



MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 12, 2007

TO: Sanibel City Councilmembers

FROM: Judie Zimomra, City Manager 
*Signed electronically to not delay distribution

SUBJECT: Supplemental Material for January 16th, 2007 Sanibel City Council Meeting

Please find attached the following supplemental material for the January 16th, 2007 Council Meeting:

- Agenda Item 8 (b) 2a – Report on the SFWMD Wednesday, January 10 Workshop and Thursday, January 11 Governing Board meeting (Mayor Johnston)
 - Letter dated January 12, 2007 from Mayor Johnston requesting approval of a Resolution regarding first steps for new water storage.
 - SFWMD Resolution No. 2007-126
 - Mayor's statement as presented to the SFWMD Board on January 11, 2007.

- Agenda Item 8 (c) – Discussion of Segway Safety
 - Memo dated January 12, 2007 from Planning Director Duffy - Survey of Florida Cities regarding Personal Mobility Devices (Segways)

Thank you.

JAZ/cjm

Xc: Pamela Smith, City Clerk
Kenneth Cuyler, City Attorney

8. OLD BUSINESS

b. Water Quality Issues

2. Meeting Reports

- a. Report on the SFWMD Wednesday, January 10 Workshop and Thursday, January 11 Governing Board meeting (Mayor Johnston)

January 12, 2007

TO: Sanibel Council
FROM: Carla Brooks Johnston

RE: Request that we approve a resolution on 1/16/07 regarding first steps for new water storage.

At yesterday's SFWMD Board of Director's meeting the Board and staff accomplished two important initial steps toward protecting the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries from future catastrophes such as those experienced due to 2004/5 Lake O water releases.

- 1) The SFWMD asked the Army Corps to factor sending the District more water to store as needed into the new Lake Regulation Schedule.
- 2) The SFWMD did respond to my many letters and calls asking them to provide evidence of how many acre feet of water storage would be available and how much is available by hurricane season 2007, and then by 2008. They provided the charts and a presentation at the meeting.

Both steps are unprecedented and come after extensive efforts made by many individuals.

Because Ken is away both today and Monday and this happened only yesterday, it's not possible to have an actual draft resolution until Tuesday. To wait two weeks would be undue delay. **Thank you for reading this background material in preparation for Tuesday.** Herein find 1) brief background, 2) my statement to SFWMD, 3) SFWMD resolution.

From my perspective, we might ask Ken to draft a resolution including items below:

- 1) Note the fact that the estuaries must never again experience the 2004/5 devastation.
- 2) To correct this situation the Army Corps must fine tune its Lake management. (Remember Col. Grosskruger threw out their initial Lake regulation schedule after receiving 2000 letters of criticism plus our 68 page legal 'tutorial' on what was wrong with it. He said "we can do better." And, as Rob told Council last meeting, the new model is much better. The SFWMD must cooperate provide the land if the Corps Lake Reg. Model can meet its objective.)
- 3) To truly protect the estuaries from releases in excess of biologists' limits the SFWMD must have emergency storage sites for water when biologists' ceilings would be exceeded. (Remember Council pushed SFWMD in May 2006 to develop an Emergency Water Storage Plan.)
- 4) The District deserves appreciation for the resolution indicating that it will partner with the Corps and will take additional water.
- 5) The District deserves appreciation for the staff work of many individuals to begin to make specific the emergency water destinations, and to provide conveyance and containment appropriate for each site.

- 6) We emphasize that this is just a first step in correcting many water problems affecting the estuaries. However, it is the first time there has been any indication of internal agency staff allocation for addressing this problem. (I.E, the message is congratulations, but note that we need and will persist in accomplishing the many other steps to solve the water problems.

