

Mayor

Clay Koplin

Council Members

James Burton

Kenneth Jones

Jeff Guard

Robert Beedle

Anne Schaefer

David Allison

James Wiese

City Manager

Alan Lanning

City Clerk

Susan Bourgeois

Deputy Clerk

Tina Hammer

Student Council

Olivia Carroll

Regular City Council Meeting
January 3, 2018 @ 7:00 pm
Cordova Center Community Rooms
Agenda



A. Call to order

B. Invocation and pledge of allegiance

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible with liberty and justice for all.

C. Roll call

Mayor Clay Koplin, Council members James Burton, Kenneth Jones, Jeff Guard, Robert Beedle, Anne Schaefer, David Allison and James Wiese

D. Approval of Regular Agenda..... (voice vote)

E. Disclosures of Conflicts of Interest

F. Communications by and Petitions from Visitors

1. Guest Speakers – City Legislative Lobbyist, ***John Bitney***..... (page 1)
2. Audience comments regarding agenda items..... (3 minutes per speaker)
3. Chairpersons and Representatives of Boards and Commissions (CCMCABoD, School Board)
4. Student Council Representative Report

G. Approval of Consent Calendar..... (roll call vote)

5. Resolution 01-18-02..... (page 4)
A resolution of the City Council of the City of Cordova, Alaska, supporting full funding for the State of Alaska harbor facility grant program in the FY 2019 state capital budget
6. Resolution 01-18-04..... (page 6)
A resolution of the City Council of the City of Cordova, Alaska, supporting proposed changes to Alaska statute Chapters 30.30 and 5.25 relating to improving the management and prevention of derelict vessels
7. Council's right to protest renewals for liquor licenses (AC and Baja Taco)..... (page 13)
8. Record excused absence of Council member ***Burton*** from the December 20, 2017 regular meeting

H. Approval of Minutes

I. Consideration of Bids

J. Reports of Officers

9. Mayor's Report..... (page 20)
10. Manager's Report..... (page 21)
11. City Clerk's Report

K. Correspondence

12. 12-19-17 CEC Press Release re DOE and National Lab Microgrid project..... (page 23)
13. 12-26-17 letter from ***K. Johnson*** re bonuses/contract renewals from 12-20-17 meeting agenda..... (page 27)
14. 12-27-17 letter from ***M. Meyer*** re ballot proposition re marijuana..... (page 29)
15. 12-27-17 letter from ***M. Meyer*** re sales tax proposed for marijuana..... (page 30)

L. Ordinances and Resolutions

16. Ordinance 1162..... (voice vote)(page 32)

An ordinance of the City Council of the City of Cordova, Alaska, repealing and reenacting Cordova municipal code chapter 8.40 “marijuana regulation” removing the expired temporary prohibition against marijuana establishments within the City of Cordova, adopting regulations for such establishments, repealing and reenacting Cordova municipal code chapter 18.60 “conditional use permits” to include commercial marijuana facilities as a conditional use within the city and clarifying the conditional use process applicable to such facilities, and amending Cordova municipal code section 5.40.012 “surtax levied on certain sales, services, and rents,” to levy a surtax on the sale of retail marijuana and marijuana products within the city – 1st reading

17. Resolution 01-18-01..... (voice vote)(page 52)

A resolution of the City Council of the City of Cordova, Alaska, designating capital improvement projects

18. Resolution 01-18-03..... (voice vote)(page 54)

A resolution of the City Council of the City of Cordova, Alaska, authorizing the City to submit to the qualified voters of the City at the March 6, 2018 Regular Election the question of whether or not to prohibit operation of marijuana cultivation, manufacturing, and testing facilities as well as marijuana retail stores within the City

M. Unfinished Business

N. New & Miscellaneous Business

19. Pending Agenda, Calendar and Elected & Appointed Officials lists..... (page 56)

O. Audience Participation

P. Council Comments

Q. Executive Session

20. Political climate in Juneau and Cordova’s Legislative Priorities (with Lobbyist John Bitney)

R. Adjournment

Executive Sessions: Subjects which may be discussed are: (1) Matters the immediate knowledge of which would clearly have an adverse effect upon the finances of the government; (2) Subjects that tend to prejudice the reputation and character of any person; provided that the person may request a public discussion; (3) Matters which by law, municipal charter or code are required to be confidential; (4) Matters involving consideration of governmental records that by law are not subject to public disclosure.

If you have a disability that makes it difficult to attend city-sponsored functions, you may contact 424-6200 for assistance.

Full City Council agendas and packets available online at www.cityofcordova.net

City of Cordova Legislative Update

January 3, 2018

Prepared by John Bitney

Beginning January 16, 2018, the Second Regular Session of Thirtieth Alaska Legislature will convene. After 211 days of session during 2017, the central issue on the table remains the budget and how to pay for it.

During the First Regular Session, both the House and Senate passed their own versions of a bill to restructure how earnings of the Permanent Fund are used. SB26 is now currently assigned to a joint conference committee tasked with reconciling the two versions. Key differences are as follows:

- The House draws 5.25% percent of the Permanent Fund's market value in the first year of the restructure, and then draws 5% of market value annually thereafter. Dividends are 33% of the draw, with a minimum dividend of \$1,250 for one year.
- The Senate draws 5.25% percent of market value for the first two years, and then draws 5% of market value annually. Dividends are 25% of the draw, with a minimum dividend of \$1,000 for two years.

Within the negotiations on SB26, the House has also prioritized the passage of a bill for an additional "broad-based tax" to raise additional revenue. Their initial effort during the session focused on HB115, which would establish a state income tax. On April 15th they passed the bill by a vote of 22 – 17, but on May 12th it failed on the Senate Floor by a vote of 4 – 15. The House has since continued to insist on passage of a major tax measure as part of the overall agreement needed to also pass SB26.

Other active tax bills are increases to motor fuel taxes (HB60, SB25), a payroll/wage tax (HB146, SB12), and increasing oil & natural gas production taxes (HB133). There have also been informal discussions on a possible state sales tax, but no legislation has been introduced.

Governor's Budget

The 2018 Regular Session begins with Governor Walker's FY19 budget proposal.

A major part of the Governor's budget assumes an agreement is reached next session by the House and Senate to pass SB26 and draw nearly \$2.8 billion in Permanent Fund earnings. It also assumes passage of a motor fuel tax increase, and a three-quarter vote of the House and Senate to use the Constitutional Budget Reserve fund towards the remaining deficit.

The table below summarizes the proposed expenditures and revenue assumptions for the Governor's overall budget proposal (amounts shown are in \$millions):

<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>FY2019</u>
State Agencies	\$3,917.3
Debt	\$228.6
Retirement	\$245.5
Fund Capitalization	\$41.7
Capital Budget	\$150.1
PF Dividend	\$818.9
Transfers	<u>\$14.6</u>
TOTAL	\$5,416.7

<u>Revenues</u>	
Current Revenue	\$2,047.1
Permanent Fund	\$2,785.7
Adjustments	\$66.1
Motor Fuel Tax	<u>\$40.3</u>
TOTAL	\$4,939.2
deficit	\$(477.5)

FY19 Governor's Operating Budget Items

For the City of Cordova, here are some summary points of interest in the Governor's FY19 Operating Budget.

- Department of Education, K-12 Education is fully funded at the current a Base Student Allocation (BSA) level of \$5,930. For Cordova, this equates to state funding of \$4,189,123. The minimum required local effort is \$863,144, and the maximum allowable local contribution is \$2 million. https://education.alaska.gov/schoolfinance/pdf/FY19_Foundation_Report.pdf
- Department of Corrections, Contract Jails is funded at \$7 million, which is the same level of total funding over the past two years.
- Department of Fish & Game budget is funded at a "status quo" level

The AK Marine Highway System (AMHS) budget will continue to face significant challenges next session. The current year budget already has a shortfall of \$23 million. This amount will require a supplemental appropriation in order to maintain the existing sailing schedule from April through June. For next year's budget, the \$23 million will need to be added to the base budget, along with adding back \$7.5 million in "one-time" funds that were used for the current year. All of these amounts are funded in the Governor's budget, but will require approval by a legislature that is looking for reductions.

FY19 Governor's Capital Budget

Overall, the Governor's Capital Budget focuses on spending the minimum amount needed to capture federal matching dollars for transportation and rural water & sewer. Total state general funds in the Governor's Capital Budget are \$150 million. The two categories mentioned above consume almost half of the total.

Designated grants in the Governor's Capital Budget are relatively minimal, consisting of about six appropriations totaling about \$4.4 million.

Here is a web link to the Governor's Capital Budget bill:

https://www.omb.alaska.gov/ombfiles/19_budget/PDFs/FY2019_Capital_Bill_12-15-17.pdf

One item of note is \$13.5 million for AMHS annual maintenance and work on vessels, vessel certification, and shoreside facilities.

https://www.omb.alaska.gov/ombfiles/19_budget/Trans/Proposed/2019proj30624.pdf

The Governor's "Alaska Economic Recovery" Package

The Governor's budget proposal includes an "economic package" of projects funded with a three-year temporary payroll tax of 1.5 percent, which requires passage of a separate authorizing bill. Estimated to generate \$320 million per year over three years, initial expenditures are \$386 million authorized to begin in the first year of the new tax. The major expenditure items are

- University of Alaska facility maintenance - \$78 million
- Dept of Education Major Maintenance - \$70 million
- Port of Anchorage renovation - \$40 million
- Statewide facilities deferred maintenance – 40 million
- AHFC housing programs - \$27 million
- Municipal Harbor Grants - \$10 million

Conclusion

The upcoming session is expected to follow much of the same track we've seen over the past year. Building consensus both within and between the House and Senate is cumbersome and time consuming. With the additional stress of an election year for the governor and 50 of the legislators, expectations are that we will see a session that extends past the 90-Day statutory deadline.

For Cordova, both of our legislators are in strong positions within the majority caucuses of the House and Senate.

- Rep. Louise Stutes is the House Majority Whip, and chairs the Fisheries Committee.
- Senator Gary Stevens was recently moved to a seat on the powerful Senate Finance Committee, and was also moved to the chairmanship of the Education Committee.

**CITY OF CORDOVA, ALASKA
RESOLUTION 01-18-02**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CORDOVA, ALASKA,
SUPPORTING FULL FUNDING FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA HARBOR FACILITY
GRANT PROGRAM IN THE FY 2019 STATE CAPITAL BUDGET.**

WHEREAS, the City of Cordova recognizes the majority of the public boat harbors in Alaska were constructed by the State during the 1960s and 1970s; and

WHEREAS, these harbor facilities represent critical transportation links and are the transportation hubs for waterfront commerce and economic development in Alaskan coastal communities; and

WHEREAS, these harbor facilities are ports of refuge and areas for protection for ocean-going vessels and fishermen throughout the State of Alaska, especially in coastal Alaskan communities; and

WHEREAS, the State of Alaska over the past nearly 30 years has transferred ownership of most of these State owned harbors, many of which were at or near the end of their service life at the time of transfer, to local municipalities; and

WHEREAS, the municipalities took over this important responsibility even though they knew that these same harbor facilities were in poor condition at the time of transfer due to the state's failure to keep up with deferred maintenance; and

WHEREAS, consequently, when local municipal harbormasters formulated their annual harbor facility budgets, they inherited a major financial burden that their local municipal governments could not afford; and

WHEREAS, in response to this financial burden, the Governor and the Alaska Legislature passed legislation, supported by the Alaska Association of Harbormasters and Port Administrators, to create the Harbor Facility Grant program, AS 29.60.800; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Association of Harbormasters and Port Administrators, is pleased with the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities administrative process to review, score and rank applicants to the Harbor Facility Grant Program, since state funds may be limited; and

WHEREAS, for each harbor facility grant application, these municipalities have committed to invest 100 percent of the design and permitting costs and 50 percent of the construction cost; and

WHEREAS, the City and Borough of Juneau along with the municipalities of the City of Anchorage, City of Ketchikan, City and Borough of Sitka, City of Whale Pass, and the City of Whittier have offered to contribute \$9,820,141 in local match funding for FY2019 towards eight harbor projects of significant local importance, as required by the Municipal Harbor Facility Grant Program; and

WHEREAS, completion of these harbor facility projects is all dependent on the 50 percent match from the State of Alaska's Harbor Facility Grant Program; and

WHEREAS, during the last eleven years the Municipal Harbor Facility Grant Program has been fully funded only twice; and

WHEREAS, during the last eleven years the backlog of projects necessary to repair and replace these former State owned harbors has increased to over \$100,000,000.

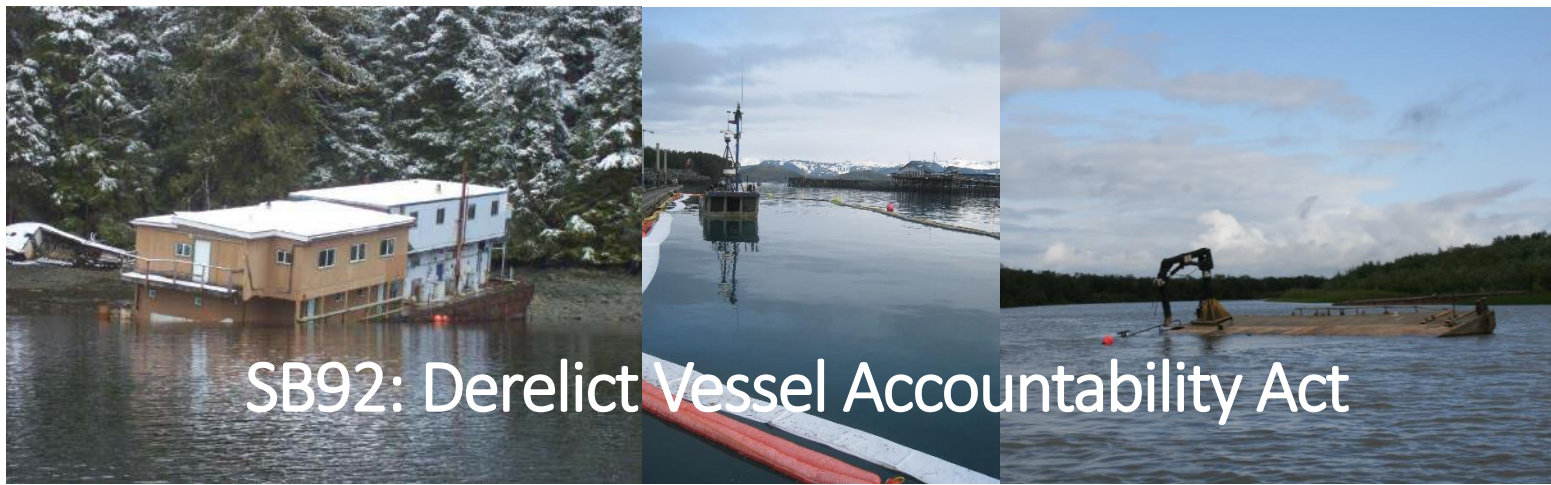
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Cordova, Alaska urges full funding in the amount of \$9,820,141 by the Governor and the Alaska Legislature for the State of Alaska's Municipal Harbor Facility Grant Program in the FY 2019 State Capital Budget in order to ensure enhanced safety and economic prosperity among Alaskan coastal communities.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 3rd DAY OF JANUARY, 2018.

