

No warranty is made or intended as to the safety or fitness of the highways, roads or streets for bicycle travel. The State, Borough, Cities and their officers and employees disclaim responsibility and shall not be answerable or held accountable in any manner for loss, damage or injury that may be suffered by bicyclists who travel along roadways, separated paths or sidewalks in Alaska.

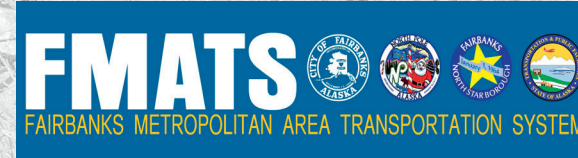
Thanks to the Active Transportation Alliance and the Chicago Department of Transportation for sharing their bike safety map diagrams.



**Bike Map Comments**  
 donna.gardino@fmatr.us  
 Or visit <http://fmatr.us/>

PLEASE SAVE YOUR MAP

# BIKEWAYS FAIRBANKS, NORTH POLE, & VICINITY



# BIKEWAYS FAIRBANKS, NORTH POLE, & VICINITY

"Working together to achieve safe and efficient multi-modal transportation solutions"

## FAIRBANKS TRAFFIC LAWS AND CYCLING RULES

Bicyclists must observe all of the same traffic laws as motorists.

For a \$1.00 registration fee, the City of Fairbanks Police Department will notify you if your lost or stolen bicycle is turned in.

### DO:

- Ride with the flow of traffic
- Observe all roadway signs and traffic regulations
- Ride to the right as near as practical on roadways
- Use roadway shoulder if it is maintained adequately
- Use caution and yield right of way to pedestrians on sidewalks and trails
- Use arm and hand to point and signal turn direction, location change in lane, and hazards
- Use lights at dusk/night, both a front white and rear red light must be visible from a distance of 500 ft.

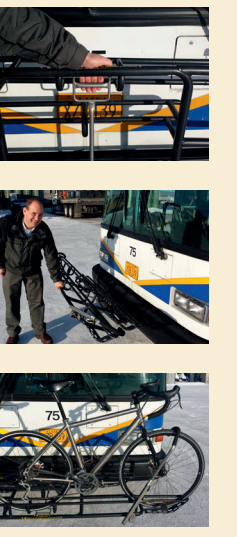
### DO NOT:

- Ride more than 2 abreast
- Ride on sidewalks in business districts or where posted
- Obstruct pedestrian or vehicular traffic with parked bicycle
- Lock bicycles to fire hydrants, police/fire call boxes, traffic signal poles, poles in bus zone/stand, poles or signs within 25 ft. of intersection, or trees under 10 inches in diameter

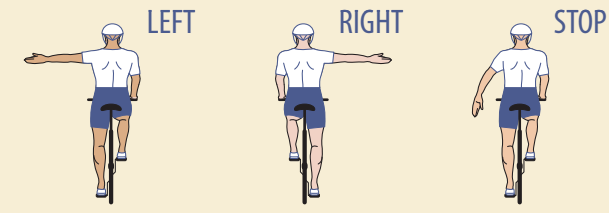
## BIKE AND RIDE

### MACS Buses

- MACS buses can take two bicycles on the front mounted racks. Racks are available on a first come, first served basis.
- Prepare to load your bicycle before the bus arrives, remove any loose items
  - Alert the bus operator that you will be using the rack
  - Always approach the rack from the curb side
  - Lower the rack by pulling up on the center handle
  - Lift and place the bicycle onto the rack's open wheel slots
  - Place the load arm directly onto the front tire to secure the bicycle
  - Board the bus and pay fare (no cost for the bicycle)
  - Notify the bus operator when you exit the bus that you will be removing your bicycle
  - Remove the support arm, lift the bicycle out of the rack, and store the rack up against the bus if it is no longer in use.



