

The said limits, including lots 1 to 8 (islands in the Ottawa River) of the cadastre of the Paroisse de Saint Andrews, define the territory of the Municipalité de Saint-André-Carillon.

Ministère des Ressources naturelles
Direction de l'information foncière sur le territoire public
Division de l'arpentage foncier

Charlesbourg, 27 October 1999

Prepared by JEAN-FRANÇOIS BOUCHER,
Land surveyor

A-247/1

3309

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1409-99, 15 December 1999

Amalgamation of Ville de Richmond and Village de Melbourne

WHEREAS each of the municipal councils of Ville de Richmond and Village de Melbourne adopted a by-law authorizing the filing of a joint application with the Government requesting that it constitute a local municipality through the amalgamation of the two municipalities under the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9);

WHEREAS a copy of the joint application was sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal;

WHEREAS no objection to the application was made and the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal did not consider it advisable to request that the Commission municipale du Québec hold a public hearing or to order that the qualified voters in each of the applicant municipalities be consulted;

WHEREAS under section 108 of the aforementioned Act, it is expedient to grant the joint application;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal:

THAT the application be granted and that a local municipality be constituted through the amalgamation of Ville de Richmond and Village de Melbourne, on the following conditions:

1. The name of the new town shall be "Ville de Richmond". However, the council of the new town must request the Commission de la toponymie du Québec to give the geographic name "Melbourne" to the sector made up of the territory of the former Village de Melbourne.

2. The description of the territory of the new town shall be the description drawn up by the Minister of Natural Resources on 28 September 1999; that description is attached as Schedule A to this Order in Council.

3. The new town shall be governed by the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19).

4. The new town shall be part of the Municipalité régionale de comté du Val-Saint-François.

5. A provisional council shall hold office until the first general election. It shall be composed of three members of the council of the former Village de Melbourne and of seven members of the council of the former Ville de Richmond. The quorum shall be half the members in office plus one. The members of the council of the former Village de Melbourne appointed to sit on the provisional council of the new town shall be:

— the mayor: Mr. Jacques Champagne;

— the councillor for seat number 5: Mr. Richard Hébert;

— the councillor for seat number 3: Mr. Charles Mallette.

If one of those three persons resigns or is unable to act, the following members shall act as members of the provisional council:

— the councillor for seat number 4: Mr. Michel Lacroix;

— the councillor for seat number 6: Ms. Elisabeth Vander Wal.

The mayor and the deputy mayor of the new town shall be appointed by and among the members of the provisional council, by secret ballot under the responsibility of the secretary-treasurer and held at the beginning of the first sitting.

6. Until the council decides otherwise in accordance with the law, the mayor's salary shall be fixed at \$12 000 and that of the councillors shall be fixed at \$4 000 (including the expense allowance in both cases).

The mayors of each former municipality shall continue to sit on the council of the Municipalité régionale de comté du Val-Saint-François and each mayor shall have the same number of votes as before the coming into force of this Order in Council.

The mayor of the former Ville de Richmond shall continue to be qualified to act as warden of the regional county municipality until the first general election of the new town.

7. The first sitting of the provisional council shall be held at the town hall of the former Ville de Richmond.

8. The first general election shall be held on the first Sunday in April 2000. The second general election shall be held on the first Sunday in November 2004.

9. For the first general election, the council of the new town shall be composed of eight members, that is, a mayor and seven councillors. The territory of the new town shall be divided into seven electoral districts, the descriptions of which appear in Schedule B to this Order in Council. Five districts shall be located in the sector made up of the territory of the former Ville de Richmond and the other two shall be located in the sector made up of the territory of the former Village de Melbourne.

For the second general election, the council shall be composed of seven members, that is, a mayor and six councillors. The territory of the new town shall be divided into six districts; four of them shall be located in the sector made up of the territory of the former Ville de Richmond and two of them in the sector made up of the territory of the former Village de Melbourne. The division into electoral districts shall be carried out in accordance with the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2). Notwithstanding the second paragraph of section 12 of that Act, the new town is not required to have the by-law approved by the Commission de la représentation.