Clay Koplin, Mayor

ATTEST:

Susan Bourgeois, City Clerk



The Basics

Senator Peter Micciche has introduced a bill (SB92) that holds people accountable for abandoning boats on public waters and streamlines the state's ability to prevent and manage derelict vessels.

As a boat gets older, the costs to keep it running increase – sometimes dramatically. Too often, the easiest thing to do is to walk away and leave the problem in someone else's hands. There are hundreds of abandoned boats around Alaska. They are navigational, environmental, safety, and economic hazards. Under current law, the state and our local communities too often end up with the huge economic burden of these boats on the water, tied up at the dock, or abandoned along the shore. With aging boats, and increasingly tight laws in neighboring states, the number of derelict vessels in Alaska is going to increase dramatically in the coming years. Our current derelict vessel laws were written in the 1970s. They leave Alaskans at a huge disadvantage and leave the door open to becoming an even bigger dumping ground for old boats. The current law is unclear and incomplete, and makes it too easy for boat owners to deny responsibility when they abandon a boat – **we now have an opportunity for commonsense protections in Alaska.**

SB 92 Talking Points:

- SB92 comprehensively addresses the statewide and increasing problem of derelict and abandoned boats along our coast and rivers.
- SB92 uses commonsense and protects our state waters, our harbors, and responsible boat owners, and holds people accountable who try to walk away from old, risky boats.
- SB92 streamlines derelict vessel response and prevention, increasing efficiency and improving communication between local, state and federal partners.
- SB92 sets the stage for pro-active work to encourage hauling, scrap and salvage opportunities to address the real need to dispose of old boats when they are no longer economical to operate and before they are abandoned or sunk.
- SB92 protects Alaska. It provides greater security to boat owners, protects local communities and the state, and holds those who abandon their boats accountable.

Support SB92 for commonsense protections to keep Alaska's coast and rivers from becoming the old boat dumping ground for the West Coast.

Please take a minute to send a letter of support for SB92 to Sen. Micciche (Senator.Peter.Micciche@akleg.gov) and to Senate Resources Chair Sen. Cathy Giessel (Senator.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov).

Background

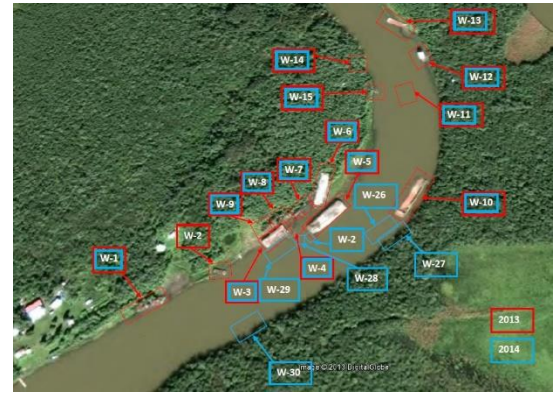
Alaska has over 60,000 vessels along our coast and rivers. Ranging from small skiffs to commercial vessels well over 100', Alaska has diverse fleets of vessels that are integral to life in many communities. Unfortunately, boats of all sizes have a finite usable life and they generally get more expensive to upkeep as they age. With federal and state fishing rationalization programs, economic downturns, and the inevitable aging and increased maintenance costs, many boats have become uneconomical to operate as intended and are increasingly being left moored in a public harbor or anchored over public tidelands. There are over 20 large barges abandoned along fishing grounds and a busy navigational channel outside of Bethel, and the State is currently in criminal court over one of them. Twelve large old boats line the shores of Port Graham Bay in Cook Inlet. Two ex-Navy tugs, one of which has sunk, are anchored on state tideland just outside of Adak. A massive floating facility is breaking into pieces and littering the shores of Saginaw Bay outside of Kake. The U.S. Coast Guard just oversaw the removal of the 71-year-old tugboat *Challenger* from Gastineau Channel outside of Juneau. The USCG estimated the final cost at \$2 million. In 2011 the US Coast Guard helped the City of Cordova remove the *Sound Developer* – a 117' landing craft – which had sunk in their harbor. That removal took over two years and cost nearly \$1.2 million, also paid for by the federal oil spill liability trust fund.

Without a clear and pro-active response strategy and program for dealing with and preventing derelict vessels in Alaska's public waters, the number of abandoned and derelict vessels will continue to increase and will leave the public to pay the consequences—including vessel salvage and clean-up and disposal of fuel, oil and other hazardous materials. Without stronger laws, the state is incredibly vulnerable to irresponsible owners walking away from their problem boats.

The Alaska Legislature knew this in 1990, and passed HCR 53: Relating to abandoned vessels on the beaches of Alaska. This resolution recognized the scope of the problem and, "...the state does not currently have statutory authority to impose liability on the owners of abandoned vessels for the cost of salvaging or demolishing abandoned vessels..." It concludes by requesting the governor "...study the problems posed by abandoned vessels and to make appropriate recommendations...for legislation necessary to remedy existing problems and prevent future problems."

In 2013, the Alaska Legislature passed HB131. Despite the requests in HCR53, this was the first update to our derelict vessel laws since originally enacted in the 1970s. HB131 allowed all agencies and municipalities' the authority to act on derelict vessels under state statutes. This right had been reserved in the original statutes to the Department of Transportation, since the state originally built and operated all of our public harbors. Since that time, ADOT has divested itself of all but an estimated 25 facilities, and lacking both funding and a mandate they do not wade into derelict vessel cases.

The Alaska Department of Natural Resources, however, is the manager and steward of our state lands, including public tidelands. Under our current statutes in AS30.30, ADNRR is nearly impotent when it comes to enforcing the law. They are able to write trespass and warning letters, to deny permits, and to threaten criminal action. In practice, the costs and burden of court have been a major barrier to actual enforcement of any derelict vessel cases, with a few notable exceptions. After years of attempts to encourage action from the owner of a sunken barge in Steamboat Slough (Bethel), the state is currently in court and suing Bethel-based Faulkner Wash Constructors for damages resulting from negligent



Steamboat Slough and the surrounding area (Bethel) has over 20 abandoned barges documented by ADNRR.



Two ex-Navy tugboats (one is sunken) are left on state tidelands outside of Adak.



and intentional trespass on state lands ([‘In a first, state sues company over an abandoned barge in a slough near Bethel’, ADN Nov. 24, 2016](#)).

In 2014, the ad-hoc Abandoned & Derelict Vessel Task Force formed as a group of state, local, federal and private stakeholders concerned about the increasing costs and damages of derelict boats throughout Alaska. Over the course of nine full-day meetings, the group examined Alaskan case studies, looked at success stories from other states, and discussed current authorities and tools available for preventing derelict vessels. In the end, Task Force members agreed that a full revision of our state statutes was necessary for any progress on derelict vessels. With the help of the law firm Birch, Horton, Bittner & Cherot the Task Force drafted a full re-write of AS 30.30. The Task Force received comments on the draft over a five-month period, and the Alaska Association of Harbormasters and Port Administrators presented the final version to Senator Micciche for his consideration in February 2017. On March 10, 2017 Senate Bill 92 was introduced and referred to Resources and Finance.

Solutions in SB92

Increased clarity for defining a derelict vessel and an owner and for the impoundment process including clarified hearing and notice requirements.

Increased penalties and enforcement authority for agencies and municipalities working to hold owners accountable and prevent derelict vessels from sinking on public waters.

Clarified liability section that is straightforward in stating that the owner of a vessel is liable for all costs associated with impoundment, storage, and removal of a derelict vessel.

Streamlined capacity for prevention and management of derelict vessels through the establishment of a derelict vessel prevention program at the Department of Natural Resources. Numerous staff throughout ADNRR are currently doing this work, and by concentrating those efforts into a single position other states have seen dramatic improvements and reduced costs for dealing with derelict vessels.

Sets the stage for vessel disposal, scrap, and salvage solutions. There is no denying that boats, at some point, reach the end of their life. Through the derelict vessel prevention program the state will have some capacity to begin looking at local and regional options for vessel disposal, scrap, and salvage solutions that can benefit the private sector and be a reasonable alternative to vessel abandonment.

Required insurance for certain vessels. Vessels over 30’ that are engaged in commercial activity and operating in Alaska for more than 90 days would be required to have a marine insurance policy that covers the cost of removal if the vessel becomes derelict. Most commercial mariners will already have marine insurance in place. If someone is considering a long-term commercial venture on the water, an insurance policy will protect them, their assets and investments, and the public in the event the commercial endeavor does not work out as planned.

Increased accountability of ownership through state registration and titling. SB92 would require all vessels operating in Alaska, including those documented with the USCG and barges, be registered with the state Department of Motor Vehicles. It also requires the DMV to establish a titling system for vessels, similar to the titling system in place for motor vehicles. The state and municipalities have found establishing ownership to be one of the major hurdles in holding owners responsible for derelict vessels. This is a commonsense solution to improve accountability.

Please take a minute to send a letter of support for SB92 to Sen. Micciche (Senator.Peter.Micciche@akleg.gov) and to Senate Resources Chair Sen. Cathy Giessel (Senator.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov).

Quotes and Excerpts

“By 2025, the Alaska fleet will include roughly 3,100 vessels between 28’ and 59’ that are more than 45 years old...the Alaska fleet also includes 75 passenger vessels, tugs, and barges over 50 years old...”

- *Trends & Opportunities in the Alaska Maritime Industrial Support Sector, McDowell Group (2014)*

“Graham Wood, a program manager at DEC, said the issue of derelict vessels left on state land is “more common than you'd think.” He added while he can't speak for the Coast Guard, he believes its decision to leave the boats on state tidelands was based on funding.

“There's no good solution to deal with this problem,” Wood said. “Until there's some kind of legislation to deal with these kinds of vessels statewide,” it will continue to be an issue.”

- *Frustration lingers over two derelict tugboats in Adak (ADN, May 20, 2016)*

“The mess in Steamboat Slough, just a quick boat ride from the Southwest Alaska hub of Bethel, is both menacing and ghostly.

It's an enormous problem, but according to those involved, it remains frustratingly hard to fix. Weak state laws, difficulties with vessel owners, limited jurisdictions and pinched public budgets hamper the effort.

The cost of removing the hundreds of abandoned and derelict vessels littering shorelands around the state is easily in the tens of millions of dollars, say members of a task force trying to turn around the situation.

- *Abandoned vessels litter Alaska's shorelines while officials work on a fix (ADN, September 28, 2016)*

“We must have liability insurance on our automobiles to drive in Alaska. It seems reasonable to require liability insurance of vessel owners, at least for those anchoring on Alaska tidelands.

I had no idea a person could sink his or her vessel in Alaskan waters and walk away leaving the state with the responsibility and great expense of raising and disposing of a derelict vessel. It appears that Alaskan laws regarding responsibility for derelict vessels are weak, and we are accumulating these junk vessels around the state. The sunken vessel creates hazards to navigation.”

- *My Turn: Responsibility for abandoned and derelict vessels in Alaska (Phillip Gray for the Juneau Empire, October 8, 2015)*

“Alaska has a big problem beneath the surface. For Juneau, that problem has been breaking the surface a lot recently. It’s the issue of derelict and abandoned boats. Right now, there’s not much anyone can do about it.

...The boat’s owner is supposed to be liable for cleaning up the wreck, but what do you do when they don’t have insurance and can’t pay the bill? Unlike cars, boats don’t have to carry insurance.

...It’s going to be difficult for the state to even hold the Challenger’s owner accountable. Recreational boats must be registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles, but the Challenger was originally a working boat. It didn’t have to be registered with the DMV. It also wasn’t registered with Fish and Game, since it wasn’t a fishing boat.

...That means that even though Juneauites know it was owned by Douglas artist R.D. Robinson, it’s going to be difficult for the state to find legally binding documentation that Mr. Robinson is the owner.

...Even if the state can tie Mr. Robinson to the Challenger, it doesn’t have a way to force him to pay — barring a lengthy court case.

...The Alaska Department of Natural Resources — now overseeing the Challenger because it litters the state land at the bottom of the channel — lacks even the authority to fine Mr. Robinson for littering.

...In places like Bethel, which has a dumping ground called Steamboat Slough, the problem of derelict and abandoned boats long ago broke the surface of public awareness.

...we could instead simply mandate the registration of all boats — commercial and recreational alike — through the DMV. We could also mandate that boats of a certain size, like all cars, carry insurance sufficient to cover their salvage.

At the very least, we could grant the Department of Natural Resources the simple authority to levy fines on those who pollute Alaska’s waters.”