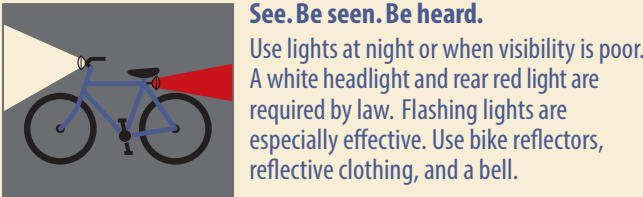
## COMMUNICATE



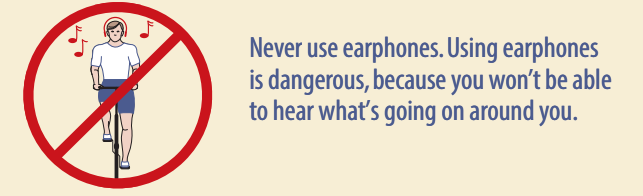
Use hand signals so that drivers know where you're going. Signal all your turns and stops ahead of time. Also, before turning, look over your shoulder for any traffic. Check and only move when it's safe.



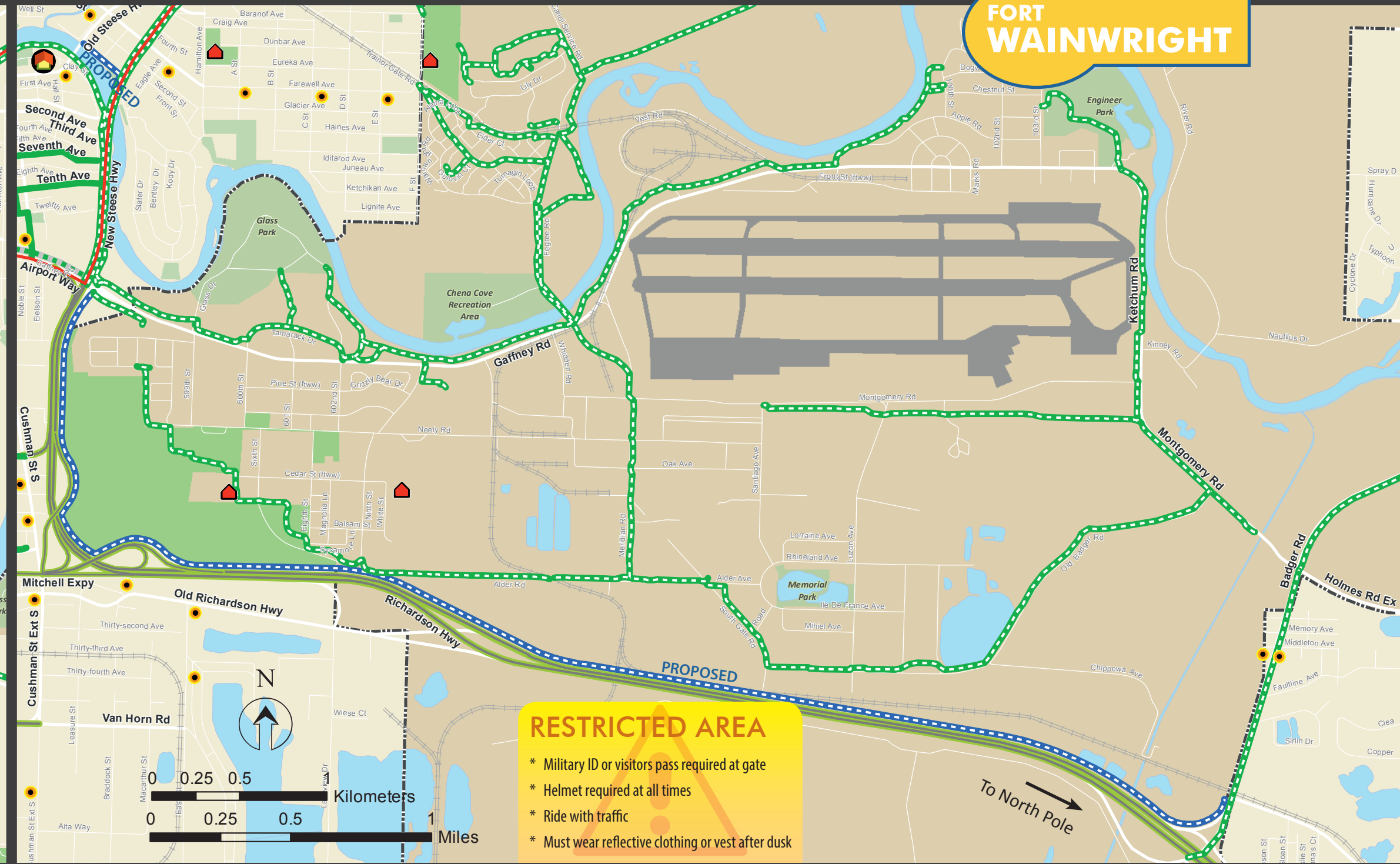
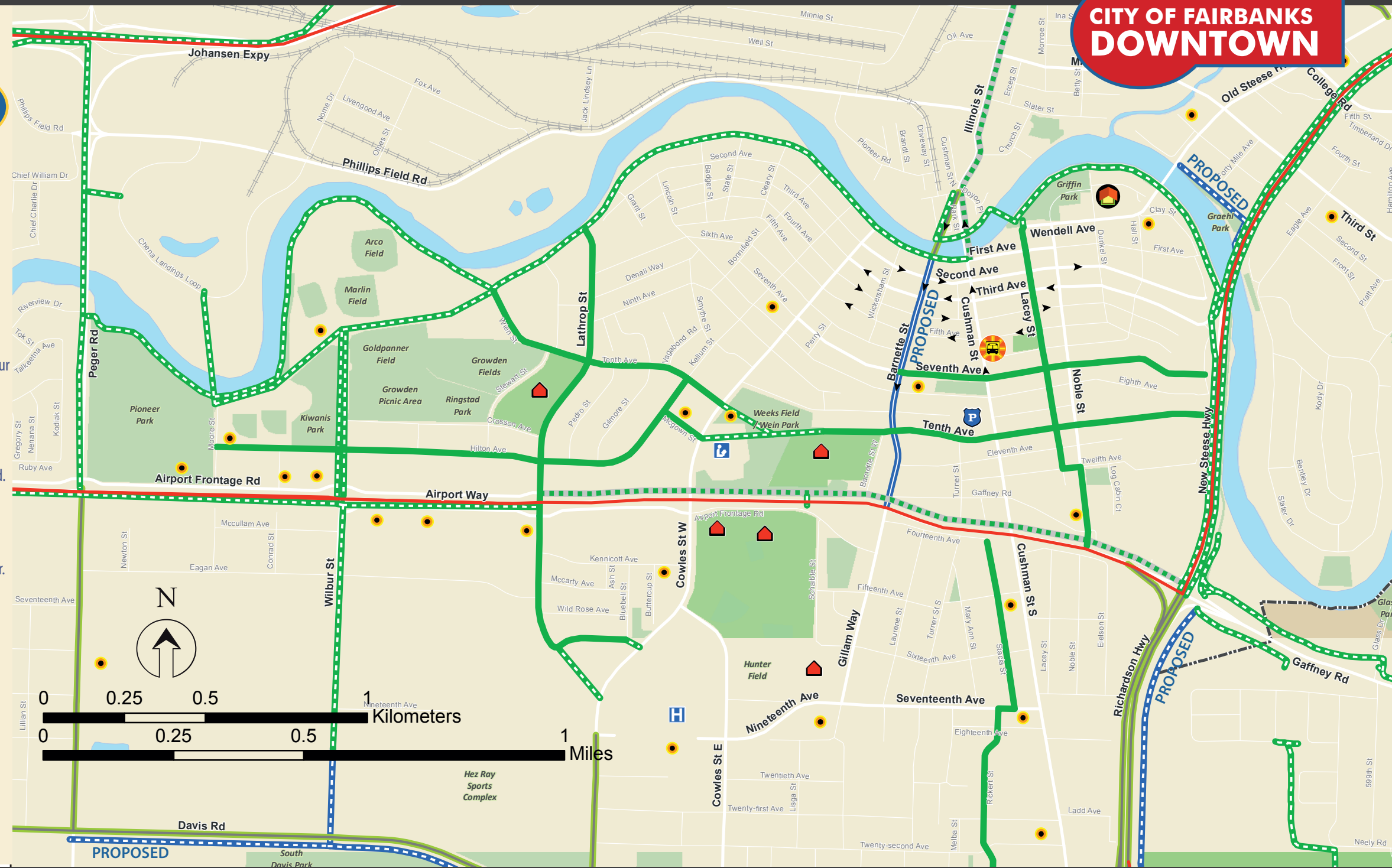
**Make eye contact.**  
 Confirming eye contact with motorists helps them know that you're on the road.



