## Residential Streets

## Residential City Streets

- What is the speed limit on a city street in Washington State unless otherwise posted?
- 25 mph



## Residential City Streets

- What are two ways you can recognize a residential street?
- No line markings
- Uncontrolled intersections (no signs or signals)



## Arterials

- What is the speed limit on an "arterial" street unless otherwise posted?
- 25 mph , sometimes 30 mph



## Arterials

- How can you tell in when you are on an arterial?
- Marked lane lines and controlled intersections



## Uncontrolled Intersections

- Why should you cover the brake approaching an uncontrolled intersection?
- So you can stop in time. Saves 16 feet at 15 mph .



## Uncontrolled Intersections

- If you are driving the yellow car, should you yield?
- Yes! The blue vehicle is to your right.



## Uncontrolled Intersections

- As you approach the intersection, where do you need to check?
- Scan left first.



## Uncontrolled Intersections

- Where do you scan next?
- Then scan to the front.



## Uncontrolled Intersections

- Then where do you scan very carefully?
- Scan carefully to the right. Stop and yield to any traffic approaching from the right.



## Uncontrolled Intersections

- Where should you check again?
- Scan left again. Why?
- This lane is the closest lane to you.



## Uncontrolled Intersections

- If you are driving the blue car, should you be prepare to yield?
- Yes! The yellow vehicle may not yield.



## Pedestrian Right-of-Way

- Does this pedestrian have the legal right-of-way?
- Yes. She is approaching your lane in a marked crosswalk.



## Pedestrian Right-of-Way

- Does this pedestrian have the legal right-of-way?
- Yes. He is approaching your lane in an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection.



## Pedestrian Right-of-Way

- Do these pedestrians have the legal right-of-way?
- No. They are crossing mid-block without a marked crosswalk.



## Pedestrian Right-of-Way

However, you do have a responsibility to make every effort to stop if necessary.


## Pedestrian Right-of-Way

- What does the white cane law mean?
- Blind, hearing impaired or disabled people using a guide dog or white cane have the right-of-way.



## Right-of-Way

- Which vehicle legally should yield the right-ofway at this uncontrolled intersection?



## Right-of-Way

- Which vehicle legally should yield the right-ofway at this uncontrolled intersection?
- The yellow car should yield the right-of-way.
- Should you take the right-of-way assuming the yellow car will yield?



## Right-of-Way

- No!
- The black car has the right-of-way.
- The yellow car must yield.



## Right-of-Way

- Who must yield the right-of-way?



## Right-of-Way

- The black car must stop and allow the pedestrians to cross.
- Pedestrians have the right-of-way at crosswalks and intersections.



## Right-of-Way

- Which vehicle must yield the right-of-way at this uncontrolled intersection?



## Right-of-Way

- The yellow car must stop and yield, since the blue car is on the right.



## Right-of-Way

- Which car must yield the right-of-way?



## Right-of-Way

- The black car turning left must yield to oncoming traffic.



## Traffic Circles

- When turning left at a traffic circle keep to the right and circle around.
- You must still yield to vehicles on the right,to oncoming vehicles and to pedestrians.



## Traffic Circles

- When turning right at a traffic circle make a normal right turn.
- You must still yield to pedestrians.



## Residential Streets

