
Langley (Township)	Beverly Weller Bylaw Officer P: (604) 532-7518 F: (604) 532-7530 E: bweller@tol.bc.ca	P: (604) 534-3211 F: (604) 533-6052 E: info@tol.bc.ca	TOWNSHIP OF LANGLEY 20338 65 AVE LANGLEY B.C. V2Y 3J1	http://www.township.langley.bc.ca/
Lion's Bay	Anne Page Administrative Assistant P: (604) 921-9333 F: (604) 921-6643 E: office@village.lions-bay.bc.ca	P: (604) 921-9333 F: (604) 921-6643 E: office@village.lions-bay.bc.ca	LION'S BAY VILLAGE OFFICE 400 CENTRE RD PO BOX 141 LIONS BAY B.C. V0N 2E0	http://www.lionsbay.citymax.com/page/page/479914.htm

Maple Ridge	Karla Kirk E: kkirk@mapleridge.org	P: (604) 463-5221 F: (604) 467-7329 E: enquiries@mapleridge.org	THE DISTRICT OF MAPLE RIDGE 11995 HANEY PL MAPLE RIDGE B.C. V2X 6A9	http://www.mapleridge.org/
New Westminster	Keith Coueffin Manager, Licenses and Inspections P: (604) 527-4645 E: kcoueffin@newwestcity.ca	P: (604) 521-3711 F: (604) 521-3895 E: postmaster@newwestcity.ca	CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER 511 ROYAL AVE NEW WESTMINSTER B.C. V3L 1H9	http://www.city.new-westminster.bc.ca/
North Vancouver (City)	John Dorigther (Wood stoves) Building Inspector P: (604) 983-7374	P: (604) 985-7761 F: (604) 985-9417 E: info@cnv.org	CITY OF NORTH VANCOUVER 141 WEST 14TH ST NORTH VANCOUVER B.C. V7M 1H9	http://www.cnv.org/
North Vancouver (District)	Elaine Oakes Records Management Clerk Elaine_Oakes@dnv.org Building Dept P: (604) 990-2480	P: (604) 990-2311 F: (604) 990-2403 E: infoweb@dnv.org	DISTRICT OF NORTH VANCOUVER 355 WEST QUEENS RD NORTH VANCOUVER B.C. V7N 4N5	http://www.district.north-van.bc.ca/
Pitt Meadows	Patti Morris Clerk, Legislative Services P: (604) 465-5454 F: (604) 465-2404 E: pmorris@pittmeadows.bc.ca	P: (604) 465-5454 F: (604) 465-2404 E: jrudolph@pittmeadows.bc.ca	DISTRICT OF PITT MEADOWS 12007 HARRIS RD PITT MEADOWS B.C. V3Y 2B5	http://www.pittmeadows.bc.ca/
Port Coquitlam	Debbie Licas Bylaw Services Clerk E: licasd@portcoquitlam.ca	P: (604) 927-5411 F: (604) 927-5331 E: info@portcoquitlam.ca	CITY OF PORT COQUITLAM 2580 SHAUGHNESSY ST PORT COQUITLAM B.C. V3C 2A8	http://www.city.port-coquitlam.bc.ca/Home_Page.htm

