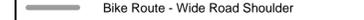
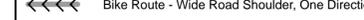
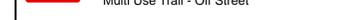
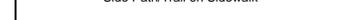
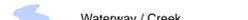
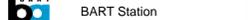
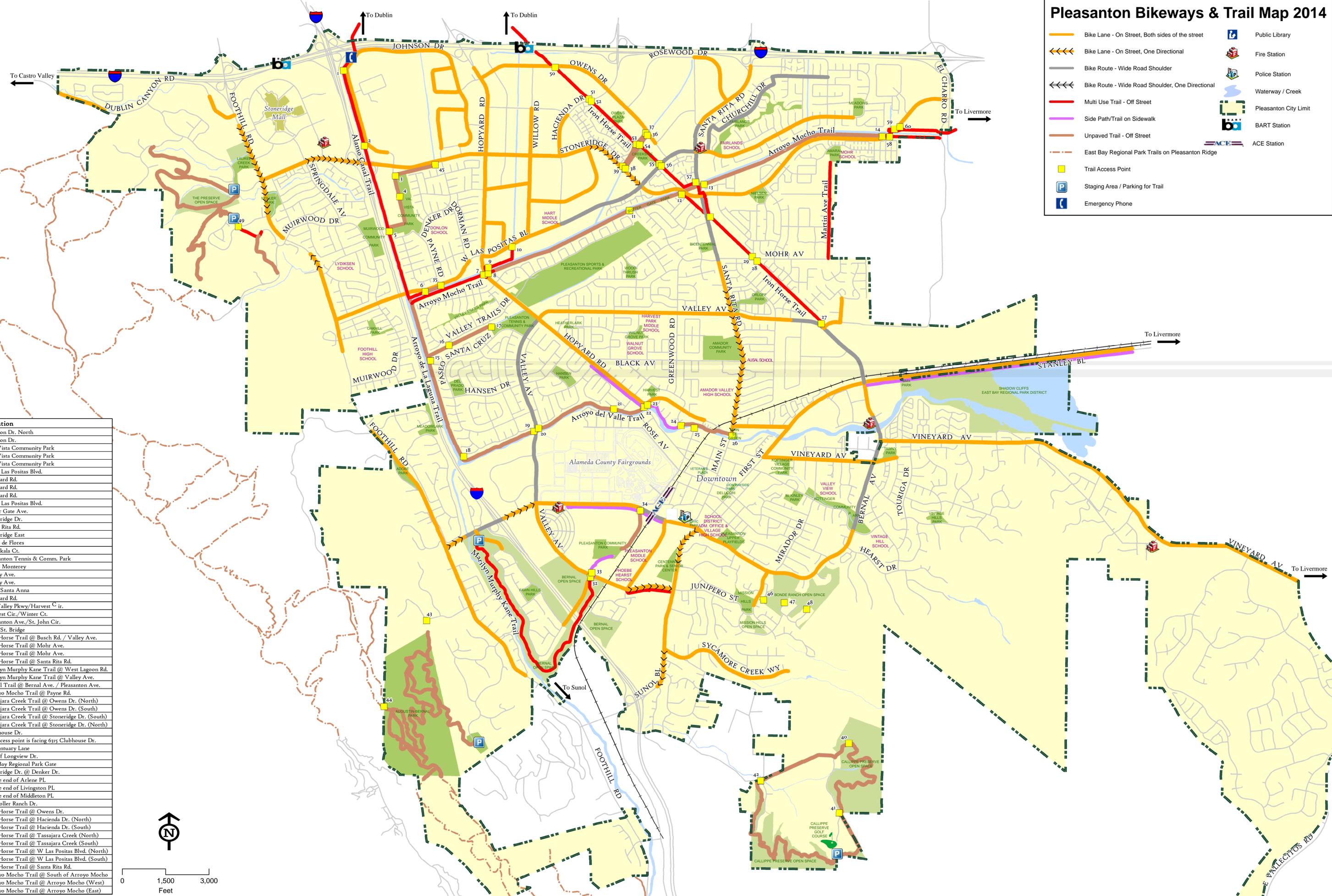


