

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. ANDREWS

BY-LAW NO. 4176

BEING a By-Law of the Rural Municipality of St. Andrews to provide for fire fighting, fire prevention, rescue services, emergency services, the related regulation of fire and other hazards, the adoption of the *Manitoba Fire Code*, and for establishing, continuing, and operating an emergency service for the municipality, and to be known as the "**FIRE PREVENTION AND EMERGENCY SERVICES BY-LAW**".

WHEREAS the Rural Municipality of St. Andrews is empowered under *The Municipal Act*, S.M. 1996, c.58, C.C.S.M. M225, sections 232, and 264 to 270, to: establish and maintain a fire fighting departments; pass by-laws for the prevention of fire; regulate the keeping, storage and transportation of flammable or dangerous materials; and, exercise additional powers, including, but not limited to, authorizing the adoption of the *Manitoba Fire Code* as referred to hereinafter;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient and in the public interest to establish, continue, and maintain fire prevention, fire fighting and emergency services and standards in the Rural Municipality of St. Andrews.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Rural Municipality of St. Andrews, duly assembled, enacts as follows:

PART I: INTERPRETATION AND DEFINITIONS

1. Interpretation:

It is the purpose of this by-law to establish the standards for: fire prevention, fire fighting, life safety and rescue services in buildings; the prevention, containment and fighting of fires originating outside buildings which may present a hazard to all or part of the Municipality; the operation of emergency services; and, the transportation and storage of flammable and combustible substances.

2. Definitions:

- (a) Unless otherwise provided, or unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions in this by-law have the same meaning and effect as they have in *The Municipal Act*, and in the Code.
- (b) All references to "he" and its derivatives shall include "she" and its derivatives unless the context requires otherwise.
- (c) In this by-law:
 - (1) "Administrators" means each Department Chief and Deputy Chief or their designates.
 - (2) "Authority Having Jurisdiction" means the Chief, Deputy Chief, a person exercising delegated power, duty or function; or the responsible municipal, provincial, or federal official with legal authority for controlling the subject referred to, which includes, without restricting the generality thereof, municipal Fire Prevention Officers and Fire Inspectors.
 - (3) "Chief" means the Fire Chief of a particular Department of the Municipality as determined by Council.
 - (4) "Chief Administrative Officer" means the CAO of the municipality as designated by Council.
 - (5) "Code" means the *Manitoba Fire Code* being regulations No. 163/98 of *The Fires Prevention Act*, R.S.M. 1987, c.F80, C.C.S.M. F80, as amended from time to time, or any subsequent *Manitoba Fire Code* which may be enacted.

- (6) "Council" means the Council of The Rural Municipality of Si. Andrews.
- (7) "Department" means a particular fire station or district within the Municipality.
- (8) "Deputy Chief" means the Deputy Chief of a particular Department.
- (9) "Designate" means the Deputy Chief or Captain. In an emergency, a Chief or his designate may appoint a person to act in any capacity, provided the Chief, or his designate, is satisfied that such person is able to perform the necessary duties and possesses a Class 4 Drivers License
- (10) "EMS" means Emergency Medical Services.
- (11) "Fire Inspector" means the inspector or any other person or agency employed by or acting for the Municipality and partially or wholly responsible for fire safety within the Municipality. Certified members of the Fire Department have authority to conduct fire inspections.
- (12) "Fire/Protection Committee" means the three (3) members of Council so designated.
- (13) First Responder means a medically trained responder.
- (14) "Member" means a firefighter or first responder who is a qualified person and is accepted by resolution of Council.
- (15) "Municipality" means The Rural Municipality of St. Andrews.
- (16) "Mutual Aid District" means the district more particularly described on Schedule B hereto.
- (17) "NFPA" means National Fire Protection Association.
- (18) "Nuisance" means anything that disturbs the reasonable use of your property or endangers life and health and is offensive and also creates environmental problems.
- (19) "On Duty" refers to the time elapsed from the time when a Member is paged for an emergency until he returns to his place of residence or location where such notice was received. The same shall apply to training sessions, meetings, and public education functions.
- (20) "PHIA" means the *Personal Health Information Act*, S.M. 1997, c.51, C.C.S.M. P33.5.
- (21) "Qualified Persons" means any person who:
 - i. is 18 years of age;
 - ii. is a permanent resident; or at the time of application to the department is in the process of becoming a permanent resident; or lives within a reasonable distance to the department applied for, at the Chiefs discretion:
 - iii. passes such aptitude and other tests as may be required by the Chief of the Department;
 - iv. Is physically capable of performing the duties of the position and provides a physicians letter stating that the physician is aware that the person will be performing duties within a fire department and that the person is capable of such duties; and,
 - v. has, at minimum, a valid Class 4 Drivers License and, if required by the Department Chief, a Class 4 Drivers License Airbrake Endorsement.

- (22) "Rescue" shall have its common meaning and shall include, but not be limited to the following types of rescues:
- i. Auto extrication;
 - ii. Rope;
 - iii. Water;
 - iv. Confined space;
 - v. Aircraft crash.
- (23) Local State of Emergency; when in the opinion of the Emergency Coordinator an emergency exists or is imminent. Council or other persons designated in its emergency plan, may call for and cause the plans to be implemented. Council may declare a State of Local Emergency for a period of 14 days from the date of the making thereof with respect to part or the entire municipality affected or likely to be affected by the emergency or disaster.

PART II: ADMINISTRATION

3. Adoption of Fire Code:

The Municipality hereby adopts the Code, as set out in Schedule C, as part of this by-law, save and except such portions as are hereinafter deleted, modified or amended. Any reference to this by-law shall be construed as a reference to the whole by-law, including the Code.

4. Recovery of Costs:

Where any type of false alarm caused by an automatic detection system or nuisance fire results in fire fighting, rescue or emergency services being provided either within the Municipality, or outside the Municipality pursuant to an agreement, a fee in accordance with Section 23 (c) may be charged by the Municipality to the owner or occupant of the property to which the services were provided. Further the municipality may also proceed to collect any costs incurred to attending the emergency, in accordance with the legislation of *The Municipal Act*; costs incurred will be added to the applicable tax roll property in which the incident occurred.

5. Enforcement of By-Law:

It shall be the responsibility of the Fire Chief, designate or Bylaw Officer of the Rural Municipality of St Andrews to administer and enforce the provisions of this by-law, subject to such direction as may be given by Council or other designated authority

PART III: CREATION OF FIRE DEPARTMENTS

6. Establishment of Departments:

Council acknowledges that due to the geography and demographics of the Municipality, there is a need for three (3) distinct fire districts to be created and managed by their respective Administrators in conjunction with Council. Therefore, The Rural Municipality of St. Andrews will maintain three (3) separate and distinct fire districts within the Municipality as per Schedule A. They will be referred to as the St. Andrews Fire Department South, the Clandeboye Fire Department Central and the North Department in the village of Matlock.

PART IV: EMERGENCY SERVICES

7. Purpose:

Emergency services are hereby established for the purposes of; and includes, but is not limited to all fire protection services and all services provided at the site of an emergency or the purpose of:

- (a) preventing and extinguishing fires;
- (b) investigating the cause and origin of fires;
- (c) preserving life and property, and protecting persons and property from injury or destruction by fire;

- (d) providing rescue and emergency medical services;
- (e) entering into agreements with other municipalities or persons for the joint use, control, and management of fire extinguishing apparatus and equipment;
- (f) purchasing and operating apparatus and equipment for extinguishing fires or preserving life and property; and
- (g) preventing and mitigating other potential risks to life and property as determined by Council.

8. Agreement for Emergency Service:

The Municipality may elect to enter into an agreement, pursuant to the authorization granted by section 266 "for the Establishment and Agreement for fire protection services" as set out in *The Municipal Act*, with another municipality to provide or have provided emergency services. Such agreements will require the prior approval of Council.

9. Response Outside of the Municipality:

A Department will *not* respond to any call with respect to a fire or an emergency outside the municipal boundaries *unless* the case arises with respect to a fire or emergency:

- (a) that in the opinion of the Chief threatens property in the Municipality or property situated outside the Municipality that is owned or occupied by the Municipality;
- (b) in a municipality which forms part of the Mutual Aid District and with which a Mutual Aid Agreement has been entered into to provide fire protection services;
- (c) on property with respect to which an agreement has been entered into with any person or corporation to provide fire protection thereafter;
- (d) for which the head of Council or Chief has first authorized such attendance: or,
- (e) under such circumstances it appears human life is in jeopardy: and
- (f) upon request for assistance from the office of the Fire Commissioner or some other properly designated office of the Province of Manitoba.

