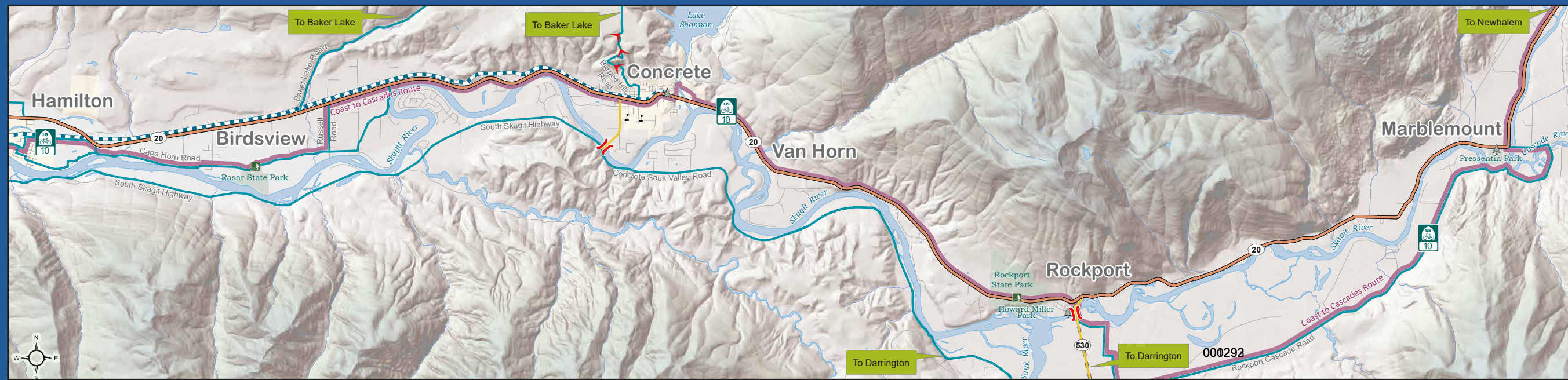
