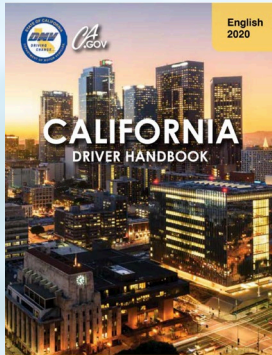
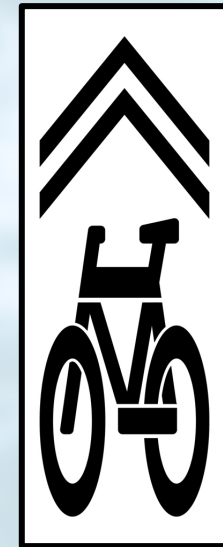


Do you still have questions? Go to the Caltrans website at www.dot.ca.gov and type "MUTCD" in the search box to find the *California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*. Go to Chapter 9C then Section 9C.07. Another website to visit is the DMV at www.dmv.ca.gov. Click on "Driver License" then "California Driver Handbook". In the section called "Sharing the Road" there is a subsection called "Bicycles".



SHARROWS

An informational pamphlet on the proper function of shared lane markings (Sharrows).



The City of Encinitas contracts for law enforcement services with the San Diego County Sheriff. If you have an enforcement question or request, please contact The North Coastal Station at (760) 966-3500.



The City of Encinitas is committed to providing its residents with the safest and most efficient transportation system possible. This pamphlet is designed to provide you with useful and helpful information regarding traffic control.

**City of Encinitas
Traffic Engineering**

**505 South Vulcan Ave.
Encinitas, CA 92024**

**760-943-2211
traffic@encinitasca.gov**



WHAT ARE SHARROWS?

Shared Lane Markings, also known as Sharrows, are forty-inch wide, white bicycle markings with two arrows pointed in the direction of travel.



WHY ARE THERE SHARROWS AND NOT REGULAR BICYCLE LANES?

Sharrows are usually placed on streets that are too narrow for vehicles and bicyclists to travel in their own lane, side-by-side. Sharrows are not recommended for roadways that have a speed limit above 35 mph unless certain conditions are present.

"BICYCLES MAY USE FULL LANE" signs are used in conjunction with sharrows to inform motorists and bicyclists that they both have the right to occupy the full width of the travel lane.



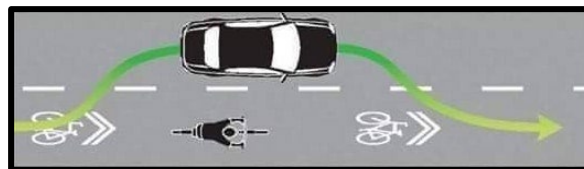
HOW SHOULD BICYCLISTS USE SHARROWS?

Bicyclists should ride in the direction of travel in the Sharrow lane. Usually bicyclists ride in the middle of the Sharrow lane. In situations where Sharrow markings are not placed in the center of the lane, the placement of the Sharrow marking is a good indication of where the bicyclists should ride.

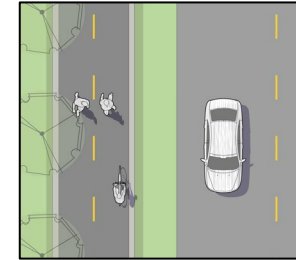


HOW SHOULD MOTORISTS USE SHARROWS?

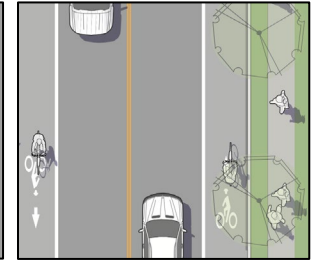
Sharrows are also used to inform motorists that bicyclists may use the full travel lane. If a motorist wants to pass a bicyclist in a lane with sharrows, they should safely move into the adjacent travel lane, if available.



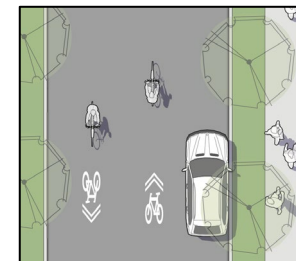
WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT BIKEWAY CLASSIFICATIONS?



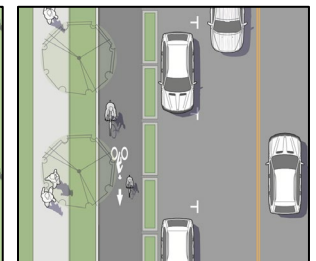
Class I



Class II



Class III



Class IV

Class I: Bike Path

Bike paths are facilities used for bicyclists and pedestrians that are separated from vehicle travel lanes. They are often along rivers, shorelines, and within/between parks.

Class II: Bike Lane

Bike lanes are one-way facilities, adjacent to vehicles travelling in the same direction. They are designated by pavement legends, markings and signage.

Class III: Bike Route

Bike routes are travel lanes shared by bicyclists and vehicles – often designated by Sharrows and "BICYCLES MAY USE FULL LANE" signs.

Class IV: Cycle Tracks

Cycle Tracks are separated by a physical barrier which may include, but is not limited to, grade separation, flexible posts, inflexible physical barriers, or on-street parking.