10. Emergencies and Disaster Response

10.1. Powers in an Emergency or Disaster:

In an emergency or disaster the Fire Chief or his designate may take any action that is considered necessary to meet the emergency or eliminate or reduce its effect, including without limitation;

- (a) directing the land or premises affected by the emergency or disaster be evacuated;
- (b) entering without (a warrant) permission land or premises on which the emergency or disaster occurred or is occurring or on adjacent land or premises;
- (c) pulling down or removing buildings, structures or things on or attached to the land or premises on which the emergency or disaster occurred or is occurring or on adjacent land or premises.

10.2. Incident Management:

At the site of an emergency or disaster the Fire Chief or designated officer of the department may direct and manage all response and emergency personnel in attendance including those of local authority in accordance with duties and responsibilities set out in Section 16.

10.3. Directions regarding provision of labour and other things:

A person or a company commissioned by the Fire Chief or Council to provide labour, services, equipment or materials at the site of an emergency or disaster must comply with the direction of the Fire Chief.

10.4. Compensation for members during "Local State of Emergency":

During a "Local State of Emergency" and when Provincial Disaster Assistance is enacted members will be compensated as outlined in Schedule E item 4.

PART V: GENERAL**11. Tampering an Offence:**

It shall be an offence for any person, other than a Member of a Department authorized by an Administrator, to tamper with, damage, or discharge any fire prevention, fire suppression, or rescue apparatus, or move any such apparatus from its allocated location.

12. Requesting Additional Assistance:

The Chief, or in his absence, the designated officer of the Department present at any fire or providing any Emergency Service shall have the right and authority to request from any able-bodied adult person assistance in extinguishing fires, assistance in controlling the spread of fire, and assistance in any other required Emergency service and any such person, while acting under the direction of the Chief or said designated officer, shall be deemed a volunteer of the Department.

13. Requesting Additional Equipment:

The Fire Chief, or in his absence, the designated officer of the Department present at any fire or providing any other Emergency Service shall have the right and authority to commandeer and to authorize payment in consultation with the CAO; for the possession or use of any equipment or resource for the immediate purpose of fighting a fire or any other Emergency Service. In the case where loss of life is imminent the Fire Chief or designate of the department may authorize payment and act on their own authority.

14. Personnel:

- (a) Department personnel shall consist of a Fire Chief and such Deputy Chiefs. Captains, other officers and Members as from time to time may be deemed necessary by the Fire Chief.
- (b) The Chief of any Department in the Municipality shall have authority to engage Qualified Persons to become Members of that Department subject to written recommendations being made to Council by the Chief and the approval of such persons by resolution of Council.
- (c) Remuneration of all Members of a Department shall be determined by Council.

15. General Requirements and Appointment of Members:

- 15.1. (a) All Members involved in fire protection, prevention or fighting shall enter into training and educational programs that will lead to at least a Level I (NFPA 1001) fire fighting certification as defined by the Manitoba Fire College on the next available date that such courses are offered.
 - (i) All members, prior to entering into such training and educational programs, shall have attained and provide proof of a valid Class 4 drivers licence with airbrake endorsement;
 - (ii) All members shall be paid the applicable training allowance upon successful completion and upon the provision of proof of the Level 1 (NFPA1001) fire fighting certification.
 - (iii) All members shall provide every two years a medical certificate of health or as required by direction of the Chief.
- (b) All Members shall report for Duty at the time prescribed by departmental rules and shall remain On Duty until they are relieved.
- (c) All Members will strictly adhere to the requirements of the PHIA, Personal Health Information of a patient or an individual Member shall not be discussed outside the Department. Incident information shall not be discussed outside the Department without specific authorization from an Administrator.

- (d) No Member, while On Duty, shall enter any premises where alcoholic beverages are consumed, except in the performance of his duties, or during training courses where meals are consumed in a licensed premise.
- (e) No Member shall be permitted to report for, or remain On Duty, if his ability is impaired by the use of an intoxicating beverage or drug.
- (f) No Member, while On Duty, shall consume any intoxicating beverage or drug.
- (g) All Members shall comply with the provisions of *The Highway Traffic Act*, S.M. 1985-86, c.3, C.C.S.M. H60.
- (h) All Members shall have current certification and licensure to perform any tasks as adopted by the Chief within their respective Department.
- (i) Any Member appointed for fire protection, prevention or fighting duties is subject to a medical examination every two years or at such times as an Administrator may require.
- (j) Any Member appointed for fire protection, prevention or fighting duties must produce a driver's abstract at the request of the Chief. Driver's abstracts may be requested by the Chief and a copy of a valid driver's license must be provided yearly to the Chief. Costs associated with driver's abstracts may be reimbursed if positive.
- (k) The Municipality shall indemnify and save harmless any and all Members of a Department for any loss, damage or expenses suffered by such Member as a result of the performance of his duty as a Member of a Department, so long as the Member is not in contravention of any requirements of this by-law.
- (l) All Members shall comply with all provisions of this by-law along with any general orders or departmental rules that are issued by the Department Chief.
- (m) A Chief may reprimand, suspend, or recommend dismissal of any Member for insubordination, inefficiency, misconduct, tardiness or for non-compliance with any of the provisions of this by-law or the general orders and departmental rules that in the opinion of the Chief would be detrimental to the discipline and efficiency and safety of that particular Department, with confirmation with resolution of Council.
- (n) Following the suspension of any Member, the Chief responsible for that Member shall report the suspension and any recommendation to Council in writing within 48 hours.
- (o) A Member shall not be dismissed without being afforded an opportunity for an "in camera" hearing before Council, written request for such hearing must be made within seven days after receiving notice of his proposed dismissal.
- (p) If deemed necessary by Council, an annual meeting of each Department shall be held at the call of the Chairperson of the Protective Services Committee of Council.

15.2. Appointment of Department Officers:

The appointment of department officers shall be set out as follows;

The Fire Chief is appointed by resolution of Council as outlined in Section 16.

The position of Deputy Chief will be posted within the department and applications submitted to the Chief. The applications will be based on an evaluation of qualifications, experience and leadership skills. The Chief of the department will make written recommendation to the Protective Services Committee, and then accepted through a resolution of Council.

Captains of the department shall be nominated by the Fire Chief in consultation with the Deputy Chief, nominations will be based on an evaluation of qualifications, experience and leadership skills. Once nominees are selected and have agreed to let their name stand the nominees will be put forward for final selection and affirmation by the membership. Appointment of Captains must be reported to the CAO and Council.

16. Chiefs:

- (a) Chiefs shall be appointed by Council for a term of two years and retain office at the pleasure of Council and Chiefs may have their appointment terminated after their two year term or at any time by Council for cause.
- (b) The initial term of office for any Chief shall be a probationary period of one (1) year.
- (c) Each Chief may be reviewed on an annual basis by the CAO.
- (d) Each Chief shall be responsible to Council for the proper administration of the Department to which he is assigned and for the discipline of its Members. He may make such general orders and departmental rules as may be necessary for the care and protection of the property of the Department, for the conduct of the Members of the Department, and generally for the efficient operation of the Department, provided that such general orders and rules do not conflict with the provisions of any by-law of the Municipality. Any general orders and departmental rules need not be identical to those of other Departments of the Municipality, but all general orders and departmental rules shall be made available to Council which reserves the right to amend or repeal any such order or rule.
- (e) Each Chief is responsible to Council for the proper operation of his Department and shall, within his own Department:
 - (i) Take all proper measures for the prevention, control and extinguishment of fires and for the protection of life and property and shall enforce all municipal by-laws respecting fire prevention, all general orders and departmental rules and shall exercise the powers and duties imposed by *The Fires Prevention Act* and Council.
 - (ii) Submit, on a biannual basis, to the Municipality, a record of attendance of Members at all emergency responses, practices, and meetings for the purpose of payroll preparation
 - (iii) Submit quarterly incident reports to the Municipality.
 - (iv) Submit to CAO, for its approval, and as requested by CAO, the annual budget of the Department.
 - (v) Submit on an annual basis, personnel records for all Members to the Municipality.
 - (vi) Report all fires to the Office of the Fire Commissioner for Manitoba.
 - (vii) Be responsible for the maintenance and repair of all equipment and vehicles which are part of the Department.
 - (viii) Be responsible to facilitate training and educational programs for all Members of the Department.
 - (ix) Attend all Mutual Aid District meetings or ensure that a designate attends.
 - (x) Appoint a Deputy Chief as outlined in Section 15.2, the Deputy Chief shall carry out the orders of the Chief and, in the absence of the Chief, has all powers and shall perform all duties of the Chief.
 - (xi) Be appointed by Council as the official Fire Guardian under *The Wildfires Act*, S.M. 1997, c.36, C.C.S.M. W128.
 - (xii) Ensure that every vehicle owned by the Department is inspected by a valid inspection mechanic as per the requirements of Regulation 76/94 of *The Highway Traffic Act*, S.M. 1985-86, c.3, C.C.S.M. H60 and any amendments thereto.

