Longueuil’s citizens express their level of satisfaction

Convincing results

Two recent surveys show that Longueuil’s citizens are very satisfied with the city’s management and with the services it provides. In certain cases, the level of satisfaction exceeds 85%.

The opinion surveys, which included 2,010 respondents throughout the territory of Ville de Longueuil contacted between February 16 and 28, 2005, can be accessed on the city’s website (longueuil.ca).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services</th>
<th>Longueuil 2006</th>
<th>Other associated municipalities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Municipal services in general</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste collection</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street cleaning and cleanliness</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“We worked to meet the expectations and address the concerns of all Longueuil citizens. Public security, a priority that was very clearly expressed by the population and where we invested considerable resources and effort, was rated with a high level of satisfaction.

“These surveys help us determine which services need to be improved and allow us to make the best decisions in answering our fellow citizens’ needs and expectations.

This is the case, for instance, for roads, sidewalks, and snow removal. We are aware that our infrastructures require upgrading, and this is why we adopted a restoration and construction plan valued at nearly $140 million.

“If citizens are satisfied with municipal services, it is in large part thanks to our public service that works diligently to provide its citizens with first-rate services. Our employees are undeniably one of our city’s great strengths, and I thank them for their constant efforts”, declared the Mayor Longueuil, Jacques Olivier.

The Mayor of Longueuil, Jacques Olivier, with the city’s General Director, Claude Léger, and the president of L’Observateur, Jacques Pelletier.

Public consultations

“The 2005 will be a milestone year for the development of policies that will guide our endeavours in building Longueuil.”

– Jacques Olivier, Mayor of Longueuil

All Longueuil citizens are invited to attend the public consultation sessions that will be held in the coming weeks. During these sessions, the members of the city’s various municipal commissions will explain their projects and hear any input citizens wish to provide. The commissions will include these comments in their reports and submit their recommendations to the city’s Executive Committee. Each project will be adopted by the Municipal Council.

Cultural policy

May 3, 7:00 p.m.
Théâtre de la Ville
130 De Gentilly East
Vieux-Longueuil Borough

Social and community development plan

June 15, 7:00 p.m.
Centre socioculturel
7905 San-Francisco Avenue
Brossard Borough

Proposed policy for the protection and enhancement of natural environments

Wednesday, May 25, 7:00 p.m.
Presentation of briefs
Centennial Regional High School
880 Hudson Street
Greenfield Park Borough
Longueuil unveils its coat of arms

Azure three roses Or, on a chief Gules a crescent between two mullets Or; and for a Motto: LABOR ET CONCORDIA, meaning “Work and concord”.

On April 13, the Mayor of Longueuil, Jacques Olivier, and Her Excellency the Honourable Lise Thibault, Lieutenant-Governor of Québec, officially presented Ville de Longueuil’s coat of arms during a formal ceremony held at the borough hall of Vieux-Longueuil.

Robert Douglas Watt, Chief Herald of Canada, Claire Boudreau, Saint-Laurent Herald and Registrar of the Canadian Heraldic Authority, and Claude Gladu, President of the Canadian Heraldic Authority, Laurent Herald and Registrar of the Canadian Heraldic Authority, Claire Boudreau, Saint-Hubert Borough, were also in attendance.

Longueuil’s founder, Charles Le Moyne

Granted and registered for the very first time by the Chief Herald of Canada, Ville de Longueuil’s coat of arms represent the coat of arms of its founder, Charles Le Moyne. The city undertook the process of adopting the coat of arms in 2002 following an agreement signed between the Mayor of Longueuil, Jacques Olivier, and the descendant of the Le Moyne family, Raymond Grant, the late Baron of Longueuil.

“The Seigneuries of Longueuil extended over a large part of the city’s present territory”, explained Mayor Olivier. “Following the municipal unification of 2002, we wanted to give our city a significant and official heraldic emblem that would evoke the glory of its rich history. We began by researching the original coat of arms of Longueuil’s founder, Charles Le Moyne. We will honour this coat of arms with pride and dignity as it now represents the beginning of a renewed Longueuil”, concluded Mr. Olivier.

The great coat of arms, with crown and supporters, are those of Charles Le Moyne (1626-1685), founder of Longueuil, ennobled in 1668. The motto, LABOR ET CONCORDIA, means “work and concord”.

The ceremonial booklet can be consulted at the city’s website (longueuil.ca)

Longueuil presents its fire safety coverage plan

The current 10/10 response (ten firefighters in less than ten minutes) covers 69% of the territory. This coverage will be increased to 75% by 2007. Once the coverage plan – which was tabled on March 31 during a public consultation session – has been fully implemented, the 10/10 coverage will extend to 96% of the territory.

The measures developed in the fire safety coverage plan will increase protection throughout the territory. “The Fire Safety Act requires that major cities, including Longueuil, Québec, Montréal and Gatineau, as well as MRCs (regional county municipalities), adopt a fire safety coverage plan in accordance with government guidelines”, explained Michel Desjardins, chairman of the Public Security Commission and municipal councillor for Vieux-Longueuil.

Since the municipal regrouping in 2002, several measures have already been applied to ensure adequate coverage of the entire territory, including the full-time staffing of all fire stations in order to quicken the response to emergency calls.

The fire safety coverage plan will be forwarded to the ministère de la Sécurité publique du Québec. The Municipal Council will officially adopt it once it has received a notice of compliance from the ministère de la Sécurité publique du Québec.

Why do we need a fire safety coverage plan?

> Because the Fire Safety Act passed by the Québec government in 2000 requires that Longueuil submit a fire safety coverage plan to the Minister of Public Security.
> Because the directions taken by the Minister of Public Security and made public in 2001 establish new fire safety requirements.
> Because it is appropriate to establish organizational and operating procedures that are adapted to the reality of the new Ville de Longueuil. The city’s Fire Protection Division is a result of the consolidation of eight former municipal fire departments following the creation of the new Ville de Longueuil in January 2002.

How was the plan developed?

> As a first step, the Fire Protection Division’s specialists examined the current situation and analyzed existing fire protection services in Longueuil.
> They identified and inventoried all risks throughout the territory of Ville de Longueuil.
> They subsequently developed measures and means to optimize fire protection services in accordance with the requirements set forth by the Minister of Public Security.

When will the plan be implemented?

> Undertaken in September 2002, the plan’s implementation will start in full force in 2005 and is scheduled for completion in 2010.