# TRAFFIC SAFETY









# How to use the HAKK

— <u>H</u>igh Intensity <u>A</u>ctivated Cross<u>W</u>al<u>K</u> -

#### **PEDESTRIANS**



**SEE THIS** 

**DO THIS** 





PUSH THE BUTTON



STOP & WAIT for the WALK symbol

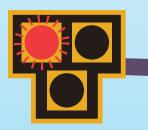


START CROSSING

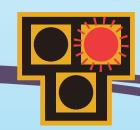
Always watch for cars



FINISH CROSSING



STOP ON RED



#### **DRIVERS**



**SEE THIS** 

**DO THIS** 



DRIVE

Always look for people who plan to cross



**SLOW DOWN** 

A person has activated the push button



STOP



STOP

for pedestrian



STOP FIRST

Proceed with caution if no people are present

# CROSSING WITH THE RECTANGULAR RAPID FLASHING BEACON

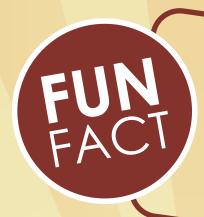
A rectangular rapid flashing beacon (RRFB) is a form of traffic control that uses flashing

is a form of traffic control that uses flashing yellow lights at a crosswalk to warn motorists of pedestrians or bicyclists waiting to cross or already crossing the street. A pedestrian pushes the button and the warning lights are activated, notifying motorists of activity in the crosswalk. RRFBs have been proven to improve the safety of pedestrian and bicyclist crossing locations.

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### THINGS FOR MOTORISTS TO REMEMBER

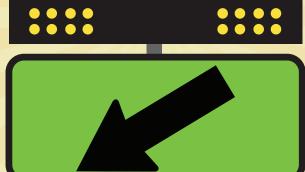
- Always stop for pedestrians and bicyclists that are entering or in the crosswalk.
- Do not pass another vehicle that has stopped or is slowing down at a crosswalk.
- Do not stop within or block a crosswalk.
- Remain stopped for pedestrians or bicyclists that are within the crosswalk, regardless of whether the RRFB is activated.
- Ensure that the crosswalk is clear before driving.



Federal Highway
Administration research
indicates RRFBs

INCREASE driver yielding by UP TO 88%





#### NEIGHBORHOOD TRAFFIC CIRCLES

- Slow down as you approach the traffic circle.
- 2. Yield to **pedestrians and bicyclists** crossing the roadway.
- 3. Watch for **signs and/or pavement markings** that guide or prohibit certain movements.
- Enter the traffic circle (heading to the right) when there is a big enough gap in traffic to merge safely.
- 5. Travel in a **counter-clockwise direction**. Do not stop or pass.
- 6. **Signal** when you change lanes or exit the traffic circle.
- 7. If you miss your exit, **continue around** until you return to your exit.



# G R E E N CONFLICT ZONES

FOR BICYCLISTS



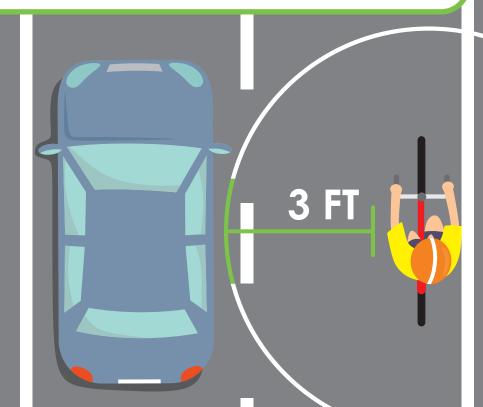
Green paint along roadways promotes **awareness for bicyclists** crossing right turn lanes at intersections.

Motorists should **yield to a bicyclist** who is within the green conflict zone.



## THE 3 FOOT RULE

- In 2014, California passed a law which requires that drivers maintain a minimum 3-foot buffer when passing a bicyclist.
- Bicyclists do not have to give cars 3-feet of space.
- State law does not guarantee drivers a right to pass whenever or wherever they want. Drivers may only pass another vehicle or a bicycle when it is safe to do so, and must slow down to a reasonable speed until it is safe to pass.
- If you're not sure how much room you're giving the bicyclist, remember that "if you don't know for sure then you are probably too close."





ALWAYS BE ALERT AROUND
TRACKS AND TRAINS

The average train can take over a

MILE TO STOP

That's 18 football fields

ALWAYS

EXPECT A TRAIN

#### LOOK BOTH WAYS

TRAINS MAY STILL BE APPROACHING



BE AWARE OF

## QUIET ZONES

Train horns may not sound only until a hazard is present.

Be aware of your surroundings and DO NOT rely on train horns.



For more traffic safety tips in Riverside, visit RiversideCA.gov/PublicWorks OTS.CA.gov