PART VI: FIRE PREVENTION STANDARDS**17. Access for Inspection:**

The Authority Having Jurisdiction may, at all reasonable times, enter any premises for the purpose of making an inspection, and any person in charge of the premises shall allow the Authority Having Jurisdiction free access thereto, as per *The Fires Prevention Act*.

18. Prevention of Fire Spread:

The Chief, or in his absence, the designated officer of the Department present at any fire shall have the right and authority to enter, pull down, demolish or take whatever action is necessary to any house, building or structure, directly or indirectly affected, where deemed reasonably necessary for the purpose of extinguishing a fire or to control or prevent the spread of fires or in conjunction with dangerous goods or rescue.

19. Starting a Fire in Open Air:

- (a) A person who ignites an open air fire shall not leave the fire unattended at any time while it is burning or smoldering and shall ensure that sufficient appliances and means of extinguishment on site to prevent the fire from getting beyond control or causing damage or becoming dangerous are at the fire site.
- (b) No person shall burn any substance in open airs, other than clean dry wood or as outlined in the Rural Municipality of St. Andrews to Control Open Fires Bylaw and provided the operation thereof does not create a nuisance.
- (c) That campfires and pit barbecues are permitted when maintained in an acceptable receptacle and under constant adult supervision, when unattended the campfire or pit barbecue must be completely extinguished. Any campfires or pit barbecue must be located a safe distance from any building or other combustible material and be limited in size so that it may be readily controlled.
- (d) The burning of raw garbage is forbidden.
- (e) Any open-air fire that is deemed to be a nuisance by a designated officer or by the Municipality will be extinguished immediately.
- (f) Under special circumstances the Fire Chief may issue permission for conditional burning.

20. Storage of Containers:

All boxes, crates, petroleum barrels and other containers, empty or otherwise, packing materials, or other materials used or kept in any building or on any lot, shall be:

- (a) So stacked or piled as to keep them clear of windows and doors to provide for clear ingress and egress to and from any part of the premises or building;
- (b) Kept away from any source of ignition;
- (c) Removed forthwith if determined to constitute a fire hazard by the Authority Having Jurisdiction to such location as authorized by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

21. Property Maintenance:

All buildings and properties shall be adequately maintained in accordance with standards established by the Office of the Fire Commissioner, **in order to** guard against **fire** or the risk of fire.

22. Fire Alarm System:

- (a) Monitored alarm systems shall be maintained at all times in proper operating condition and tested in accordance with the requirements of the Code.

- (a) Where a Department attends in response to an alarm call which is an apparent false alarm, the Chief, or in his absence the designated officer of the Department present at the scene, will attempt to contact the property owner or other designated person to attend and secure the premises. If unable to contact the property owner or designated person and the local police are unable to attend, additional personnel may be called in to deactivate the alarm.

PART VII: PENALTY PROVISION and FEE SCHEDULE

23. Penalties:

- (a) Any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, joint venture, syndicate, association or trust, and any other form of entity or organization that contravenes, disobeys, or refuses or neglects to obey:
- i) any provision of this by-law, or any provision of any other by-law that this by-law is made applicable to;
 - (ii) any proceedings taken or things done under this by-law;
 - (iii) any provision of any by-law, regulation, or order enacted or made by Council; or
 - (iv) any order made by this by-law or any condition attached to a permit or to which a permit is subject; for which no other penalty is specifically provided is guilty of an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$1000.00 for each day's or each incident's neglect or failure to comply therewith.
- (b) Any person who hinders or obstructs the Authority Having Jurisdiction in the exercise of his duty is guilty of an offence and liable on Summary Conviction to a fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$1,000.00.
- (c) At the determination of the Fire Chief, fines may be administered for repeat offenders of false alarms and nuisance fires and will be administered by following the procedures listed below:
- (i) First Notice - offenses occurring twice or more within a year will receive written or verbal notice from the Fire Chief, Bylaw Enforcement Officer or designated officer that on the next contravention, the landowner will be fined.
 - (ii) Third Notice and or any subsequent occurrence - the landowner will be fined not less than \$250.00 and not more than \$1,000.00, as determined by the Fire Chief, Bylaw Enforcement officer or designated officer.

24. Fee Schedule: See Schedule "D"

PART VIII: REPEAL AND ENACTMENT

25. Repeal:

- (a) By-law No. 4156 is hereby repealed.
- (b) The repeal of the By-laws in the preceding subsection mentioned shall not revive any by-law or any provision of any By-law released by it.
- (c) Nothing done under the By-laws hereby repealed, shall be affected hereby, and the enactment hereof shall not adversely affect any penalty, forfeiture, order, act, liability or right incurred before the time of such repeal or any right to take action or proceedings, the right to do so having arisen under any By-law repealed hereby.

26. Enactment:

This By-law shall come into full force and take effect upon the passage thereof.

27. Validity of By-law:

Should any provision of this By-law or the Code hereby adopted be declared to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, it is the intent of Council that it would have passed all other provisions of this by-law and the Code independent of the elimination of any such portion as may be declared invalid.

DONE AND PASSED as a By-law of The Rural Municipality of St. Andrews at the Village of Clandeboye, in the Province of Manitoba, this 6th day of April, A.D. 2010.

THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. ANDREWS



Reeve



Chief Administrative Officer

READ a First time this 9th day of March, 2010

READ a Second time this 6th day of April, 2010.

READ a Third time this 6th day of April, 2010.

SCHEDULES TO BE ATTACHED

- A - District Maps North, Central and South Halls Service Area
- B - Members of the South Interlake Mutual Aid District.
- C - Manitoba Fire Code
- D - Fee Schedule
- E - Member Wage Scale and Pay Requirements.

SCHEDULE "A"

DISTRICT MAP NORTH CENTRAL AND SOUTH HALLS
SERVICE AREAS

- 1.1. North Fire Hall Boundaries
- 1.2. North Fire Hall Map

- 2.1. Central Fire Hall Boundaries
- 2.2. Central Fire Hall Map

- 3.1. South Fire Hall Boundaries
- 3.2. South Fire Hall Map

1.1. North Fire Hall Boundaries

North Fire Hall

Northernly boundary: PR229 (102N) from (RM of Rockwood) 15E to Lake Winnipeg

Southernly boundary: Netley Road (92N) from (RM of Rockwood) 15E to Lake Winnipeg