<p>Port Moody</p>	<p>Stephanie Riley Deputy City Clerk P: (604) 469-4539 F: (604) 469-4550 stephanie.riley@cityofportmoody.com</p> <p>Gord Parker (Wood Burning Apps) Deputy Fire Chief P: (604) 469-4529 Gord.Parker@cityofportmoody.com</p> <p>Rick Saunier (Envtl Leadership) Environmental Technician Rick.Saunier@cityofportmoody.com</p>	<p>P: (604) 469-4500 F: (604) 469-4550 E: info@cityofportmoody.com</p>	<p>CITY OF PORT MOODY 100 NEWPORT DR PO BOX 36 PORT MOODY B.C. V3H 3E1</p>	<p>http://www.cityofportmoody.com/default.htm</p>
<p>Richmond</p>	<p>Gail Johnson Manager, Legislative Services P: (604) 276-4006 F: (604) 278-5139 GJohnson@richmond.ca</p> <p>Bob Furlong Chief Fire Prevention Officer P: (604) 303-2706</p>	<p>P: (604) 276-4000 F: (604) 278-5139 E: cityclerk@richmond.ca</p>	<p>CITY OF RICHMOND 6911 NO 3 RD RICHMOND B.C. V6Y 2C1</p>	<p>http://www.richmond.ca/home.htm</p>
<p>Surrey</p>	<p>Marg Jones E: mrjones@surrey.ca</p>	<p>P: (604) 591-4011 F: (604) 591-8731</p>	<p>CITY OF SURREY 14245 - 56TH AVE SURREY B.C. V3X 3A2</p>	<p>http://www.surrey.ca/default.htm</p>
<p>Vancouver</p>	<p>Domenic Losito (for wood burning) Regional Director, Health Protection, Vancouver Coastal Health P: (604) 675-3803 E: Domenic.Losito@vch.ca</p>	<p>P: (604) 873-7011 F: (604) 873-7419 E: info@vancouver.ca</p>	<p>CITY OF VANCOUVER 453 WEST 12TH AVE VANCOUVER B.C. V5Y 1V4</p>	<p>http://vancouver.ca/</p>
<p>West Vancouver</p>	<p>Monica Belko Clerk III, Legislative Services Department P: (604) 925-7018 E: mbelko@westvancouver.ca</p>	<p>P: (604) 925-7000 F: (604) 925-7006 E: rbeauchamp@westvancouver.ca</p>	<p>WEST VANCOUVER MUNICIPAL HALL 750 - 17TH ST WEST VANCOUVER B.C. V7V 3T3</p>	<p>http://www.westvancouver.net/</p>

White Rock	B J Wyman Senior Bylaw Officer P: (604) 541-2147 F: (604) 541-2153 E: bjwyman@city.whiterock.bc.ca	P: (604) 541-2100 F: (604) 541-9348 E: webmaster@city.whiterock.bc.ca	WHITE ROCK CITY HALL 15322 BUENA VISTA AVE WHITE ROCK B.C. V4B 1Y6	http://www.city.whiterock.bc.ca/
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Kitimat-Stikine

Hazelton	Amy Brown P: (250) 842-5991	P: (250) 842-5991 F: (250) 842-5152 E: info@village.hazelton.bc.ca	VILLAGE OF HAZELTON PO BOX 40 HAZELTON B.C. V0J 1Y0	http://www.village.hazelton.bc.ca/
Kitimat	Shirley Boudreault Deputy Clerk E: sboudreault@kitimat.ca Tim Gleig (Idling) Director of Engineering John Klie (Appliances) Fire Chief	P: (250) 632-8900 F: (250) 632-4995 E: districtofkitimat@kitimat.ca	DISTRICT OF KITIMAT 270 CITY CENTRE KITIMAT B.C. V8C-2H7	http://city.kitimat.bc.ca/
Kitimat-Stikine Regional District	Grace Allen Bylaw Enforcement Officer P: (250) 615-6100 F: (250) 635-9222 E: bylaw@rdks.bc.ca	P: (250) 615-6100 F: (250) 635-9222 E: info@rdks.bc.ca	REGIONAL DISTRICT OF KITIMAT-STIKINE 300-4545 LAZELLE AVE TERRACE B.C. V8G 4E1	http://www.rdks.bc.ca/
New Hazelton	Bryan Vasnitch	P: (250) 842-6571 F: (250) 842-6077 E: info@newhazelton.ca	DISTRICT OF NEW HAZELTON PO BOX 340 NEW HAZELTON B.C. V0J 2J0	http://www.newhazelton.ca/
Stewart	Leigh Kasum Records/Reception E: lkasum@districtofstewart.com John Ginka Fire Chief E: firechief@districtofstewart.com	P: (250) 636-2251 F: (250) 636-2417 E: info@districtofstewart.com	DISTRICT OF STEWART 705 BRIGHTWELL ST PO BOX 460 STEWART B.C. V0T 1W0	http://www.districtofstewart.com/
Terrace	Denise Fisher E: dfisher@terrace.ca	P: (250) 635-6311 F: (250) 638-4777 E: cityhall@city.terrace.bc.ca	CITY OF TERRACE 3215 EBY ST TERRACE B.C. V8G 2X8	http://www.city.terrace.bc.ca/