Pleasanton Bikeways & Trail Map 2014

-  Bike Lane - On Street, Both sides of the street
-  Bike Lane - On Street, One Directional
-  Bike Route - Wide Road Shoulder
-  Bike Route - Wide Road Shoulder, One Directional
-  Multi Use Trail - Off Street
-  Side Path/Trail on Sidewalk
-  Unpaved Trail - Off Street
-  East Bay Regional Park Trails on Pleasanton Ridge
-  Trail Access Point
-  Staging Area / Parking for Trail
-  Emergency Phone
-  Public Library
-  Fire Station
-  Police Station
-  Waterway / Creek
-  Pleasanton City Limit
-  BART Station
-  ACE Station



Access Point	Location
1	Johnson Dr. North
2	Johnson Dr.
3	Val Vista Community Park
4	Val Vista Community Park
5	Val Vista Community Park
6	West Las Positas Blvd.
7	Hopyard Rd.
8	Hopyard Rd.
9	Hopyard Rd.
10	West Las Positas Blvd.
11	Sutter Gate Ave.
12	Stoneridge Dr.
13	Santa Rita Rd.
14	Stoneridge East
15	Corte de Flores
16	Haleakala Ct.
17	Pleasanton Tennis & Comm. Park
18	Corte Monterey
19	Valley Ave.
20	Valley Ave.
21	Calle Santa Anna
22	Hopyard Rd.
23	Del Valley Pkwy/Harvest Cir.
24	Harvest Cir./Winter Ct.
25	Pleasanton Ave./St. John Cir.
26	Main St. Bridge
27	Iron Horse Trail @ Busch Rd. / Valley Ave.
28	Iron Horse Trail @ Mohr Ave.
29	Iron Horse Trail @ Mohr Ave.
30	Iron Horse Trail @ Santa Rita Rd.
32	Marilyn Murphy Kane Trail @ West Lagoon Rd.
33	Marilyn Murphy Kane Trail @ Valley Ave.
34	Bernal Trail @ Bernal Ave. / Pleasanton Ave.
35	Arroyo Mocho Trail @ Payne Rd.
36	Tassajara Creek Trail @ Owens Dr. (North)
37	Tassajara Creek Trail @ Owens Dr. (South)
38	Tassajara Creek Trail @ Stoneridge Dr. (South)
39	Tassajara Creek Trail @ Stoneridge Dr. (North)
40	Clubhouse Dr.
41	the access point is facing 6315 Clubhouse Dr.
42	By Sanctuary Lane
43	End of Longview Dr.
44	East Bay Regional Park Gate
45	Stoneridge Dr. @ Denker Dr.
46	At the end of Arlene PL
47	At the end of Livingston PL
48	At the end of Middleton PL
49	By Moller Ranch Dr.
50	Iron Horse Trail @ Owens Dr.
51	Iron Horse Trail @ Hacienda Dr. (North)
52	Iron Horse Trail @ Hacienda Dr. (South)
53	Iron Horse Trail @ Tassajara Creek (North)
54	Iron Horse Trail @ Tassajara Creek (South)
55	Iron Horse Trail @ W Las Positas Blvd. (North)
56	Iron Horse Trail @ W Las Positas Blvd. (South)
57	Iron Horse Trail @ Santa Rita Rd.
58	Arroyo Mocho Trail @ South of Arroyo Mocho
59	Arroyo Mocho Trail @ Arroyo Mocho (West)
60	Arroyo Mocho Trail @ Arroyo Mocho (East)



Pleasanton Bikeways and Trails Map 2014

PAVED MULTI-USE TRAIL (OFF STREET)

A multi-use trail is a paved facility that is shared by bicyclists and pedestrians. Bicyclists must yield to pedestrians.