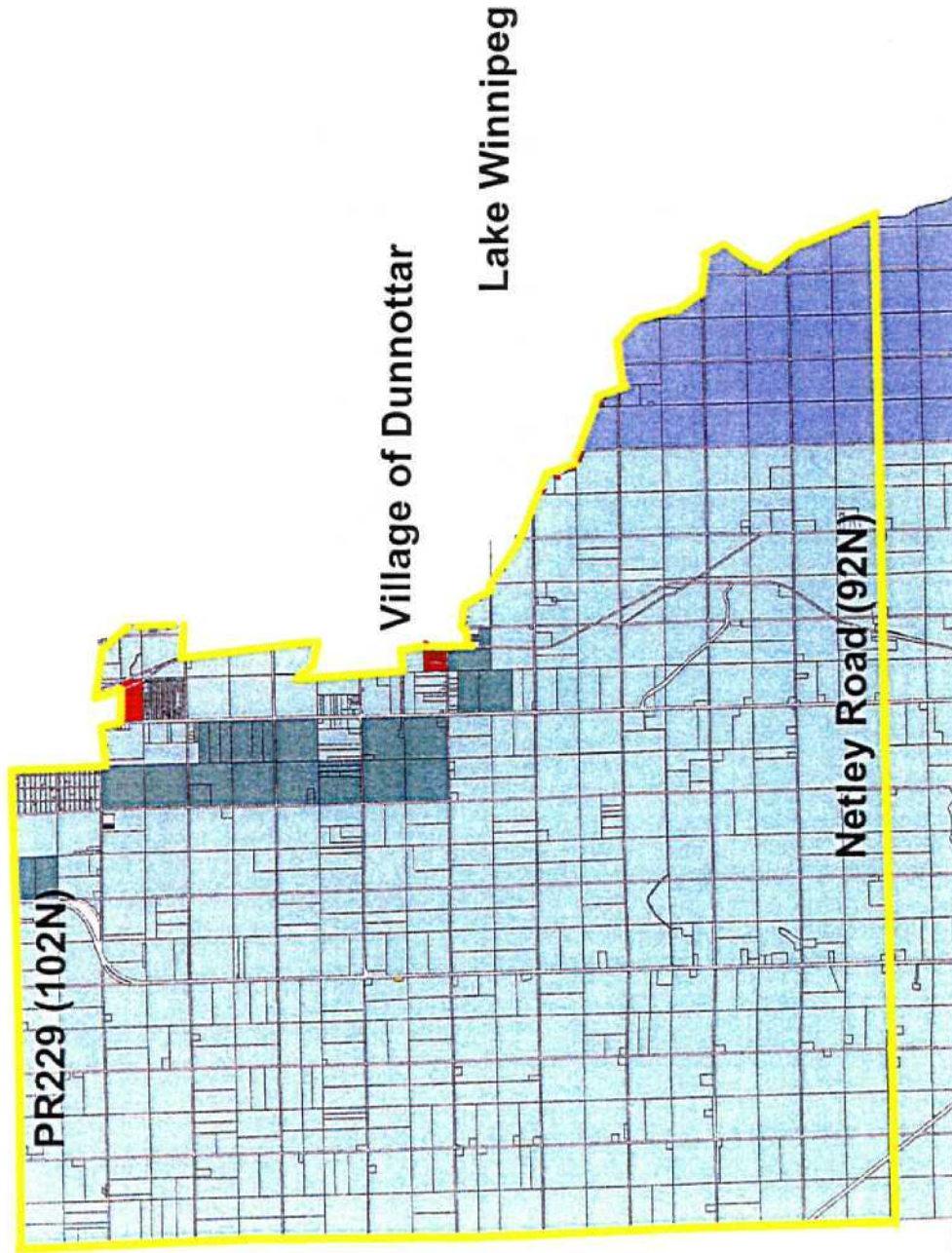
Westernly boundary: RM of Rockwood (15E) from Netley Road (92N) to PR 229 (102N)

Easternly boundary: Lake Winnipeg from Netley Road (92N) to PR 229 (102N)

Note: This hall also provides services to the Village of Dunnottar and the Town of Winnipeg Beach

1.2. North Fire Hall Map

Town of
Winnipeg Beach



RM of
Rockwood

NORTH FIRE HALL

2.1. Central Fire Hall Boundaries

Central Fire Hall Boundaries

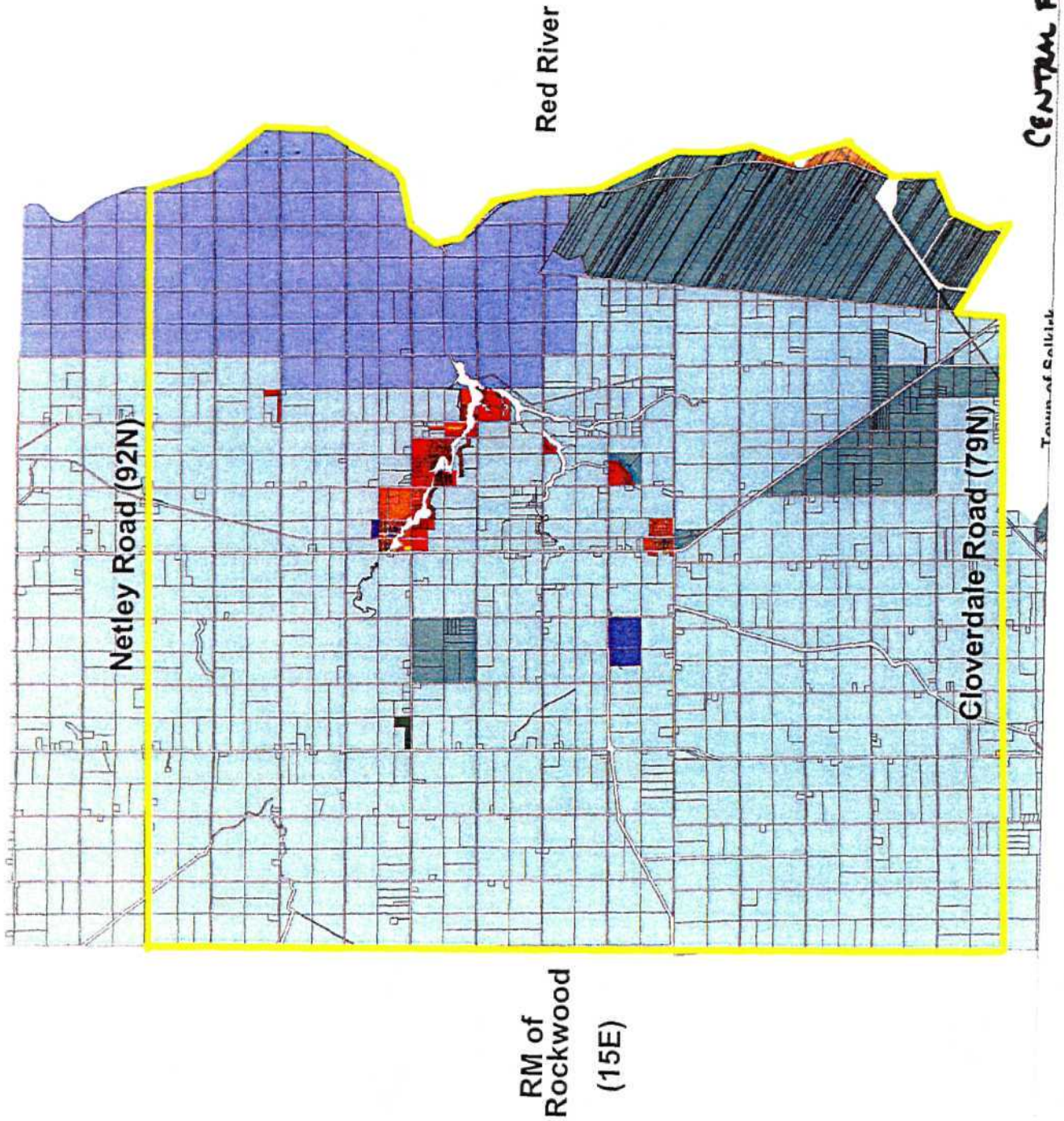
Northernly Boundary: Netley Road (92N) from 15E to the Red River - Lake Winnipeg on the east

Southernly Boundary: Cloverdale Road (79N) from 15E to the Red River on the East

Westernly Boundary: Road 15E from Cloverdale (79N) to Netley Road (92N)

Easternly Boundary: The Red River from Cloverdale (79N) to Netley Road (92N)

