2022 SEATTLE BIKE MAP

We want riding a bike to be a comfortable part of daily life for people of all ages and abilities.

SAFETY TIPS

- Make eye contact with people driving.
- Ride at least 3 feet from parked cars.
- Be especially careful near trucks.
- Use hand signals to communicate with other travelers.

SEATTLE BICYCLING LAWS

- Yield to people walking, especially on the sidewalk. Check your mirror or a bell before passing.
- Yield to all traffic signals and stop signs to make sure there’s no approaching cars or trucks.
- People being towed are not allowed to ride more than 15 mph.
- People being required to wear a helmet and reflector at night.

WHAT IS A BIKE AND SCOOTER SHARE?

Bike and scooter share let you borrow a rental for a quick errand, a trip to the Link light rail, an all day adventure, and everything in between. You pick up the shared rental closest to you, ride it where you want to go, and leave the rental for the next person to ride.

- No docking required. Because rentals are equipped with GPS, customers can find the nearest available rental at each company’s smartphone app.
- Available anytime. Bike and scooter share are generally available 24/7, no matter the time of year or weather, and can be found in any approved parking locations (see below for parking guidelines).

How to use bike and scooter share

To unlock and scooter share, download the company’s smart phone app. The app will show you a map with all the rentals closest to you. Once the bike share app on the rental is unlocked and starts your ride. Check with each company for prices and ways to rent a rental without a smartphone. For more information please visit the websites below.


Follow the company’s instructions to both the bike and end your trip. You can park the rental in the designated rental parking center, or any approved parking location. As long as the app is in more than three feet wide. Some important guidelines for parking:

- Leave at least six feet clear for pedestrians to pass.
- Do not park on curbs, driveways, or car ramps.
- Do not block access to buildings, businesses, bike parking stations, bike stops, hydrants, etc.
- Park the rental upright.
- Do not obstruct others — don’t park in someone else’s way, and don’t block the bike so that the next user can’t go to it.

NEED A PLACE TO LOCK YOUR BIKE?

We will install a bike rack in front of any business in the city — for free! Email walkbike@seattle.gov, or give us a call at (206) 684-7783 with the business name and address to request a free bike rack.

Visit us at seattle.gov/transit/bikeshare/bike-banking for more information about Seattle’s Bike Parking Program, including info on where you can place bike racks, fees for businesses to keep their bike safe, and lists to other biking resources in Seattle.

A GUIDE TO SEATTLE’S BIKE FACILITIES

WHAT IS A PROTECTED BIKE LANE? Bike lanes are a signal to drivers, a protected bike lane is physically separated from traffic, and a bike lane. Protected bike lanes are often more comfortable for people who protect you from fast moving traffic.

HOW DO I USE IT? Watch for turning vehicles as you cross a bike lane or parked cars. Watch for turning vehicles at driveways and intersections.

WHAT DOES THE GREEN MEAN? Green pavement highlights areas where people biking and driving meet. The green pavement protects both travelers to pay extra attention.

HOW DO I USE IT? Be sure to slow down your vehicle crossing green pavement areas.

WHAT ARE NEIGHBORHOOD GREENWAYS? Greenways are a continuous path, designed for long and slow travel, at a street level parallel to sidewalks, and bike lanes. They include safer crossings and sidewalks.

WHAT ARE SHARROWS? A “sharrow” guide people biking to identify places where the street is safe to ride. They also remind people driving to share the road, and can be used for wayfinding and bike use. They include safer crossings and sidewalks.

WHAT IS A BIKE DETECTOR? A bike detector is a sensor that identifies when a bike is using the right-of-way for the light to turn green. By placing bike detectors on all protected bicycle streets and bike trails, we can provide you with an estimated time to change the signal.

HOW DO I USE IT? Watch for a “green” indicator on the bike detector, which will change the light.

WHAT IS A BIKE BOX? A bike box is a signal box with a bike in the center, and a bike symbol. It allows people who are using a wheelchair, stroller, or bicycle, to safely cross the intersection, and travel.

