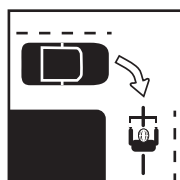


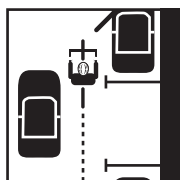
Obey All Regulatory Signs and Traffic Lights

Bicycles must be driven like other motor vehicles if they are to be taken seriously by motorists.



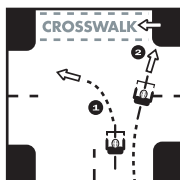
Never Ride Against Traffic

Motorists are not looking for bicyclists riding on the wrong side of the road. Ride with traffic to avoid potential accidents.



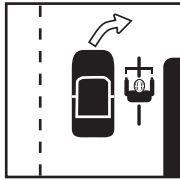
Ride in a Straight Line

Whenever possible, ride in a straight line, to the right of traffic but a car door width away from parked cars.



Choose the Best Way to Turn Left

There are two ways to make a left turn: 1) As an auto: look back, signal, move into the left lane, and turn left. 2) As a pedestrian: ride straight to the far-side crosswalk, then walk your bike across.



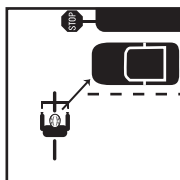
Do Not Pass on the Right

Motorists do not expect a bicyclist to pass on the right, and they may not see you. Pass on the left side of vehicles.



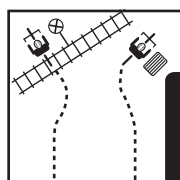
Go Slow on Sidewalks

Pedestrians have the right of way on walkways. By law, you must give them an audible warning when you pass. Cross driveways and intersections at a walker's pace and look carefully for traffic.



Watch for Cars Pulling Out

Make eye contact with drivers. Assume they do not see you until you are sure they do.



Avoid Road Hazards

Watch out for sewer grates, slippery manhole covers, oily pavement, gravel, and ice. Cross railroad tracks at right angles. For better control, stand up on your pedals.

Ride a Well-Equipped Bike

Be sure your bike is adjusted to fit you properly. Outfit it with a water bottle, tool kit, fenders (for rainy rides), and bike bags. Always use a strong headlight and tail light at night and when visibility is poor.

Dress Appropriately

Wear a hard-shell helmet whenever you ride. Wear light-colored clothes at night. Bright clothes aid visibility. Dressing in layers allows you to adjust to temperature changes.

Lock Your Bike

Buy the best locking system you can afford: none is as expensive as a new bike. A U-shaped high security lock is best. Lock the frame and rear wheel to a fixed object. If you have a quick release, lock the front wheel also.

HAND SIGNALS



LEFT TURN



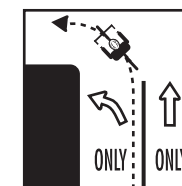
RIGHT TURN



STOP

Where in the lane should you ride?

The simple answer to this question is ride as far to the right of the lane as is safe. But that doesn't mean you should always hug the curb. Here are some times a bicyclist may move out into the lane.



Left Turn. You can move out near the center line when preparing to make a left turn. (See illustration).

Hazard. You may move away from the right side of the road to avoid potholes, drain grates and other hazards.

Same Speed. You may ride in the center of the lane when you are moving at the same speed as the motor traffic.

Narrow lane. When the lane is too narrow for a bicycle and a motor vehicle to safely drive side-by-side, you may "take the lane." That is, you may ride far enough out in the lane to keep motorists from trying to pass you until the adjacent lane is free of on-coming traffic.

Negotiating with motorists

Before you move away from the right side of the lane to make a left turn or avoid an obstacle, make sure motorists around you know what you intend to do. Signal well before you make your move. Glance over your shoulder. This glance does more than just let you see what's coming; the body language speaks more clearly than a hand signal alone and tells motorists you want to move over. When you see a gap in the traffic, or when a motorist slows to let you in, make your move.

Never ride against the traffic!

Wrong way bicyclists are asking for trouble. Turning motorists don't look for traffic coming at them on the wrong side of the road.