2.2. Central Fire Hall Map



3.1. South Fire Hall Boundaries

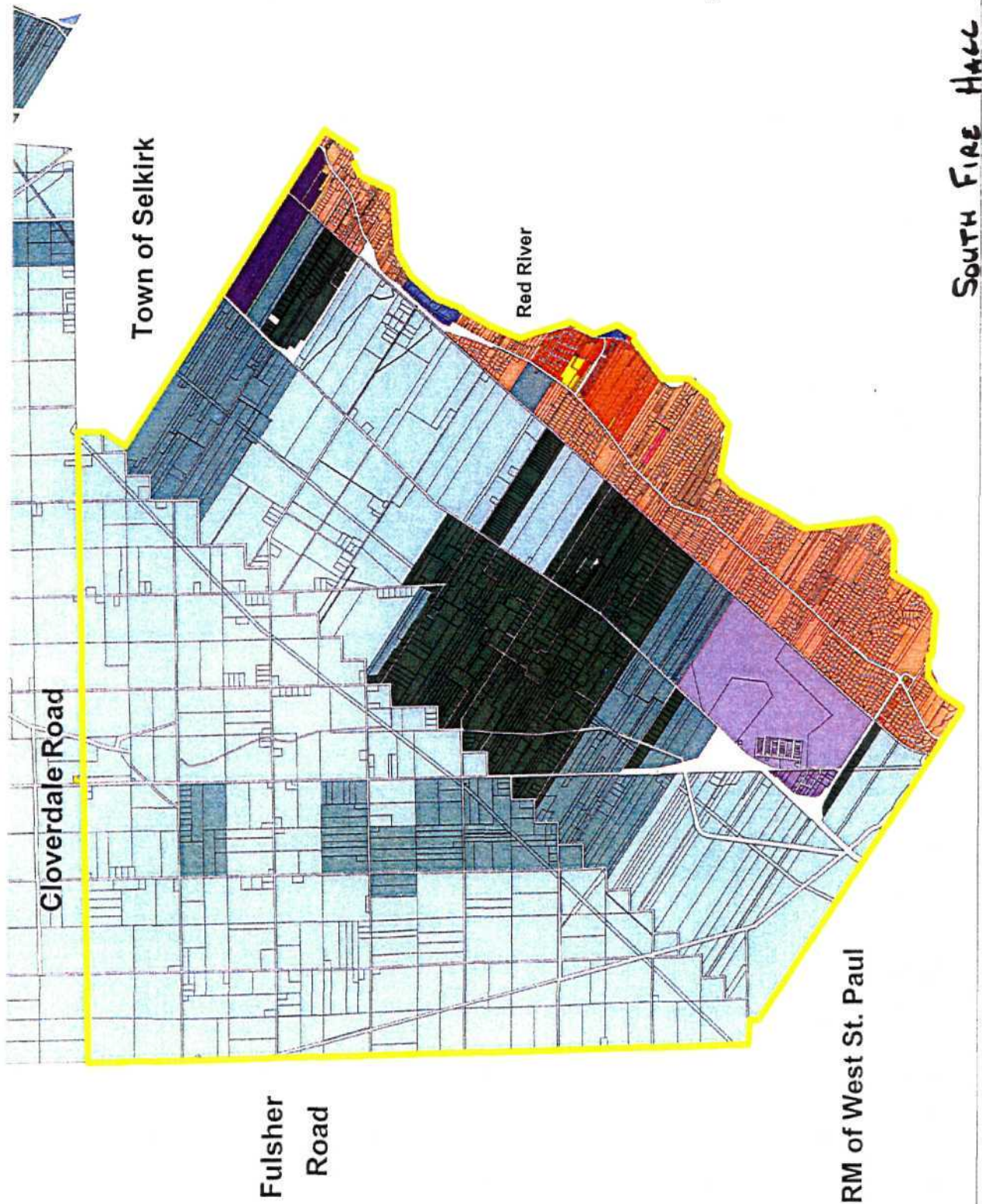
Northernly Boundary: Cloverdale Road (79N) from Fulsher Road (15E) to the west and the City of Selkirk to the East.

Southernly Boundary: Red River From the northernly boundary of the RM of West St. Paul to the southernly boundary of the City of Selkirk.

Westernly Boundary: From the northernly boundary of the RM of West St. Paul continuing north along Fulsher Road (15E) from the Red River to Cloverdale(79N).

Easternly Bounday: From the southern boundary of the City of Selkirk from the Red River to Cloverdale Road (79N).

3.2. South Fire Hall Map



SCHEDULE "B"

**MEMBERS OF SOUTH INTERLAKE
MUTUAL AID DISTRICT**

- 1) St. Andrews - Matlock
- 2) St. Andrews - South
- 3) St. Andrews - Clandeboye
- 4) West St. Paul
- 5) Selkirk
- 6) Stonewall/Rockwood
- 7) Teulon/Rockwood
- 8) Rosser
- 9) Stony Mountain/Rockwood
- 10) Dorsey Station (MB Hydro)
- 11) Warren/Woodlands
- 12) St. Laurent
- 13) St. Francois Xavier

SCHEDULE "C"

Manitoba Fire Code

THE FIRES PREVENTION ACT
(C.C.S.M. c. F80)

Manitoba Fire Code

Regulation 163/98
Registered September 17, 1998

Adoption of National Fire Code of Canada 1995

1 Subject to the amendments set out in the Schedule, the *National Fire Code of Canada 1995* issued by the Canadian Commission on Building and Fire Codes, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, is adopted as the fire code for Manitoba.

Repeal

2 The *Manitoba Fire Code*, Manitoba Regulation 212/92, is repealed.

Coming into force

3 This regulation comes into force 30 days after it is published in *The Manitoba Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

**AMENDMENTS TO THE
NATIONAL FIRE CODE OF CANADA 1995**

Amendments to Part 1 (General)

1 The following is added after Article 1.1.1.2 (Records):

LOI SUR LA PRÉVENTION DES INCENDIES
(c. F80 de la C.P.L.M.)

Code de prévention des incendies du Manitoba

Règlement 163/98
Date d'enregistrement : le 17 septembre 1998

Adoption par renvoi

1 Sous réserve des modifications figurant à l'annexe, le *Code national de prévention des incendies - Canada 1995*, publié par la Commission canadienne des codes du bâtiment et de prévention des incendies, Conseil national de recherches du Canada, Ottawa, est adopté à titre de code de prévention des incendies pour le Manitoba.

Abrogation

2 Le *Code de prévention des incendies du Manitoba*, R.M. 212/92, est abrogé.

Entrée en vigueur

3 Le présent règlement entre en vigueur 30 jours après sa publication dans la *Gazette du Manitoba*.

ANNEXE

**MODIFICATIONS AU CODE NATIONAL
DE PRÉVENTION DES INCENDIES -
CANADA 1995**

Modifications à la partie 1

1 Il est ajouté, après l'article 1.1.1.2., ce qui suit :

1.1.1.3. Plans and Specifications

(1) The authority having jurisdiction may require the owner or owner's agent to submit plans and specifications prepared, signed and sealed by an Architect or Professional Engineer skilled in the appropriate section of the work concerned, for an activity, process, product, device or structure, or any part thereof, that is regulated by this Code.

1.1.1.4. Responsibility of Designer

(1) An Architect or Professional Engineer who prepares plans and specifications referred to in Sentence 1.1.1.3(1) shall inspect the completed work and provide the authority having jurisdiction with written assurance that it has been completed in accordance with the plans and specifications.

2 The following is added after Sentence 1.1.3.2.(2):

(3) A reference in this Code to the *National Building Code* means the *National Building Code of Canada 1995* as amended by the regulation entitled the *Manitoba Building Code* under *The Buildings and Mobile Homes Act*.

1.1.1.3. Plans et devis

1) L'autorité compétente peut exiger que le propriétaire ou son mandataire présente des plans et devis qui ont été dressés, signés et scellés par un architecte ou un ingénieur spécialisé dans le travail à accomplir, relativement à tout ou partie d'une activité, d'un procédé, d'un produit, d'un dispositif ou d'une construction que réglemente le présent Code.

1.1.1.4. Responsabilité du concepteur

1) L'architecte ou l'ingénieur qui dresse les plans et devis mentionnés au paragraphe 1.1.1.3. 1) inspecte les travaux achevés et atteste par écrit à l'autorité compétente que les travaux ont été effectués conformément aux plans et devis.

2 Il est ajouté, après le paragraphe 1.1.3.2. 2), ce qui suit :

3) Tout renvoi au *Code national du bâtiment* est considéré comme un renvoi au *Code national du bâtiment - Canada 1995*, lequel est modifié par le règlement intitulé *Code du bâtiment du Manitoba* pris en application de la *Loi sur les bâtiments et les maisons mobiles*.

