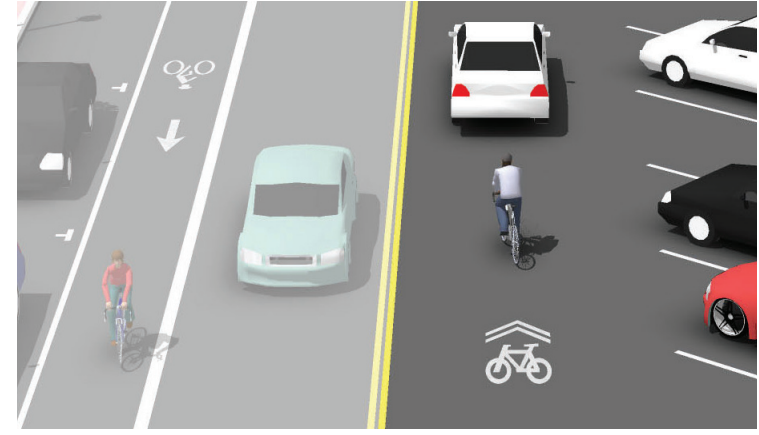
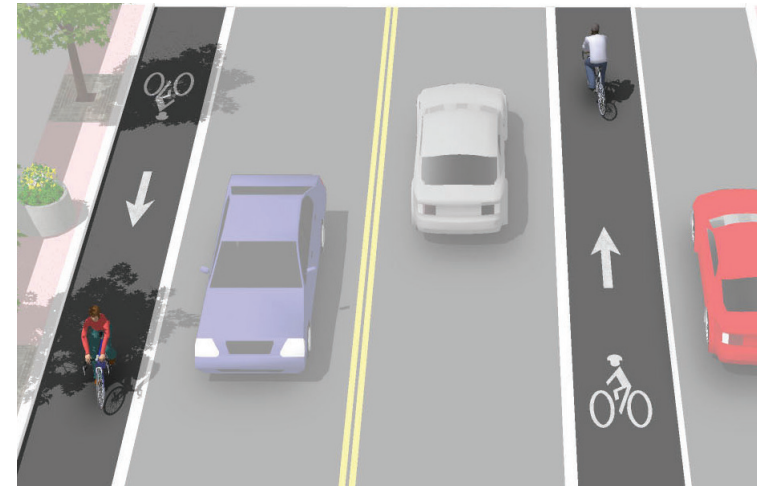


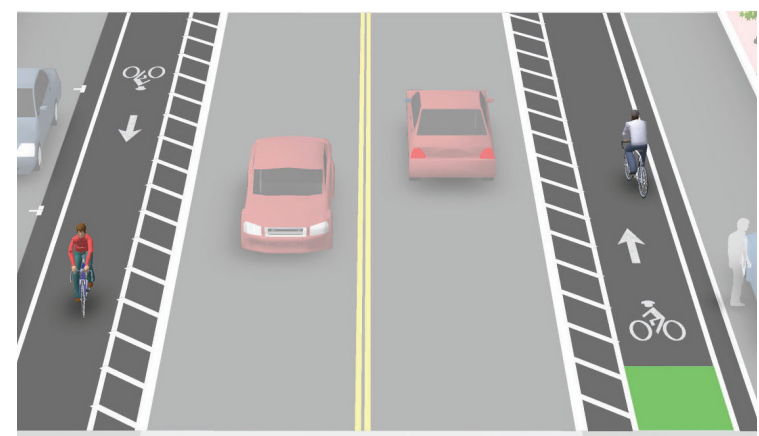
### Suitable for Experienced Cyclists: Shared Roadways