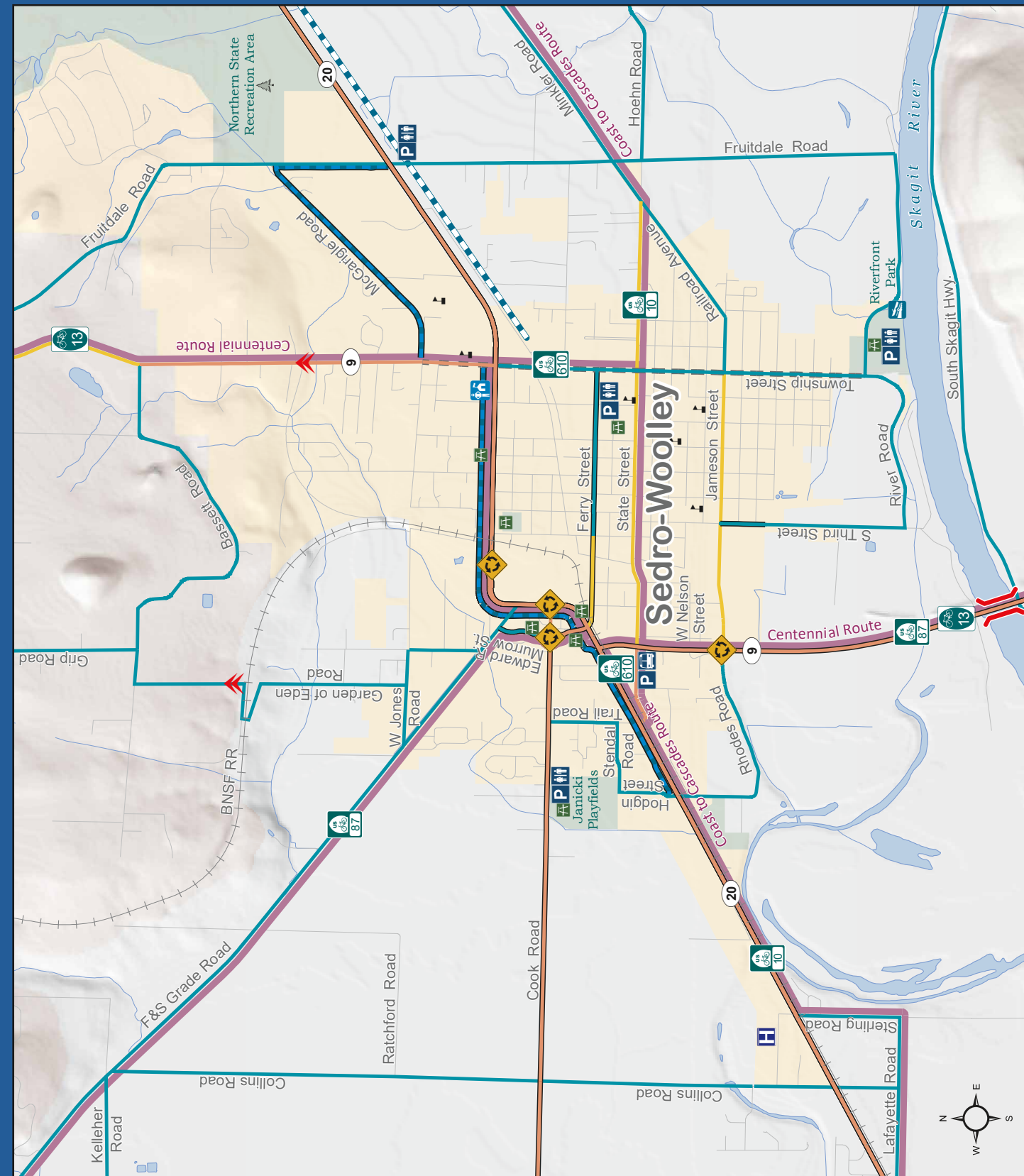
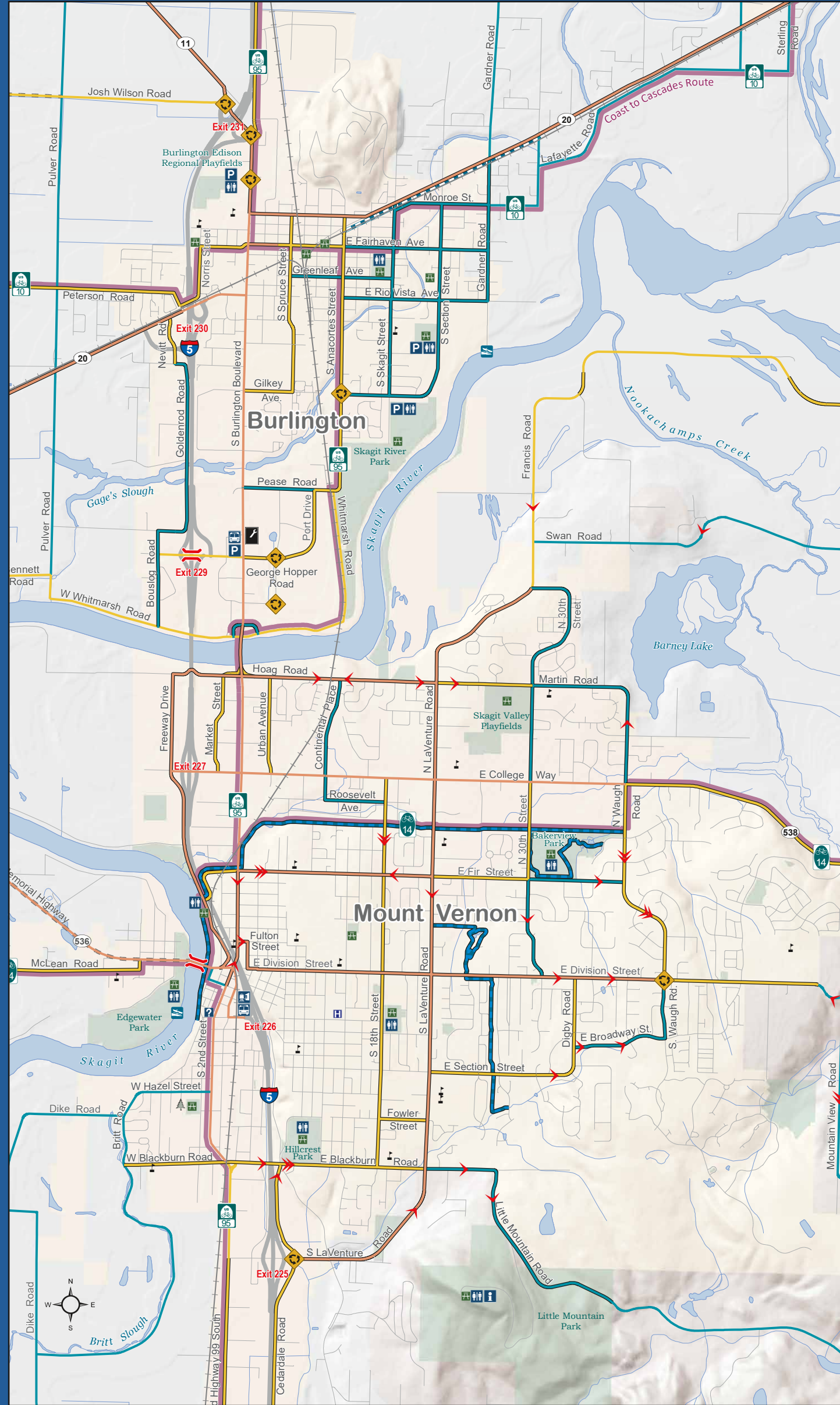