UNPAVED TRAIL (OFF STREET)



Below are the highlights of laws related to bicycling as contained in the California Vehicle Code (CVC). For further information, please view the CVC online at: <http://www.dmv.ca.gov/pub/s/vetop/vc/vc.htm>

Bicyclists have all the rights and responsibilities of motorists, including but not limited to prohibitions against riding under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Section 21200(a)

A person under 18 years old must wear a properly fitted helmet when operating a bicycle, a non-motorized scooter, a skateboard, or inline or roller skates. The helmet must meet the standards of either the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) or the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSA). This requirement also applies to a person who

rides a bicycle while in a restraining seat that is attached to the bicycle or in a trailer towed by the bicycle. Section 21212

Bicyclists in a bike lane, on a roadway or on a shoulder of a roadway must ride in the same direction as traffic on the roadway. Section 21650.1

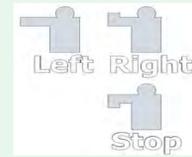
When traveling more slowly than the normal speed of traffic, bicyclists must ride in the bike lane (when present) or side as close to the right side of the road as practical on roadways without bike lanes, except:

- When passing another bicycle or vehicle;
- When preparing to make a left turn;
- To avoid hazards that make it unsafe to keep right;
- When approaching a place where a right turn is authorized (for example, a free right turn lane.) Sections 21208, 21202

Bicyclists should ensure it is safe and give the appropriate signal before moving out of the bicycle lane. Section 21208

When riding a bicycle at night, the bicycle SHALL be equipped with the following:

- A white headlight that illuminates the road in front of the bicyclist and is visible from a distance of 300 feet in front of and from the sides of the bicycle;
- A red rear reflector that is visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear;
- A white or yellow pedal reflector on each pedal, shoe, or ankle visible from the front and rear of the bicycle from a distance of 200 feet; and
- A white or yellow reflector on each side forward of the center of the bicycle, and a white or red reflector on each side to the rear of the center of the bicycle. Section 21201(d)



It is illegal to park a bicycle on a sidewalk in such a way that it blocks pedestrian traffic. Section 21210

Bicyclists may not wear earplugs or a headset that covers both ears. Section 27400

Bicyclists may not carry any package that prevents them from keeping at least one hand on the handlebars. Section 21205



Position the bicycle in the middle of the travel lane, behind the stop bar. If you do not get a green light within 2 minutes, place your bike off center in the lane. For questions or concerns about bicycle detection call 931-5677.



At many signalized intersections, cameras detect vehicles and bicycles and trigger the green light.

BIKE LANE (ON STREET - NO PARKING)



BIKE LANE (ON STREET WITH PARKING)



BIKE ROUTE (ON STREET WIDE ROAD SHOULDER)



SIDE PATH (OFF STREET)



BICYCLE PARKING

Locking your bike to a bike rack can prevent most bicycle thefts.



Do not park your bike such that it blocks the pedestrian pathway.

Locking your bike with a U-type lock:

- Secure the front wheel and bike frame to the bike rack



Locking your bike with a cable or chain lock:

- Loop the cable or chain through both wheels, the bike frame, and the bike rack. Pull up all the slack in the cable or chain



BICYCLE SAFETY TIPS

- Take a bicycle safety education class. Refer to East Bay Bicycle Coalition at <http://www.ebbc.org/safety>
- Wear a helmet to reduce the risk of head injury. 3 out of 4 bicycle deaths involve head injury.
- Maintain control of your bicycle. Ride a bicycle that is properly fitted and well maintained, with particular emphasis on adequate brakes and tires.
- Be wary riding across driveways
- Be visible, alert, and communicate your intentions to other roadway users. Be aware of traffic around you and ride defensively.
- Ride in the same direction as the flow of traffic. The leading cause of bicycle collisions in Pleasanton is bicyclists riding the wrong side of the street.
- Obey traffic signs and signals.
- Wear bright clothing.
- A rear view mirror attached to the helmet, glasses, or handlebars is an important safety feature.

Tips for bicycling in the foothills

Bicyclists should wear a helmet. State law requires bicyclists under age 18 to wear an approved helmet but it's a good idea for everyone.

Ride your bicycle at a safe speed and no greater than any posted speed limit.

Bicyclists must always yield to pedestrians and equestrians. Use extra caution when approaching pedestrians and equestrians from behind. Before passing, slow down and call out or ring bell.

Cell phones may not work so tell others where you are going, carry water, and bring proper repair equipment in case you experience a flat tire.