Kootenay-Boundary

Fruitvale	Karen Halifax Office Assistant P: (250) 367-7551 F: (250) 367-9267 E: karen@village.fruitvale.bc.ca	P: (250) 367-7551 F: (250) 367-9267	VILLAGE OF FRUITVALE 1947 BEAVER ST PO BOX 370 FRUITVALE B.C. V0G 1L0	http://village.fruitvale.bc.ca/
Grand Forks	Lynne Burch City Clerk P: (250) 442-8266 F: (250) 442-8000 E: lburch@grandforks.ca	P: (250) 442-8266 F: (250) 442-8000 E: info@grandforks.ca	CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF GRAND FORKS 7217 4TH ST PO BOX 220 GRAND FORKS B.C. V0H 1H0	http://www.city.grandforks.bc.ca/
Greenwood	Ann Daniels Deputy Treasurer E: greenwoodcity@sunshinecable.com	P: (250) 445-6644 F: (250) 445-6441 E: info@greenwoodcity.com	CITY OF GREENWOOD 202 GOVERNMENT AVE GREENWOOD B.C. V0H 1J0	http://www.greenwoodcity.com/
Kootenay-Boundary Regional District	Elaine Kumar Director of Corporate Administration E: ekumar@rdkb.com Gary Johnson Regional Fire Chief & Fire Dispatch Manager P: (250) 364-1737 F: (250) 364-1760 E: gjohnson@rdkb.com	P: (250) 368-9148 F: (250) 368-3990 E: ekumar@rdkb.com	KOOTENAY-BOUNDARY REGIONAL DISTRICT 202-843 ROSSLAND AVE TRAIL B.C. V1R 4S8	http://www.rdkb.com/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1
Midway	Jim Madder Penny Feis Deputy Clerk P: (250) 449-2222	P: (250) 449-2222 F: (250) 449-2258 E: midwaybc@sunshinecable.com	VILLAGE OF MIDWAY PO BOX 160 MIDWAY B.C. V0H 1M0	http://midwaybc.cjb.net/
Montrose	Brian	P: (250) 367-7234 F: (250) 367-7288 E: montrose@netidea.com	VILLAGE OF MONTROSE 565 11TH AVE MONTROSE B.C. V0G 1P0	http://www.village.montrose.bc.ca/

Rossland	Tracey Butler Deputy City Clerk E: traceybutler@rossland.ca	P: (250) 362-7396 F: (250) 362-5451 E: cityhall@rossland.ca	THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF ROSSLAND 1899 COLUMBIA AVE PO BOX 1179 ROSSLAND B.C. V0G 1Y0	http://www.rossland.ca/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1
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Warfield	Jack Richardson Administrator	P: (250) 368-8202 F: (250) 368-9354 E: warfield@shawlink.ca	VILLAGE OF WARFIELD 555 SCHOFIELD HWY TRAIL B.C. V1R 2G7	http://warfield.ca/

Mount Waddington

Alert Bay	Madeline McDonald Chief Administrative Officer P: (250) 974-5213 F: (250) 974-5470 E: mmcdonald@alertbay.ca	P: (250) 974-5213 F: (250) 974-5470 E: mmcdonald@alertbay.ca	VILLAGE OF ALERT BAY 15 MAPLE RD BAG 2800, ALERT BAY B.C. V0N 1A0	http://www.alertbay.ca/
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Port Hardy	Leslie E: general@porthardy.ca	P: (250) 949-6665 F: (250) 949-7433 E: general@porthardy.ca	DISTRICT OF PORT HARDY 7360 COLUMBIA PO BOX 68 PORT HARDY B.C. V0N 2P0	http://www.district.porthardy.bc.ca/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1
Port McNeill	Sue Harvey Reception E: reception.portmneill@telus.net	P: (250) 956-3111 F: (250) 956-4300 E: reception.portmneill@telus.net	TOWN OF PORT McNEILL 1775 GRENVILLE PL PO BOX 728 PORT McNEILL B.C. V0N 2R0	http://www.town.portmneill.bc.ca/