38. **2007-126** A Resolution of the Governing Board of the South Florida Water Management District requesting the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers take into consideration increased storage capacity on public and private lands in the Okeechobee Basin in their evaluation and development of a new Lake Okeechobee Water Control Plan for the purpose of achieving a more refined balance between the competing needs of the lake and estuarine ecosystems, flood control, and water supply and routinely operating the lake at lower levels; providing an effective date. (Ernie Barnett X2110)

See resolution document: [ca_eo_010_rd.pdf](#)

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 2006-_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT REQUESTING THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AS PART OF COMPLETING THE ONGOING LAKE OKEECHOBEE REGULATION STUDY TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION AVAILABILITY OF INCREASED STORAGE CAPACITY ON WATERSHED BASIN IN ITS EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF A MODIFIED LAKE OKEECHOBEE WATER CONTROL PLAN FOR THE PURPOSE OF ACHIEVING A MORE REFINED BALANCE BETWEEN THE COMPETING NEEDS OF THE LAKE, ESTUARINE ECOSYSTEMS AND THE GREATER EVERGLADES ECOSYSTEM; FLOOD CONTROL, RECREATION AND WATER SUPPLY; AND ROUTINELY OPERATING THE LAKE AT LOWER LEVELS WHILE ADDRESSING THE MULTI-PURPOSE OBJECTIVES OF THE LAKE; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the regulation schedule for Lake Okeechobee is established pursuant to federal law and is embodied in the Lake Okeechobee Water Control Plan ("WCP"); and

WHEREAS, the Project enabling legislation states that the Project must be maintained and operated in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Army; and

WHEREAS, the South Florida Water Management District ("District"), as the local sponsor of the Central and Southern Flood Control Project ("Project") pursuant to section 373.103(2), Florida Statutes, is subject to and bound by the federally established Lake Okeechobee WCP in its operation of Lake Okeechobee structures; and

WHEREAS, the District may, pursuant to federal law, make recommendations or requests of the federal government concerning Lake Okeechobee operations; and **WHEREAS**, the Lake Okeechobee WCP and associated federal laws recognize the multi-purpose nature Lake Okeechobee operations and that such operations provide for such multi-purpose discharges from the Lake as: flood control releases; water supply releases for estuarine, fish and wildlife, as well as human purposes; and releases for water quality purposes; and

WHEREAS, the health of Lake Okeechobee and its native plant and animal life have, for a variety of reasons, declined in recent years; and

WHEREAS, some of the primary reasons for the decline in the Lake's health include consistently high water levels, excessive phosphorus loading, and rapid expansion of exotic plants; and

WHEREAS, in 2004 the Lake's health was also adversely affected by several hurricanes which exacerbated existing water quality and high water level issues; and

WHEREAS, high Lake water levels have also resulted in substantial discharges to the St. Lucie Estuary and Caloosahatchee River such that concern exists regarding the health of these waterbodies; and

WHEREAS, appropriate modifications to the Lake's regulation schedule are needed to better accomplish the multi-purpose Lake functions and to benefit the Lake and estuarine ecosystems, particularly if made in conjunction with structural changes enabling water supply deliveries from the Lake at lower levels; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board of the South Florida Water Management District previously passed a Resolution seeking a more balanced Lake Okeechobee Water Control Plan, including the consideration of routinely operating the lake at lower levels while addressing the multi-purpose objectives of the lake including the installation and operation of forward pumps; and

WHEREAS, in response to the resolution, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("COE") initiated a Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule Study (LORSS) for the purpose of ensuring public health and safety, managing the Lake at lower levels, and reducing high regulatory releases to the estuaries, while continuing to meet the Congressionally authorized project purposes; and

WHEREAS, availability of storage on public and private public lands to allow for a long term reduction of high Lake stages should be considered as part of the ongoing LORSS; and

WHEREAS, the South Florida Water Management District, with assistance from the Florida Legislature, is actively pursuing alternative storage sites in the Okeechobee Basin, and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT:

Section 1. The Governing Board of the South Florida Water Management District requests the COE take into consideration increased storage capacity on public and private lands in the Okeechobee Watershed in its evaluation and development of a modified Lake Okeechobee Water Control Plan as part of the ongoing Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule Study for the purpose of achieving a more refined balance between the competing needs of the lake and estuarine ecosystems, flood control, and water supply and routinely operating the lake at lower levels; and

Section 2. The Governing Board of the South Florida Water Management District hereby encourages member counties of the Nine-County Coalition and other affected local governments to adopt similar Resolutions supporting the consideration of additional storage in the basin in the COE's development of a more balanced Lake Okeechobee regulation schedule.