For the first two general elections, the only persons eligible for the seats of the two districts in the sector made up of the territory of the former Village de Melbourne are the persons who would be eligible if such elections were elections of the members of the council of that former municipality.

10. Martin Lafleur, secretary-treasurer of the former Ville de Richmond, shall act as secretary-treasurer of the new town.

11. Any budget adopted by each of the former municipalities for the fiscal year during which this Order in

Council comes into force shall continue to be applied by the council of the new town, and the expenditures and revenues must be accounted for separately as if those municipalities continued to exist.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, an expenditure recognized by the council as resulting from the amalgamation shall be charged to the budgets of each of the former municipalities in proportion to their standardized property value established in accordance with the Regulation respecting the equalization scheme (Order in Council 1087-92 dated 22 July 1992, amended by Orders in Council 719-94 dated 18 May 1994, 502-95 dated 12 April 1995 and 1133-97 dated 3 September 1997), as it appears in the financial statements of those former municipalities for the last fiscal year ending before this Order in Council comes into force.

12. If section 11 applies, the portion of the subsidy paid under the Programme d'aide financière au regroupement municipal (PAFREM) related to the first year following the amalgamation, less the expenditures recognized by the council as resulting from the amalgamation and directly financed by that portion of the subsidy, shall constitute an amount reserved for the benefit of the new town.

13. The terms and conditions for apportioning the cost of shared services provided for in intermunicipal agreements in force before the coming into force of this Order in Council shall continue to apply until the end of the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets.

14. The working fund of the former Ville de Richmond shall be abolished at the end of the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets. The amount of the fund that is not committed on that date shall be added to the surplus accumulated on behalf of that former town and dealt with in accordance with the provisions of section 15.

The council of the new town shall impose and levy, over a six-year period, as of the first fiscal year following the coming into force of this Order in Council, a special property tax on all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of the former Village de Melbourne for a total annual amount of \$3 557. The proceeds of the tax serve as a contribution to the works carried out at the arena (paving stone and cooling system repairs), and is used for the benefit of the ratepayers of the former Ville de Richmond in accordance with section 15.

15. Subject to section 19, any surplus accumulated on behalf of a former municipality at the end of the last

fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets shall be used for the benefit of the ratepayers of the former municipality on whose behalf it was accumulated. It may be used for carrying out public works in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality, reducing the taxes applicable to all the immovables in that sector or repaying debts charged to the whole sector.

16. Any deficit accumulated on behalf of a former municipality at the end of the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets will remain charged to all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

17. The annual repayment of the instalments in principal and interest of all loans made under the by-laws adopted by a former municipality before the coming into force of this Order in Council, which was charged to a sector on the territory of that former municipality, shall remain charged to that sector, in accordance with the taxation clauses provided for in those by-laws.

18. The annual repayment of the instalments of the loan made under by-law 305 of the former Ville de Richmond shall be charged to all the users of the waterworks system of the new town and it shall be paid by means of a compensation rate that the council shall fix annually. The taxation clause provided for in that by-law shall be amended accordingly. The council may amend the by-law in accordance with the law if it orders works to extend the waterworks system.

19. The aliquot share payable to the Société québécoise d'assainissement des eaux by the former Ville de Richmond under the agreement signed on 14 May 1984 shall become, in a proportion of 95.3 %, charged to all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former town and, in a proportion of 4.7 %, charged to all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of the former Village de Melbourne; that amount shall be taken out of the surplus accumulated on behalf of that former municipality at the end of the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets and shall be paid into the surplus accumulated on behalf of the former Ville de Richmond.

The aliquot share payable to the Société québécoise d'assainissement des eaux by the former Village de Melbourne under the agreement signed on 13 April 1993 shall become charged to all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality served by the sewer system.

