

**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, 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**

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.

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

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 Cordova Municipal Code Chapter 8.40, entitled “Marijuana Regulation,” is repealed and reenacted to read as follows: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

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

- 8.40.040 State marijuana establishment license 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.

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.

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

"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.

"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.

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

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.

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 voided and any use permitted under such permit revoked.

8.40.045 - Costs.

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

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

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;
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 and zoning commission must determine that the proposed use meets all of the following review criteria:

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

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 and zoning 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 and zoning 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.
- G. Within thirty days from the conclusion of the public hearing, the planning and zoning 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.

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

- I. The decision of the planning and zoning 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 and zoning commission decision following the protocol in 18.64.030.
- K. Any application approved by the planning and zoning 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 and zoning commission may extend the time of construction 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.

The city planning and zoning 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;

Repealed and re-enacted sections are shown in their entirety.

- 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;
- Q. Radio or television transmitters and Satellite dishes;
- 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

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

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;
- 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 and zoning 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,

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

- 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 and zoning 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,
- 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 and zoning 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 and zoning commission may grant a conditional use permit for a telecommunication tower in any zoning district subject to the conditions in this section.

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

- B. In addition to the requirements 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 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;

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

13. Any additional information required by the planning department during the application process.
- C. In addition to the requirements 18.60.020 the planning and zoning 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 and zoning 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 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.

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

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 and zoning 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.
 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 being 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 was issued prior to 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 voided and any use permitted under such permit revoked.

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

E. Notwithstanding any other requirement to the contrary, a conditional use application approved by the planning and zoning 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 and zoning commission containing the information required by the city planner. The planning and zoning 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.

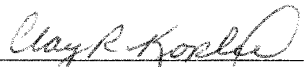
- B. A conditional use permit for a junkyard shall require that the junkyard be screened from public view with a privacy fence not less than seven nor more than ten feet in height. Slats in the fence shall be spaced no greater than two inches apart.

Section 3. 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 amendment: January 3, 2018
2nd reading and public hearing: February 7, 2018, referred
2nd reading and public hearing: June 20, 2018

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 20th DAY OF JUNE 2018.





Clay R. Koplin, Mayor

ATTEST:



Susan Bourgeois, CMC, City Clerk