Section 3. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

PASSED and ADOPTED this _____ day of January, 2006..

**SOUTH FLORIDA WATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, BY ITS
GOVERNING BOARD**

By:

Chair

ATTEST By:

District Clerk/Secretary

Approved as to form:

By:

Office of Counsel



Comments of
Mayor Carla
Brooks Johnston

City of Sanibel

To Members of
the South Florida
Water
Management
District Governing
Board

January 10, 2007

The last time the SFWMD met on the west coast of Florida—**SANIBEL ISLAND AND THE CALOOSAHATCHEE ESTUARY WERE DIALING 9-1-1**. The estuaries needed an Emergency Room! Our residents, our environment and our tourism-based economy were (and still are) overwhelmed by the polluted fresh water dumped on us in 2004 and 2005.

We had lost 80% of our sea grasses. And we knew we'd not survive if 80% of our remaining 20% of grasses—the life blood of our environment—were also poisoned. The environment is our economy. Tourism and real estate are among the most important economic engines in Florida—an enormous number of jobs, huge levels of investment. The Army Corps and Water Management District policy of treating the Estuaries as South Florida's sewer pipes must stop!

LAST SPRING WE ASKED that you guarantee never again to make such poisonous releases to the Estuaries. It would be just a first step—but we need short-term protection from future damage. Otherwise there may be no point in working on long-term solutions.

LAST SPRING WE GOT—ZERO. Breaking past habits was the challenge. All too often the media reported that The Army Corps of Engineers and the SFWMD:

- 1) Pointed fingers at each other to get the blame away from their own agency.
- 2) Told us that Lake Okeechobee Regulation concerned only the Lake and that the Estuaries weren't considered.
- 3) Some agency spokespersons made offensive public comments and tried to pit other stakeholders against the estuaries.
- 4) Modelers considered what they had always considered--median Lake levels for releases, not extreme high or low Lake levels. The problem has always been the peaks. Too much water hurts the estuaries and the dike. Too little water hurts water supply stakeholders—drinking water, agriculture, Park and Tribal Lands.

OVER THE MONTHS, WE KEPT ASKING FOR RELIEF--A BETTER LAKE O REGULATION SCHEDULE AND AN EMERGENCY WATER STORAGE/ DISPOSAL PLAN. The SFWMD and the ACE were just building the hospital—building long-term CERP and ACCELER8 projects while ignoring the dying patient--the estuaries.

WE FINALLY DID GET THE FIRST STEPS TOWARD PROGRESS. This very sick patient, the estuaries, was taken into the operating room. The SFWMD and the Army Corps are just now completing lengthy complex surgery that required changes in the Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule to factor in the estuary needs.

(Please turn to Page 2.)



Comments of
Mayor Carla
Brooks Johnston

City of Sanibel

To Members of the
South Florida
Water Management
District Governing
Board

January 10, 2007

Here's the progress:

- 1) It is now understood that estuary health is part of both Corps and District responsibility. Staff in both agencies are learning that ALL stakeholders matter.
- 2) Several months ago, the Corps began to include the estuaries in the development of the 2007-2010 Lake Regulation Schedule.
- 3) Earlier in 2006, the District did provide forward pumps to make it possible to protect water supply when the Lake is low, to have more precise management of the total water volume and simultaneously improve Lake health.
- 4) When the Corps received some 2,000 letters of objection to their initial proposed Lake Regulation Schedule—one that gave lip-service but no substantive benefit to the Estuaries--the new Corps Commander, Col. Grosskruger, had the wisdom and the courage to say, "We can do better. Let's start over." And he did!
- 5) The Corps' new Lake O Regulation model, 1B-T3, is presently being finalized. It's no 'silver bullet' but a significant improvement for the estuaries and for equity among stakeholders. 1B-T3 will, however, only help cure the estuaries if the SFWMD does its part and provides sufficient Emergency Water Storage/Disposal destinations.
- 6) The District is working on an Emergency Water Storage/Disposal Plan.

