Renfrew's 2021 Assessed Values

	Residential	Non-residential	Total
	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	
Renfrew's Assessed Value	\$1,393,035,085	\$242,716,945	\$1,635,752,030
2021 Tax Rates	0.004825	0.016513	
Renfrew's tax revenue	\$6,721,394	\$4,007,985	\$10,729,379



Annual replacement costs for Roads' infrastructure in Renfrew

	Renfrew's total	Lifespan (years)	Annual Cost (low)	Annual Cost (high)
Curbs and Gutters	\$22,725,559	50	\$454,511	\$454,511
Lanes	\$8,554,416	. 15	\$570,294	\$570,294
Engineered walkways	\$41,079	15	\$2,739	\$2,739
Pavement	\$68,004,844	15	\$4,533,656	\$4,533,656
Retaining Structures (x>1m)	\$1,108,659	10-50	\$22,173	\$110,866
Sidewalks	\$24,813,877	50	\$496,278	\$496,278
Street lights	\$9,050,858	50	\$181,017	\$181,017
Timber stairways	\$88,235	15-20	\$4,412	\$5,882
Traffic signals	\$809,718	50	\$16,194	\$16,194
Total costs	\$135,197,247		\$6,281,275	\$6,371,438



Renfrew's tax contribution to the rest of Calgary

Tax revenue: \$10.7M

- Annual costs for infrastructure replacement*: \$6.3-6.4M
- = Remaining tax revenue from Renfrew**: \$4.3-4.4M

* That I've been able to identify.

** For other infrastructure costs in Renfrew, for infrastructure costs outside of Renfrew, for services that residents of Renfrew use, and to help other parts of Calgary.

Neighborhood Defenders

Katherine Levine Einstein

David M. Glick

Maxwell Palmer

Table 5.1: Demographic differences between commenters and all voters

Demographic	% of Commenters	% of Voters	Difference
Women	43.3	51.3	-8.0
Whites	95.0	86.7	8.2
Age > 50	75.0	52.6	22.4
Homeowners	73.4	45.6	27.8

k for updates

Planning Research

Unwanted Housing: Localism and Politics of Housing Development

Michael Manville¹ and Paavo Monkkonen¹

Abstract

We examine pervasive opposition to building market-rate housing and relate it to localism: a perspective that grants moral authority to incumbent residents. We argue that localism has become prevalent in housing planning in the United States and that its seeming equality—allowing all communities the right to define themselves—conceals profound imbalances that favor the affluent. We use survey data from California to measure localism, using opposition to state land use preemption as a proxy. We find that localism is concentrated among white, affluent homeowners. This suggests that localist beliefs are less prevalent in the population than they are in planning practice.



Connecting educators, researchers and students

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