SHARE THE ROAD RULES FOR MOTORISTS

Using Washington's roads requires care and courtesy whether you are driving a car or riding a bicycle. Washington law requires every driver to respect the rights of others to be on the road. You can do your part by being a safe and courteous driver every time you get behind the wheel. Share The Road.



Bicyclists and motorists in Washington have exactly the same rights and responsibilities. As a motorist, you should drive carefully around bicyclists. In some areas, bicycling is very popular and you may encounter groups of bicyclists. It is legal for bicyclists in Washington to ride two-abreast [RCW 46.61.770]. However, bicyclists must

show courtesy and not impede other road users. Some of the roads that are popular with bicyclists have curves, blind corners and uphills: be aware that you might sud denly come across a single rider or a group of bicyclists on scenic roads and drive accordingly. Here are some tips to more safely share the road with bicyclists:



Reduce your speed when passing bicyclists, especially if the roadway is narrow.

Don't blast your horn when approaching bicyclists – you could startle them and cause an accident.



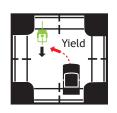


Don't make a right-turn in front of bicyclists. Assume bicyclists are traveling straight ahead at intersections unless they have signaled otherwise. If you are making a right-turn, do so only when it is safe to do so. Remember, bicyclists may be traveling faster than you realize.

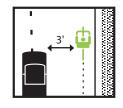


Give bicyclists adequate space to maneuver around such hazards as lowered drain grates, potholes, debris and glass. These might not be a problem for a motor vehicle but are potentially dangerous to bicyclists.

Yield on left turns to oncoming bicyclists.Bicyclists may be traveling faster than you realize. Yield to bike riders as you would any other vehicle.



Pass with at least 3 feet to spare. Ample space between your vehicle and the bicyclist you are passing creates a zone for the bicyclist that's safe from the effects of a passing car.



Look before you open

a car door. Bicyclists are often hit by unthinking motorists and passengers who open their car doors without looking carefully. Be sure you check for bicyclists before you open your door.



Provide extra passing room to bicyclists during rain and other bad weather.

Wait to pass if you are uncertain about



Allow for the inexperience of children on bicycles. Extra care is needed when near kids on bikes. Make sure you anticipate the unexpected turn or swerve.

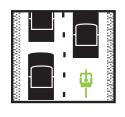




road or weather conditions.

Do not pass bicyclists if oncoming traffic is near. Wait as you would with any slow-moving vehicle. It's required by state law [RCW 46.61.125 (1)(d)].

Check before you move back into your lane. Some bicyclists may be traveling at 25-30mph. Make sure you provide adequate distance between you and the bicyclists before merging back into your travel lane.



NOTE: On roads that are too narrow to permit a bicycle and a car to safely share a lane, bicyclists are permitted to "take the travel lane" which means riding in the center of the travel lane.

Provided by Washington Department of Licensing and Bicycle Alliance of Washington.



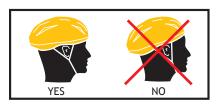


SHARE THE ROAD RULES FOR BICYCLIST

Driving on the roads requires care and courtesy whether you are driving a car or a bicycle. As road users, bicyclists must be predictable and obey all traffic laws by riding in a responsible manner. Bicyclists fare best when they act and are treated as drivers of vehicles. Do your part by being a good ambassador for bicycling. Below are a few bicycle driving rules for your review.



Maintain and Regularly Inspect Your Equipment If you are not skilled at bike mechanics, take your bike to a shop at least yearly for tune and inspection.



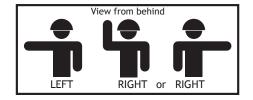
Wear a Helmet Correctly Everyone should wear a helmet to prevent head injury. Your helmet should be level and snug.

Ride with Traffic Don't ride against traffic— its illegal and dangerous. If you approach an intersection with a right turn lane and intend to continue straight, ride in the through lane.



Watch for Potential Hazards Scan the road 100 feet ahead for hazards — drains, potholes, tracks, or debris. Allow time to maneuver around these hazards and negotiate with traffic. Look for drivers in parked cars and avoid riding into open car doors by giving yourself at least 3 feet.

Signal All Turns Look back before you make a lane change or turn. Signal before you turn. A good mirror helps, but always double check by looking.





Making Left Hand Turns You may turn left by moving into the left turn lane. OR Cross like a pedestrian by using the cross walks.



Be Prepared Always carry a spare tube, pump, tire levers and clothing appropriate for the predicted weather. Watch your speed, especially when visibility is limited.

Obey All Traffic Laws and Be Predictable Obey stop signs, traffic lights, and other traffic controls. Bicyclists fare best when they act and are treated as drivers of vehicles.

Ride Single File in Traffic You may ride double file legally, but avoid it if it causes a traffic backup. Courtesy often avoids accidents.





Warn Others When Approaching Bicyclists should warn pedestrians and other bicyclists before passing. Ring your bell or give a friendly greeting. Allow plenty of space when passing.

Be Visible Day and Night Bicycle reflectors are not sufficient for safety. Headlights and a rear reflector are required when riding at night. Flashing tail lights and reflective clothing are highly recommended. A second red tail light is a good safety addition and backup. Wear



bright hi-visibility clothing even during the day. A distracted driver has a better chance of seeing you if you stand out.

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