### Suitable for Confident Cyclists: Bike Lanes



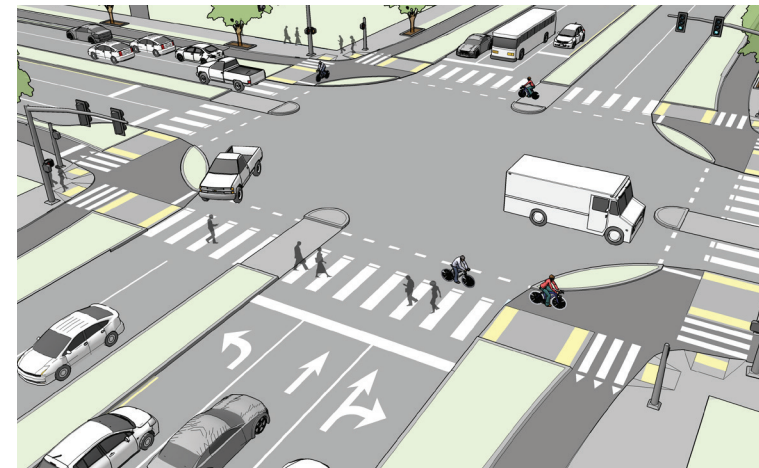
### Comfortable for Most Cyclists: Buffered Bike Lanes



### Comfortable for Most Cyclists: Separated Bikeways



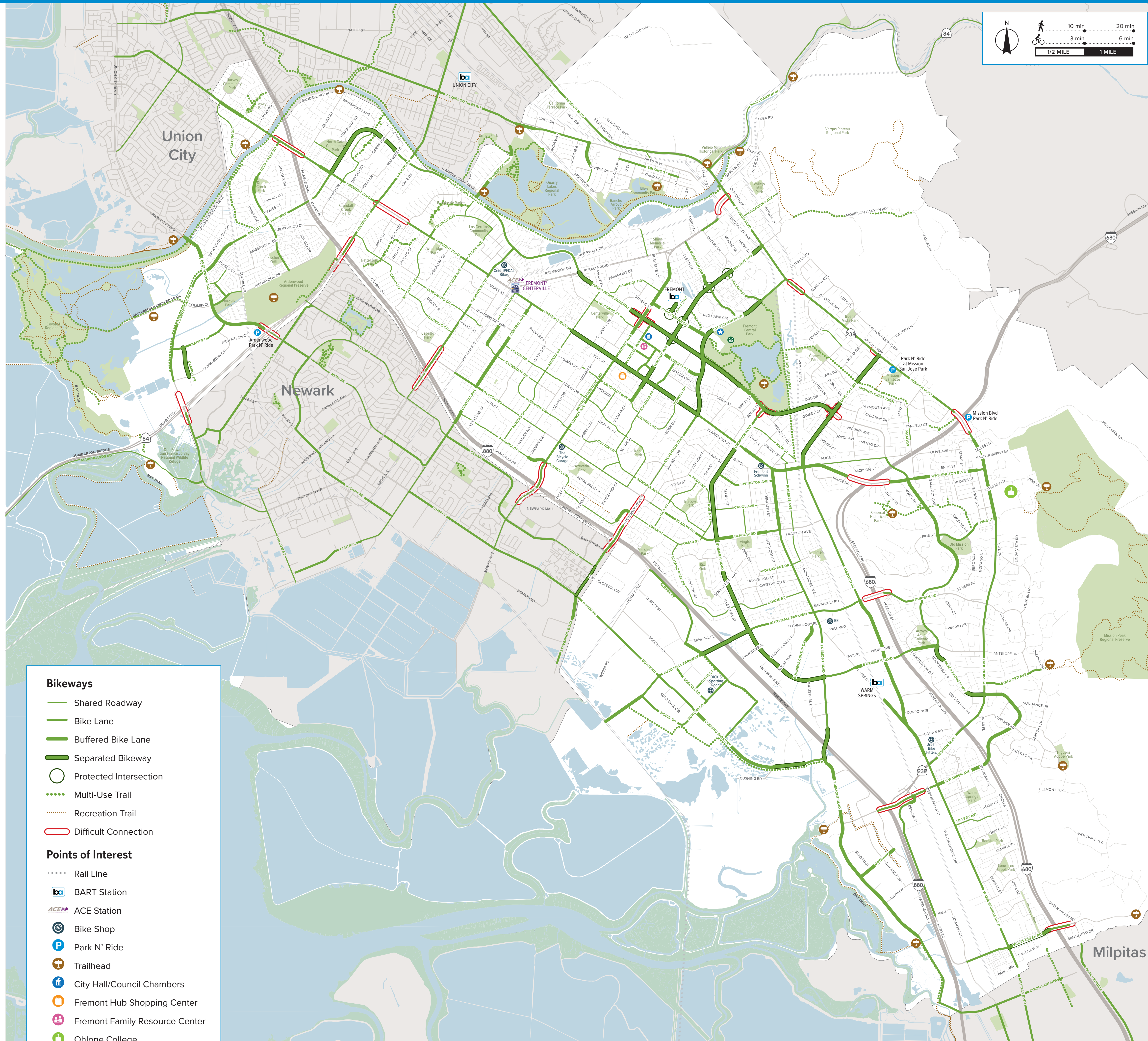
### Comfortable for All Users: Protected Intersections