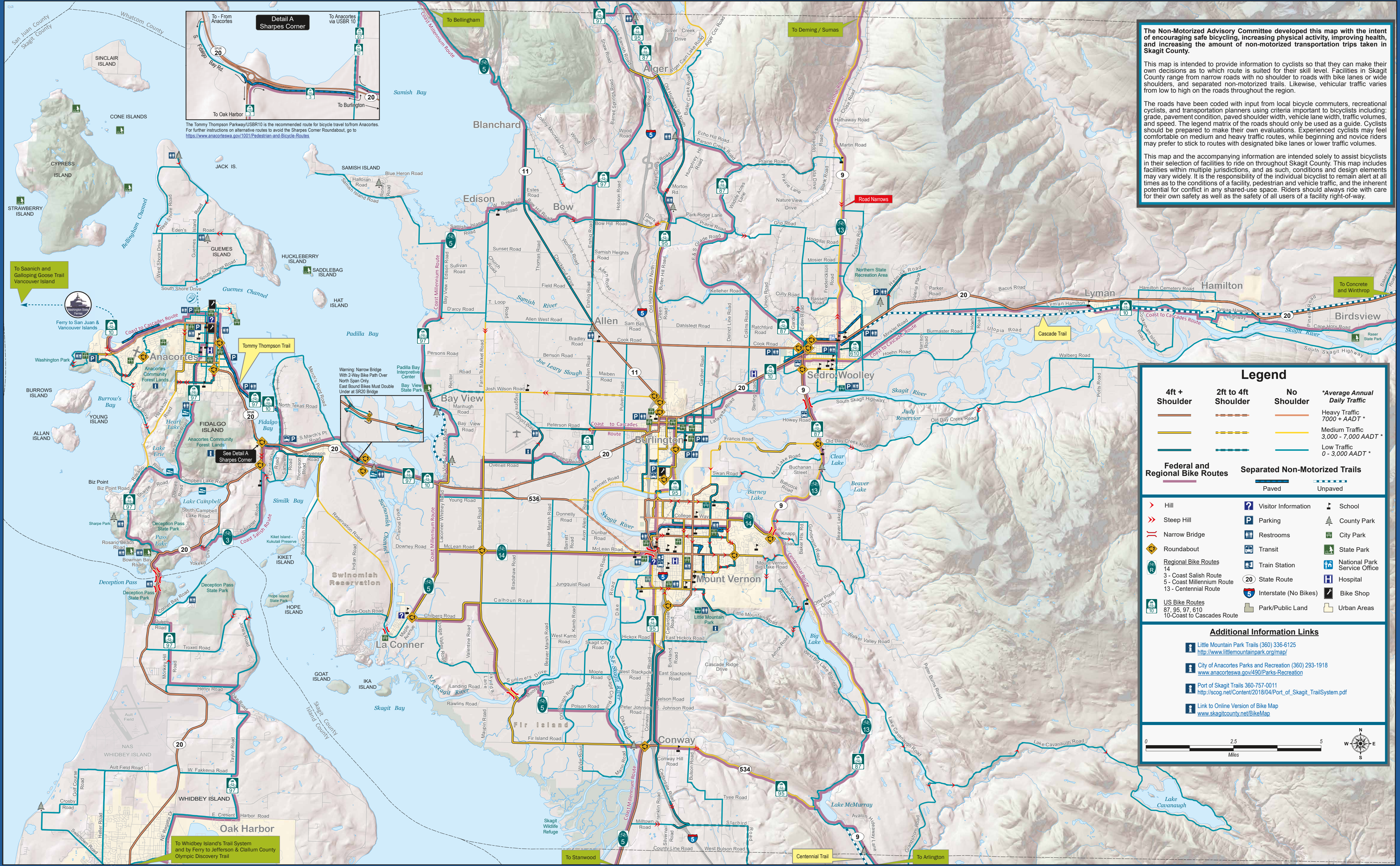


