# Safe biking practices 5



#### Maintain at least a six-foot distance from others.

When you can't maintain a safe distance, wear a face mask to help protect yourself and others.



# • Be visible. If you can't see the driver, they can't see you.

Use extra caution when passing trucks, buses or approaching an intersection alongside a large vehicle.

# • Be seen when stopped.

At red lights, stop slightly ahead of a waiting vehicle. Avoid the driver's blind spot.

# • Obey traffic laws, signs and signals.

Running a red light or stop sign can result in a serious crash with other vehicles or pedestrians.

#### Be aware of your surroundings.

If using earphones, wear only one while riding. Check behind you, especially when changing lanes. Watch for opening car doors.

#### • Ride on the road, bike lane, paved shoulder or path.

Follow the rules of the road. Ride to the right  $\bigcirc$  in the direction of traffic. Watch out for others and be alert for hazards that may result in a crash such as rocks, potholes, utility grates and train tracks.

#### • Enhance visibility with proper lighting. Use a white headlight and a red taillight

#### • Wear a helmet.

Wearing a helmet will significantly reduce your risk of being killed or seriously injured in a crash.





#### Avoid getting "doored"

Riding close to parked cars leaves cyclists vulnerable to car doors that open unexpectedly.

#### DO

- Be alert and watch parked vehicles carefully.
- Ride in a straight line and maintain at least three feet of distance from parked vehicles.
- Watch vehicle tail lights to anticipate driver actions and for exiting passengers.

### DON'T

Swerve back and forth around vehicles.

#### Safety at intersections

When approaching intersections where cyclists and turning vehicles merge:

# DO

- Look for turning traffic.
- Take the full lane as necessary.

# DON'T

Hug the curb or pass on the curbside of a turning vehicle. If vehicles are turning in front of you, move away from the direction of the turn.