IT TAKES TWO SURGEONS, THE CORPS AND THE SFWMD, TO COMPLETE THESE FIRST STEPS--MOVE THE ESTUARIES FROM THE OPERATING ROOM TO INTENSIVE CARE. The Corps' new Lake Regulation Schedule will more precisely balance Lake O management, reducing the probability of stakeholder damage—i.e. for exceeding biologists' ceilings for water releases. But, the Corps and the District must jointly provide clear direction on how to prevent damage to the estuaries when risk exists. The Corps' new Model, 1B-T3, and the accompanying "Operational Directive" must direct staff to:

- 1) Cap releases to the Estuaries at the biological ceiling (2800 cfs monthly average to the Caloosahatchee)
- 2) Direct further releases into the SFWMD Emergency Water Storage/Disposal Sites.

Otherwise, the Caloosahatchee will get too much water 15% of the time. That's not acceptable.

(Please turn to Page 3.)



Comments of
Mayor Carla
Brooks Johnston

City of Sanibel

To Members of the
South Florida
Water Management
District Governing
Board

January 10, 2007

The SFWMD's recent activity to offset that 15% risk is offering some hope. But we need more than hope! We can't just trust. There's been too much difficult history—too much mistrust.

I'M ASKING THE SFWMD FOR VERIFICATION THAT THE SFWMD EMERGENCY WATER STORAGE/DISPOSAL WILL SAFEGUARD US FROM A REPEAT OF 2004-5.

TODAY, I AM ASKING THE SFWMD EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CAROL WEHLE:

- 1) What is your Emergency Water Storage/Disposal Plan for 2007?
- 2) Do you have the directives needed to implement such Emergency Plan whenever releases to the estuaries exceed biologists' ceilings?

It's time to complete this operation.

NEXT WE NEED TO MOVE FROM INTENSIVE CARE TO FULL RECOVERY.

We need the SFWMD to help:

- 1) Find ways to break the cycle of recurrent algae blooms due to lingering excessive nutrients. The recurrent damage to our coastline must cease.
- 2) Find ways to bolster adequate enforcement of the Clean Water Act in order to prevent other forms of pollution from hurting the estuary basins.
- 3) Complete Mod-Waters to provide greater flow South as well as resolve water treatment needs for the proposed C-43 reservoir.

CAN WE JOINTLY BUILD THE MOMENTUM TOWARD RECOVERY?



(End of Statement)

8. OLD BUSINESS

- c. Discussion of Segway safety (Councilmember Steve Brown)



MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 12, 2007

TO: Sanibel City Councilmembers

FROM: Judie Zimomra, City Manager

SUBJECT: Councilmember's Request For Information – Survey of Florida Cities regarding Personal Mobility Devices (Segways)



In response to an inquiry from a City Councilmember, please find attached information regarding a survey of fifteen Florida cities to determine whether they regulate personal mobility devices (Segways) operations and tours.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you.

JAZ/cjm

Xc: Pamela Smith, City Clerk
Kenneth Cuyler, City Attorney



City of Sanibel

Planning Department

MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 12, 2007

TO: Judie Zimomra, City Manager
Bill Tomlinson, Chief of Police
Ken Cuyler, City Attorney

FROM: Robert  Duffy, AICP, Director of Planning

SUBJECT: Expanded Survey of Florida Cities Regarding Personal Mobility Devices (Segways) Operations and Tours

Please find attached an expanded survey of fifteen (15) Florida cities to determine whether they regulate personal mobility devices (Segways) operations and tours. Please call me if you have any questions regarding the survey.



City of Sanibel

Planning Department

EXPANDED SURVEY OF ORDINANCES REGULATING PERSONAL MOBILITY DEVICES (SEGWAYS) OPERATIONS AND TOURS

JANUARY 2007

CITY IN FLORIDA

ORDINANCE SUMMARY

1. Mount Dora

Segways are permitted throughout the city, but there are no specific regulations regarding their use. There is a Segway dealer in Mount Dora.

2. St. Augustine

Segways are permitted throughout the city, but there are no specific regulations regarding their use. There is a Segway dealer in St. Augustine.

3. City of Key West

Segways are prohibited on any street, road, sidewalk or bicycle path in the city. It is unlawful to conduct or participate in a sightseeing tour with a Segway.