Exhibit A-29: Skagit County Bicycle Map





The Non-Motorized Advisory Committee developed this map with the intent of encouraging safe bicycling, increasing physical activity, improving health, and increasing the amount of non-motorized transportation trips taken in Skagit County.

This map is intended to provide information to cyclists so that they can make their own decisions as to which route is suited for their skill level. Facilities in Skagit County range from narrow roads with no shoulder to roads with bike lanes or wide shoulders, and separated non-motorized trails. Likewise, vehicular traffic varies from low to high on the roads throughout the region.

The roads have been coded with input from local bicycle commuters, recreational cyclists, and transportation planners using criteria important to bicyclists including: grade, pavement condition, paved shoulder width, vehicle lane width, traffic volumes, and speed. The legend matrix of the roads should only be used as a guide. Cyclists should be prepared to make their own evaluations. Experienced cyclists may feel comfortable on medium and heavy traffic routes, while beginning and novice riders may prefer to stick to routes with designated bike lanes or lower traffic volumes.

This map and the accompanying information are intended solely to assist bicyclists in their selection of facilities to ride on throughout Skagit County. This map includes facilities within multiple jurisdictions, and as such, conditions and design elements may vary widely. It is the responsibility of the individual bicyclist to remain alert at all times as to the conditions of a facility, pedestrian and vehicle traffic, and the inherent potential for conflict in any shared-use space. Riders should always ride with care for their own safety as well as the safety of all users of a facility right-of-way.

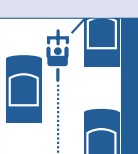
SAME ROADS • SAME RIGHTS • SAME RULES

Be Visible • Wear a Helmet • Be Alert • Have Fun

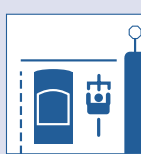
- BE PREDICTABLE**
Ride so drivers can see you and predict your movements. Remember that the rules in the driver's manual apply to bicyclists also.
- BE ALERT**
Ride defensively and expect the unexpected. Remember, bicyclists are more vulnerable.
- BE EQUIPPED**
Always wear a helmet. Use protective gear and wear visible clothing.
- USE HAND SIGNALS**
Hand signals tell others what you intend to do. Signal as a matter of courtesy and self-protection.
- RIDING ON SIDEWALKS MAY BE PROHIBITED**
Pedestrians have the right-of-way. Give them an audible warning before you pass. Watch for vehicles at driveways and intersections.



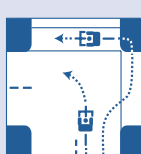
BE VISIBLE AT NIGHT
The law requires a strong headlight and a rear reflector or taillight at night or when visibility is poor. Wear light-colored clothes with reflective tape for extra protection.



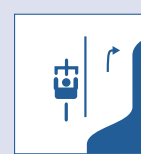
RIDE IN A STRAIGHT LINE
Ride in a straight line and far enough from parked cars so you can avoid suddenly opened doors. Riding in a straight line allows others to anticipate what you are likely to do.



OBEY TRAFFIC SIGNS, SIGNALS, AND LAWS
Bicyclists must follow the same laws as motorists. Stop at red lights and stop signs just as you would in a car.



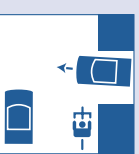
CHOOSE THE BEST WAY TO TURN LEFT
1) Like an auto, signal, move into the left lane, and turn left. Do not turn left from the right lane.
2) Like a pedestrian, use the crosswalk and walk your bike across the sidewalk.



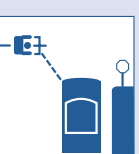
FOLLOW LANE MARKINGS
Do not go straight in a lane marked right-turn-only.



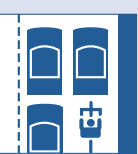
NEVER RIDE AGAINST TRAFFIC
Bicyclists must ride with traffic. Approach velocities are unsafe! Motorists are looking for oncoming traffic when turning right.



RIDE WITH BOTH HANDS READY TO BRAKE
You may need to stop suddenly at unexpected times. In rain, allow three times the normal braking distance.



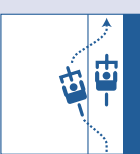
SCAN THE ROAD AROUND YOU
Look ahead and anticipate what other traffic is likely to do. Watch for cars, people, pebbles, grates, etc. Learn to look back over your shoulder without losing your balance or swerving.



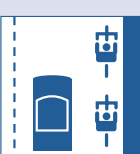
RIDE IN THE MIDDLE OF NARROW LANES
When the lane is too narrow for a car to pass you safely, ride in the middle of the lane.



DO NOT PASS ON THE RIGHT
When approaching an intersection or driveway, be especially cautious and do not overtake a vehicle on its right; it might turn right in front of you.



YOU MAY LEAVE A BIKE LANE
When overtaking a bicycle, making a left turn, avoiding a road hazard or other obstruction or you are afraid a motorist might turn across your path, you may temporarily merge WITH CAUTION into the adjacent automobile lane for safety or better visibility.



RIDE SINGLE FILE
When riding with other bicyclists, ride in a single file line so automobiles can safely pass. Cyclists in front should warn those following of potential hazards.