Nanaimo

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Nanaimo	Katie Ferland Legislative Services Department P: (250) 755-4405 E: legislativeservices.office@nanaimo.ca	P: (250) 754-4251 F: (250) 755-4440 E: legislativeservices.office@nanaimo.ca	NANAIMO CITY HALL 455 WALLACE ST NANAIMO B.C. V9R 5J6	http://www.nanaimo.ca/
Nanaimo Regional District	Bev Farkas Senior Secretary, Regional District of Nanaimo E: BFarkas@rdn.bc.ca	P: (250) 390-4111 F: (250) 390-4163 E: corpsrv@rdn.bc.ca	REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO 6300 HAMMOND BAY RD NANAIMO B.C. V9T 6N2	http://www.rdn.bc.ca/
Parksville	Aaron Dawson Bylaw Officer P: (250) 954-4672	P: (250) 248-6144 F: (250) 248-6650 E: citypark@parksville.ca	CITY OF PARKSVILLE PO BOX 1390 PARKSVILLE B.C. V9P 2H3	http://www.city.parksville.bc.ca/
Qualicum Beach	Heather Svensen Corporate Administrator Assistant P: (250) 752-6921 F: (250) 752-1243 E: hsvensen@qualicumbeach.com	P: (250) 752-6921 F: (250) 752-1243 E: qbtown@qualicumbeach.com	TOWN OF QUALICUM BEACH 201 - 660 PRIMROSE ST PO BOX 130 QUALICUM BEACH B.C. V9K 1S7	http://www.qualicumbeach.com/

North Okanagan

Armstrong	Shelly Thibodeau Treasurer P: (250) 546-3023 F: (250) 546-3710 E: sthibodeau@cityofarmstrong.bc.ca	P: (250) 546-3023 F: (250) 546-3710 E: info@cityofarmstrong.bc.ca	CITY OF ARMSTRONG 3570 BRIDGE ST PO BOX 40 ARMSTRONG B.C. V0E 1B0	http://www.cityofarmstrong.bc.ca
Coldstream	Shelley Klein Building Clerk E: sklein@district.coldstream.bc.ca	P: (250) 545-5304 F: (250) 545-4733 E: info@districtofcoldstream.ca	DISTRICT OF COLDSTREAM 9901 KALAMALKA RD COLDSTREAM B.C. V1B 1L6	http://www.districtofcoldstream.ca/

Enderby	Administrator	P: (250) 838-7230 F: (250) 838-6007 E: enderbycity@sunwave.net	CITY OF ENDERBY 619 CLIFF AVE PO BOX 400 ENDERBY B.C. V0E 1V0	http://www.enderby.com/
Lumby		P: (250) 547-2171 F: (250) 547-6894 E: info@lumby.ca	VILLAGE OF LUMBY 1947 GLENCAIRD ST PO BOX 430 Lumby B.C. V0E 2G0	http://www.lumby.ca/
North Okanagan Regional District	Nicole Marzinzik, B.Sc. Waste Reduction Coordinator P: (250) 550-3743 F: (250) 550-3701 Jody Anderson Deputy Corporate Officer P: (250) 550-3718 F: (250) 550-3719 E: jody.anderson@nord.ca	P: (250) 550-3700 F: (250) 550-3701 E: info@nord.ca	REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NORTH OKANAGAN 9848 ABERDEEN RD COLDSTREAM B.C. V1B 2K9	http://www.nord.ca/
Spallumcheen	Mavis Hanson, CMC Special Projects Manager/ Deputy Corporate Administrator P: (250) 546-3013 F: (250) 546-8878 E: dca@spallumcheentwp.bc.ca	P: (250) 546-3013 F: (250) 546-8878 E: mail@spallumcheentwp.bc.ca	TOWNSHIP OF SPALLUMCHEEN 4144 SPALLUMCHEEN WAY SPALLUMCHEEN B.C. V0E 1B6	http://www.spallumcheentwp.bc.ca/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1
Vernon	Sherri Biluk Reception E: City_Reception/COV@vernon.ca	P: (250) 545-1361 F: (250) 545-7876 E: admin@vernon.ca	CITY OF VERNON 3400 30TH ST VERNON B.C. V1T 5E6	http://www.vernon.ca/