20. The annual repayment of the instalments in principal and interest of all loans made under the by-laws adopted by a former municipality before the coming into force of this Order in Council, and not referred to in sections 17 and 18, shall remain charged to the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality that made them, in accordance with the taxation clauses provided for in those by-laws. If the new town decides to amend the clauses in accordance with the law, those amendments may affect only the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

21. The available balance of loan by-law 536 of the former Ville de Richmond shall be used for paying the annual instalments in principal and interest of that loan or, if the securities were issued for a term shorter than that originally fixed, for reducing the balance of that loan.

If the available balance is used for paying annual instalments of the loan, the rate of the special tax imposed to pay the instalments shall be reduced so that the revenues of the tax be equal to the balance to be paid, less the available balance used.

22. If the contribution required under the Act to establish the special local activities financing fund (R.S.Q., c. F-4.01) is renewed for the year 2000, the amounts that the new town must pay to the Government shall remain charged to the sectors made up of the territory of each former municipality in the same proportions as before the amalgamation.

23. The business tax rate of the new town will be standardized over a six-year period. Thus, the rate in force for the year 1999 on the territory of the former Ville de Richmond will be applied progressively in the sector made up of the territory of the former Village de Melbourne at the rate of one-sixth of the rate for the first year following the coming into force of this Order in Council and at a rate of an additional one-sixth per subsequent year up to 100 % of the rate for the sixth year.

The new town is authorized to deposit a new roll of rental values for the sector made up of the territory of the former Village de Melbourne.

24. For the first complete fiscal year following the coming into force of this Order in Council, the capital expenditures used for infrastructure works on streets and roads (road maintenance, paving, sidewalks and lighting), made directly from the annual revenues other than government subsidies, shall be apportioned between the sectors made up of the territory of the former

municipalities in proportion to their standardized property value within the meaning of section 261.1 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), amended by section 133 of Chapter 40 of the Statutes of 1999, on the date of the deposit of the last three-year roll or on the anniversary date of that deposit.

25. Any debt or gain that may result from legal proceedings, for an act performed by a former municipality, shall remain charged or credited to all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

26. The second sentence of the second paragraph and the third and fourth paragraphs of section 126, the second paragraph of section 127, sections 128 to 133, the second and third paragraphs of section 134 and sections 135 to 137 of the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1) do not apply to a by-law adopted by the new town in order to replace all the zoning and subdivision by-laws applicable on its territory by, respectively, a new zoning by-law and a new subdivision by-law applicable to the whole territory of the new town, provided that such a by-law comes into force within four years of the coming into force of this Order in Council.

Such a by-law must be approved, in accordance with the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, by the qualified voters of the whole territory of the new town.

27. In accordance with the Order in Council concerning the amendment to the agreement respecting the Cour municipale de la Municipalité régionale de comté du Val-Saint-François, which will be made under the Act respecting municipal courts (R.S.Q., c. C-72.01), the Cour municipale de la Municipalité régionale de comté du Val-Saint-François will have jurisdiction over the territory of the new town.

28. All the movable and immovable property belonging to each of the former municipalities shall become the property of the new town.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, for a 15-year period, the proceeds of the sale of any industrial or commercial building the list of which appears in Schedule C shall be used for the exclusive benefit of the ratepayers in the sector made up of the territory of the former Ville de Richmond. It may be used for carrying out public works in that sector, for reducing taxes applicable to all the taxable immovables in that sector or for repaying debts charged to all that sector.

For a 15-year period, the annual operating, maintenance and improvement expenses for the buildings re-

ferred to in Schedule C shall remain charged to the sector made up of the territory of the former Ville de Richmond and the receipts related to their operation shall be for the benefit of that sector.