- Empire Editorial: Strong action needed to avoid repeat of Challenger sinking. (Juneau Empire, October 15, 2015)

**CITY OF CORDOVA, ALASKA
RESOLUTION 01-18-04**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CORDOVA, ALASKA
SUPPORTING PROPOSED CHANGES TO ALASKA STATUTES CHAPTERS 30.30 AND
5.25 RELATING TO IMPROVING THE MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION OF
DERELICT VESSELS**

WHEREAS, hundreds of derelict vessels currently litter Alaska's coastline and harbors; and

WHEREAS, these numbers will increase every year unless action is taken to address aging fleets and changing commercial fisheries; and

WHEREAS, in the past year alone there have been numerous derelict vessel situations that have cost the state, municipalities, and the federal government considerable expense, including incidents involving two ex-Navy tugs in Adak, abandoned barges in Steamboat Slough near Bethel, and the Challenger tug off Juneau; and

WHEREAS, the Council of the City of Cordova recognizes the widespread costs and the environmental and navigational risks associated with derelict vessels; and

WHEREAS, neighboring states have dramatically strengthened their laws in the past five years to better prevent, track, and manage derelict vessels, including raising fees to support the management of derelict vessels and requiring vessel insurance; and

WHEREAS, in 1990, the Alaska legislature passed a resolution acknowledging the need to better understand and address the existing and growing problem of derelict vessels around the state; and

WHEREAS, the State of Alaska's current statutory scheme regarding derelict vessels is outdated and lacks the ability to track vessel owners, agency enforcement authority, statewide coordination of response, funding, or vessel insurance requirements; and

WHEREAS, in 2013, the Alaska Clean Harbors program convened an ad-hoc derelict vessel task force at the urging of the Association of Harbormasters and Port Administrators, which included representatives from state and federal agencies as well as the Alaska Association of Harbormasters and Port Administrators, regional tribal representatives, federal and state legislative offices, and private industry; and

WHEREAS, over the course of nine full-day meetings, the task force developed thoughtful, robust, and meaningful proposed revisions to Alaska Statutes Chapters 30.30 and 5.25 designed to help all stakeholders around the state, including harbor facilities, better address and prevent derelict vessels; and

WHEREAS, these proposed changes would better protect harbor infrastructure; keep valuable moorage space in harbors available; and prevent economic, environmental, and navigational hazards; and

WHEREAS, the proposed changes would improve communication and coordination between Alaska's harbors and state and federal agencies, directly leading to decreased costs associated with managing derelict vessels.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 3rd DAY OF JANUARY, 2018.

Clay R. Koplin, Mayor

ATTEST:

Susan Bourgeois, City Clerk

DRAFT



AGENDA ITEM 7
City Council Meeting Date: 1/3/2018
CITY COUNCIL COMMUNICATION FORM

FROM: Susan Bourgeois, City Clerk
DATE: 12/27/2017
ITEM: Council option to protest Liquor License Renewal
NEXT STEP: Approval of Consent Calendar

☐ ORDINANCE
☒ MOTION

☐ RESOLUTION
☐ INFORMATION

- I. **REQUEST OR ISSUE:** A Cordova package store and a Cordova restaurant have applied for Liquor License Renewals with the State through the AMCO (Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office).
- II. **RECOMMENDED ACTION / NEXT STEP:** Council action to protest the renewal or waive right to protest.
- III. **FISCAL IMPACTS:** Finance staff has advised Council that said businesses have been compliant regarding sales tax, business license renewal, property tax and utility payments to the City.
- IV. **BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** Finance Director Jon Stavig, City Clerk Susan Bourgeois and Police Chief Mike Hicks have advised that there is no financial or public safety reason for Council to protest this renewal.
- V. **LEGAL ISSUES:** The local governing body's right to protest is defined in AS 04.11.480.
- VII. **SUMMARY AND ALTERNATIVES:** Suggested motion is to move to waive Council's right to protest approval of the renewals of liquor license #3410 package store for the Northwest Company dba Alaska Commercial Company #235 and liquor license #4786 restaurant/eating place for Andra Doll dba Baja Taco.

Deadline to protest approval is 60 days from receipt of letters from DCCED, AMCO – which were received on Dec 20 and Dec 21.



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR BILL WALKER

**Department of Commerce, Community,
and Economic Development**

ALCOHOL & MARIJUANA CONTROL OFFICE

550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1600

Anchorage, AK 99501

Main: 907.269.0350

December 20, 2017

City of Cordova

Attn: Susan Bourgeois

VIA Email: cityclerk@cityofcordova.net

Re: Notice of 2018/2019 Liquor License Renewal Application

License Type:	Package Store	License Number:	3410
Licensee:	The North West Company (International), Inc.		
Doing Business As:	Alaska Commercial Company #235		

We have received a completed renewal application for the above listed license (see attached application documents) within your jurisdiction. This is the notice required under AS 04.11.480.

A local governing body may protest the approval of an application(s) pursuant to AS 04.11.480 by furnishing the director **and** the applicant with a clear and concise written statement of reasons for the protest within 60 days of receipt of this notice, and by allowing the applicant a reasonable opportunity to defend the application before a meeting of the local governing body, as required by 3 AAC 304.145(d). If a protest is filed, the board will deny the application unless the board finds that the protest is arbitrary, capricious, and unreasonable.

To protest the application referenced above, please submit your written protest within 60 days, and show proof of service upon the applicant and proof that the applicant has had a reasonable opportunity to defend the application before a meeting of the local governing body.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Erika McConnell".

Erika McConnell, Director

amco.localgovernmentonly@alaska.gov

Susan Bourgeois

From: Mike Hicks
Sent: Friday, December 22, 2017 10:03 AM
To: Susan Bourgeois; Jon Stavig
Subject: RE: please advise...

No concerns from the PD at all... Mike

From: Susan Bourgeois
Sent: Thursday, December 21, 2017 2:48 PM
To: Mike Hicks <policechief@cityofcordova.net>; Jon Stavig <finance@cityofcordova.net>
Subject: FW: please advise...

Another one
Baja Taco
Please get back to me by 12-27-17

From: Susan Bourgeois
Sent: Wednesday, December 20, 2017 1:54 PM
To: Mike Hicks <policechief@cityofcordova.net>; Jon Stavig <finance@cityofcordova.net>
Subject: please advise...

If you have any concerns with this liquor license, i.e. should Council protest the renewal for any reason?
Please get me your memo/email/letter by noon Dec 27 for inclusion in the Jan 3, 2018 reg meeting.

Thanks,
Susan

Susan Bourgeois, CMC, City Clerk
City of Cordova
The Cordova Center
PO Box 1210
601 First Street
Cordova, AK 99574
907.424.6248 (o)
907.253.6248 (c)

Susan Bourgeois

From: Jon Stavig
Sent: Wednesday, December 20, 2017 1:58 PM
To: Susan Bourgeois
Subject: RE: please advise...

Susan,

From my area of review, utilities, business tax and property tax collection, I find no reason to protest this license renewal.

Jon K. Stavig
Finance Director



P.O. Box 1210
907-424-6200
Email; finance@cityofcordova.net



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR BILL WALKER

**Department of Commerce, Community,
and Economic Development**

ALCOHOL & MARIJUANA CONTROL OFFICE
550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1600
Anchorage, AK 99501
Main: 907.269.0350

December 21, 2017

City of Cordova
Attn: Susan Bourgeois
VIA Email: cityclerk@cityofcordova.net

Re: Notice of 2018/2019 Liquor License Renewal Application

License Type:	Restaurant/Eating Place	License Number:	4786
Licensee:	Andra Doll		
Doing Business As:	Baja Taco		

We have received a completed renewal application for the above listed license (see attached application documents) within your jurisdiction. This is the notice required under AS 04.11.480.

A local governing body may protest the approval of an application(s) pursuant to AS 04.11.480 by furnishing the director **and** the applicant with a clear and concise written statement of reasons for the protest within 60 days of receipt of this notice, and by allowing the applicant a reasonable opportunity to defend the application before a meeting of the local governing body, as required by 3 AAC 304.145(d). If a protest is filed, the board will deny the application unless the board finds that the protest is arbitrary, capricious, and unreasonable.

To protest the application referenced above, please submit your written protest within 60 days, and show proof of service upon the applicant and proof that the applicant has had a reasonable opportunity to defend the application before a meeting of the local governing body.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Erika McConnell".

Erika McConnell, Director
amco.localgovernmentonly@alaska.gov

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Subject: please advise...

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Please get me your memo/email/letter by noon Dec 27 for inclusion in the Jan 3, 2018 reg meeting.

Thanks,
Susan

Susan Bourgeois, CMC, City Clerk
City of Cordova
The Cordova Center
PO Box 1210
601 First Street
Cordova, AK 99574
907.424.6248 (o)
907.253.6248 (c)

Susan Bourgeois

From: Jon Stavig
Sent: Thursday, December 21, 2017 2:51 PM
To: Susan Bourgeois
Subject: RE: please advise...

Susan,

I find no reason to protest the renewal of the liquor license for Baja Taco as related to payment of utilities, business taxes and property taxes.

Jon K. Stavig
Finance Director



P.O. Box 1210
907-424-6200
Email; finance@cityofcordova.net

Mayor's Report
12/28/2017
Clay Koplin

I met with Mike Anderson and Sylvia Lange who have been serving as committee members of the Southeast Conference Alaska Marine Highway System Reform Steering Committee. Their update was a summary of the information available in this recent article:

<https://www.alaskapublic.org/2017/09/27/ferry-plan-calls-for-smaller-ships-public-management/> and more general information about the committee's work can be found here: <http://www.amhsreform.com/>

In short, the consensus is that the ferry system needs to become a private corporation assisted by State and Federal funding. This would allow the system to be operated on good business principles with accountability from management and staff, instead of political drivers.

We are concluding the first year of a difficult transition from a roughly \$12,000,000 budget to a \$10,000,000 budget. This has required sacrifices and contributions from City Employees, the business community of Cordova, and the citizens of Cordova. We have had a lot of positive feedback from all of these groups over the past year about the careful, disciplined, and transparent process of developing a strategic plan and financial plan that will respond to this sharp decline in revenues and carry us into the future, and we have also heard negative feedback from all of these groups. The fact that the negative feedback is coming from all the groups is likely an indication that the tough decisions have been balanced among all the groups, which was part of the goal. As we conclude the first difficult year of this three year plan, I want to thank and recognize the citizens, employees of the hospital, school, and City, the City Council, the business community, and the non-profits of the community that have all made sacrifices to balance the budget and put Cordova on a sustainable economic path while preserving the ability to move to a better place.

As we enter the New Year, it is time to stay the course with the tough decisions that have been implemented and move to the positive side of this challenge and work on growing the business and opportunities in Cordova that were identified in the strategic plan.

I look forward to working with the City Council and community in the coming year to grow the quality of business and life in Cordova, and wish you all a safe, healthy, and Happy New Year in 2018.

Respectfully,

Mayor Clay

Memo

TO: Mayor Koplin, City Council, City Clerk
FROM: Cathy Sherman, Info Services Director, Acting City Manager
RE: Manager's Report – December 20 – January 3rd
Date: January 3, 2018

In lieu of a manager's report, I offer brief updates from our departments.

City Council Follow-Up:

- Council's request to readdress the Performance/Bonus Issues will await City Manager Lanning's return to Cordova as those issues involved executive sessions and attorney discussions that did not include myself, Rich Rogers or Jon Stavig.

Public Works

- **Water Division:** Updating O&M plan for the wastewater plant. Total Water Produced - YTD: 434.233 MG. Harbor Backflow Prevention Valve Installed. Completed Meals Dam Inspection.
- **Refuse Division:** Regular operations as well as preparing the conveyor on the baler for demolition.
- **Streets Division:** Multiple sanding events. Wooden walkway repair. Working with CEC on lighting issues at crosswalk at Cdv. High School.
- **Planning:** Annual review of land use maps. Marijuana ordinances.

Information Services

- **Museum:** Work continues on the permanent gallery. Efforts are underway to restore a model kayak frame. It will hang above the Chenega baidarka. Work has started on the exploration and cannery exhibits.
- **Library:** Staff begins inventory on January 2. Funds raised from showing a movie will be used to purchase new Alaska materials. Over 35 patrons used the library on Christmas Eve.
- **IT** Worked with CCMC and AIT to establish assessment plan. Completing contract negotiations for cell phones. Completing updates to City and Cordova Center websites. Completing offboarding/onboarding list for HR.
- **PIO:** Organizing Town Hall meeting for January. Organizing Event Committee Meeting for January. Completing contract negotiations with The Cordova Times for advertising package.
- **CC:** Completing final 2017-year end use report and performance numbers. Beginning quotes for all 2018 bookings. Completing MOU with Cordova Arts & Pageants for care and use of grand piano.

Parks and Rec:

- Assessed damage from wind storm of gazebo at grassy field. Clearing downed trees from Parks area.

Harbor:

- Travelift operated by Crystal Deville assisted with moving vessels out of Shipyard Building and placed the vessels back in the building footprint.
- 6 finger floats broke free during the last storm; three have already been repaired. Moved three vessels to temporary stalls.
- RFP is advertised for the used oil processing building.

Fire/ EMS:

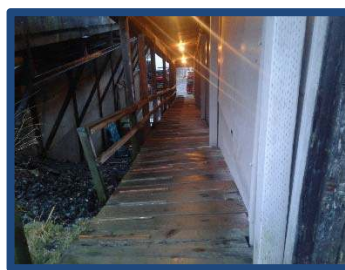
- CVFD/CPD partnered with Peterson Welding and NVE to start work on our Emergency Radio Communication Trailer. This Trailer was written as part of a grant from the State Alaska Homeland Security Grant Program.
- CVFD is registered with the State of Alaska Division of Fire and Life Safety as a Fire Fighter I accredited Department. Working to become a Fire Fighter II Accredited Dept. through the training bureau to train 11 members of our community in March of 2018.
- Working with the State of Alaska to apply for the NOAA Tsunami Siren Grant to obtain 2 additional sirens to be installed at Pt. Whished Rd. near the Marina and at the 6-mile residential area.

Other:

- Two electric vehicle charging stations installed.