**See. Be seen. Be heard.**  
 Use lights at night or when visibility is poor. A white headlight and rear red light are required by law. Flashing lights are especially effective. Use bike reflectors, reflective clothing, and a bell.

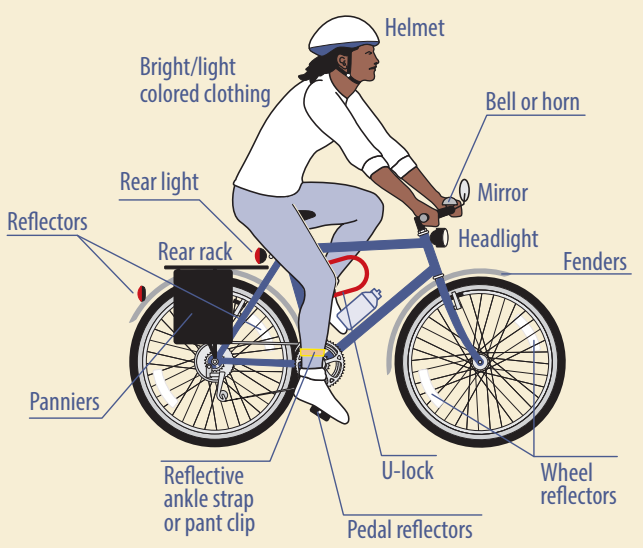


**Never use earphones.** Using earphones is dangerous, because you won't be able to hear what's going on around you.



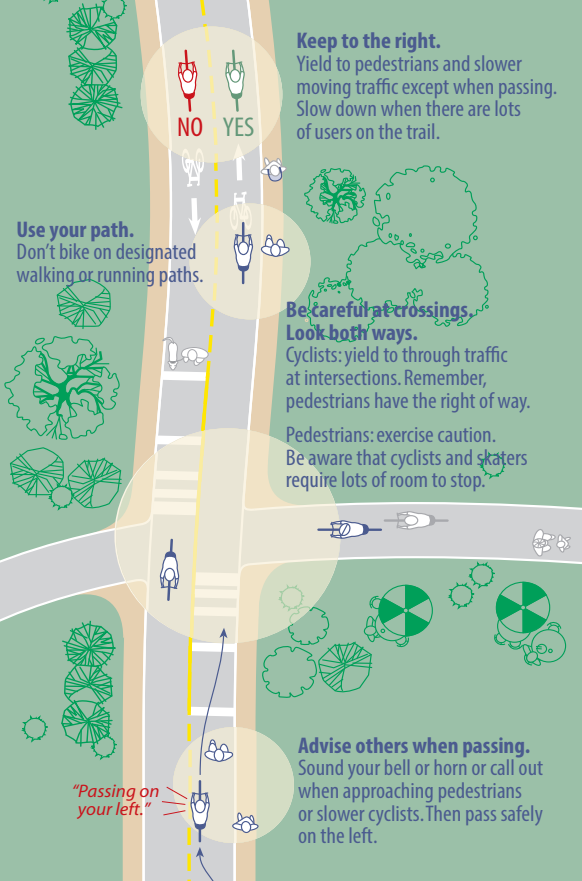
## STREET-SMART CYCLIST Be Seen and Avoid Injury

- Always wear a bicycle helmet to reduce the risk of permanent injury or death from a crash.
- To make sure your helmet fits correctly, put it on and use the "eyes, ears, mouth" test. Eyes: When you look up, you should see the front rim. If not, your helmet won't protect your forehead. Ears: The side straps should come to a "V" just below each ear. Mouth: When you open your mouth wide, you should feel the helmet push down on your head. If your helmet doesn't pass the test, adjust its buckles.
- Wear bright clothing and use lights, reflectors, a bell and a mirror to see, be seen and be heard. Consider using the other equipment illustrated below to make your ride safer and more comfortable.