(4) A reference in this Code to the C.S.A. C22.1, *Canadian Electrical Code, Part I* is deemed to be a reference to the regulation entitled *Manitoba Electrical Code* under *The Manitoba Hydro Act*.

4) Tout renvoi à la norme CSA C22.1, *Code canadien de l'électricité, première partie*, est considéré comme un renvoi au règlement intitulé *Code de l'électricité du Manitoba* pris en application de la *Loi sur l'Hydro-Manitoba*.

3 **Article 1.2.1.2. (definitions) is amended by adding, in alphabetical order within the Article, the following definitions:**

Acceptable means acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

Architect means a person who is a registered member or licensee of the Manitoba Association of Architects.

Manitoba Electrical Code means:

(a) for municipalities other than the City of Winnipeg, the *Manitoba Electrical Code*, Manitoba Regulation 126/94, made under *The Manitoba Hydro Act*; or

(b) for the City of Winnipeg, the *Winnipeg Electrical By-law*.

Professional Engineer means a person who holds a valid certificate of registration or temporary licence under *The Engineering and Geoscientific Professions Act* entitling the person to practice as a professional engineer.

Residential care means the assistance required by a child, or by an adult suffering from a disability or disorder, which precludes that person from living independently.

Residential care facility means any building or part of a building that is advertised, announced or maintained for the express or implied purpose of providing residential care or transitional services to more than three but not more than 10 adults, or to more than four but not more than 10 children, where these persons are ambulatory and not related by blood or marriage to the operator.

Service agency means any person, partnership, corporation, association or other organization that services portable fire extinguishers.

Transitional services means supportive services to persons who currently or potentially are capable of meeting their activities of daily living independently, but who temporarily need

3 **L'article 1.2.1.2 est modifié par adjonction, en ordre alphabétique, de ce qui suit :**

Acceptable (acceptable) : acceptable pour l'autorité compétente.

Architecte (architect) : membre inscrit de l'Ordre des architectes du Manitoba ou titulaire d'une licence délivrée par l'Ordre.

Code de l'électricité du Manitoba (Manitoba Electrical Code) : s'entend :

a) dans le cas des autres municipalités que la ville de Winnipeg, du *Code de l'électricité du Manitoba*, R.M. 126/94, pris en application de la *Loi sur l'Hydro-Manitoba* ;

b) dans le cas de la ville de Winnipeg, de l'arrêté intitulé « *Winnipeg Electrical By-Law* ».

Établissement de soins en résidence (residential care facility) : bâtiment ou partie de bâtiment qui, d'après la publicité, l'annonce ou l'entretien qui en est fait, est affecté, expressément ou implicitement, à la prestation de soins en résidence ou de soins de transition à un minimum de trois et à un maximum de dix adultes ou à un minimum de quatre et à un maximum de dix enfants qui sont ambulatoires et ne sont pas apparentées biologiquement ou par alliance au propriétaire.

Ingénieur (professional engineer) : titulaire d'un certificat d'inscription ou d'un permis temporaire valide délivré sous le régime de la *Loi sur les ingénieurs et les géoscientifiques* autorisant l'exercice de la profession d'ingénieur.

Service d'entretien (service agency) : personnes ou organisme, notamment une société de personnes, une corporation ou une association, qui fournit des services d'entretien d'extincteurs portatifs.

Services de transition (transitional services) : services de soutien assurés à des personnes qui, bien qu'actuellement ou éventuellement capables de vivre de façon autonome, ont provisoirement besoin de surveillance, d'aide ou de conseils.

Soins en résidence (residential care) : aide

supervision, assistance, or counselling.

requis par un enfant ou un adulte souffrant d'une incapacité ou d'une déficience qui l'empêche de vivre d'une façon autonome.

**Amendments to Part 2
(Building and Occupant Fire Safety)**

Modifications à la partie 2

4 Sentence 2.4.1.1.(1) is struck out and the following is substituted:

(1) Combustible materials in and around a building shall not be permitted to accumulate in quantities or locations that will constitute an undue fire hazard. (See Appendix A.)

4 Le paragraphe 2.4.1.1. 1) est remplacé par ce qui suit :

1) Il est interdit de laisser s'accumuler, à l'intérieur et autour d'un bâtiment, des déchets combustibles qui, en raison de leur quantité ou de leur emplacement, présentent un risque d'incendie excessif (voir l'annexe A).

5 Sentence 2.4.2.1.(3) is struck out and the following is substituted:

(3) Where smoking is permitted, an adequate number of ash trays that are designed to contain an entire cigar or cigarette within the outer perimeter of the ash tray shall be provided.

5 Le paragraphe 2.4.2.1. 3) est remplacé par ce qui suit :

3) Un nombre suffisant de cendriers pouvant loger une cigarette ou un cigare entier dans leur périphérie doit être prévu aux endroits où il est permis de fumer.

6 The following is added after Sentence 2.6.1.6.(2):

6 Il est ajouté, après le paragraphe 2.6.1.6. 2), ce qui suit :

(3) Except in a one or two-family dwelling, every fuel fired heating system shall be inspected annually, by a person acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, to verify compliance with Sentence 2.6.1.6.(1).

7 The following is added after Article 2.6.3.2.:

2.6.4.1. Maintaining Records

(1) Written records shall be maintained for all inspections and maintenance required by Section 2.6 for all buildings other than one or two-family dwellings.

(2) Written records required by Sentence (1) shall be retained and made available for examination by the authority having jurisdiction.

8 Subsection 2.7.3. is struck out and the following is substituted:

2.7.3. Emergency Lighting, Lighting for Exits and Exit Signs

2.7.3.1. Installation and Maintenance

(1) Emergency lighting and lighting for exits and exits signs shall be provided in buildings in accordance with the *National Building Code of Canada*. (See Appendix A.)

(2) Lighting for exits and exit signs shall be illuminated whenever a building is occupied.

(3) Emergency lighting and lighting for exits and exit signs shall be maintained in operating condition in accordance with Section 6.7, and any defective equipment shall be immediately repaired or replaced.

3) Sauf dans les logements unifamiliaux ou bifamiliaux, les systèmes de chauffage à combustible doivent être inspectés annuellement par une personne que l'autorité compétente juge acceptable, afin que soit confirmée leur conformité aux exigences du paragraphe 2.6.1.6. 1).

7 Il est ajouté, après l'article 2.6.3.2., ce qui suit :

2.6.4.1. Tenue de dossiers

1) Le dossier des inspections et de l'entretien qu'exige l'article 2.6 doit être tenu pour tous les bâtiments, à l'exception des logements unifamiliaux et bifamiliaux.

2) Le dossier prévu au paragraphe (1) est conservé et mis à la disposition de l'autorité compétente à des fins d'examen.

8 La sous-section 2.7.3. est remplacée par ce qui suit :

2.7.3. Éclairage de sécurité

2.7.3.1. Installation et entretien

1) Les bâtiments doivent être dotés d'un éclairage de sécurité et d'un éclairage des issues et des panneaux de sortie conformément aux exigences du *Code national du bâtiment du Canada* (voir l'annexe A).

2) Les issues et les panneaux de sortie doivent être éclairées lorsque le bâtiment est occupé.

3) L'éclairage de sécurité et l'éclairage des issues et des panneaux de sortie doit être maintenu en état de fonctionnement en conformité avec la section 6.7, et l'équipement d'éclairage défectueux doit être réparé ou remplacé sans délai.

9 Sentence 2.8.1.1.(1) is amended by striking out "and" at the end of clause (e), by adding "and" at the end of clause (f) and by adding the following after clause (f):

(g) every building containing a residential care facility.

10 The following is added after Sentence 2.8.2.7.(3):

(4) For residential care facilities, a permanently mounted notice shall be posted on each floor at the stairway location, requesting that the Fire Department be notified immediately of any fire, and including the telephone number of the Department.

11 Clauses 2.8.3.2.(1)(a) and (b) are struck out and the following is substituted:

(a) in day-care centres, Group B major occupancies and residential care facilities, such drills shall be held at least once each month,

(b) in schools attended by children, total evacuation fire drills shall be held at least 10 times in each school year, and where practicable in the opinion of the principal, at least once each month, and

12 The following is added after section 2.14.:

Section 2.15. RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES

2.15.1. General

2.15.1.1. Construction

(1) Buildings altered, maintained or occupied as a residential care facility shall conform to the *Manitoba Building Code* and this Section.