Harbor Backflow Install



Wooden Walkway Repair



'Celtic Cross' Being Moved



CORDOVA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC

P.O. Box 20, 705 Second Street, Cordova, Alaska 99574-0020 * (907) 424-5555 * Fax (907) 424-5527

PRESS RELEASE

December 19, 2017

Contact: Clay Koplin, CEO
Cordova Electric Cooperative
(907) 424-5026
ckoplin@cordovaelectric.com
For Immediate Release

Cordova Electric Cooperative Welcomes DOE and National Laboratory Microgrid Experts to Alaska

Cordova, AK – Leading experts from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) met last week with various national laboratories and statewide associations at the Cordova Center in Cordova, Alaska to strategize the implementation of an innovative three-year microgrid modernization effort set to begin in Cordova in 2018 entitled “RADIANCE”. This project is anticipated to make significant advances to microgrid technology applications from the smallest rural Alaskan utilities to the continental American power grid. In Cordova, the project will build on the modelling, optimization, and installation of a grid scale battery that will liberate 500 kilowatts of currently wasted hydroelectricity (two supersize Walmarts or about 15% of Cordova’s average electricity use) at about one tenth the cost of developing new hydro. This and other value streams are projected to save over 100,000 gallons of diesel fuel annually in Cordova and improve power quality; a pioneering project propelled by the vision and leadership of Dr. Imre Gyuk, national energy storage expert and director of the DOE’s energy storage program.

DOE is invested in developing tools and technologies to establish a more resilient, secure, sustainable, and reliable electricity system across the nation and in September 2017 announced awards of up to \$50 million to DOE’s National Laboratories to improve the resiliency of the nation’s critical energy infrastructure, including the electrical grid. “A resilient, reliable, and secure power grid is essential to the Nation’s security, economy, and the vital services that Americans depend on every day,” said Secretary of Energy Rick Perry. (DOE Press Release, September 2017.) This innovation effort at DOE has selected Cordova, Alaska as one of the premier locations to develop and implement new technology and Cordova Electric Cooperative (CEC) has found a new partner in executing their Smart City vision for the coming years. The four primary goals of this project are 1. Resilience; 2. Multiple networked microgrids; 3. Cybersecurity; 4. Field validation of resiliency enhancement methods.

“CEC is thrilled to partner with DOE’s National Laboratories and leading experts to upgrade and improve Cordova’s energy grid and resiliency,” said Clay Koplin, CEO of Cordova Electric Cooperative. “The improvements we implement throughout this partnership with the Department of Energy will not only improve the energy efficiency and security of the people of Cordova, it will benefit rural Alaskans who depend on isolated microgrid use and potentially all Americans; this is public-private partnership at its best.”

Alaska is a world leader in microgrids with an estimated 15% of the world's hybrid microgrids and a leader in integrated technologies on those grids (Gwen Holdmann, ACEP). The night prior to the DOE meetings, Cordova experienced wind gusts up to 108 mph. The Cordova electrical system, however, did not experience outages due to past innovation of converting to 100% underground lines. This was a point of conversation at the meeting and an example of innovation that can be expanded upon in rural Alaska and the American grid in the future.

Participating partners convened at the Cordova meetings were as follows:

- Idaho National Laboratory, Leading Lab; Dr. Rob Hovsapien, project PI
- Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
- Alaska Center for Energy & Power
- Department of Energy
- Sandia National Laboratory, Dr. Abraham Ellis
- Alaska Village Electric Cooperative
- Washington State University
- New Mexico State University
- Florida State University
- Siemens, Inc.

Additional points regarding the Grid Modernization Laboratory Consortium (GMLC) Grant:

- The project marries world class innovators (National Laboratories led by Idaho National Laboratory, Universities, and Global Equipment Manufacturers) with world class integrators (CEC, Alaska Village Electric Cooperative (AVEC) and the Alaska Center for Energy and Power (ACEP)).
- This is the largest GMLC grant awarded so far: \$6.2M Dept. of Energy (DOE) with \$1.5M match.
- The project aims to modernize the local Alaska microgrids and develop technologies to improve the resilience and security of the national grid, which will benefit the smallest villages in Alaska and larger grids across the nation.
- CEC, AVEC, and ACEP have built some of the most advanced grids in the world that provide a “living laboratory” in which to develop these new technologies.
- The GMLC will help to showcase the ARENA program, Arctic Remote Energy Network Academy, and ACEP which is drawing more and more international energy industry employees and students into an Alaska-led program to share our energy expertise worldwide. ACEP, CEC, and AVEC all have volunteer mentors in this program.
- Microgrid investments are expected to exceed \$20B by the end of the decade, and represents a fantastic growth opportunity for Alaskan organizations with this expertise.
- The high visibility of this project will attract the attention of business partners and tech industry leaders to Cordova and other Alaskan communities.
- Improved technologies will likely grow the Alaskan footprint in this space and provide opportunities to advance such technologies as electric watercraft and aircraft.

This effort continues the Energy Department's long history of public-private partnerships which work toward the energy sector's [Roadmap to Achieve Energy Delivery Systems Cybersecurity](#) vision of resilient energy delivery systems. These systems are designed, installed, operated and maintained to survive a cyber incident while sustaining critical functions. Since 2010, DOE has invested more than

\$270 million in cybersecurity research, development, and demonstration projects that are led by industry, universities, and DOE's National Laboratories.

In addition to undertaking the kickoff meeting last week with DOE, Cordova Electric Cooperative broke ground this week on installation of four free electric car charging stations at the Cordova Center in the center of the community. There are currently few, if any, public car charging stations in Anchorage; Alaska's largest city of over 300,000, underscoring the innovation and progressivity of Cordova, a community of 2,300 year round residents. The City of Cordova is pressing innovation and renewables wherever possible, and has attracted international interest in their successful practices. Cordova hopes to lead the effort to move this conversation forward for many rural Alaskan communities and cities and partnering with the Department of Energy in this GMLC project will propel that effort into the future.

Cordova Electric Cooperative (CEC) is the sole provider of electric energy to the remote, coastal community of Cordova, Alaska. CEC owns and operates all power production and distribution facilities for the whole community. A small, nimble organization noted for creativity, innovation, talent, and achievement, CEC embraces the challenges of the energetic coastal environment in the North Pacific, and attracts the rugged, independent, success-oriented women and men that define the Cooperative.

####

I Rob Hovsopian, Idaho National Laboratory, Addresses the GMLC partners



© Clay Koplin, Cordova Electric Cooperative 2017.

2 Cordova Center, Site of GMLC "Radiance" Kickoff Meeting, Cordova, Alaska



© David Little, David Little Photography 2016.

3 Cordova, Alaska Aerial view of town and harbor



© David Little, David Little Photography 2009.

Hello, my name is Kara Johnson and I am writing about Agenda Items 15, 16 and 17 of the Regular City Council Meeting on December 20, 2017. I appreciate and applaud Council's recognition of the fine job that City Manager Lanning has done in leading the City Council in strategic planning. He came into this position at a difficult time and has made difficult choices that affected the employees of the City. As a result of his hard work, Council feels the City is in a better financial place going forward. I personally feel that Mr. Lanning has done a very good job at managing the difficulties he inherited.

Much of the proof for Mr. Lanning's success has been the drastically reduced departmental budgets. Hourly employees were laid off, job positions purposefully remained vacant, maintenance/supply/operating budgets were decimated and some not even funded. Yet the amount of work remains the same and that work load is spread out amongst the remaining employees.

Over the past year plus, we have lost 8 positions, all hourly employees (some full time, some part time). The Union Contract Bargaining Agreement indicates that positions and duties typically held by union employees should be conducted by other union employees and not assumed by exempt management. So in theory, all of the work from the 8 employees should be assumed by hourly employees. Per my conversations as a Union Steward with the union members, few members have seen any increase in wages to compensate for the increased duties, in fact we were told our wages would be frozen (with the exception of the COLA) due to financial straits of the City Budget. The hourly employees grudgingly accepted this decision for 2017.

On December 20, 2017, City Council approved Mr. Lanning's City Manager contract which includes a 16.67% bonus of \$20,000. \$20,000 is a lot of money. \$20,000 would cover at least 1 part time employee that was previously laid off. \$20,000 would significantly bolster the City Shop's maintenance budget. \$20,000 would purchase replacements for our faltering and outdated fire department equipment. \$20,000 is about 2/3 of my annual salary in which I won't see any raises in the near future. I would think a bonus of \$5,000 would be more appropriate given the financial constraints of the City's coffers.

Agenda Items 16 and 17 speak to a 5% raise for the City Clerk and one-time bonuses to honor exempt staff "for generating budget surplus, voluntary wage freezes, reduced hours and other commitments to balancing the budget." I would like to point out the people impacted by the wage freezes and reduced hours and picking up extra duties are not the exempt employees. They are the hourly employees who suffer a reduced paycheck from wage freeze or lack of overtime. Yet, the hourly employees are not the ones who will be receiving any sort of financial compensation for the financial and emotional strain we have endured over this past year. Month after month, we didn't know who would be fired next. All we heard for months was that Council wanted more positions cut. There was significant anxiety among the hourly workers. Exempt workers did not have the same fears. Yet who is rewarded? Exempt employees get rewarded. An employee who make 4x what I make get a bonus worth 2/3 of my frozen salary and myself and other hourly employees will get no reward for our hard work picking up the workload from the former employees.

I also question the logic of increasing the severance pay for the City Manager. A severance of 6 months has been standard for numerous previous City Managers and there seems to be no reasonable justification for increasing this in addition to the \$20,000 bonus.

I also am concerned with Council authorizing the combination and increase of Annual Leave and Sick Leave for the City Manager. Within his first contract, the City Manager accumulated 10 hours/month

Annual Leave and 8 hours/month of Sick Leave; a total of 18 hours/month (216 hours/year or 27 days/year). With the new contract, he accumulates 26.46 hours/month which is an increase of 47% Paid Time Off (PTO) on top of the one-time bonus of 80 hours PTO. This adds up to almost 400 hours (50 days or 10 weeks or 2 months) of PTO for 2018. In all, this almost doubles the annual leave from his first contract. There are other ramifications to combining the Annual Leave and Sick Leave. Annual Leave can be cashed out upon separation from the position; sick leave cannot. So Council is setting up for a situation where we are paying even more money to a City Manager when he leaves.

None of the other employees have anything close to an increase of 47% paid leave. Rather, hourly employees accrue 12 days/year of Sick Leave and (depending on how many years you have worked) accrue either 12 days (years 1-2), 16 days (years 2-5), 22 days (years 6-11) or 26 days for 12+ years of Annual Leave. At the very most, an hourly employee who has worked 12+ years can accrue a maximum of 38 days off per year. Far from 50 days of leave for 2018 Council has granted the City Manager who has been here less than two years.

The actions by City Council to allocate bonuses and pay raises comes as a slap in the face to the hourly workers of the City. The Union will remember these actions as we begin our contract negotiations starting in February. The City will be hard pressed to say that there is no money for raises for the hourly employees after the precedent they have set with a 16.67% bonus, a 5% raise, and other bonuses for exempt employees.

I know you all agreed to the contract and there is nothing I can do to change that. Again, I reiterate that I support Mr. Lanning's actions in creating a strategic plan and stabilizing the finances of our local government. I appreciate Council's acknowledgement of his hard work. Given the City's financial straights, it seems imprudent to grant such an excessive bonus, increased severance pay and increased PTO that can be cashed out upon separation. This seems to be a contract that encourages our City Manager to leave and not stay in the position. A little backwards in trying to maintain an employee.

Regards,

Kara Johnson

701 Lake Avenue #4

Hello Mayor and Council Members,

My name is Melina Meyer, I was born and raised in Cordova. I have two applications submitted to the state for marijuana licenses, retail and cultivation. This will generate jobs and sales tax revenue for Cordova. The fish industry is the primary industry and we need to diversify to have a healthy year-round economy and community.

A lot of planning and research has go into this decision. The voting record for Cordova was a major factor, being the highest in our district. Cordova voted almost 2 to 1 in favor of allowing to regulate marijuana. Personally, to date, tens of thousands of dollars have already went into this process. I went through council packets, the city code, and all draft ordinance that related to marijuana before investing this money. I hired a lawyer to be sure that everything I have done thus far complied with existing law and regulations. If the vote had not been a large majority in favor, I wouldn't have done this. For the council to put it up again for a vote in this coming election would cost me and the city money. A business in Cordova can not afford to miss a portion of the summer revenue, having to wait until after March to move forward with my business plan doesn't allow me to open by my projected opening date. The city would also miss the sales tax from those sales.

Community members have contacted me with their support for this new endeavor. The community is in favor of the sales of marijuana going through a legal, regulated, tested and licensed business. The reality is that its already being bought and sold in the community with no tax revenue being collected and that product remains untested.

Cordova Election 2018

The citizens of Cordova look to their Council to make informed decisions to govern the community.

- The council has the record of Cordova's vote when the state voted to regulate Marijuana like Alcohol.
- Cordova has many active community members that can get the signatures needed to get a city wide vote if they disagree with the decision council makes.
- Licensed Marijuana establishments are highly regulated, taxed and tested by the state of Alaska.

I hope the council doesn't decided to slow down or ban business that are already legal, regulated, inspected, and taxed from operating in Cordova City Limits.

Thank you,



Melina Meyer

Owner
Morpac & The New Company Store
P.O. Box 1043 Cordova, Alaska
907-424-3097 melinajenel@gmail.com

Hello Mayor and Council Members,

My name is Melina Meyer, I have an application submitted to the state for a retail marijuana license. I'm concerned that taxing of legal marijuana sales too high at the local level, will have a negative affect on business and actually, on city tax revenue. Currently zero tax revenue is being collected on marijuana sales. Having a 12% city tax is going to drive marijuana shops out of the city jurisdiction. Additionally, if the goal is moving sales from the illegal market to the legal market, it is counter productive.

Costly Regulations, Fees, and Taxes

Licensed marijuana establishments have costly regulations already in place. These costs are reflected in the pricing of product in licensed shops.