Northern Rockies

Fort Nelson	Stacey Lowe	P: (250) 774-2541 F: (250) 774-6794 E: clerks@northernrockies.org	TOWN OF FORT NELSON TOWN SQUARE 5319-50TH AVE S BAG SERVICE 399 FORT NELSON B.C. V0C 1R0	http://www.northernrockies.org/
Northern Rockies	Stacey Lowe	P: (250) 774-2541 F: (250) 774-6794 E: clerks@northernrockies.org	NORTHERN ROCKIES REGIONAL DISTRICT TOWN SQUARE	http://www.northernrockies.org/

			5319 - 50TH AVE S BAG SERVICE 399 FORT NELSON B.C. V0C 1R0	
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Okanagan-Similkameen

Keremeos	Christy Quaedvlieg P: (250) 499-2711 F: (250) 499-5477 E: christy@keremeos.ca	P: (250) 499-2711 F: (250) 499-5477 E: town@keremeos.ca	VILLAGE OF KEREMEOS PO BOX 160 KEREMEOS B.C. V0X 1N0	http://www.keremeos.com/village/
Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District	Janice Johnson RDOS Air Quality P: (250) 490-4212 E: janicejohnson@rdos.bc.ca	P: (250) 492-0237 F: (250) 492-0063 E: info@rdos.bc.ca	OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN REGIONAL DISTRICT 101 MARTIN ST PENTICTON B.C. V2A 5J9	http://www.rdos.bc.ca/
Oliver	Allison Baker Executive Assistant P: (250) 485-6203 F: (250) 498-4466 E: abaker@oliver.ca	P: (250) 485-6200 F: (250) 498-4466 E: admin@oliver.ca	TOWN OF OLIVER 35016 - 97TH ST PO BOX 638 OLIVER B.C. V0H 1T0	http://www.oliver.ca/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1
Osoyoos	Janette Van Vianen, CMC Director of Corporate Services P: (250) 495-6515 F: (250) 495-2400 E: jvv@osoyoos.ca	P: (250) 495-6515 F: (250) 495-2400 E: tosoyoos@osoyoos.ca	TOWN OF OSOYOOS 8707 MAIN ST OSOYOOS B.C. V0H 1V0	http://www.osoyoos.ca/
Penticton	Janyce Blann Bylaw Compliance Officer P: (250) 490-2569 F: (250) 490-2502 E: janyce.blann@penticton.ca	P: (250) 490-2400 F: (250) 490-2402 E: ask@penticton.ca	CITY OF PENTICTON CITY CLERK 171 MAIN ST PENTICTON B.C. V2A 5A9	http://www.penticton.ca/
Princeton	Jeanie Williams Administrative Clerk P: (250) 295-3135 F: (250) 295-3477 E: prince@nethop.net	P: (250) 295-3135 F: (250) 295-3477 E: prince@nethop.net	TOWN OF PRINCETON 169 BRIDGE ST PO BOX 670 PRINCETON B.C. V0X 1W0	http://town.princeton.bc.ca/

Summerland	Karen Jones Administrative Secretary P: (250) 494-6451 F: (250) 494-1415 E: kjones@summerland.ca	P: (250) 494-6451 F: (250) 494-1415 E: info@summerland.ca	THE CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF SUMMERLAND PO BOX 159 SUMMERLAND B.C. V0H 1Z0	http://www.dist.summerland.bc.ca/
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Peace River

