



**Rules for Multi-Use Paths**

Make sure you are on the right with the flow of traffic, single file.  
 Don't block the trail. Single should be in single file when other trail users are present and should never over someone that is on the trail to allow for the flow of traffic.  
 Give the user your space. Obey speed regulations. Slow down and be courteous when approaching or overtaking other trail users.  
 What should you do the trail? Before passing another trail user, first check for oncoming traffic. If it is safely passing, or riding a ball in conditions, bicyclists, skiers, skisnowboarders and others yield to equestrians. Bicyclists and skiers yield to pedestrians. Bicyclists yield to skiers. Downward users yield to uphill users. Father users yield to slower users.

**Safety Tips**

Always wear a helmet. There are 4 of four bicycling deaths are caused by head injury. Bicycling is the most common cause of death among 15 to 24 year olds.  
 Make sure you helmet fit properly. Your helmet should fit comfortably and snugly.  
 Be alert of surroundings. Make your presence known. Signal your intentions. Make eye contact with drivers. Never assume motorists see you or that they see the right of way. Expect the unexpected, your best responsibility is to be well-informed.  
 Leave room for right turning vehicles when stopped at a red light. Look behind you at a driver changing lanes and your back to the back of a necessary.  
 Be visible. Wear bright colors during the day and add reflective gear at night. Use headlights and taillights at night.  
 Great vehicle control predominantly by preventing anything a wheel and falling.  
 Be aware of changing road conditions. Make turns and stop gradually on wet or slippery surfaces or when it is raining. Slow down on unfamiliar terrain. Be cautious when riding on snow or sleet. Watch for black ice when riding on a snowy or icy surface.  
 Give an audible signal when you pass a pedestrian or someone traveling more slowly than you are, after you pass on the street or path.  
 Report and be considerate of other road, path and trail users.  
 Remember, pedestrians have the right of way when they are crossing the street.

**LEGEND**

- BICYCLE FACILITIES
- BIKE LANE
- BIKE LANE (SINGLE LANE)
- BIKE LANE (CONTRA-FLOW)
- BIKE ROUTE
- BIKE ROUTE (PAVED SHOULDER)
- MULTI-USE (PAVED SURFACE)
- MULTI-USE (SOFT SURFACE)

**MAP SYMBOLS**

- COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES
- HOSPITALS
- RECREATION CENTERS
- TRAIL HEADS WITH PARKING
- TRAIL CROSSING (ABOVE GRADE)
- TRAIL CROSSING (BELOW GRADE)
- RTD PARK-N-RIDE
- CITY/TOWN HALL



Scale: 1:50,000

**ROADS**

Give an audible signal when you pass a pedestrian or someone traveling more slowly than you are, after you pass on the street or path.  
 Report and be considerate of other road, path and trail users.  
 Remember, pedestrians have the right of way when they are crossing the street.

**SHARED ROADS, PATHS AND TRAILS**

For more information about safety and rules of the road, contact the Department of Transportation, Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) 737-9663 or request a copy of the Colorado Bicycle Manual (1999).

**Rules of the Road**

Right-of-way is the legal right to use a road or path. It is determined by a statute. Under state law, bicyclists are considered vehicles. Cyclists should follow the same traffic laws as automobiles.  
 Always ride with the flow of traffic. It's the law and safer for you. Motorists, pedestrians, and other cyclists do not expect to see you riding against the flow of traffic. A change of turning an accident can occur almost instantaneously.  
 Ride on the right if it is safe and reasonable. You may move toward the center of the lane when passing another vehicle, preparing for a left turn, or when you are stopped at a traffic light or sign. Move back on traffic. Before moving out into the roadway for any reason, always look behind you to check for approaching traffic.  
 Use hand signals to indicate turns, lane changes and stops. Signal before, not while you make your turn.  
 Pass on the left side of slower bicyclists or other vehicles.  
 Follow lane markings. When approaching an intersection, make sure you are in the appropriate lane for your direction of travel. Turn on a signal through an turning lane. Turn left from the right lane or ride between lanes.  
 Use headlight, taillight and reflectors.  
 Remember, pedestrians have the right of way when they are crossing the street.

**RTD bike-n-Ride Program**

The bike-n-Ride program offers bike racks on all buses, and will allow you to transport bicycles on the baggage compartment on non-escalator buses when you board regional buses or designated luggage areas. There are no charges for using the bike-n-Ride program. For more information call (303) 292-4555 or visit the web site at [www.rtd-denver.com/transportation/bike-n-ride.html](http://www.rtd-denver.com/transportation/bike-n-ride.html)

**Six Steps For Using the Bus Bike Rack**

1. When the bus arrives at your stop, indicate to the driver that you will be using the bike rack with your bicycle.
  2. To release the handle, squeeze the center handle and slowly lean back.
  3. Place your bicycle into the rack and hold the bar that the front wheel sits on and the side handle "front rest".
  4. Pull up and sit on the support arm and hold the bar as securely over the front of the bike as possible.
  5. When you reach your destination, notify the driver that you will be using the bike rack with your bicycle.
  6. If you are the last person to unload your bicycle, please return the rack to its upright position.
- RTD is not responsible for lost or stolen bicycles. It is advised to sit near the front of the bus so that you may monitor your bike during your ride.
1. When the bus arrives, remain in line with your bicycle to prevent blocking your way in line, luggage and other items loaded on the passenger load area.
  2. Request other the operator to open and close the luggage compartment.
  3. Remove your wheel and/or axle and load your bicycle in completely or partially into the luggage bin to accommodate additional structural loading.
  4. Once you have loaded your bicycle, you may return to your place in line and board the bus.