29. This Regulation comes into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

SCHEDULE A

OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE LIMITS OF THE TERRITORY OF THE NEW VILLE DE RICHMOND, IN THE MUNICIPALITÉ RÉGIONALE DE COMTÉ DU VAL-SAINT-FRANÇOIS

The current territory of Village de Melbourne and Ville de Richmond, in the Municipalité régionale de comté du Val-Saint-François, comprising, in reference to the cadastres of Canton de Cleveland, Village de Melbourne and Ville de Richmond, the lots or parts of lots and their present and future subdivisions, as well as the roads, routes, streets, railway rights-of-way, islands, islets, lakes, watercourses or parts thereof, the whole within the three perimeters described hereafter, namely:

First perimeter

Starting from the apex of the northern angle of lot 562 of the cadastre of Ville de Richmond; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: in reference to that cadastre, southeasterly, the northeastern line of lots 562, 561, 472, 388, 356, 215 and 212, that line crossing Route 116 and Ruisseau Barlow that it meets; southwesterly, the southeastern line of lots 212 and 211, that latter line extended across Chemin Septième Avenue Sud and the southeastern line of lot 566 (railway); easterly, the south side of the right-of-way of the said railway (lot 36 of the cadastre of Canton de Cleveland) to the northeastern line of lot 13A of Rang 14 of the cadastre of Canton de Cleveland; in reference to that cadastre, in Rang 14, southeasterly, part of the northeastern line of lot 13A to the apex of the northern angle of lot 13E, that line crossing Ruisseau Cushing that it meets; in a general southerly direction, the broken line dividing lot 13A from lots 13E and 13A-1; southwest-erly, the southeastern line of lots 13A and 13G; successively northwesterly and southwesterly, the northeastern and northwestern lines of lot 13D; northwesterly, successively, part of the southwestern line of lot 13G and the southwestern line of lot 14D; southwesterly, part of the southeastern line of lot 14D to the northeast side

of the right-of-way of Route 143; northwesterly, the northeast side of the right-of-way of the said route to the dividing line between the cadastres of Ville de Richmond and Canton de Cleveland; southwesterly, part of the said dividing line between cadastres to the northeast bank of Rivière Saint-François, that line crossing Route 143, Rue Principale Sud and the railway (lot 567 of the cadastre of Ville de Richmond); in a general northwesterly direction, the northeastern bank of Rivière Saint-François to the dividing line between the cadastres of Ville de Richmond and Canton de Cleveland, that line crossing Route 243 and Route 116 that it meets; finally, northeasterly, the said dividing line between cadastres to the starting point; that line crossing the railway (lot 567 of the cadastre of Ville de Richmond), Route 243 and Chemin Spooner Pond that it meets.

Second perimeter

Starting from the apex of the northeastern angle of lot 1 of the cadastre of Ville de Richmond, thence, successively, in general southerly, westerly, northerly and easterly directions, the broken line limiting the said lot, to the starting point.

Third perimeter

Starting from the apex of the northern angle of lot 1 of the cadastre of Village de Melbourne; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: in reference to that cadastre, in a general southeasterly direction, the southwestern bank of Rivière Saint-François to the dividing line between the cadastres of Village de Melbourne and Canton de Melbourne, that line crossing Route 116 and Route 243 that it meets; successively southwesterly, northwesterly and finally northeasterly, the said dividing line between cadastres, crossing Route 243 in the first section, Chemin Thomas and Rue Belmont in the second section, then Route 116, Route 143 and Chemin Doyle in the third section, to the starting point.

Those perimeters define the limits of the territory of the new Ville de Richmond.

Ministère des Ressources naturelles
Direction de l'information foncière sur le territoire public
Division de l'arpentage foncier

Charlesbourg, 28 September 1999

Prepared by: JEAN-PIERRE LACROIX,
Land surveyor

R-165/1

SCHEDULE B

DESCRIPTION OF THE LIMITS OF THE ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

Electoral district number 1

South of rivière Saint-François, the municipal limit (southwest and south side), rue Belmont, rue Bridge, rivière Saint-François located northwest of pont MacKenzie to the starting point.

Electoral district number 2

South of rivière Saint-François, the municipal limit (southeast and south side), rue Belmont, rue Bridge, rivière Saint-François located south of pont MacKenzie to the starting point.

Electoral district number 3

North of rivière Saint-François, the municipal limit (northwest and northeast side), the northern limit of parc Gouin (lot 356-56) to route 116, Route 116 to rivière Saint-François, rivière Saint-François located northwest of the bridge of route 116 to the starting point.