Chetwynd	Garry Kaulbach Dir Eng & PW P: (250) 401-4111 F: (250) 401-4101 E: kaulbach@gochetwynd.com	P: (250) 401-4100 F: (250) 401-4101 E: d-chet@gochetwynd.com	DISTRICT OF CHETWYND MUNICIPAL OFFICE BOX 357 CHETWYND B.C. V0C 1J0	http://www.gochetwynd.com/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1
Dawson Creek	Cindy Fisher Confidential Secretary P: (250) 784-3636 F: (250) 782-3203 E: cfisher@dawsoncreek.ca	P: (250) 784-3600 F: (250) 782-3203 E: admin@dawsoncreek.ca	CITY OF DAWSON CREEK 10105-12A ST PO BOX 150 DAWSON CREEK B.C. V1G 4G4	http://www.dawsoncreek.ca/
Fort St. John	Carol Susak Director of Corporate Administration E: csusak@fortstjohn.ca	P: (250) 787-8150 F: (250) 787-8181 E:	CITY OF FORT ST. JOHN 10631 100TH ST FORT ST. JOHN B.C. V1J 3Z5	http://www.cityfsj.com/
Hudson's Hope	Becky Pringle Deputy Clerk P: (250) 783-9901 E: becky@hudsonshope.ca	P: (250) 783-9901 F: (250) 783-5741 E: district@hudsonshope.ca	DISTRICT OF HUDON'S HOPE 9904 DUDLEY DRIVE PO BOX 330 HUDSON'S HOPE B.C. V0C 1V0	http://dist.hudsonshope.bc.ca/
Peace River Regional District	Bruce Simard, MCIP Director of Development Services P: (250) 784-3200 F: (250) 784-3201 E: bruce_simard@peacriverrd.bc.ca	P: (250) 784-3200 F: (250) 784-3201 E: prrd_dc@peacriverrd.bc.ca	PEACE RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT 1981 ALASKA AVE PO BOX 810 DAWSON CREEK B.C. V1G 4H8	http://www.peacriverrd.bc.ca/home.php
Pouce Coupe	Shawnalee Shwetz Administrative Assistant P: (250) 786-5794 F: (250) 786-5257 E: admin@poucecoupe.ca	P: (250) 786-5794 F: (250) 786-5257 E: admin@poucecoupe.ca	VILLAGE OF POUCE COUPE PO BOX 190 POUCE COUPE B.C. VOC 2C0	http://www.pris.bc.ca/pouce_coupe/

Taylor		P: (250) 789-3392 F: (250) 789-3543 E: tjohnston@uniserve.com	DISTRICT OF TAYLOR 10007 100A ST PO BOX 300 TAYLOR B.C. V0C 2K0	http://www.districtoftaylor.com/
Tumbler Ridge	Ms. Kim Isaak Corporate Officer/Deputy CAO P: (250) 242-4242 ext. 226 F: (250) 242-3993 E: tradmin@dtr.ca	P: (250) 242-4242 F: (250) 242-3993 E: tradmin@dtr.ca	DISTRICT OF TUMBLER RIDGE 305 FOUNDERS ST PO BOX 100 TUMBLER RIDGE B.C. VOC 2WO	http://www.tumbleridge.ca/

Powell River

Powell River	Suzanne Rowell Administration Office Clerk P: (604) 485-8600 F: (604) 485-2913 E: srowell@cdpr.bc.ca	P: (604) 485-6291 F: (604) 485-2913 E: info@cdpr.bc.ca	CITY OF POWELL RIVER 6910 DUNCAN ST. POWELL RIVER B.C. V8A 1V4	http://www.powellriver.ca/
Powell River (Regional District)	Brenda Paquin Administrative Secretary P: (604) 483-3231 F: (604) 483-2229 E: administration@powellriverrd.bc.ca	P: (604) 483-3231 F: (604) 483-2229 E: administration@powellriverrd.bc.ca	POWELL RIVER REGIONAL DISTRICT 5776 MARINE AVE POWELL RIVER B.C. V8A 2M4	http://www.powellriverrd.bc.ca/

Skeena-Queen Charlotte

Masset	Trevor Jarvis CAO E: vom@mhtv.ca	P: (250) 626-3995 F: (250) 626-3968 E: vom@mhtv.ca	VILLAGE OF MASSET PO BOX 68 MASSET B.C. V0T 1M0	http://www.massetbc.com/
Port Clements		P: (250) 557-4295 F: (250) 557-4568 E: office@portclements.com	VILLAGE OF PORT CLEMENTS PO BOX 198 PORT CLEMENTS B.C. V0T 1R0	http://www.portclements.com/
Port Edward	Lorraine Pagé E: lpag@portEdward.ca	P: (250) 628-3667 F: (250) 628-9225 E: info@portEdward.ca	DISTRICT OF PORT EDWARD 770 PACIFIC AVE PO BOX 1100 PORT EDWARD B.C. V0V 1G0	http://www.district.portEdward.bc.ca/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1
Prince Rupert	Tina Murray Administration Department E: tmurray@princerupert.ca	P: (250) 627-0934 F: (250) 627-0999 E: cityhall@princerupert.ca	CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT 424 3RD AVE W PRINCE RUPERT B.C. V8J 1L7	http://www.princerupert.ca/