- Testing and labeling costs
- Extensive security plan and requirements
- Every licensee is required to use the same marijuana tracking software. This tracks everything from seed to sale. Cultivation, waste disposal, transportation between licensees, and sales are all regulated and inspected daily via the tracking software.
- Special packaging requirements
- Marijuana licenses are 4 times higher then alcohol licenses from the Alcohol & Marijuana Control Office (AMCO). For example: \$1,250/yr for alcohol, and \$5,000/yr for marijuana licenses.
- The state of Alaska already has a marijuana cultivation tax that is paid before it is sold to licensed retailers and/or manufacturers (essentially like alcohol).
- The basic costs for any business operating in Cordova are already high, including additional transportation and testing costs.

Local Marijuana Tax 12%

Section 5.40.010 - surtax levied. If marijuana is added to this section it essentially doubles the sales tax rate making the tax rate 12% at the retail level. (On top of the existing State taxes built in). Waiting a year or two before adding an additional tax would allow the city to have a better understanding of how much revenue a new tax would raise, the impact to local licensed businesses, and displacement of illegal trade.

- 12% tax would make us the highest in the state.
- High taxes, fees, and costs will push retailers out of city limits and jurisdiction.
- It's going to be hard for the city to know how much sales tax is being missed to unlicensed marijuana sales. Letters that say "the taxes are too high and I'm going to continue to buy from the black market instead" most likely will not be sent to the council.
- Alaska doesn't have a regulated medical marijuana industry which means, Alaska medical marijuana card holders will be required to pay the same tax rate as anyone else over 21.

Other Community's tax rates

I contacted other marijuana retailers that are currently operating in the state to see what their city and/or borough taxes were for marijuana sales. I'm still completing the table with all the taxes, but will bring it to the January 3rd council meeting. From the conversations I've had it seems most communities are choosing not to have an additional tax at this time.

Given the tax rate from other retail shops around the state, licensee's expenses, and lack of local market data, I urge the council not to add an additional marijuana tax at this time. If the council sets a date to look at the issue after having a year or two of taxation data, an informed decision can be made.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Melina Meyer', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Melina Meyer

Owner
The New Company Store
907-424-3097
melinajenel@gmail.com

City of Cordova Memo

DATE: December 27, 2017
TO: Mayor and City Council, public
SUBJECT: Ordinance 1162, additional first read 01-03-18

Ordinance 1162 is before Council tonight for another first reading due to substantial changes that were made at the first reading of December 20, 2017.

The consensus of Council at the December 20, 2017 meeting was to use the state required buffers for recreation or youth centers, correctional facilities and buildings where religious services are regularly held and increase the buffers around schools from 500 feet to 1000 feet.

Section 18.60.080 B covers the 1000-foot buffer for the schools and the State adopted buffers will be used for the remaining facilities.

In the previous Ordinance 1162 version, section 18.60.080 G had been created to provide a method to measure buffers that would encompass the additional facilities, but now, since these other facilities have been removed, this entire section can be also be eliminated. The State has adopted and defined methods for measuring for buffers and that is the method the city will use.

MEMORANDUM

**TO: CORDOVA CITY COUNCIL
ALAN LANNING
SAMANTHA GREENWOOD**

FROM: HOLLY C. WELLS

**RE: THE MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT STATE OF ALASKA LICENSE
APPLICATION REVIEW PROCESS**

CLIENT: CORDOVA

FILE NO.: 248

DATE: DECEMBER 13, 2017

ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED INFORMATION

I. INTRODUCTION

City Manager Alan Lanning recently requested a draft ordinance to present to City Council that adopts local regulations for marijuana facilities that permit the commercial marijuana industry to operate in the City of Cordova ("City") in a manner that best serves the needs and interests of the City, its residents, and visitors. To this end, we worked with City Manager Lanning and the Planning Department to draft Ordinance #1162.

Numerous communities within Alaska and in other jurisdictions now permit marijuana establishments so long as those establishments are in compliance with all State and local laws. Many Alaskan communities permit the industry to operate within that municipality's boundaries while imposing local limitations, excise taxes, sales taxes, license requirements, and associated fees upon industry participants. While Ordinance #1162 provides the City with effective marijuana regulations, City Council must always remember that the use, sale, manufacturing, and cultivation of marijuana and marijuana products remains unlawful under federal law and thus there is always risk associated with permitting and regulating the commercial marijuana industry rather than simply prohibiting it.

Given the City's lack of participation in the industry at this time, it is difficult for Cordova to gage the nature of the potential commercial marijuana market in the City and its associated risks, challenges, revenue potential, and social consequences. For this reason, Ordinance #1162 provides a broader regulation approach that permits the City to observe the nature of its commercial marijuana market before delving into more extensive limitations, restrictions or taxation efforts. Once the industry has been operating within the

City, I recommend the City revisit its regulations to ensure they are closely tailored to serve the City's interests.

II. DISCUSSION

Ordinance #1162 has several important components that Council should understand prior to its adoption. The components include:

1. The City Council's role and responsibilities as the "Local Regulatory Authority"
2. The Scope and Intent of CMC 8.40
3. The General Regulations Regarding Marijuana and the Reasons Behind them
4. The Conditional Use Permitting Process for Marijuana Establishments

Each of these components is discussed in turn.

A. The City Council's role and responsibilities as the "Local Regulatory Authority"

Ordinance #1162 repeals and reenacts CMC 8.40 "Marijuana Regulation" to remove the temporary prohibition of marijuana establishments within the City and to regulate such establishments. It also clarifies the role of City Council as the "Local Regulatory Authority" and establishes a Council review process for State marijuana establishment license applications, renewals and drafts. See Proposed CMC 8.40.020 and CMC 8.40.025.

These additions are important as they provide City Council with the authority to review a State marijuana establishment license, renewal or transfer prior to its approval by the State and to protest such licenses, renewals, and transfers. A protest that is reasonable and not arbitrary or capricious by the City bars a license applicant from approval. Specifically, State regulations currently prevent the State from approving a license application, renewal or transfer if the City protests such action within 60 days of receiving the application for review from the State and that protest is not based on arbitrary, capricious or unreasonable reasons.

B. The Scope and Intent of CMC 8.40

In addition to the review process outlined in proposed CMC 8.40.025, Ordinance #1162 adds a more comprehensive scope and intent section to CMC 8.40. The reason for these sections is to make every effort to protect the City against a challenge by federal law enforcement in the event that a change of policy or direction occurs. While the federal government has never outright sanctioned state and local laws permitting commercial marijuana establishments, former Deputy Attorney General Cole did issue a memorandum in 2013 that itemized the federal government's "enforcement priorities" in the marijuana arena and recognized that the federal government enforcement efforts would focus on those priorities. This memo, often referred to as the "Cole Memo" is often relied upon by states and municipalities in creating regulations that are mindful of the Cole

Memo priorities. These priorities have been codified in proposed CMC 8.40.015 so that both the current and future Councils and City administrations are fully aware of these priorities and consider them when reviewing the State license applications and any conditional use permit application.

Similarly, CMC 8.40.010 includes a provision that is designed to protect the City from any claims for economic loss or hardship that may arise in the event that the commercial marijuana industry is “shut down” by the federal government or even changes to State law. The commercial marijuana industry is a high risk industry and its participants are generally aware of such risks. However, codifying the City’s lack of responsibility for the consequences of engaging in this industry provides an extra layer of protection to the City.

C. The General Regulations Regarding Marijuana and the Reasons Behind Them

In addition to the expanded scope and intent sections of Ordinance #1162, it also provides a more comprehensive framework for regulating Cordova’s commercial marijuana industry. Instead of adopting local regulations that deviate from State regulations, CMC 8.40 primarily incorporates State statutory and regulatory requirements and ensures that all marijuana establishments operating within the City fully comply with the State marijuana establishment licensing requirements. Proposes CMC 8.40 also ensures that there is a penalty associated with violation of City law and that applicants pay for any costs incurred by the City or associated with any permits for which applicants apply.

While this approach may seem broad, the State of Alaska licensing requirements include but are not limited to advertising, signage, packaging, odor, security, waste disposal, sanitation, and numerous other requirements that the State takes responsibility for enforcing. In light of the State’s comprehensive licensing procedures, Ordinance #1162 attempts to avoid the adoption, and thus the corresponding costs of inspection and enforcement, of local regulations that merely mirror State regulations.

Further, the commercial marijuana industry in Alaska is constantly changing as the State legislature and Marijuana Control Board (“MCB”) amend and repeal laws in reaction to the needs of the Industry and the interests of State residents and visitors. There are numerous regulations currently pending that could potentially impact a future commercial marijuana industry in Cordova, with at least nine amendments to the regulations proposed this summer alone.

The numerous amendments this last summer alone, exemplifies the need to adopt regulations that are fluid enough to accommodate changes in State law without requiring immediate knowledge/reaction to such laws by City staff. If Council determines it’s in the City’s best interest to invest time, money, and human resources in the adoption, enforcement, and compliance with local regulations.

The Conditional Use Permitting Process for Marijuana Establishments

Ordinance #1162 requires a conditional use permit for marijuana establishments to operate within the City and affords the City Planner discretion in obtaining the information needed for the permit application. The conditional use permit process ensures the City retains flexibility and discretion to deny or conditionally approve marijuana establishments within the City based upon the impact an individual establishment will have within the City and not just compliance with State law.

The conditional use permit process proposed in Ordinance #1162 does impose some additional requirements on applicants but each of these requirements are designed to address specific or unique challenges that have not been addressed by the legislature or MCB. CMC 18.60.080 1 requires applicants to demonstrate to the Planning Commission a land owner's knowledge and consent that his, her or its property will be used as a marijuana establishment. The section also makes a conditional use permit conditional upon state licensing. Where a permit is granted but a state license revoked, the conditional use permit will also be revoked.

Additionally, the Ordinance requires a buffer zone of 1,000 instead of the State mandated 500 feet between a marijuana establishment and an elementary or secondary school. This increased buffer zone is proposed because the federal drug free zones are set at 1000 feet and the City's failure to preserve and enforce the federal "Drug Free Zone" jeopardizes the City's ability to secure federal funding in the future. Many other communities have codified an increased buffer with schools for this reason.

Although there are benefits to the conditional use permitting process, there also may be risks with the discretionary review process necessarily triggered by the conditional uses permit approval process. Consequently, I encourage Council, Planning commission and City Administration to apply the same pragmatic approach to the conditional use permit process regarding a marijuana establishment as any other industry.

III. CONCLUSION

The above is intended only as a general overview of the most substantial changes to Ordinance #1162. I recommend a work session or additional meetings, as needed, to ensure all Council members fully understand the risks and potential benefits associated with local regulation of the marijuana industry.

HCW/HCW

**CITY OF CORDOVA, ALASKA
ORDINANCE 1162**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CORDOVA, ALASKA,
REPEALING AND REENACTING CORDOVA MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 8.40
“MARIJUANA REGULATION” REMOVING THE EXPIRED TEMPORARY
PROHIBITION AGAINST MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENTS WITHIN THE CITY
OF CORDOVA AND ADOPTING REGULATIONS FOR SUCH ESTABLISHMENTS,
REPEALING AND REENACTING CORDOVA MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 18.60
“CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS” TO INCLUDE COMMERCIAL MARIJUANA
FACILITIES AS A CONDITIONAL USE WITHIN THE CITY AND CLARIFY THE
CONDITIONAL USE PROCESS, AND AMENDING CORDOVA MUNICIPAL CODE
SECTION 5.40.012 “SURTAX LEVIED ON CERTAIN SALES, SERVICES, AND
RENTS” TO LEVY A SURTAX ON RETAIL SALES OF MARIJUANA AND
MARIJUANA PRODUCTS**

WHEREAS, on November 4, 2014, the voters of the State of Alaska approved Ballot Measure 2, which provided for the general legalization of marijuana and adopted a new chapter in the Alaska Statutes, which has been codified at Alaska Statute 17.38; and

WHEREAS, on February 24, 2015, Ballot Measure 2 was implemented, and the Marijuana Control Board finalized marijuana industry regulations on November 20, 2015, regulating the cultivation, manufacture, distribution, and sale of marijuana; and

WHEREAS, Alaska Statutes Chapter 17.38, “The Regulation of Marijuana,” states that businesses engaged in the cultivation, manufacturing, sale or testing of marijuana or in the processing of marijuana-infused products shall apply for a license subject to its terms and conditions and any rules promulgated pursuant thereto; and

WHEREAS, the State of Alaska marijuana establishment license application process required under AS 17.38 and 3 AAC 306.060 subjects approval of all applications to review by the city in which the applicant’s establishment is located; and

WHEREAS, it is in the City of Cordova’s best interest to authorize the Cordova City Council to review marijuana establishment state license applications for establishments located within the City; and

WHEREAS, it is also in the City of Cordova’s best interest to adopt regulations regarding the use of property within the City of Cordova (“City”) to cultivate, manufacture or sell marijuana and to require owners of marijuana establishments operating within the City to obtain a conditional use permit for such operations; and

WHEREAS, it is also in the City of Cordova’s best interest to implement a surtax on the sale of marijuana and marijuana products within the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Cordova, Alaska that:

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.
Amended sections are [added language **bold and underlined**, ~~deleted language stricken through.~~]

Section 1. Cordova Municipal Code Chapter 8.40, entitled “Marijuana Regulation,” is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

Chapter 8.40 Marijuana Regulation

Sections:

8.40.010	Scope.
8.40.015	Intent.
8.40.020	Definitions.
8.40.025	Local regulatory authority established.
8.40.030	Local regulatory authority review process.
8.40.035	Certain manufacturing processes prohibited.
8.40.040	State of Alaska marijuana establishment license and conditional use permit required.
8.40.045	Costs.
8.40.050	Violation-Penalty.

8.04.010-Scope.

A. This chapter applies to the operation of all marijuana cultivation, manufacturing, retail, and testing facilities within the boundaries of the City.

B. This chapter in no way protects marijuana facilities from enforcement of federal law or sanctions conduct or operations prohibited by law. All persons engaged in the marijuana industry within the City operate at their own risk and have no legal recourse against the City in the event that City laws are preempted, negated or otherwise found unenforceable based upon federal or state law prohibiting the sale, distribution, consumption or possession of marijuana.