(Prohibition attached)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 4. City of St. Petersburg | Segways are permitted throughout the city, but there are no specific regulations regarding their use. They are being used by the City Police Department. |
| 5. City of Longboat Key | There are no specific regulations regarding Segways, however, only human powered vehicles are allowed on bike paths, sidewalks, or sidewalk areas.

(Ordinance section attached) |
| 6. City of Cape Coral | There are no specific regulations regarding Segways, however, no person shall stop, stand, or park any motorized vehicles upon a sidewalk, bike path, or bike lane.

(Ordinance section attached) |
| 7. City of Bonita Springs | There are no specific regulations regarding Segways. |
| 8. City of Sarasota | Response Pending |
| 9. City of Fort Myers | Response Pending |
| 10. City of Naples | There are no specific regulations regarding Segways. |

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 11. Lee County | There are no specific regulations regarding Segways. |
| 12. City of Islamorada | There are no specific regulations regarding Segways. |
| 13. City of Marathon | Response Pending. |
| 14. City of Key Colony Beach | Response Pending |
| 15. City of Miami Beach | There are no specific regulations regarding Segways. However, for zoning purposes, Segways are treated as bicycles or skateboards and can be leased or sold through any business located in any commercial zoning district in the City. |
| | (Letter from City attached) |

None of the above cities reported any problems with Segways. However, there were some complaints from pedestrians about sharing sidewalks with Segways.

ARTICLE XII. OTHER TRANSPORTATION**Sec. 70-661. Personal assistive mobility devices prohibited.**

(a) It shall be unlawful to operate an electric personal assistive mobility device on any street, road or bicycle path in the City of Key West. It shall be unlawful to operate an electric personal assistive mobility device on any sidewalk in the historic district of the city. It shall be unlawful to conduct or participate in a sightseeing tour in Key West with personal assistive mobility devices.

(b) *Electric personal assistive mobility device* means any self-balancing, two-nontandem-wheeled device, designed to transport only one person, with an electric propulsion system with average power of 750 watts (1 horsepower), the maximum speed of which, on a paved level surface when powered solely by such a propulsion system while being ridden by an operator who weighs 170 pounds, is less than 20 miles per hour. Electric personal assistive mobility devices are not vehicles.

(c) Federal, state and local governmental agencies and utilities are hereby exempted from the prohibition of this section.

(d) The prohibition set forth in this section does not apply to wheelchairs or to any mobility device designed or used to assist a disabled person.

(e) A violation of this section shall be punishable as provided in section 1-15 of the Code of Ordinances.

(Ord. No. 03-16, § 1, 7-1-2003)

The City of Longboat Key

Title 7 TRAFFIC CODE

Chapter 73 BICYCLES*

73.05 Use of bicycle paths.

(A) No person shall drive any vehicle other than by human power upon a bicycle path, sidewalk, or sidewalk area, except upon a permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway.

(B) No vehicle shall be operated on bicycle paths or sidewalks at a speed in excess of 10 miles per hour. (Ord. 91-11, passed 7-1-91)

(C) This section shall not apply to municipal and utility vehicles or private maintenance vehicles while engaged in the performance of construction or maintenance duties. (Ord. 85-6, passed 9-9-85; Am. Ord. 87-25, passed 9-24-87)

[<< previous](#) | [next >>](#)

The City of Cape Coral

Chapter 18

TRAFFIC*

*Cross reference(s)--Litter from vehicles, § 9-16(6), (7).

Sec. 18-1. State law.

The provisions of the Florida Uniform Traffic Control Law, Chapter 316 of the Florida Statutes, shall apply and be controlling within this city for the purpose of regulating traffic.

Sec. 18-2. Median strip.

(a) Definitions.

