Finding Common Ground: Using ESRI Web Apps to Ensure Recreational Marijuana Licensing Works for All

City of Thornton – Colorado
Overview & History

• I’m Ken Kopicky with the city’s IT department and this is Tyler Dunn with the city’s GIS department.

• As part of Amendment 64, the Colorado established a regulatory framework to allow commercial sales of on January 1, 2014.

• On August 23, 2016, Thornton City Council adopted an ordinance adding marijuana stores and testing facilities as a new land use. On September 1, 2016 the City of Thornton will began accepting applications for marijuana testing facilities or co-located retail and medical testing facilities. All other marijuana businesses remain prohibited.

• As states enter this uncharted territory, the government process of approving retail and grow location requires many checks and balances. There are many distance restrictions, zonings specifics, and other important requirements that go into picking acceptable locations.
Applications for a marijuana business will not be accepted until City Development has confirmed that the property is zoned correctly and that the setback requirements from schools, licensed day care, drug and alcohol rehabilitation centers and other marijuana stores are met.

Due to the stringent regulations the city requested that GIS and IT develop a solution to ensure that applications are properly vetted and locations were reviewed, properly documented and agreed upon.

In addition, all data had to be documented because of the Open Records acts.
GIS & Technology

- GIS developed a common operating map to be used for the location decision making process and to give members of the selection committee a single point of reference.
- The map interface was created using ESRI App Builder and allows users to select locations, reference surrounding areas and accept or reject the proposed location.
- We used common municipal boundary and zoning layers to provide decision makers and citizens so that licensed marijuana locations could be agreed upon.
Functions & Features

• Stores and testing facilities must be at least:
  - 500 feet from existing licensed childcare facilities
  - 500 feet from existing alcohol and drug treatment facilities
  - 1,000 feet from existing public and private schools
  - 1,500 feet from another marijuana store

• Only four retail sites are allowed.

• Five different departments including police and fire have to sign off on the location. Which required a common easy-to-use interface.
We also created a view dashboard for council meetings and diligence status meetings.

Along with the real-time dashboard the interface allows leadership the opportunity to validate scenarios.
Questions or Comments?

Using ESRI Web Maps to Inform and Gather Public Consensus