8.40.015-Intent.

A. This chapter is intended to ensure that local and state regulations are imposed that prevent the following within the boundaries of the City:

1. The distribution of marijuana to minors;
2. Revenue from the sale of marijuana from going to criminal enterprises, gangs, and cartels;
3. The diversion of marijuana from states where it is legal under State law in some form to other states where it is unlawful;
4. State-authorized marijuana activity from being used as a cover or pretext for the trafficking of other illegal drugs or other illegal activity;
5. Violence and the use of firearms in the cultivation and distribution of marijuana;
6. Drugged driving and the exacerbation of other adverse public health consequences associated with marijuana use;
7. The growing of marijuana on public lands and the attendant public safety and environmental dangers posed by marijuana production on public land; and
8. Marijuana possession or use on federal property.

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

Amended sections are [added language **bold and underlined**, ~~deleted language stricken through.~~]

8.40.020 - Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter and throughout the Code in reference to marijuana establishments:

“Local regulatory authority” means the City Council of the City of Cordova.

"Manufacture" means the preparation, compounding, conversion, or processing of marijuana, hashish, or hash oil, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the marijuana, hashish, or hash oil, or labeling or relabeling of its container. It includes the organizing or supervising of the manufacturing process. It does not include the legally authorized planting, growing, cultivating, or harvesting of a plant.

"Marijuana" means all parts of the plant of the genus cannabis whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or its resin, including marijuana concentrate; "marijuana" does not include fiber produced from the stalks, oil, or cake made from the seeds of the plant, sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination, or the weight of any other ingredient combined with marijuana to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other products.

"Marijuana concentrate" means any product which, through manufacture, contains tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). Common names and types of product include "shatter", butane or CO2 hash oil, "ring pots", butter, hash, hashish, keif, oil, or wax.

"Marijuana cultivation facility" means an entity registered to cultivate, prepare, and package marijuana and to sell marijuana to retail marijuana stores, to marijuana product manufacturing facilities, and to other marijuana cultivation facilities, but not to consumers.

"Marijuana establishment" means a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana testing facility, a marijuana product manufacturing facility, or a retail marijuana store.

“Marijuana establishment license application” means an application filed with the State of Alaska by a marijuana establishment for a license, renewal of a license or the transfer of a license.

"Marijuana product manufacturing facility" means an entity registered to purchase marijuana; manufacture, prepare, and package marijuana products; and sell marijuana and marijuana products to other marijuana product manufacturing facilities and to retail marijuana stores, but not to consumers.

"Marijuana products" means concentrated marijuana products and marijuana products that are comprised of marijuana and other ingredients and are intended for use or consumption, such as, but not limited to, edible products, ointments, and tinctures.

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

Amended sections are [added language **bold and underlined**, ~~deleted language stricken through.~~]

"Marijuana testing facility" means an entity registered to analyze and certify the safety and potency of marijuana.

"Retail marijuana store" means an entity registered to purchase marijuana from marijuana cultivation facilities, to purchase marijuana and marijuana products from marijuana product manufacturing facilities, and to sell marijuana and marijuana products to consumers.

8.40.025- Local regulatory authority established.

The City Council is designated as the "local regulatory authority" as that term is used in Alaska Statutes Chapter 17.38, for any implementing legislation or rule-making, and this Chapter.

8.04.030-Local regulatory authority review process.

The City Council may protest the issuance, renewal or transfer of a marijuana establishment license as provided in state law. The City Council shall recommend denial of a marijuana establishment license application for issuance, renewal or transfer if the marijuana establishment, its owners or its operators are not in compliance with this Code.

- A. The City Council shall review marijuana establishment license applications for issuance, renewal or transfer no later than 45 days after the City receives such applications from the State of Alaska.
- B. The City Clerk shall notify an applicant of the City's receipt of his, her or its application and the date, time, and location of the meeting at which City Council will consider the application no less than ten days before that meeting.
- C. The applicant shall be given ten minutes to address the Council regarding the application at the meeting. Other members of the public shall be given three minutes to address the application. The review process shall be an informal hearing and shall not be subject to the court rules of evidence or procedure. The review process shall be conducted in public but deliberations by the City Council under this section need not be public.
- D. Council shall provide its reasons for protesting a marijuana establishment license application to the State and the applicant in writing.
- E. City Council's decision regarding whether or not to protest a marijuana establishment license application shall be final and is not subject to appeal.

8.40.035 - Certain manufacturing processes prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture a marijuana concentrate, hashish, or hash oil by use of solvents containing compressed flammable gases or through use of a solvent-based extraction method using a substance other than vegetable glycerin, unless the person is validly licensed and permitted in accordance with State of Alaska law and operations of marijuana establishments or not otherwise prohibited by this chapter.

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

Amended sections are [added language **bold and underlined**, ~~deleted language stricken through.~~]

8.40.040 –State of Alaska marijuana establishment license and conditional use permit required.

- A. No person may operate a marijuana establishment within the City without a valid license issued by the State of Alaska and a valid conditional use permit issued under this Code.
- B. Upon denial or revocation of a marijuana establishment license issued by the State of Alaska, any conditional use permit issued for that marijuana establishment shall be immediately void and any use permitted under such permit shall cease.

8.40.045 - Costs.

The cost of all permits, studies and investigation required under this chapter shall be borne by the applicant.

8.40.050- Violation—Penalty.

A violation of this chapter is an offense punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, plus any surcharge required to be imposed by AS 12.55.039.

Section 2. Cordova Municipal Code Chapter 18.60 entitled “Conditional Use Permits” is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

18.60 – Conditional Use Permits

18.60.010 – Purpose.

It is recognized that there are some uses and associated structures which may be compatible with designated principal uses in specific zoning districts provided certain conditions are met. The conditional use permit procedure is intended to allow flexibility in the consideration of the proposed use on surrounding property if the proposed use is in harmony with the various elements or objectives of the comprehensive city plan and the zoning district. The conditional use permit process provides the opportunity to apply conditions of controls and safeguards to ensure that the proposed use will be compatible with the surroundings.

18.60.020 - Applications.

Applications for a conditional use permit shall be filed with the city planner.

A. The application shall include but is not limited to the following:

1. Name and address of the applicant;
2. If applicant is not the owner of the subject lot, the owner’s signed authorization granting applicant the authority to (a) apply for the conditional use permit and (b) bind the owner to the terms of the conditional use permit, if granted;

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

Amended sections are [added language **bold and underlined**, ~~deleted language stricken through.~~]

3. A legal description of the property involved;
 4. A narrative description of the proposed use;
 5. A proposed time frame for the new use and/or the period of construction;
 6. Dimensioned plot plans showing the location of all existing and proposed buildings or alterations, and their existing and proposed uses;
 7. The nonrefundable fee as established by city council resolution;
 8. Narrative evidence that the application meets all of the review criteria in Section 18.60.020B. Evidence shall be sufficient to enable meaningful review of the application;
 9. Any additional information required by the Municipal Code; and
 10. Any additional information the city planner may require to determine whether the application satisfies the criteria for issuance of a permit.
- B. Prior to granting a conditional use permit, the planning commission must determine that the proposed use meets all of the following review criteria:
1. The use is consistent with the purpose of this chapter and is compatible with the zoning district and the comprehensive plan;
 2. The use will not permanently or substantially injure the lawful use of neighboring properties;
 3. Public services and facilities are adequate to serve the proposed use;
 4. The proposed use will not have a permanent negative impact on pedestrian and vehicular traffic circulation and safety substantially greater than that anticipated from permitted development; and
 5. The proposed use will not adversely affect to the public's safety, health, or general welfare.
- C. The planning commission shall hold a public hearing upon each properly submitted application. Such hearing shall be held not less than ten days nor later than thirty days following the date of filing of such application and the applicant shall be notified of the date of such hearing.
- D. The commission shall cause to be sent to each owner of property within a distance of three hundred feet of the exterior boundary of the lot or parcel of land described in such application notice of the time and place of hearing and a description of the property involved. For the purposes of this section, "property owner" means that owner shown upon the latest tax assessment roll.
- E. The commission shall cause to be made by its own members, or its authorized agent, an investigation of facts bearing on any application sufficient to assure that the action taken is consistent with the intent and purpose of this section.
- F. The planning commission shall hear and consider evidence and facts from any person at any public hearing or written communication from any person relative to the matter. The right of any person to present evidence shall not be denied for the reason that any such person was not required to be informed of such public hearing.

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

Amended sections are **[added language bold and underlined, deleted language stricken through.]**

- G. Within thirty days from the conclusion of the public hearing, the planning commission shall render its decision unless such time limit be extended by common consent and agreement signed by both applicant and the commission. If, in the opinion of the commission, the necessary facts and conditions set forth in this chapter apply in fact to the property or use referred to, it may grant the conditional use permit. If, however, such facts and conditions do not prevail nor apply the commission shall deny the application.
- H. The commission, in granting approval, may establish conditions under which a lot or parcel of land may be used or a building constructed or altered; make requirements as to architecture, height of building or structure open spaces or parking areas; require conditions of operation of any enterprise; or may make any other condition, requirements or safeguards that it may consider necessary to prevent damage or prejudice to adjacent properties or detriment to the city. When necessary, the commission may require guarantees in such form as deemed proper under the circumstances to ensure that the conditions designed will be complied with.
- I. The decision of the planning commission, either for the granting with or without conditions, or the denial of an application, shall become final and effective ten days following such decision.
- J. Any aggrieved person or party may appeal the planning commission decision following the protocol in 18.64.030.
- K. Any application approved by the planning commission shall be conditional upon the privilege granted being utilized within six months after the effective date of approval.
- L. Construction work must commence within the stated period and must be diligently prosecuted to completion, otherwise the approval is automatically voided.
- M. In the case of construction, the planning department may extend the time of construction for up to one year if satisfactory evidence of planning and/or construction progress is presented.
- N. A conditional use permit shall automatically expire if for any reason the conditioned use ceases for a period of 24 months or longer.
- O. A permittee who disputes the administrative official's determination that the conditioned use has not been timely initiated or has ceased for a period of 24 months or longer may appeal the official's determination under 18.64.040.
- P. A conditional use permit is not transferable from one (1) parcel of land to another. Conditional use permits may be transferred from one (1) owner to another for the same use, but if there is a change in use on the property, a new permit must be obtained.

18.60.030 – Conditional uses.

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

Amended sections are [**added language bold and underlined**, ~~deleted language stricken through.~~]

The city planning commission may grant the following uses by conditional use permit in any district unless otherwise specified. Uses not listed may be permitted in any district subject to the requirements of this chapter and if the proposed use is in harmony with the various elements or objectives of the comprehensive city plan and the zoning district.

- A. Airports;
- B. Animal hospitals or boarding establishments and veterinary practices;
- C. Cemeteries;
- D. Concrete or cement products manufacture;
- E. Crematories if located within a cemetery containing at least five acres;
- F. Establishments or enterprises involving large assemblages of people or automobiles, including amusement parks, circuses, fairgrounds, open-air theaters, recreational centers and hospitals and sanitariums;
- G. Gas manufacture and storage; provided, that all manufacturing operations shall be subject to the approval of the building official;
- H. Government enterprise (federal, state or local);
- I. Commercial greenhouses or tree nurseries;
- J. Natural resources, development and extraction of, together with necessary buildings, apparatus or appurtenances incident thereto, including petroleum exploration and development;
- K. Off-street parking areas;
- L. Marijuana establishments subject to the regulations and limitations in this code and state law;
- M. Private clubs;
- N. Public libraries, cultural centers, museums, art galleries, research and education not operated for profit;
- O. Public or private child care facilities, public or nonprofit elementary and high schools, and institutions for higher education;
- P. Public utility or public service facilities, subject, in the case of a telecommunication tower, to the standards in Section 18.60.070;

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

Amended sections are **[added language bold and underlined, deleted language stricken through.]**

Q. Radio or television transmitters and Satellite dishes; and

R. Hotel and motels.

18.60.040 – Conditional use for group housing developments.

In the case of a dwelling group consisting of two or more buildings, the contemplated arrangements of which makes it impracticable to apply the requirements of this title to the individual building units in the group, a permit for the construction of such dwelling group may be issued only if the plans of such dwelling group comply with the following conditions:

- A. That the proposed dwelling group will constitute a residential environment of sustained desirability and stability; that it will be in harmony with the character of the surrounding neighborhood, and it will result in intensity of land utilization no higher, and standard of open space at least as high, as permitted or specified in this chapter in the district in which the proposed dwelling group is to be located,
- B. That the tract of land on which the dwelling group is to be erected comprises at least seventy-five thousand square feet,
- C. That the buildings are to be used only for residential purposes and the customary accessory uses, such as garages, storage spaces and recreational and community activities,
- D. That the average lot area per dwelling unit on the site, exclusive of the area occupied by street, will not be less than the lot area required for each dwelling unit in the district in which the dwelling group is to be located,
- E. That there are provided, as part of the proposed development, adequate recreation areas to serve the needs of the anticipated population,
- F. That off-street parking is provided on the basis of one parking space for each dwelling unit within the development,
- G. That the development will not produce a volume of traffic in excess of the capacity, for which the access streets are designed,
- H. That property adjacent to the proposed dwelling group will not be adversely affected,
- I. That such dwelling group not be located in an industrial district,
- J. That the proposed group housing development will be consistent with the intent and purpose of this title to promote public health, safety and general welfare;

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

Amended sections are [**added language bold and underlined**, ~~deleted language stricken through.~~]

K. That snow storage areas will be provided.

18.60.050 – Conditional use for townhouse and zero lot line developments.