- (1) Median strip: A paved or planted strip dividing a road or highway into lanes according to direction of travel. (Ord. 104-91, 12/9/91)
- (2) Median cut: A paved area which traverses a median for the purpose of permitting vehicular access to the opposite side of the road or highway. (Ord. 104-91, 12/9/91)

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person:

- (1) To park a vehicle and/or place an object on a median strip in the city, except in case of an emergency, or to leave or permit a vehicle and/or object to remain upon a median strip, the same having been parked or placed there on account of an emergency, except a reasonable time to arrange for the removal of such vehicle or object therefrom.
- (2) To cross, or cause to be crossed, a median strip with a vehicle, except at a median cut designated or prepared therefor, provided, however, that emergency vehicles shall be permitted to cross or park on median strips when in the performance of their duties. (Ord. 14-71, 7/26/71; Ord. 104-91, 12/9/91)

(c) Penalty for violation. Anyone found guilty of violating this section shall be punished by a fine of up to but not exceeding \$100.00. (Ord. 104-91, 12-9-91)

Cross reference(s)--Planting trees in publicly owned right-of-way or on median, land use and development regulations, § 5-3; operation of motor-driven vehicle on utility easement, vacant lot or unpaved private property, §12-23.

Sec. 18-3. Service vehicles.

- (a) Any service vehicle exceeding 10,000 pounds gross weight and operated within the city limits, may be left standing or stopped temporarily in one lane of a city laned highway,

street or road adjacent to a customer's property provided the requirements of subsection (b) of this section are fully complied with.

- (b) While any vehicle is left standing or stopped temporarily in a lane of any city laned highway, street or road as authorized in subsection (a) of this section, the vehicles shall not be considered an obstruction of said street, highway or road as prescribed in section 316.2045, Florida Statutes (1981) provided that the vehicle operator shall place a stationary warning device as approved by the State of Florida, Department of Transportation, to the front and rear of the vehicle in the center of the lane occupied by the stopped or standing vehicle at approximately 50 ft. from the vehicle as a warning to approaching traffic. Vehicles may be parked only during daylight hours and for no longer than a reasonable period to complete the purpose of the visit. Vehicles may be parked only for the purpose of servicing from the vehicle the premises at which they are parked.
- (c) Penalty for violation of this section shall be as found in section 1-14 of the city code. (Ord. 12-84, 4/2/84).

18-4. Sidewalks, bike paths or bike lanes.

- (a) Definitions - The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.
 - (1) Bicycle - means every vehicle propelled solely by human power upon which any person may ride, having two tandem wheels, and including any vehicle generally recognized as a bicycle though equipped with two front or two rear wheels, except such vehicles with a seat height of no more than 25 inches from the ground when the seat is adjusted to its highest position and except scooters and similar devices.
 - (2) Bicycle lane or bike lane - means a portion of a roadway which has been designated by striping, signing and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of bicycles.
 - (3) Bicycle path or bike path - means a bikeway physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the highway right-of-way or within an independent right-of-way.
 - (4) Sidewalk - usually means the portion of a street right-of-way for preferential or exclusive use by pedestrians.
 - (5) Sidewalk/bike path - means the combined use of a portion of a street right-of-way for both pedestrians and bicycles.
- (b) No person shall stop, stand or park any motor vehicle upon a sidewalk, bike path or bike lane, except that a driver may stop temporarily during the actual loading or unloading of passengers or when necessary in obedience to traffic regulations, traffic signs or signals, a police officer, or traffic control officer.

CITY OF MIAMI BEACH

CITY HALL 1700 CONVENTION CENTER DRIVE MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA 33139
www.ci.miami-beach.fl.us



PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Telephone: (305) 673-7550
Facsimile: (305) 673-7559

Michael Coburn
Chief Operating Officer
Electric Rentals
1861 N. Federal Hwy. #256
Hollywood, FL 33020

Subject: Segway HT Rentals in Miami Beach

Dear Mr. Coburn:

This correspondence is in response to your June 26, 2003 correspondence requesting information as to how Segway HT will be classified in Miami Beach for licensing purposes.

The City of Miami Beach at this time does not have any special regulations regulating the use, sale or renting of the Segway HT. Therefore, for zoning purposes the Segway transportation devices will be treated as bicycles or skateboards and can be leased or sold in through any business located in any commercial zoning district in the City. Please be aware that the Segway HT or any merchandise cannot be displayed outside of a substantially enclosed permanent building or structure.

If we may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact this department again.

Sincerely,

Jorge G. Gomez, AICP
Planning and Zoning Director

JG/AV