Electoral district number 4

North of rivière Saint-François, starting from a point located at the intersection of route 116 and rue Gouin, rue Gouin to its intersection with rue Craig, rue Craig to pont MacKenzie, rivière Saint-François located between pont MacKenzie and the bridge of route 116, route 116 to the starting point.

Electoral district number 5

Starting from a point located at the meeting point of route 116 and rue Gouin, rue Gouin to the intersection with rue Craig, that street to its intersection with route 143, that route, in a southerly direction, the municipal limit (southeast and northeast side) to the northern limit of parc Gouin (lot 356-56), parc Gouin to route 116, route 116 to the starting point.

Electoral district number 6

Starting from a point located at the meeting point of rue Craig and route 143, that route, rue Laurier, rue Collège to its intersection with rue Craig, Rue Craig to the starting point.

Electoral district number 7

Northeast of rivière Saint-François, the municipal limit (southwest side), route 143 to rue Laurier, that street, rue Collège to the intersection of rue Craig, rue Craig to pont MacKenzie, rivière Saint-François located south of pont MacKenzie to the starting point.

SCHEDULE C

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

(a) Industrial and commercial buildings

- (1) 375, 7^e Avenue – Usine H.H. Brown
- (2) 435, rue Centre – Entrepôt Teen Age
- (3) 745, rue Gouin – Bureau d'enregistrement, Sûreté du Québec, Centre d'aide aux entreprises (C.A.E.), F.D.I., C.P.I.R.

(b) Industrial vacant lots with services (acquired with public funds, with waterworks and sewer systems paid by the town)

* Lots 212-4, 212-3, 212-1-2, 211-5-P, 211-11-4, 211-28-1, 211-33-P, 211-34, 211-41, 211-42, 213-54.

3287

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 1410-99, 15 December 1999

An Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9)

Amalgamation of Ville de L'Islet, Municipalité de L'Islet-sur-Mer and Paroisse de Saint-Eugène

WHEREAS each of the municipal councils of Ville de L'Islet, Municipalité de L'Islet-sur-Mer and Paroisse de Saint-Eugène adopted a by-law authorizing the filing of a joint application with the Government requesting that it constitute a local municipality through the amalgamation of the three municipalities under the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9);

WHEREAS a copy of the joint application was sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal;

WHEREAS no objection to the application was made and the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal did not consider it advisable to request that the Commission municipale du Québec hold a public hearing or to order that the qualified voters in each of the applicant municipalities be consulted;

WHEREAS under section 108 of the aforementioned Act it is expedient to grant the joint application;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal:

THAT the application be granted and that a local municipality resulting from the amalgamation of Ville de L'Islet, Municipalité de L'Islet-sur-Mer and Paroisse de Saint-Eugène be constituted, on the following conditions:

1. The name of the new municipality shall be "Municipalité de L'Islet-sur-Mer-Saint-Eugène-L'Islet".

Within two years of the coming into force of this Order in Council, the new municipality shall consult its qualified voters on the name of the new municipality. If necessary as a result of that consultation, the council shall apply for a change of name in accordance with the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9).

The council of the new municipality shall request the Commission de toponymie du Québec to assign the place-names "L'Islet-sur-Mer", "Saint-Eugène" and "L'Islet" to the respective sector made up of the territory of the former municipality that bore that name.

2. The description of the territory of the new municipality shall be the description drawn up by the Minister of Natural Resources on 19 July 1999; that description is attached as a Schedule to this Order in Council.

3. The new municipality shall be governed by the Municipal Code of Québec (R.S.Q., c. C-27.1).

4. The new municipality shall be part of Municipalité régionale de comté de L'Islet.

A provisional council shall hold office until the first general election. It shall be composed of all the members of the councils that exist at the time of the coming into force of this Order in Council. The quorum shall be one-half the members in office plus one. The mayors of the former Municipalité de L'Islet-sur-Mer, the former