Obtain further information about bicycle rules and safety online: <http://www.dmv.ca.gov/about/bicycle.htm>

Important Phone Numbers

Emergency.....	911
Pleasanton Police Department.....	(925) 931-5100
Street sweeping or potholes City of Pleasanton Operations Services Center	(925) 931-5500
Animal Control Pleasanton Police Department	(925) 931-5100
Bicycle Planning and Engineering (Comments related to this map) City of Pleasanton Traffic Engineering	(925) 931-5671
Pleasanton Rides to School Program (Interested in forming a school bikepool?)	(925) 931-5039 http://www.pleasantonschoolpool.org

Transit Information

Wheels Bus Service..... http://www.wheelsbus.com	(925) 455-7500
Altamont Commuter Express (ACE Train)..... http://www.acerail.com	(800) 411-7245
Commuter Information	511 http://www.511.org

Bicycle Advocacy Groups

Bay Area Bicycle Coalition..... http://www.bayareabikes.org	(415) 787-2893
East Bay Bicycle Coalition..... http://www.ebbc.org	(510) 845-RIDE
Valley Spokesmen	(925) 828-5299 http://www.valleyspokesmen.org
P-town Bike Advocates http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Ptownbikeadvocates/	

Pleasanton Pedalers
Email: pleasantonpedalers@bikerider.com
www.meetup.com/Pleasanton-Pedalers/

Cover Photo Courtesy of Pleasanton Pedalers

This map funded by:
Alameda County Measure B

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Question: When will street sweeping be performed on a particular street?
Answer: Most Pleasanton streets are swept once a month based on a regular schedule that is available on the City's website at: <http://www.ci.pleasanton.ca.us/government/departments/works/sweep.html>
The Pleasanton Downtown area is swept weekly. For problems or questions, please call the City of Pleasanton Operations Service Center at 931-5500.

Question: Who do I call to report a pothole or other roadway obstruction?
Answer: Call the City of Pleasanton Operations Service Center at 931-5500.

Question: I don't think my bicycle was detected by the traffic signal at an intersection. Who do I call?
Answer: Call the City of Pleasanton Traffic Engineering Division at 931-5677.

Question: I have a suggestion for a change to roadway signage or striping in order to help bicyclists. Who do I call?
Answer: Call the City of Pleasanton Traffic Engineering Division at 931-5677.

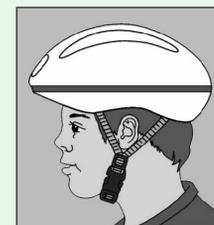
Question: Can I ride my bike on the sidewalk?
Answer: Although it is not prohibited to ride your bike on the sidewalk in Pleasanton, caution should be used when riding on the sidewalk. Pedestrians have right of way on sidewalks. Motorists don't expect bicyclists on sidewalks and may not see you when they are entering and exiting driveways. Also, bicyclists riding on the sidewalk risk collision with pedestrians. In residential areas it is accepted practice for children to ride their bike on the sidewalk. Sidewalk bicycle riding may be the best alternative in certain limited circumstances such as on long, narrow bridges, or on high volume roadways with limited space for bicycles.

Question: Where are some good places for the whole family to bicycle?
Answer:
Marilyn Murphy Kane Trail from West Lagoon Road to Valley Avenue is an off road, multi-use paved trail, on level surface. There is a parking lot located at the trail head on West Lagoon Road, just south of Bernal Avenue. There are views of the hills and creek, and no roadway crossings. The approximate roundtrip distance is 3.5 miles, benches and picnic areas are available.

Iron Horse Trail from Santa Rita Road to Valley Avenue is an off road, multi-use paved trail, on level surface. There is one roadway crossing. The approximate roundtrip distance is 2 miles and benches are available.

Question: How do I take my bike on the Wheels bus?
Answer: For information on taking your bike on a Wheels bus go to: www.wheelsbus.com/ridersguide/bikeandride.html
for information on Bay Area transit systems go to: www.511.org

Question: Can I ride my bike in a crosswalk?
Answer: Yes, recent changes to the California Vehicle Code allows bicyclists to ride in crosswalks, however the bicyclists must not enter the crosswalk until it is safe to do so. Bicyclists need to completely stop their bike before entering the crosswalk.