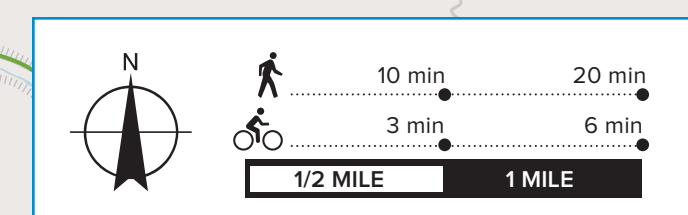
### Most Comfortable for All Users: Multi-Use Trails



### Locations for Use by Advanced Cyclists: Difficult Connections



- Bikeways**
- Shared Roadway
  - Bike Lane
  - Buffered Bike Lane
  - Separated Bikeway
  - Protected Intersection
  - ⋯ Multi-Use Trail
  - ⋯⋯ Recreation Trail
  - Difficult Connection
- Points of Interest**
- ⋯⋯⋯ Rail Line
  - BART Station
  - ▶ ACE Station
  - 🛍️ Bike Shop
  - P Park N' Ride
  - 🏠 Trailhead
  - 🏛️ City Hall/Council Chambers
  - 🛒 Fremont Hub Shopping Center
  - 👨‍👩‍👧‍👦 Fremont Family Resource Center
  - 🎓 Ohlone College



**STOP**  
Obey all traffic regulations. Riding predictably and following the law are the keys to safe on-street bicycling.

**NO**  
If you need to ride on the sidewalk, go slowly and use caution. Ride on the same side of the road as auto traffic. Give an audible warning when passing people.

**YES**  
Ride in a straight line. Avoid weaving in and out of the travel lane.

**NO**  
Never ride against traffic in the street. Motorists and pedestrians are not looking for cyclists riding the wrong way down a street.

**YES**  
When necessary, use the entire travel lane. Move toward the center when the lane is too narrow for motorists to pass safely or when you're moving at the same speed as traffic.

**YES**  
When riding in a bike lane, ride on the left side of the lane—at least 4 feet from parked cars.

**NO**  
The "Door Zone" is the space along the left side of a parked car where an opening door can hit and seriously injure a cyclist.

**YES**  
Follow lane markings to cross an intersection. If you can't change lanes to turn left, then dismount your bicycle and cross the street as a pedestrian.

Original graphics courtesy of the City of Chicago

**Traffic Signals**  
GETTING A SIGNAL TO CHANGE

**TRAFFIC CAMERAS**  
More intersections are being installed with cameras to detect vehicles and bikes. Look up on the metal arm that holds the traffic signals to see if there are cameras. Cameras trigger the signal by detecting motion. If you aren't being detected, try waving your arms.

**LOOP DETECTOR MARKING**  
Look for a bicycle loop detection symbol at many locations to note where to stop to get a green light. For best results, place your tires over the two white vertical lines. If the signal doesn't change, try tilting your bike to the side to trigger the detector.

**Riding Safely**  
TIPS FOR STAYING SAFE

**USE HAND SIGNALS**

**STOP** **RIGHT** **LEFT**

Use hand signals so that drivers know where you're going. Signal all your turns and stops ahead of time. Also, before turning, look over your shoulder for any traffic. Check and only move when it's safe.

**MAKE EYE CONTACT**  
Confirming eye contact with motorists helps them know that you're on the road.

**SEE, BE SEEN AND BE HEARD**  
Use lights at night or when visibility is poor. A white headlight and rear red reflector are required by law. Flashing lights are especially effective. Use bike reflectors, reflective clothing and a bell.

Original graphics courtesy of the Cities of Portland and Sacramento