Queen Charlotte	Debra Uliana E: OfficeManager@queencharlotte.ca	P: (250) 559-4765 F: (250) 559-4742 E: officemanager@queencharlotte.ca	VILLAGE OF QUEEN CHARLOTTE 903 A HIGHWAY 33 PO BOX 478 B.C. V0T 1S0	http://www.queencharlotte.ca/
Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District	Tina Musgrave P: (250) 624-2002 Ext 21	P: (250) 624-2002 F: (250) 627-8493 E: sqcrd@sqcrd.bc.ca	SKEENA - QUEEN CHARLOTTE REGIONAL DISTRICT 100-1ST AVE E PRINCE RUPERT B.C. V8J 1A6	http://sqcrd.bc.ca/

Squamish-Lillooet

Lillooet	Marguerite Parker Accounting Clerk-Typist P: (250) 256-4289 F: (250) 256-4288 E: cityhall@lillooetbc.com	P: (250) 256-4289 F: (250) 256-4288 E: cityhall@lillooetbc.com	DISTRICT OF LILLOOET LILLOOET MUNICIPAL HALL 615 MAIN ST PO BOX 610 LILLOOET B.C. V0K 1V0	http://www.lillooetbc.com/
Pemberton	Kathleen Angelski Administrative Assistant P: (604) 894-6135 F: (604) 894-5708 E: admin@pemberton.ca	P: (604) 894-6135 F: (604) 894-5708 E: admin@pemberton.ca	VILLAGE OF PEMBERTON 7400 PROSPECT ST PO BOX 100 PEMBERTON B.C. V0N 2L0	http://www.pemberton.ca/
Squamish	Robin Arthurs Director E: RArthurs@squamish.ca	P: (604) 892-5217 F: (604) 892-1083 E: admdept@squamish.ca	DISTRICT OF SQUAMISH 37955 SECOND AVE PO BOX 310 SQUAMISH B.C. V8B 0A3	http://www.district.squamish.bc.ca/
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	Susan Cheng E: SCheng@slrd.bc.ca	P: (604) 894-6371 F: (604) 894-6526 E: info@slrd.bc.ca	SQUAMISH - LILLOOET REGIONAL DISTRICT 1350 ASTER ST PO BOX 219 PEMBERTON B.C. V0N 2L0	http://www.slrd.bc.ca/siteengine/activepage.asp?bhcp=1

Whistler	<p>Sharon Tait Recording Secretary P: (604) 935-8114 F: (604) 935-8109 E: stait@whistler.ca</p> <p>Rob Whitton Fire Chief, Whistler Fire Rescue Service P: (604) 935-8261 F: (604) 935-8289 E: rwhitton@whistler.ca</p>	<p>P: (604) 932-5535 F: (604) 935-8109 E: info@whistler.ca</p>	<p>RESORT MUNICIPALITY OF WHISTLER 4325 BLACKCOMB WAY WHISTLER B.C. V0N 1B4</p>	<p>http://www.whistler.ca/</p>
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Sunshine Coast