Your objective: Snug, Level, Stable

You want the helmet to be comfortably touching the head all the way around, level and stable enough to resist even violent shakes or hard blows and stay in place. It should be as low on the head as possible to maximize side coverage, and held level on the head with the strap comfortably snug.

Be Prepared for the Worst

Heads come in many sizes and shapes. You should be prepared for the possibility that the helmet you are trying to fit may not be compatible with this particular head. And unfortunately, you should expect to spend ten to fifteen minutes to get your helmet properly fitted.

1. Adjust the fit pads or ring

Helmets that fit with pads come with at least one set of foam fitting pads, and if you got a second set of thicker pads it can be used to customize the shape. For starters, you can often remove the top pad entirely or use the thinnest ones. This lowers the helmet on the head, bringing its protection down further on the sides. It may reduce the flow of cooling air slightly, but probably not enough to notice.

Adjust the side fit pads by using thicker pads if your head is narrow and there is a space, or add thicker pads in the back for shorter heads. You may also move pads around, particularly on the "corners" in the front and rear. Leaving some gaps will improve air flow. The pads should touch your head evenly all the way around, without making the fit too tight. The pads may compress slightly over time, but not much, so do not count on that to loosen the fit. The helmet should sit level on the head, with the front just above the eyebrows, or if the rider uses glasses, just above the frame of the glasses. If you walk into a wall, the helmet should hit before your nose does!

There are also helmets on the market that use a fitting ring rather than side pads for adjustment. With these one-size-fits-all models you begin by adjusting the size of the ring. Some of them may require the ring to get real stability on your head that they feel binding, but loosening the ring can produce a sloppy fit, indicating that the helmet is not for you.

2. Adjust the straps

Now put the helmet on and fasten the buckle. Be sure the front is in front! You want to adjust it to the "Eye-Ear-Mouth" test developed by the Bicycle Coalition of Maine:

- When you look upward the front rim should be barely visible to your eye
- The Y of the side straps should meet just below your ear
- The chin strap should be snug against the chin so that when you open your mouth very wide you feel the helmet pull down a little bit.

With the helmet in position on your head, adjust the length of the rear straps, then the length of the front straps, to locate the Y fitting where the straps come together just under your ear. That may involve sliding the straps across the top of the helmet to get the length even on both sides. Then adjust the length of the chin strap so it is comfortably snug. If it cuts into the chin and is not comfortable, it is too tight. Now pay attention to the rear stabilizer if the helmet has one. It can keep the helmet from jiggling in normal use and make it feel more stable, but only a well-adjusted strap can keep it on in a crash.

When you think the straps are about right, shake your head around violently. Then put your palm under the front edge and push up and back. Can you move the helmet more than an inch or so from level, exposing your bare forehead? Then you need to tighten the strap in front of your ear, and perhaps loosen the rear strap behind your ear. Again, the two straps should meet just below your ear. Now reach back and grab the back edge. Pull up. Can you move the helmet more than an inch? If so, tighten the rear strap.

For a final check, look in a mirror or look at the wearer whose helmet you are fitting. Move the helmet side to side and front to back, watching the skin around the eyebrows. It should move slightly with the helmet. If it does not, the fit pads are probably too thin in front or back.

When you are done, your helmet should be level, feel solid on your head and be comfortable. It should not bump on your glasses (if it does, tighten the nape strap). It should pass the eye-ear-mouth test. You should forget you are wearing it most of the time, just like a seat belt or a good pair of shoes. If it still does not fit that way, keep working with the straps and pads, or try another helmet.

Finally, you want the straps to stay adjusted. Some helmets—even expensive ones—do not have locking pieces on the side where the straps come together under your ear. If you can move the side buckle with your hand, it will migrate in use. We call that "strap creep," and it is a major problem. If your helmet has non-locking side pieces, that means you have to either put on a rubber band and snug it up under the side buckle, or you will need to sew the straps when you have the fit just right. If you use heavy thread you only need five or six stitches to hold it. It's an extra chore, but worth it.