2.15.2. Fire Protection

2.15.2.1. Means of Egress (See Appendix A)

9 Le paragraphe 2.8.1.1. 1) est modifié par suppression de « et » à la fin de l'alinéa e), par adjonction de « et » à la fin de l'alinéa f) et par adjonction de ce qui suit :

g) les bâtiments qui abritent un établissement de soins en résidence.

10 Il est ajouté, après le paragraphe 2.8.2.7. 3), ce qui suit :

4) Dans les établissements de soins en résidence, il faut afficher en permanence, près de l'entrée de l'escalier à chaque étage, un avis demandant que le service d'incendie soit prévenu immédiatement en cas d'incendie et indiquant le numéro de téléphone du service.

11 Les alinéas 2.8.3.2. 1)a) et b) sont remplacés par ce qui suit :

a) dans les garderies, les usages principaux du groupe B et les établissements de soins en résidence, ces exercices doivent être effectués au moins une fois par mois ;

b) dans les écoles fréquentées par des enfants, les exercices avec évacuation complète des locaux doivent être effectués au moins dix fois pendant chaque année scolaire, soit au moins une fois par mois si le directeur estime la chose pratique ; et

12 Il est ajouté, après la section 2.14., ce qui suit :

Section 2.15. ÉTABLISSEMENTS DE SOINS EN RÉSIDENCE

2.15.1. Généralités

2.15.1.1. Construction

1) Les bâtiments qui sont transformés, entretenus ou occupés à titre d'établissements de soins en résidence doivent être conformes au *Code du bâtiment du Manitoba* et à la présente section.

2.15.2. Protection contre l'incendie

2.15.2.1. Moyens d'évacuation (voir l'annexe A)

(1) Except as provided in Sentences (3), (4), (5) and (7), two remotely placed means of egress shall be provided from every floor area.

(2) A fire escape, accessible by a full length door and conforming to the requirements of the *Manitoba Building Code*, may be used as a second means of egress, except that, where it is not practical to properly install a full length door in an existing building, a casement window having an unobstructed opening of not less than 1100 mm high by 550 mm wide may be used if it is served by a stair and landing where the sill height is more than 900 mm above the inside floor.

(3) In buildings not exceeding two stories in building height, where it is not practical to comply with Sentence (2), all sleeping rooms on the second floor not served by two acceptable means of egress, may be provided with an acceptable exterior balcony, accessible by a full length door, instead of the second means of egress.

(4) In sprinklered buildings not exceeding three stories in building height, where it is not practical to comply with Sentence (2), all sleeping rooms not served by two acceptable means of egress shall be provided with an acceptable window that can be used as an emergency exit. (See Appendix A.)

1) Sauf disposition contraire des paragraphes 3), 4), 5) et 7), deux moyens d'évacuation éloignés l'un de l'autre doivent être prévus pour chaque aire de plancher.

2) Le deuxième moyen d'évacuation peut être une sortie de secours si on y a accès à l'aide d'une porte pleine grandeur conforme aux exigences du *Code du bâtiment du Manitoba*. Toutefois, s'il n'est pas pratique d'installer convenablement une porte pleine grandeur dans un bâtiment existant, il est permis d'utiliser une fenêtre à battants ayant une ouverture minimale de 1100 mm de hauteur sur 550 mm de largeur si on y a accès au moyen d'un escalier et d'un palier et si l'appui de fenêtre est à au moins 900 mm au-dessus du plancher intérieur.

3) Dans les bâtiments dont la hauteur de bâtiment n'excède pas deux étages et où il n'est pas pratique de se conformer aux exigences du paragraphe 2), les pièces où l'on dort situées au deuxième étage pour lesquelles il n'existe pas deux moyens d'évacuation acceptables peuvent être dotées, comme deuxième moyen d'évacuation, d'un balcon extérieur acceptable auquel on a accès au moyen d'une porte pleine grandeur.

4) Dans les bâtiments protégés par gicleurs dont la hauteur de bâtiment n'excède pas trois étages et où il n'est pas pratique de se conformer aux exigences du paragraphe 2), les pièces où l'on dort pour lesquelles il n'existe pas deux moyens d'évacuation acceptables doivent être dotées d'une fenêtre acceptable servant de sortie de secours (voir l'annexe A).

(5) A readily accessible and clearly visible basement window in an existing building may be used instead of a second means of egress for the basement if

(a) no portion of the window is below grade level, except that the sill may be up to 150 mm below grade if there is a window well that provides a clearance of not less than 550 mm in front of the window and the operation of the sash does not reduce this clearance in a manner that would restrict escape in an emergency,

(b) the window

(i) can be opened;

(ii) is hinged to swing on its vertical axis, and

(iii) provides an unobstructed opening of not less than 0,385 m² with no dimension of less than 500 mm,

(c) the window is served by a stair and landing where the sill height is more than 900 mm above the floor, and

(d) the occupants are capable of safely exiting the building without assistance in the event of a fire or other life threatening situation.

(6) A window that is permitted to be used as an emergency exit instead of a second means of egress shall be permanently identified as an emergency exit.

(7) An unoccupied floor area that is used only for building services and storage may be served by a single means of egress.

2.15.2.2. Stairway Separations

(1) Except for sprinklered buildings, stairways to the basement and third floor areas shall be separated by construction providing a fire resistance rating of at least 30 minutes.

5) Il est permis d'utiliser, comme deuxième moyen d'évacuation, un soupirail situé à un endroit pratique et clairement visible dans un bâtiment existant si :

a) le soupirail est entièrement au-dessus du niveau du sol, sauf que l'appui de fenêtre peut être jusqu'à 150 mm au-dessous du niveau du sol si un encadrement assure un dégagement minimal de 550 mm devant le soupirail et le fonctionnement du châssis ne réduit pas le dégagement de manière à rendre l'évacuation difficile en cas de sinistre ;

b) le soupirail :

(i) peut être ouvert ;

(ii) est articulé de manière à s'ouvrir sur son axe vertical ; et

(iii) a une ouverture libre d'au moins 0,385 m², chaque dimension étant d'au moins 500 mm ;

c) l'accès au soupirail est assuré par un escalier et un palier, et l'appui de fenêtre est au moins 900 mm au-dessus du plancher ; et

d) les occupants sont capables de sortir du bâtiment en toute sécurité par eux-mêmes en cas d'incendie ou de tout autre danger grave.

6) Toute fenêtre ou soupirail qui est utilisé comme sortie de secours en remplacement d'un deuxième moyen d'évacuation doit être désigné en permanence comme une sortie de secours.

7) Toute aire de plancher non occupée qui est utilisée uniquement pour la prestation de services au bâtiment et pour l'entreposage peut être dotée d'un seul moyen d'évacuation.

2.15.2.2. Isolement des escaliers

1) Sauf dans les bâtiments protégés par gicleurs, les escaliers qui conduisent au sous-sol et au troisième étage doivent être isolés par un cloisonnement coupe-feu ayant un degré de résistance au feu d'au moins 30 minutes.

(2) Openings in a separation required by Sentence (1) shall be protected with

- (a) a door having a fire protection rating of at least 20 minutes,
- (b) a 45 mm thick solid core wood door, or
- (c) an existing door built up in an acceptable manner.

2.15.2.3. Emergency Lighting

(1) Emergency lighting, installed in accordance with the *Manitoba Building Code*, shall be provided in the means of egress on every floor level.

2.15.2.4. Flame Spread

(1) Except for sprinklered buildings, the flame spread rating of the walls and ceilings in the means of egress shall not exceed 150.

2.15.2.5. Fire Extinguishers

(1) Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed on each floor level in conformance with Part 6.

2.15.2.6. Smoke Alarms

(1) A smoke alarm shall be installed in each sleeping room and on each floor level at the egress locations. (See Appendix A.)

(2) Smoke alarms shall be installed by permanent connections to an electrical circuit and shall have no disconnect switch between the over current device and the smoke alarm.

(3) All smoke alarms shall be interconnected to form an early warning system.

