Roundabouts are one-way circular intersections in which traffic flows around a center island without stop signs or signals. Traffic enters and exits through right turns only and speeds are reduced, resulting in a reduction in the number and severity of crashes.

How to Drive in a Roundabout
- As you approach a multi-lane roundabout, choose which lane to use as you would for any other intersection. Use the left lane to turn left, complete a U-turn or go straight. Use the right lane to turn right or go straight.
- Yield. Wait for a gap in traffic. Those in the roundabout have the right-of-way, as do pedestrians and bicyclists.
- If the intersection is clear, it is legal to enter the roundabout without stopping as long as all traffic laws are followed.
- Travel counterclockwise only. Do not pass vehicles or bicycles.
- When inside, do not stop for vehicles waiting to enter.
- Large trucks and trailers are allowed to let their rear wheels travel on the truck apron around the center island. Other vehicles are not.
- If you are in the inside lane and miss your exit, you must continue around until you reach the exit again.
- Use your right turn signal when exiting.

Walking and Bicycling
Pedestrians
The use of roundabouts can offer challenges to pedestrians, especially the sight-impaired. Pedestrians should always be cautious as there is no dedicated signal or break in traffic.
- Always walk around the perimeter of the roundabout. Never cross to the central island.
- Use cross walks and splitter islands if available. If there is no marked crosswalk, cross about one vehicle length away from the circulatory roadway.
- Always look and listen for approaching traffic. Even though pedestrians have the right-of-way, satisfy yourself that vehicles have recognized your presence and right to cross.

Bicyclists
Low-speed, single-lane roundabouts should not present much difficulty to bicyclists. Higher speed, multi-lane roundabouts may intimidate even a seasoned bicyclist.
- If you are comfortable riding in traffic, claim the entire lane by riding near the center of the lane. Ride at the speed of traffic to discourage cars from wanting to pass you.
- Use a hand signal when exiting the roundabout.
- If you are unsure about riding in the roundabout, dismount and walk your bike on the sidewalk and crosswalks.

Benefits
In a traditional traffic intersection, there are 32 points of conflict in which two vehicles may collide. Roundabouts have only eight conflicts, greatly reducing the potential for crashes. The circulating movement also nearly eliminates the potential for high-speed left turn or head-on collisions. Visit www.nevadadot.com/roundabout for more.