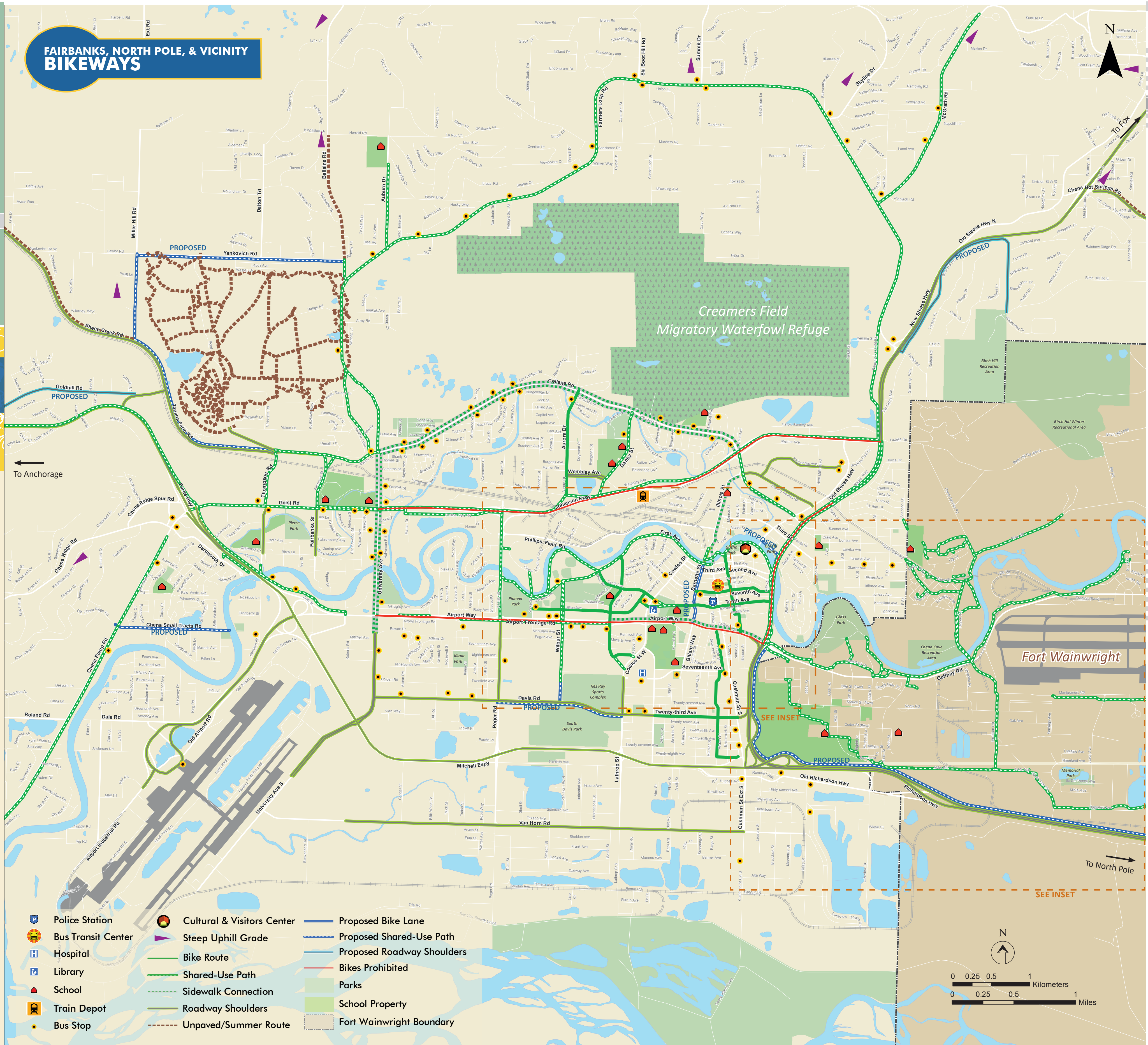


## SHARING THE TRAIL

### Off-street Biking



## FAIRBANKS, NORTH POLE, & VICINITY BIKEWAYS



## BIKEWAYS

### FAIRBANKS, NORTH POLE & VICINITY 2015

## TYPES OF BIKEWAYS

### Bike Lanes

A portion of the roadway designated by striping, signing, and pavement markings for the preferential or exclusive use of cyclists.

### Bike Routes

Roads open to both bicycle and motor vehicle travel identified as routes suitable for bicycle use and often signed with bicycle guide signs. Bike Routes are often lower-speed streets and/or have sufficient room for a bicycle to travel alongside motor-vehicles.

### Roadway Shoulders

Shoulders designated as an FMATS Bikeway are paved and have a minimum width of 4 feet.