Gibsons	<p>Rita Farrell Administrative Assistant P: (604) 886-2274 F: (604) 886-9735 E: rfarrell@gibsons.ca</p>	<p>P: (604) 886-2274 F: (604) 886-9735 E: info@gibsons.ca</p>	<p>TOWN OF GIBSONS PO BOX 340 GIBSONS B.C. V0N 1V0</p>	<p>http://www.gibsons.ca/</p>
Sechelt (District)	<p>Connie Jordison E: cjordison@district.sechelt.bc.ca</p>	<p>P: (604) 885-1986 F: (604) 885-7591 E: info@district.sechelt.bc.ca</p>	<p>DISTRICT OF SECHELT 5797 COWRIE ST 2ND FLOOR PO BOX 129 SECHELT B.C. V0N 3A0</p>	<p>http://www.district.sechelt.bc.ca/</p>
Sechelt (Indian Government District)	<p>Harold Fletcher Government District Administrator E: hfletcher@secheltnation.net</p>	<p>P: (604) 885-2273 F: (604) 885-3490 E: RBaptiste@secheltnation.net</p>	<p>SECHELT INDIAN GOVERNMENT DISTRICT 5555 SUNSHINE COAST HWY PO BOX 740 SECHELT B.C. V0N 3A0</p>	<p>N/A</p>
Sunshine Coast Regional District	<p>Joan Harvey Manager of Legislative Services E: joan.harvey@scrd.bc.ca</p>	<p>P: (604) 885-2261 F: (604) 885-7909 E: info@scrd.bc.ca</p>	<p>SUNSHINE COAST REGIONAL DISTRICT 1975 FIELD RD SECHELT B.C. V0N 3A1</p>	<p>http://www.scrd.bc.ca/</p>

Thompson-Nicola

Ashcroft	Michelle Allen CFO E: michelle@village.ashcroft.bc.ca	P: (250) 453-9161 F: (250) 453-9664 E: admin@village.ashcroft.bc.ca	VILLAGE OF ASHCROFT PO BOX 129 ASHCROFT B.C. V0K 1A0	http://www.village.ashcroft.bc.ca/
Cache Creek		P: (250) 457-6237 F: (250) 457-9192 E: cachecreek@coppervalley.bc.ca	THE VILLAGE OF CACHE CREEK PO BOX 7 CACHE CREEK B.C. V0K 1H0	http://cachecreekvillage.com/
Chase	Larry Randle Deputy Corporate Administrator E: lrandle@villageofchase.com	P: (250) 679-3238 F: (250) 679-3070 E: chase@villageofchase.com	VILLAGE OF CHASE PO BOX 440 CHASE B.C. V0E 1M0	http://www.villageofchase.com/
Clinton	Clare Warner E: admin@village.clinton.bc.ca	P: (250) 459-2261 F: (250) 459-2227 E: admin@village.clinton.bc.ca	VILLAGE OF CLINTON 1423 CARIBOO HWY PO BOX 309 CLINTON B.C. V0K 1K0	http://village.clinton.bc.ca/
Kamloops	Jen Fretz, Peng Environmental Services Supervisor P: (250) 828-3697 F: (250) 828-1766 E: jfretz@kamloops.ca Carol Newsom Legislative Assistant, Community and Corporate Affairs Department P: (250) 828-3496 F: (250) 828-3578 E: cnewsom@kamloops.ca	P: (250) 828-3311 F: (250) 828-3578 E: legislate@kamloops.ca	CITY OF KAMLOOPS 7 VICTORIA ST W KAMLOOPS B.C. V2C 1A2	http://www.kamloops.ca/index.shtml
Logan Lake		P: (250) 523-6225 F: (250) 523-6678 E: districtofloganlake@ocis.net	DISTRICT OF LOGAN LAKE PO BOX 190 LOGAN LAKE B.C. V0K 1W0	http://www.loganlake.ca/

Lytton	Tom Dall Village Administrator E: tom@lytton.ca	P: (250) 455-2355 F: (250) 455-2142 E: hotspot@lytton.ca	THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF LYTTON 380 MAIN ST PO BOX 100 LYTTON B.C. V0K 1Z0	http://www.lytton.ca/
Merritt	Marguerite Kempin Bylaw Services Officer P: (250) 378-4224 E: mkempin@merritt.ca	P: (250) 378-4224 F: (250) 378-2600 E: info@merritt.ca	CITY OF MERRITT 2185 VOGHT ST PO BOX 189 MERRITT B.C. V1K 1B8	http://www.merritt.ca/
Thompson- Nicola Regional District	Barbara L. Jackson, MEM, MCIP Planner P: (250) 377-8673 F: (250) 372-5048 E: bjackson@tnrd.bc.ca	P: (250) 377-8673 F: (250) 372-5048 E: admin@tnrd.bc.ca	THOMPSON - NICOLA REGIONAL DISTRICT #300 - 465 VICTORIA ST KAMLOOPS B.C. V2C 2A9	http://www.tnrd.bc.ca/