In the case of townhouse and zero lot line developments where one structure will contain two or more dwelling units, and the contemplated arrangement of the overall project makes the strict interpretation of this title impractical, the planning commission may, after a public hearing, permit such development provided the following guidelines are followed:

- A. That the proposed dwelling group will constitute a residential environment of sustained desirability and stability, that it will be in harmony with the character of the surrounding neighborhood, and it will result in an intensity of land utilization no higher, and standard of open space at least as high, as permitted or specified in this chapter in the district in which the proposed dwelling is to be located,
- B. That the tract of land on which the dwelling group is to be erected comprises a minimum of sixteen hundred square feet per dwelling unit for each dwelling unit within the proposed development,
- C. That the buildings are to be used only for residential purposes and the customary accessory uses, such as garages, storage spaces and recreational and community activities,
- D. That these are provided, as part of the proposed development, adequate recreation areas to serve the needs of the anticipated population,
- E. That off-street parking be provided on the basis of two parking spaces for each dwelling unit within the development. This requirement may be fulfilled by either two parking spaces adjacent to the dwelling unit or a parking area adequate to accommodate the total development parking requirement at a location conveniently located to all the dwelling units within the development,
- F. That the developer furnish the planning commission with two copies of the homeowners agreement which will cover such areas as property maintenance, dwelling unit maintenance and upkeep, etc. Only copy will be forwarded to the city attorney for his review and comments,
- G. That the development will not produce a volume of traffic in excess of the capacity for which the access streets were designed,
- H. That the property adjacent to the proposed dwelling group will not be adversely affected,
- I. That such dwelling group shall only be located on a district which permits residential use,

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

Amended sections are [**added language bold and underlined**, ~~deleted language stricken through.~~]

- J. That the proposed town house development will be consistent with the intent and purpose of this title to promote public health, safety and general welfare

18.60.060 – Conditional use for mobile homes or travel trailers.

The planning commission may grant a conditional use permit to allow mobile homes or travel trailers to be placed outside of planned mobile home parks in any zone district for up to twelve months to allow the lot owner temporary living quarters while building a residence. The temporary living quarters must be removed from the lot or vacated upon expiration of the conditional use permit.

18.60.070 - Conditional use for telecommunication tower.

- A. The planning commission may grant a conditional use permit for a telecommunication tower in any zoning district subject to the conditions in this section.
- B. In addition to the requirements in Section 18.60.020, the application for a conditional use permit for a telecommunication tower shall include the following information:
1. A written narrative explaining why the proposed site has been chosen, why the telecommunication tower is necessary, why the requested height was chosen, and a full explanation regarding the telecommunication tower's ability to accommodate other providers; and
 2. Specifications for the telecommunication tower and all antennas to be located on it, including a description of design characteristics and material;
 3. A site plan drawn to scale showing property boundaries, telecommunication tower location, telecommunication tower height, guy wires and anchors and existing structures and land uses on the site and on adjacent property;
 4. A map showing the locations of the applicant's existing telecommunication towers that serve customers in the city and of all telecommunication towers that the applicant proposes to construct to serve customers in the city;
 5. A report prepared by a person registered as a structural engineer in Alaska showing the capacity by type and number of the telecommunication tower and antennas, and that the telecommunication tower and antennas are designed to withstand winds in accordance with the latest revision of ASI/EIA/TIA/222 standards ("Structural standards for steel communications antenna towers and communications antenna supporting structures");
 6. Identification of the person or persons who own the telecommunication tower and the equipment that is to be located on it;
 7. Written authorization for the application from the owner of the site;
 8. Evidence that the applicant has a valid FCC license for the use of the telecommunication tower;
 9. A line of sight analysis showing the potential visual and aesthetic impacts of the telecommunication tower on adjacent residential districts through the use of photo simulations of the telecommunication tower, including all antennas, structures, and

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Amended sections are [added language **bold and underlined**, ~~deleted language stricken through.~~]

equipment, using the vantage points and number of photo simulations requested by the planning department;

10. A written agreement, on a form approved by the city attorney, to remove the telecommunication tower and restore the site to its original condition within one hundred eighty days after the telecommunication tower is substantially unused for a period of twelve consecutive months, and providing that if the telecommunication tower is not removed within this one hundred eighty-day period, the city may remove the telecommunication tower at the cost of the owner;
 11. A cell phone coverage map showing the applicant's proposed cell phone coverage within the city;
 12. A certificate from an engineer licensed in Alaska that the telecommunication tower, and all antennas and other equipment located on it, are built and installed to approved specifications and will contain only equipment meeting Federal Communications Commission requirements;
 13. Any additional information required by the planning department during the application process.
- C. In addition to the requirements in Section 18.60.020, the planning commission may approve an application under this section, with or without conditions, if the application meets the following criteria:
1. Location and Visual Impact. The proposed location of the telecommunication tower will minimize the visual impact on the surrounding area while allowing the telecommunication tower to function in accordance with minimum standards imposed by the applicable telecommunications regulations and the applicant's technical design requirements. Telecommunication towers and attached antennas and equipment must be painted or coated in a color that blends with the surrounding environment. Muted colors, earth tones, and subdued hues, such as gray, shall be used. All associated structures such as equipment buildings, including the roofs, shall be painted with earth tone colors unless otherwise required under this code or other applicable law. Where necessary to make a telecommunication tower compatible with the historical, environmental or cultural character of its location, the planning commission may require that the telecommunication tower be disguised, hidden or screened, or integrated as an architectural feature of a structure, to reduce its visual impact.
 2. Inability to Collocate. It is not feasible to locate the applicant's telecommunication antenna and other equipment on any existing structure or tower under the control of the applicant.
 3. Location in a Residential Zoning District. An applicant seeking to locate a telecommunication tower in a residential zoning district must show that the area cannot be adequately served by a telecommunication tower located in a nonresidential zoning district for valid technical reasons.
 4. Location on Public Property or Other Private Property. If the applicant proposes to acquire a site on private property for the telecommunication tower, the applicant must show that no available publicly owned site or available privately owned site occupied by a compatible

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Amended sections are [**added language bold and underlined**, ~~deleted language stricken through.~~]

use is suitable under applicable communications regulations and the applicant's technical design requirements.

5. Design for Future Use. A new telecommunication tower shall be designed to allow collocation of telecommunication antennas equal in number to the applicant's present and reasonably foreseeable future requirements.
 6. Safety Code Met. The telecommunication tower meets all applicable laws and code requirements, including without limitation health, nuisance, noise, fire, building and safety code requirements.
 7. Distance from Existing Telecommunication Towers. A telecommunications tower shall not be approved if it is located within one-half mile (two thousand six hundred forty feet) of an existing telecommunication tower, unless the applicant certifies that the existing telecommunication tower does not meet the applicant's structural specifications and technical design requirements, or that a collocation agreement could not be obtained.
 8. Zoning Requirements. With the exception of requirements for setback and height, which are established in this section, the telecommunication tower must comply with all applicable zoning laws and regulations, including, without limitation, all laws governing land development, visibility, fencing, screening, landscaping, parking, access, lot size, exterior illumination, and sign, storage.
 9. Setback. In all zoning districts, a telecommunication tower must be located no less than a distance equal to the tower height from all lot lines.
 10. Signs. No signs may be located on a telecommunication tower except for identification signage.
 11. Lighting. No lighting may be located on a telecommunication tower except as reasonably required for safety purposes or as required by the Federal Communications Commission, Federal Aviation Administration or other government agency with jurisdiction.
 12. Fencing. A fence with a minimum height of eight feet must be placed on the perimeter of the site of a telecommunications tower site to limit access by the public.
 13. Height. The height of a telecommunications tower may not exceed the maximum tower height specified in the conditional use permit or in this section.
- D. No decision regulating the placement, construction or modification of a telecommunication tower may be made on the basis of environmental or health effects of radio frequency emission if the antennas and other equipment on the telecommunication tower comply with Federal Communications Commission regulations.

18.60.080 – Conditional use for marijuana establishments.

- A. In addition to other applicable requirements, an applicant for a marijuana establishment conditional use permit shall submit an application to the planning commission that contains the following:
1. A copy of the lease for the property upon which the marijuana establishment will be located and a notarized written statement from the land owner stating that he, she or it has knowledge of and consent for the use of the property as a marijuana establishment.

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

Amended sections are [added language **bold and underlined**, ~~deleted language stricken through.~~]

2. Any additional information the city planner may require to determine whether the application satisfies the criteria for issuance of a permit.
 3. Verification from city clerk and finance department that no monies are owed the city by the applicant or the land owner if not the applicant.
- B. A buffer zone of 1,000 feet shall be required between any marijuana establishment and building primarily used as a public or private elementary or secondary education facility.
- C. This section does not void an existing marijuana establishment conditional use permit if the conditional use permit no longer meets the requirements in 18.60.080 B.
- D. Upon denial, expiration or revocation of a marijuana establishment license issued by the State of Alaska, any conditional use permit issued for that marijuana establishment shall be immediately void and any use permitted under such permit shall cease.
- E. Notwithstanding any other requirement to the contrary, a conditional use application approved by the planning commission under this section is conditional upon the applicant using the property as a marijuana establishment within six months after the effective date of the applicant's State Marijuana Establishment License.

18.60.090 – Conditional use for junkyards.

In addition to other applicable requirements, a junkyard conditional use is subject to the following:

- A. An applicant for a junkyard conditional use shall submit a site development plan to the planning commission containing the information required by the city planner. The planning commission shall review the site development plan, taking into account the following:
1. The nature and development of the surrounding property;
 2. The proximity of the proposed junkyard to churches, schools, hospitals, public buildings, recreation areas, or other places of public gathering;
 3. The sufficiency in number of other similar business establishments in the city;
 4. The adequacy of fences and other types of enclosures proposed to prevent the unsightly display of the salvage yard;
 5. The health, safety, and general welfare of the public; and
 6. The suitability of the applicant to establish, maintain, or operate such a business.
- B. A conditional use permit for a junkyard shall require that the junkyard be screened from public view with a privacy fence not less than seven nor more than ten feet in height. Slats in the fence shall be spaced no greater than two inches apart.

Section 3. Cordova Municipal Code Section 5.40.012 entitled "Surtax levied on certain sales, services and rents" is amended to read as follows:

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.
Amended sections are [added language **bold and underlined**, ~~deleted language stricken through.~~]

5.40.012 - Surtax levied on certain sales, services and rents.

~~A. Effective August 1, 1999,~~ In addition to any and all other taxes and charges, there shall be levied a surtax equal to one hundred percent of the tax levied under Section 5.40.010 on the following sales, services and rents:

- A. Public accommodation services;~~and~~
- B. Motor vehicle rentals, excluding watercraft; **and**
- C. **Retail sales of marijuana and marijuana products.**

Section 4. This ordinance shall be effective thirty (30) days after its passage and publication. This ordinance shall be enacted in accordance with Section 2.13 of the Charter of the City of Cordova, Alaska, within ten (10) days after its passage.

1st reading: December 20, 2017

1st reading after substantial changes: January 3, 2017

2nd reading and public hearing: _____

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2018.

Clay R. Koplin, Mayor

ATTEST:

Susan Bourgeois, CMC, City Clerk

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

Amended sections are [added language **bold and underlined**, ~~deleted language stricken through.~~]



Agenda Item # 17
City Council Meeting Date: 1/3/2018
City Council Communication Form

FROM: Susan Bourgeois, CMC, City Clerk
DATE: 12/26/2017
ITEM: Resolution 01-18-01
ACTION: Updating Council's CIP List Resolution

☐ Ordinance
☒ Resolution

☐ Motion
☐ Information

- I. **REQUEST OR ISSUE:** Council has asked to see this federal/state CIP prioritized list quarterly – the last CIP list resolution approved was Resolution 09-17-24 in September 2017.
- II. **RECOMMENDED ACTION:** motion to amend resolution 01-18-01 by adding items to the list and/or removing items from the list and/or re-ordering the list, then motion to approve resolution 01-18-01 as amended
- III. **FISCAL IMPACTS:** impact could be in future budgets if any of the items on the list come to fruition and may require City matches to federal or state funding sources
- IV. **BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** provided verbally
- V. **LEGAL ISSUES:** none
- VI. **CONFLICTS OR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES:** environmental issues could exist with any number of the items on the CIP list
- VII. **SUMMARY AND ALTERNATIVES:** Council could opt to amend by adding/removing items and/or re-ordering the list as mentioned above

**CITY OF CORDOVA, ALASKA
RESOLUTION 01-18-01**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CORDOVA, ALASKA,
DESIGNATING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS**

WHEREAS, the Cordova City Council has identified several Capital Improvement projects that will benefit the citizens of Cordova, and in several cases the entirety of Prince William Sound; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Cordova has identified the following Capital Improvement projects as being critical to the future well being and economy of Cordova and the surrounding area:

1. Port and Harbor Renovations
 - a. South Harbor replacement (G & H float priority)
 - b. Shipyard expansion
 - c. General upgrades (harbor expansion, north harbor sidewalks)
2. School Repairs
3. Hospital Upgrades
4. Public Safety Building
5. Sawmill Avenue Extension
6. Ferry Trail

and;

WHEREAS, some or all of these projects will be submitted to State or Federal legislators and agencies as Capital Improvement projects in the City of Cordova, Alaska.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the City Council of the City of Cordova, Alaska, hereby designates the above listed projects as Capital Improvement projects.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 3rd DAY OF JANUARY, 2018

Clay R. Koplin, Mayor

ATTEST:

Susan Bourgeois, CMC, City Clerk

A Memo from Susan Bourgeois, CMC, City Clerk

DATE: December 27, 2017

TO: Mayor and City Council, public

SUBJECT: Res 01-18-03 ballot prop re Marijuana opt in/opt out

Per Council direction at the December 20, 2017 regular meeting, City Attorney Holly Wells has prepared the following resolution.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Move to approve resolution 01-18-03

REQUIRED ACTION: Majority voice vote.