### Shared-use Path

Paved paths separated from the road and marked for use by bicyclists, walkers, runners, in-line skaters, and roller skiers.

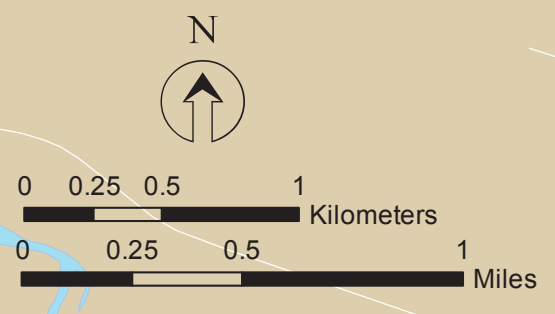
### Sidewalk Connection

A raised, improved facility that is 8 feet wide or less on which cyclists must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians. Use caution.

### Unpaved/Summer Route

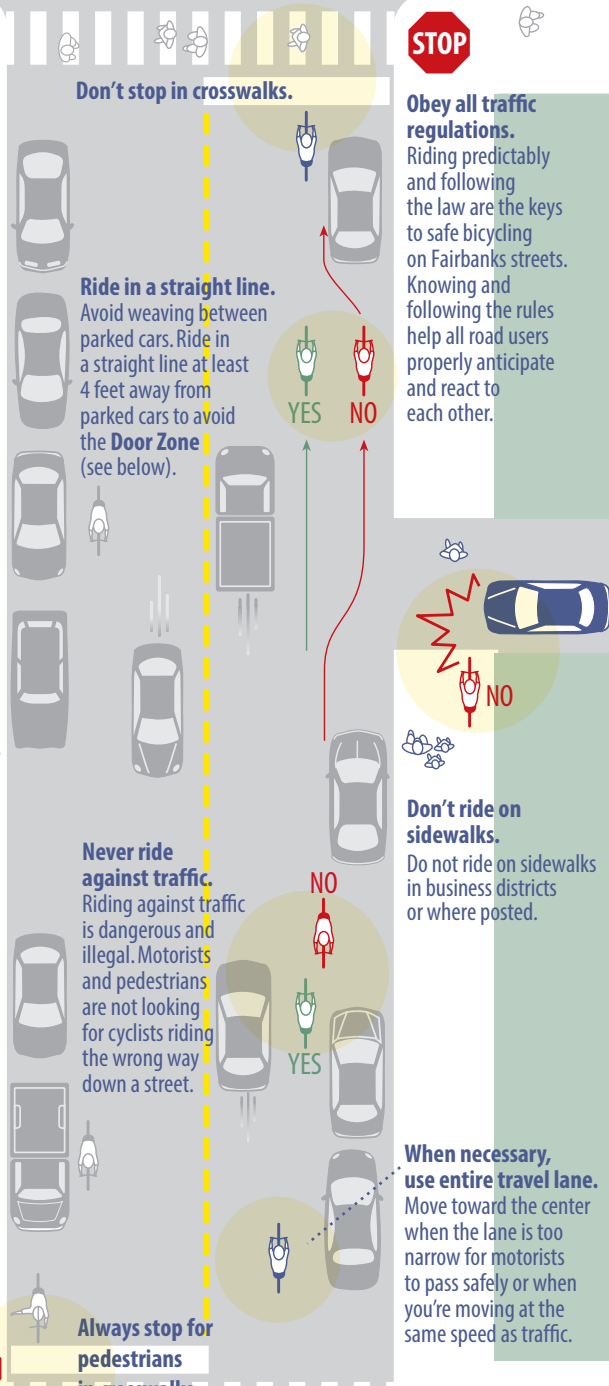
Unpaved shared-use recreational trails.

- Police Station
- Bus Transit Center
- Hospital
- Library
- School
- Train Depot
- Bus Stop
- Cultural & Visitors Center
- Steep Uphill Grade
- Bike Route
- Shared-Use Path
- Sidewalk Connection
- Roadway Shoulders
- Unpaved/Summer Route
- Proposed Bike Lane
- Proposed Shared-Use Path
- Proposed Roadway Shoulders
- Bikes Prohibited
- Parks
- School Property
- Fort Wainwright Boundary



## SHARING THE ROAD

### Biking on Streets



## THE DOOR ZONE

### Tips to Avoid Injuries