2) Les ouvertures pratiquées dans le cloisonnement coupe-feu prévu au paragraphe 1) doivent être protégées :

- a) par une porte ayant un degré pare-flammes d'au moins 20 minutes ;
- b) par une porte en bois à âme massive d'une épaisseur de 45 mm ; ou
- c) par une porte existante qui a été renforcée d'une manière acceptable.

2.15.2.3. Éclairage de sécurité

1) Un système d'éclairage de sécurité conforme aux exigences du *Code du bâtiment du Manitoba* doit être installé dans les moyens d'évacuation à chaque étage.

2.15.2.4. Propagation de la flamme

1) Sauf dans les bâtiments protégés par gicleurs, l'indice de propagation de la flamme des murs et des plafonds des moyens d'évacuation ne doit pas excéder 150.

2.15.2.5. Extincteurs

1) Des extincteurs portatifs doivent être installés à chaque étage conformément à la partie 6.

2.15.2.6. Avertisseurs de fumée

1) Un avertisseur de fumée doit être installé dans chaque pièce où l'on dort et à chaque étage près des portes de sortie (voir l'annexe A).

2) Les avertisseurs de fumée doivent être raccordés en permanence à un circuit électrique, et aucun sectionneur ne doit être placé entre le dispositif de surintensité et l'avertisseur.

3) Les avertisseurs de fumée doivent être interconnectés de manière à constituer un système d'alerte rapide.

Amendments to Part 6 (Fire Protection Equipment)

13 Article 6.1.1.3. is struck out and the following is substituted:

Modifications à la partie 6

13 L'article 6.1.1.3. est remplacé par ce qui suit :

6.1.1.3. Notification

6.1.1.3.

Avertissement

(1) Where tests, repairs or alterations are made to fire protection installations, including fire alarm, sprinkler and standpipe systems, a procedure of notification shall be established and maintained. (See Appendix A.)

14 The following is added after Sentence 6.2.4.5.(1):

6.2.4.6. Certification of Servicing Agencies

(1) Service agencies servicing, recharging or carrying out repair or overhaul of portable fire extinguishers for fee or commercial gain shall be certified

(a) in conformance with *CAN/ULC-S532, Standards for the Regulation of the Servicing of Portable Fire Extinguishers* by a testing agency accredited by the Standards Council of Canada, and

(b) by the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Directorate, Transport Canada, where high pressure hydrostatic testing is necessary.

15 Article 6.3.1.1. is struck out and the following is substituted:

6.3.1.1. Maintenance

(1) Fire alarm systems, voice communication systems and system components shall be maintained only by a person acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and shall be maintained in operating condition at all times.

16 The following is added after Article 6.3.1.5:

6.3.1.6. Qualification of Service Personnel

1) Lorsque les systèmes de protection contre l'incendie, y compris les systèmes d'alarme et de gicleurs et les réseaux de canalisations d'incendie, font l'objet d'essais, de réparations ou de modifications, il faut adopter et maintenir une méthode d'avertissement des personnes intéressées (voir l'annexe A).

14 Il est ajouté, après le paragraphe 6.2.4.5. 1), ce qui suit :

6.2.4.6. Accréditation des services d'entretien

1) Les services qui effectuent l'entretien, la recharge, la réparation ou la remise en état des extincteurs portatifs contre rémunération ou pour un bénéfice commercial doivent être accrédités :

a) par un organisme d'essais accrédité par le Conseil canadien des normes conformément à la norme *CAN/ULC-S532, Normes pour la réglementation de l'entretien des extincteurs portatifs* ; et

b) par la Direction générale du transport des marchandises dangereuses de Transports Canada lorsqu'il est nécessaire de procéder à un essai hydrostatique à forte pression.

15 L'article 6.3.1.1. est remplacé par ce qui suit :

6.3.1.1. Entretien

1) Les réseaux avertisseurs d'incendie, les réseaux de communication phonique et les divers composants de ces systèmes doivent toujours être maintenus en bon état de fonctionnement par une personne que l'autorité compétente juge acceptable.

16 Il est ajouté, après l'article 6.3.1.5., ce qui suit :

6.3.1.6. Qualification du personnel d'entretien

(1) Any person who performs inspections, tests or maintenance on fire alarm systems and components

(a) shall have successfully completed the Fire Alarm Technician Certificate Program approved by the Canadian Fire Alarm Association,

(b) shall have successfully completed any other program or course recognized by the Department of Labour,

(c) shall work under the on-site supervision of a person who has completed the program or course required by clause (a) or (b), or

(d) shall work with a fire alarm company listed under the *Fire Alarm Certificate Service of Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC)*.

17 The following is added after Sentence 6.8.1.1.(3):

(4) Any person selling, installing, servicing or repairing systems containing ozone depleting substances shall comply with the requirements of *The Ozone Depleting Substances Act* and regulations under that Act.

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1) Les personnes qui sont chargées de l'inspection, de la mise à l'essai et de l'entretien des réseaux avertisseurs d'incendie et de leurs composants doivent :

a) avoir suivi avec succès le Programme de formation sur les systèmes d'alarme d'incendie approuvé par l'Association canadienne d'alarmes d'incendie ;

b) avoir suivi avec succès un autre programme ou cours que reconnaît le ministère du Travail ;

c) travailler sous la surveillance immédiate d'une personne qui a suivi un programme ou un cours que vise l'alinéa a) ou b) ; ou

d) travailler pour une compagnie d'alarme d'incendie inscrite au Programme de certification des réseaux avertisseurs d'incendie du Laboratoire des assureurs du Canada.

17 Il est ajouté, après le paragraphe 6.8.1.1. 3), ce qui suit :

4) Les personnes qui vendent, installent, entretiennent ou réparent des systèmes qui renferment des substances appauvrissant la couche d'ozone doivent se conformer aux exigences de la *Loi sur les substances appauvrissant la couche d'ozone* et des règlements pris en application de cette loi.

SCHEDULE "D"

FEE SCHEDULE - FIRE INSPECTIONS

1. Fire Inspection Fees for Commercial and Non-Regulated Buildings are regulated under the Fire Prevention and Emergency Response Act.

FIRE INSPECTIONS

First Inspections - \$100.00 for mandatory inspection for public buildings

Second Inspection - This will be undertaken if the first inspection outlined deficiencies. If compliance has been met no charge will be assessed, if at this inspection compliance has not been met the department will administer an additional \$100.00 charge. If a third visit is required to check that the building is in compliance an additional charge of \$100.00 will be administered.

2. **Pre-Incident Planning and Assessment:** No charge

3. **Water Charges:**

Requests to fill private residences pools or ponds will not be permitted, as the request for this service would deplete water supply in case of an emergency.

4. **Fire Burn Houses:**

Requests for planned structural burns must be made to the Fire Chief, and approval for planned structural burns will be at the discretion of the Fire Chief.

SCHEDULE "E"

MEMBER WAGE SCALE AND PAY REQUIREMENTS

1. New members hired that have no previous experience or training wages to be determined by the Fire Chief.
2. New members hired that have experience and training, wage rate to be \$15.00 per hour with an increase in 12 months to the regular rate of pay awarded to all fire fighting members.
3. Salaries for all members will be determined in January, according to the percentage of change as determined by the Consumer Price Index for Canada and will be effective July 1st of that year.
4. In the case of "Local State of Emergency" being officially deemed by resolution of Council and the establishment of Provincial Disaster Financial Assistance members salaries will be in accordance to the Collective Agreement between the Rural Municipality of St Andrews (Public Works) MLB #4612 and The International Union Of Operating Engineers Local 987 Article 17.1 through 17.4.

Furthermore in the case of a "Local State of Emergency" and whereas Provincial Disaster Financial Assistance is being offered from the Province members will not be permitted to bank overtime, all hours of work during times of emergency will be paid out according to designated rates as outlined in the Collective Agreement between the Rural Municipality of St Andrews (Public Works) MLB # 4612 and The International Union Of Operating Engineers Local 987 Article 17.1 through 17.4.
5. If a member is called out and the time of employment is less than 2 (two) hours, the minimum payout of that call will be for 2 two hours.
6. At the end of each pay period, being June 30th and December 31st, all members must produce a valid class 4 driver's license or suspension may be administered at the discretion of the Fire Chief.
7. Pay will be issued on a semi-annual basis with pay periods being from January 1st to June 30th and July 1st to December 31st of each year.