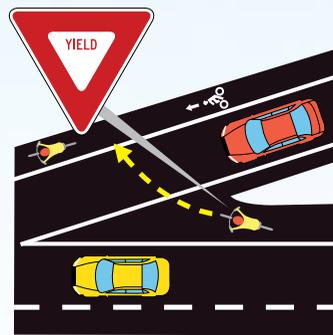


11 Make yourself visible day or night.

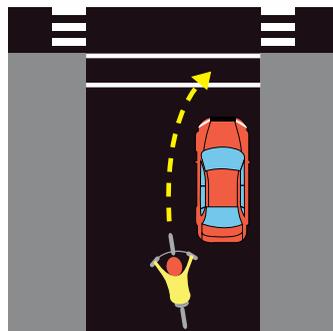
A flashing front light and taillight can make you more visible to inattentive drivers. Maryland law requires a bicycle to be equipped with a red reflector on the rear and a lamp on the front, if the bicycle is used when people and vehicles are not clearly visible at 1,000 feet. Check the local ordinance for additional requirements.

12 Use caution crossing ramps.

Yield to traffic entering or exiting the roadway.

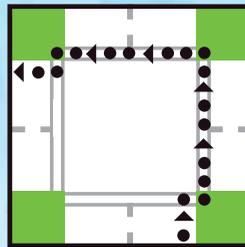


13 Pass on the left when overtaking a stopped, slow moving or right turning vehicle.

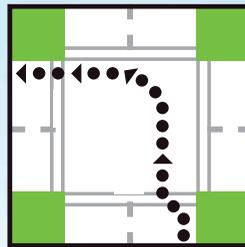


14 There are 3 ways for a bicyclist to make a left hand turn:

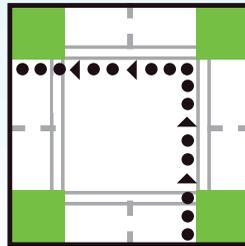
Ride straight to crosswalk, dismount, and walk your bike across the street in the crosswalk.



Signal to motorists you are turning left, move into left lane or left side of lane, and then turn yielding to oncoming traffic.



Move forward through the intersection keeping to the far right, stop when you are clear of traffic, and turn left. Proceed through intersection obeying any traffic signs.



15 Wear a helmet correctly.

Helmets are required by law for anyone under 16 (some local jurisdictions have additional rules), but everyone should wear a helmet to prevent a head injury. Your helmet should be level and snug and should not shift while riding.

WE'RE ON THIS ROAD TOGETHER

Under Maryland law bicycles are defined as vehicles and cyclists have the same rights and responsibilities as drivers of motor vehicles. Therefore, motorists and bicyclists should "Expect AND Respect" each other on the road. When we all drive safely and are considerate of others, it's easy to share the road!

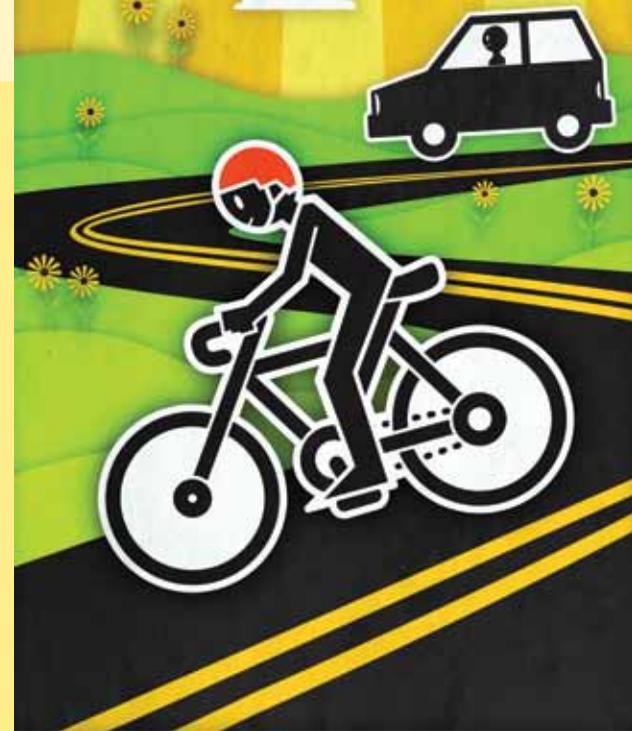
QUESTIONS?

bikes@sha.state.md.us
www.cycle.maryland.gov



Maryland State Highway Administration
707 N. Calvert Street
Baltimore, MD 21202
roads.maryland.gov

WE'RE ON THIS ROAD TOGETHER



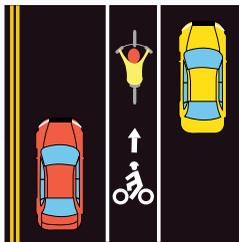
SAFETY TIPS & BEST PRACTICES

1 Obey the rules of the road including all traffic signals and regulatory signs.



2 Use marked bike lanes when available, except when making turns or when it is unsafe to do so.

When traveling next to parked cars, stay alert and position yourself to avoid impact with open car doors.



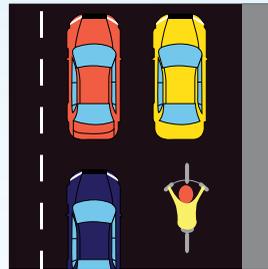
3 Bicycles may use any portion of the lane when there is no shoulder or if the travel lane is narrow.

You also may use any portion of the lane when traveling at or near (up to 10 mph below) the posted speed limit. Since circumstances vary, consider all factors when determining your lane position.



4 Ride with traffic, never against it.

Ride in a predictable manner, on the right side of the road.



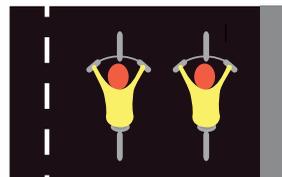
5 Stop for pedestrians.

Ride in a predictable manner, on the right side of the road.



6 Never ride more than two abreast on a roadway.

If impeding traffic, ride single file.



7 Sharrows are a guide to help you determine positioning in a shared use lane.

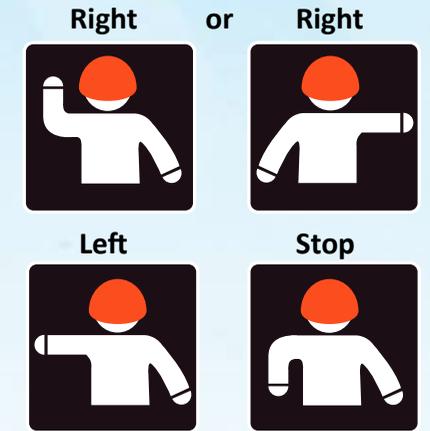


8 Ride defensively!

Be aware of your surroundings and expect the unexpected. Watch for cars pulling out of driveways. Stay alert for road hazards such as potholes and wet leaves.



9 Use hand signals when turning or stopping to let motorists know your intentions. (View from rear)



10 In general Maryland law restricts bicycle use on sidewalks, except in areas allowed by local ordinance or bike path designation.

