

## Pedestrian Signals (“HAWK Signals”)

Pedestrian signals stop traffic to provide a protected crossing opportunity on major roadways.

### As a motorist or bicyclist:

- You may proceed without stopping if the signal is dark.
- Treat a solid yellow like a normal traffic signal yellow light. Slow down and stop if safe to do so.
- Treat a solid red like a normal traffic signal red light.
- Treat a flashing red like a stop sign. Wait for any pedestrians to finish crossing, and then proceed when safe.
- Stop at the marked stop bar (white bar across vehicle lanes).



### As a pedestrian:

- Use the pedestrian push button and countdown signal like at a normal traffic signal.
- Do not attempt to begin crossing during the countdown.

Drivers						
SEE THIS...						
DO THIS...	Proceed with caution.	Slow down. Pedestrian waiting to cross.	Stop if safe to do so.	STOP!	STOP! Then proceed with caution if clear.	Proceed with caution.
Pedestrians						
SEE THIS...						
DO THIS...	Push the button to cross.	Wait.	Continue Waiting.	Start Crossing.	Do not start crossing.	Push the button to cross.

# GETTING TO ZERO



## Fremont’s New Traffic Safety Infrastructure Treatments

### What Drivers, Pedestrians, and Bicyclists Should Know

Fremont is part of a growing national movement of cities that have adopted Vision Zero traffic safety policies. Vision Zero is a street safety policy that strives to eliminate traffic fatalities and reduce severe injuries for all travel modes.

In an effort to improve safety for all roadway users, the City of Fremont is installing new traffic control devices, pavement markings, and infrastructure treatments. This informational brochure provides tips on how motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists should use these new treatments.

### Flashing Beacons

Flashing beacons use a rapid flashing pattern to alert drivers when pedestrians are ready to cross.

#### As a motorist or bicyclist:

- Yield to pedestrians if the flashing beacon is activated.
- Stop behind “sharksteeth” if they are marked.

#### As a pedestrian:

- Use the push button to activate the flashing beacon.
- Ensure drivers are yielding and make eye contact before entering the crosswalk.



To view instructional videos on how to use new traffic safety signs, pavement markings, and traffic control devices visit [www.fremont.gov/visionzero2020](http://www.fremont.gov/visionzero2020)



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## Buffered Bike Lanes

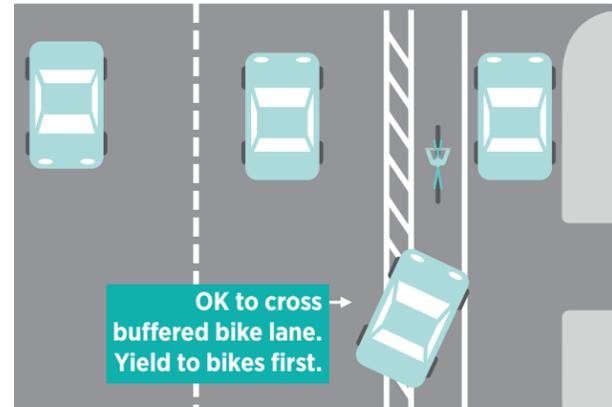
Buffered bike lanes provide a more comfortable bike facility by providing increased space between bikes & cars.

### As a motorist:

- Do not drive in the buffered bike lane.
- You may cross a buffered bike lane to turn into parking spaces or driveways.
- Check your blind spot and allow bikes to pass before crossing the buffered bike lane.

### As a bicyclist:

- Be aware that motorists may turn across the buffered bike lane.



## Separated Bike Lanes

Separated bikeways are bike lanes with a vertical element that provides physical separation between bicyclists and motorists.

### As a motorist:

- Do not drive in the separated bike lane.
- You may cross a separated bike lane to turn into parking spaces or driveways.
- Check your blind spot and allow bikes to pass before crossing the separated bike lane.
- If emergency vehicles approach, pull to the right of the outer vehicle travel lane; do not pull into the bike lane.

### As a bicyclist:

- Be aware that motorists may turn across the separated bike lane.



## Bicycle Shared Lane Markings (“Sharrows”)

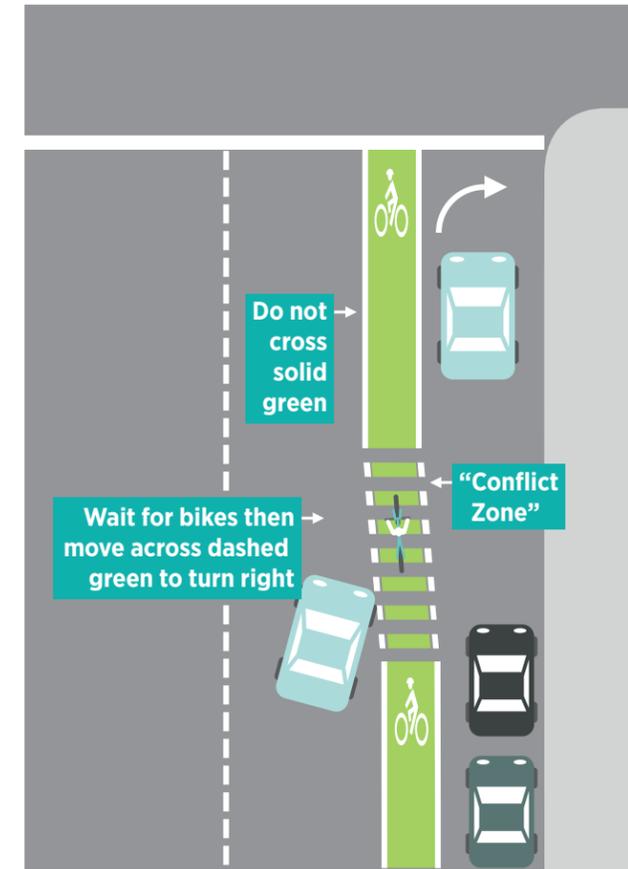
Sharrows indicate a shared lane environment where bicyclists and motorists should share the road.

### As a motorist:

- Be aware bicyclists may be present when you see sharrows.
- If you approach a bicyclist follow slowly and considerately.
- If passing is permitted, provide 3 feet of distance when passing.

### As a bicyclist:

- Ride centered on the sharrows.
- Do not ride in the “door zone” next to cars.



## Green Paint in Bike Lane “Conflict Zones”

Green bike lanes are intended to increase awareness of bicyclists in the roadway by drawing the attention of cyclists and drivers to the “conflict zone.”

### As a motorist:

- Merge across the dashed green “conflict zone” to make right turns. Check your blind spot and wait for bicyclists to pass before doing so.
- Do not merge across the solid green bike lane to make right turns. You may cross the solid green bike lane to access parking spaces.
- Do not speed up to cut off a bicyclist.

### As a bicyclist:

- Be aware that motorists will turn right across the dashed green conflict zone.

## Advance Yield Markings (“Sharksteeth”) and Striped Medians

Advance yield markings indicate to motorists where to yield in advance of crosswalks.

Striped medians indicate areas where lane changing is prohibited.

### As a motorist or bicyclist:

- Yield to pedestrians behind the “sharksteeth.”
- Do not change lanes across the “striped medians.”

### As a pedestrian:

- Check to make sure drivers are yielding in each lane.
- Make eye contact with drivers before entering the crosswalk.
- Be aware vehicles in the outer lane may block visibility of other approaching vehicles.