**CITY OF CORDOVA, ALASKA
RESOLUTION 01-18-03**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CORDOVA, ALASKA,
AUTHORIZING THE CITY TO SUBMIT TO THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF THE CITY AT
THE MARCH 6, 2018 REGULAR ELECTION THE QUESTION OF WHETHER OR NOT TO
PROHIBIT OPERATION OF MARIJUANA CULTIVATION, MANUFACTURING, AND
TESTING FACILITIES AS WELL AS MARIJUANA RETAIL STORES WITHIN THE CITY**

WHEREAS, Alaska Statute 17.38.110 permits a local government to prohibit the operation of marijuana cultivation, manufacturing, and testing facilities as well as retail marijuana stores through enactment of an ordinance or via voter initiative; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that the City is best served by allowing the voters, rather than the Council, to decide whether commercial marijuana establishments should be permitted to operate within the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

Section 1. The City shall submit the following proposition to the qualified voters of the City at the regular election to be held in the City on March 6, 2018. The proposition must receive an affirmative vote from a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question to be approved.

PROPOSITION NO. 1

**PROPOSITION PROHIBITING THE OPERATION OF MARIJUANA CULTIVATION,
PRODUCT MANUFACTURING, AND TESTING FACILITIES AS WELL AS RETAIL
MARIJUANA STORES WITHIN THE CITY OF CORDOVA**

Shall the City of Cordova adopt a local option to prohibit the operation of marijuana cultivation facilities, marijuana product manufacturing facilities, marijuana testing facilities, and retail marijuana stores?

Section 2. The proposition, both for paper ballots and machine ballots, shall be printed on a ballot which may set forth other propositions, and the following words shall be added as appropriate and next to a space provided for marking the ballot for voting by hand or machine:

PROPOSITION NO. 1

Yes ☐
No ☐

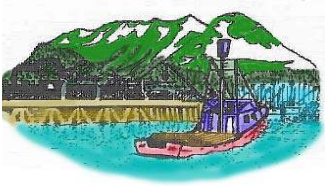
Section 3. This resolution becomes effective upon adoption by the Council and the proposition shall become effective upon approval of a majority of the voters.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 3rd DAY OF JANUARY, 2018

Clay R. Koplin, Mayor

ATTEST:

Susan Bourgeois, CMC, City Clerk



City Council of the City of Cordova, Alaska

Pending Agenda January 3, 2018 Regular Council Meeting

A. Future agenda items - when will these be heard before Council?

- 1) Council direction to staff in pursuing Crater Lake Water & Power project from City (water) side
- 2) Code change re Council member service on boards/commissions (ordinance being drafted)
- 3) Land Disposal vs. Land Development policy
- 4) Discussion/action regarding water charges at the Harbor
- 5) Odiak Camper Park and/or other locations for long term rv/trailer space rentals in Cordova
- 6) Waterfront development
- 7) Cordova Center bird mitigation - for 2018
- 8) City Investments - UBS to come for work session January 17, 2018

B. Upcoming Meetings, agenda items and/or events:

- 1) Capital Priorities List and Resolution to come before Council quarterly:

1/3/2018	3/7/2018	6/6/2018	9/5/2018
----------	----------	----------	----------

- 2) Staff quarterly reports will be in the following packets:

1/17/2018	4/18/2018	7/18/2018	10/17/2018
-----------	-----------	-----------	------------

- 3) Work session with UBS re City Investments scheduled for **January 17, 2018**

Clear direction should be given to Clerk/Manager on the what and when of this proposed agenda item.

item:

suggested
agenda date:

- 1) ...
- 2) ...
- 3) ...

Mayor Koplin or the City Manager can either agree to such an item and that will automatically place it on an agenda, or a second Council member can concur with the sponsoring Council member.



City Council of the City of Cordova, Alaska

Pending Agenda - January 3, 2018 Regular Council Meeting

D. Membership of existing advisory committees of Council formed by resolution:

- 1) Fisheries Advisory Committee:** 1-Torie Baker, chair (Marine Adv Prgm) 2-Jeremy Botz (ADF&G)
authorizing resolution 04-03-45 3-Tim Joyce (PWSAC) 4-Jim Holley (AML)
approved Apr 16, 2003 5-Chelsea Haisman (fisherman) 6-Tommy Sheridan (processor)
Mayor Koplin is currently contacting existing members and hopes to have new appointments for Council concurrence soon

- 2) Cordova Trails Committee:** 1-Elizabeth Senear 2-Toni Godes
authorizing resolution 11-09-65 3-Dave Zastrow
approved Dec 2, 2009 4-vacant 5-vacant

- 3) Fisheries Development Committee:** 1-Warren Chappell 2-Andy Craig 3-Bobby Linville
authorizing resolution 12-16-43 4-Gus Linville 5-Tommy Sheridan 6-Bob Smith
approved Dec 23, 2016

E. City of Cordova appointed representatives to various Boards et al:

- 1) Prince William Sound Regional Citizens Advisory Council**

Robert Beedle re-appointed March 2016 2 year term
re-appointed March 2014
appointed April 2013

- 2) Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation Board of Directors**




Tom Bailer term until Oct 2018 3 year term
appointed February 2017

- 3) Southeast Conference AMHS Reform Project Steering Committee**

Mike Anderson appointed April 2016 through December 2017
Sylvia Lange alternate

JANUARY 2018

CALENDAR MONTH	JANUARY
CALENDAR YEAR	2018
1ST DAY OF WEEK	SUNDAY

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
31		2	3	4	5	6
			CSD vacation - Dec 22 thru Jan 5			
	New Year holiday - City Hall Offices Closed		7:00 Council reg mtg CCAB			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		6:30 P&Z CCAB	7:00 Sch Bd HSL 7:00 Harbor Cms CCB			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	MLK Jr. holiday -City Hall Offices Closed	AK Legislative session begins	6:00 Council work session 6:45 Council pub hrg (maybe) CCAB 7:00 Council reg mtg CCAB		CSD Inservice	
				Cordova Tip-off Basketball Tourney Jan 18-20		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
			6:00 CEC Board Meeting	6:00 CCMCAB HCR		
28	29	30	31	1	2	3
			5:30 CTC Board Meeting			
		6:00 P&R CCM				
4	5	Notes				



Legend:
CCAB-Cordova Center
 Community Rms A&B
HSL-High School Library

CCA-Cordova Center
 Community Rm A
CCB-Cordova Center
 Community Rm B

CCM-Cordova Center Mayor's
 Conference Rm
CCER-Cordova Center
 Education Room

FEBRUARY 2018

CALENDAR MONTH	FEBRUARY
CALENDAR YEAR	2018
1ST DAY OF WEEK	SUNDAY


Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
28	29	30	31	1	2	3
		Iceworm festival Jan 29-Feb 5			Iceworm festival Jan 29-Feb 5	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					CSD Inservice	
Iceworm festival Jan 29-Feb 5			6:00 Council work session 6:45 Council pub hrg (maybe) CCAB 7:00 Council reg mtg CCAB			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			VALENTINE'S DAY 			
		6:30 P&Z CCAB	7:00 Sch Bd HSL 7:00 Harbor Cms CCB			
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	CSD Holiday Presidents' Day-City Hall Offices Closed		6:00 Council work session 6:45 Council pub hrg (maybe) CCAB 7:00 Council reg mtg CCAB			
		----- absentee voting @ City Hall Feb 20 - Mar 5 M-F 8a-5p -----				
25	26	27	28	1	2	3
		----- absentee voting @ City Hall Feb 20 - Mar 5 M-F 8a-5p -----				
			6:00 CEC Board Meeting			
		6:00 P&R CCM	5:30 CTC Board Meeting	6:00 CCMCAB HCR		
4	5	Notes				

Legend:

CCAB-Cordova Center Community Rms A&B	CCA-Cordova Center Community Rm A	CCM-Cordova Center Mayor's Conference Rm
HSL-High School Library	CCB-Cordova Center Community Rm B	CCER-Cordova Center Education Room

MARCH 2018

CALENDAR MONTH	MARCH
CALENDAR YEAR	2018
1ST DAY OF WEEK	SUNDAY

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
25	26	27	28	1	2	3
		----- absentee voting @ City Hall Feb 20 - Mar 5 M-F 8a-5p -----				
4	5 absentee voting @ City Hall Feb 20 - Mar 5 M-F 8a-5p	6 Election Day CCA 7am - 8pm 	7 6:00 Council work session 6:45 Council pub hrg (maybe) CCAB 7:00 Council reg mtg CCAB	8	9 CSD end 3Q	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
CSD vacation - March 12 thru 16 - Spring Break						
		6:30 P&Z CCAB	7:00 Sch Bd HSL 7:00 Harbor Cms CCB			
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			6:00 Council work session 6:45 Council pub hrg (maybe) CCAB 7:00 Council reg mtg CCAB			
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	Seward's Day- City Hall Offices Closed	6:00 P&R CCM	6:00 CEC Board Meeting 5:30 CTC Board Meeting	6:00 CCMCAB HCR		
1	2	Notes				

Notes

Legend:
CCAB-Cordova Center
 Community Rms A&B
HSL-High School Library

CCA-Cordova Center
 Community Rm A
CCB-Cordova Center
 Community Rm B

CCM-Cordova Center Mayor's
 Conference Rm
CCER-Cordova Center
 Education Room

City of Cordova, Alaska Elected Officials & Appointed Members of City Boards and Commissions

Mayor and City Council - Elected

seat/length of term	email	Date Elected	Term Expires
Mayor:	Clay Koplin	March 1, 2016	March-19
3 years	Mayor@cityofcordova.net		
Council members:			
Seat A:	James Burton	March 1, 2016	March-19
3 years	CouncilSeatA@cityofcordova.net	March 5, 2013	
Seat B:	Kenneth Jones	March 7, 2017	March-20
3 years	CouncilSeatB@cityofcordova.net		
Seat C:	Jeff Guard	March 7, 2017	March-20
3 years	CouncilSeatC@cityofcordova.net		
Seat D:	Robert Beedle	March 3, 2015	March-18
3 years	CouncilSeatD@cityofcordova.net		
Seat E:	Anne Schaefer <small>elected by cncl</small>	December 6, 2017	March-18
3 years	CouncilSeatE@cityofcordova.net		
Seat F:	David Allison, Vice Mayor	March 1, 2016	March-19
3 years	CouncilSeatF@cityofcordova.net		
Seat G:	James Wiese	March 1, 2016	March-19
3 years	CouncilSeatG@cityofcordova.net		

Cordova School District School Board - Elected

length of term		Date Elected	Term Expires
3 years	Barb Jewell, President	March 1, 2016	March-19
	bjewell@cordovasd.org	March 5, 2013	
3 years	Bret Bradford bbradford@cordovasd.org	March 3, 2015	March-18
3 years	Tammy Altermott	March 1, 2016	March-19
	taltermott@cordovasd.org	March 5, 2013	
3 years	Peter Hoepfner	March 3, 2015	March-18
	phoepfner@cordovasd.org	March 6, 2012	
		March 3, 2009	
		March 7, 2006	
3 years	Sheryl Glasen	March 7, 2017	March-20
	sglasen@cordovasd.org	March 4, 2014	
	<i>Vacant (appointed, non-voting)</i>		
	<i>City Council Rep</i>		

seat up for re-election in 2018

board/commission chair

seat up for re-appt in Nov 18

CITY OF CORDOVA, ALASKA – ELECTED OFFICIALS & APPOINTED MEMBERS OF CITY BOARDS and COMMISSIONS

CCMC Authority - Board of Directors - Elected

length of term		Date Elected	Term Expires
3 years	Kristin Carpenter	March 7, 2017	March-20
3 years	Sally Bennett	March 7, 2017	March-19
3 years	April Horton	March 7, 2017	March-19
3 years	Dorne Hawxhurst	March 7, 2017	March-18
3 years	Amanda Wiese	elected by board November 2, 2017	March-18

LIBRARY BOARD - APPOINTED

length of term		Date Appointed	Term Expires
3 years	Mary Anne Bishop, Chair	November-16 November-13 November-10 November-06	November-19
3 years	Wendy Ranney	November-15 April-13	November-18
3 years	Erica Clark	November-16	November-19
3 years	<i>vacant</i>		November-20
3 years	<i>vacant</i>		November-20

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION - APPOINTED

length of term		Date Appointed	Term Expires
3 years	Nancy Bird	November-16	November-19
3 years	Allen Roemhildt	November-16 January-14	November-19
3 years	Scott Pegau, vice chair	November-17 December-14 December-11	November-20
3 years	John Baenen	November-15 December-12	November-18
3 years	Tom McGann, chair	November-17 December-14 December-11 April-11	November-20
3 years	Chris Bolin	September-17	November-18
3 years	Lee Holter	November-17	November-20

seat up for re-appt in Nov 18

seat up for re-election in 2018

board/commission chair

CITY OF CORDOVA, ALASKA – ELECTED OFFICIALS & APPOINTED MEMBERS OF CITY BOARDS and COMMISSIONS

HARBOR COMMISSION - APPOINTED

length of term		Date Appointed	Term Expires
3 years	Mike Babic	November-17	November-20
3 years	Andy Craig	November-16	November-19
3 years	Max Wiese	November-17	November-20
		January-14	
		March-11	
3 years	Ken Jones	November-16	November-19
		February-13	
3 years	Jacob Betts	November-15	November-18

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION - APPOINTED

length of term		Date Appointed	Term Expires
3 years	Wendy Ranney, Chair	November-15	November-18
		August-14	
3 years	Anne Schaefer	November-17	November-20
3 years	Miriam Dunbar	November-15	November-18
		August-14	
3 years	Stephen Phillips	November-15	November-18
3 years	Marvin VanDenBroek	November-16	November-19
		February-14	
3 years	Karen Hallquist	November-16	November-19
		November-13	
3 years	Dave Zastrow	November-17	November-20
		February-15	
		September-14	

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION - APPOINTED

length of term		Date Appointed	Term Expires
3 years	Cathy Sherman	August-16	November-19
3 years	Heather Hall	August-16	November-19
3 years	Brooke Johnson	August-16	November-19
3 years	John Wachtel	August-16	November-18
3 years	Sylvia Lange	August-16	November-18
3 years	Nancy Bird	November-17	November-18
3 years	Jim Casement, Chair	November-17	November-20

seat up for re-election in 2018

board/commission chair

seat up for re-appt in Nov 18