HOW DO I USE IT? Watch for a green light or a bike symbol, and follow traffic signals to cross the intersection safely.

More information:
- Register your bike at dotofthelaw.org. You may be able to recover your bike if stolen.
- And if you are a new rider, a wealth of helpful information can be found in our Seattle By Bike pamphlet, available here: www.seattle.gov/departments/transportation/seattlebybike/pamphlets/Seattle_By_Bike_pamphlet_06_14_2015.pdf.

WHAT ARE VISION ZERO STRATEGIES FOR SAFER LANE?

Cross-over bike lanes are a 40-degree angle in a bike lane. Bike lanes will cross the road.

WHAT ARE BIKE PAVEMENT AND BIKE STRIPES?

Bike pavement and bike stripes are generally available in all of the protected bike lanes in a neighborhood. You are required to ride in a bike lane. Remember to stay within the lane. When making a turn, you are required to signal your intention to turn.

WHAT ARE NEIGHBORHOOD BIKE NETWORKS?

These are protected bike networks, designed for bike and pedestrian traffic, at a street level parallel to sidewalks, and bike lanes. They include safer crossings and sidewalks.

WHAT ARE BICYCLE FACILITIES LOCATED ON PONDS?

These are bicycle facilities located on ponds, designed for bike and pedestrian traffic, at a street level parallel to sidewalks, and bike lanes. They include safer crossings and sidewalks.

WHAT ARE BICYCLE FACILITIES LOCATED ON PARKS?

These are bicycle facilities located on parks, designed for bike and pedestrian traffic, at a street level parallel to sidewalks, and bike lanes. They include safer crossings and sidewalks.

WHAT ARE BICYCLE FACILITIES LOCATED ON ROADS?

These are bicycle facilities located on roads, designed for bike and pedestrian traffic, at a street level parallel to sidewalks, and bike lanes. They include safer crossings and sidewalks.

WHAT ARE BICYCLE FACILITIES LOCATED ON GREENWAYS?

These are bicycle facilities located on greenways, designed for bike and pedestrian traffic, at a street level parallel to sidewalks, and bike lanes. They include safer crossings and sidewalks.

WHAT ARE BICYCLE FACILITIES LOCATED ON STREETS?

These are bicycle facilities located on streets, designed for bike and pedestrian traffic, at a street level parallel to sidewalks, and bike lanes. They include safer crossings and sidewalks.

WHAT ARE BICYCLE FACILITIES LOCATED ON INTERSECTIONS?

These are bicycle facilities located on intersections, designed for bike and pedestrian traffic, at a street level parallel to sidewalks, and bike lanes. They include safer crossings and sidewalks.

WHAT ARE BICYCLE FACILITIES LOCATED ON SIDEWALKS?

These are bicycle facilities located on sidewalks, designed for bike and pedestrian traffic, at a street level parallel to sidewalks, and bike lanes. They include safer crossings and sidewalks.

WHAT ARE BICYCLE FACILITIES LOCATED ON TRAILS?

These are bicycle facilities located on trails, designed for bike and pedestrian traffic, at a street level parallel to sidewalks, and bike lanes. They include safer crossings and sidewalks.

WHAT ARE BICYCLE FACILITIES LOCATED ON STAIRS?

These are bicycle facilities located on stairs, designed for bike and pedestrian traffic, at a street level parallel to sidewalks, and bike lanes. They include safer crossings and sidewalks.

WHAT ARE BICYCLE FACILITIES LOCATED ON BRIDGES?

These are bicycle facilities located on bridges, designed for bike and pedestrian traffic, at a street level parallel to sidewalks, and bike lanes. They include safer crossings and sidewalks.

WHAT ARE BICYCLE FACILITIES LOCATED ON PATHS?

These are bicycle facilities located on paths, designed for bike and pedestrian traffic, at a street level parallel to sidewalks, and bike lanes. They include safer crossings and sidewalks.