



BASIC PRINCIPLES OF BICYCLE SAFETY

Follow The Rules Of The Road

- Bicyclists must obey the same traffic laws that apply to motor vehicles. For example, cyclists should always ride on the right side of the road with traffic and obey traffic lights, signs, speed limits, and lane markings. On one-way streets, ride with traffic.
- Signal in advance of a turn or lane change; use correct hand signals.
- Be aware that county and town ordinances vary. For instance, many communities require both front and rear lights on bicycles to improve visibility at night. Contact your local government for information.

- While cycling two abreast is legal, staying in single file to allow overtaking traffic to pass, where safe, is the courteous thing to do.
- Yield to pedestrians; yield to other vehicles where they have the right-of-way.

- Use bells or horns to alert pedestrians and vehicles.

- Never wear headphones; they hinder your ability to hear traffic.



Be Visible

- Cyclists should take responsibility for standing out in traffic to motorists, pedestrians and other cyclists. There are numerous ways to enhance your visibility.

- Wear light-colored clothing; fluorescent colors such as bright orange, lime green or yellow are excellent.

- Try not to ride at night, but if you must, wear white or special clothing made from reflective materials. Retro-reflective vests, jackets, wristbands and triangular patches all increase rider visibility.

- Remember that at night, wearing bright clothing is not enough. A white headlight, visible from at least 500 feet, is required at night.

- The rear reflector should be red and at least three inches across, pointed straight back to reflect the headlights of vehicles at least 600 feet away. A red tail light is recommended to increase your visibility.

- Use bicycle reflectors on the pedals and wheels as these move and identify you as a bicyclist rather than a stationary object.



Wear A Helmet

- Everyone should wear a helmet on every ride, no matter how short. Your helmet should fit correctly and meet safety standards set by the Consumer Product Safety Commission.



- It's just good sense. Helmets can prevent or minimize head injuries, the primary cause of death and disabling injuries resulting from cycling accidents.

- They also increase rider visibility. Today's helmets are lightweight and comfortable, stronger and better looking. There are lots of styles from which to choose.

- A helmet is as much a part of bicycling as are handlebars and tires. Include the purchase of a helmet with your purchase of a bike.

Share The Road

- When you ride, consider yourself the driver of a vehicle and take your legitimate place in the lane. Be confident and assertive; ride in a predictable way. Be considerate of motorists and pedestrians. Remember, pedestrians have the right of way.

- Ride far enough out from the curb to avoid the unexpected from parked cars such as pulling out or opening doors.

- Be aware of potential hazards like glass, road litter, pot-holes, gravel, railroad tracks and storm grates.

- Because bicycles are smaller and slower than motor vehicles, cyclists need to be more alert than drivers. Don't assume that motorists or pedestrians see you.

- Be aware of pedestrians and other vehicles. Learn to anticipate their actions.

- Cyclists need to communicate and negotiate with other vehicles; using hand signals, making eye contact, smiling and waving - just being courteous - all help keep the roads and trails safe for everyone.

- Keep control of your bicycle; be able to turn your head to look behind you, or use a rear view mirror. Be able to ride with one hand while signaling.

- Always check behind you before changing lanes and yield to traffic in the new lane or line of travel.

- Make sure that books, clothes, and other items are securely attached to the bicycle or carried in a backpack so that they won't get caught in a wheel.

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF TRAFFIC CYCLING

- Cyclists fare best when they act and are treated as drivers of vehicles.*

- Bicycles are legally considered vehicles in the Kentucky traffic regulations, as well as those of Ohio. As these traffic laws provide for the orderly movement of vehicles (and pedestrians) within public roadways, it is in the cyclist's interest to abide by these rules.

- Beyond a knowledge of these traffic laws, summarized on this map, there are five basic principles for safe cycling that promote an understanding of the laws and facilitate cooperative roadsharing with motorists.

- By recognizing and following these principles from the moment you leave your driveway, you can cycle safely while gaining the experience to understand and practice more advanced habits and maneuvers.

*For additional information describing all aspects of cycling, and vehicular cycling in particular, see the book Effective Cycling by John Forester (Sixth Edition, MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts). For local training that can increase the enjoyment, confidence and safety of cycling, contact the Cincinnati Cycle Club about its "Bike Ed" program and local instructors at www.cincinnati-cycleclub.org, or www.bikeleague.org.



Taylor-Southgate (Central) Bridge (Campbell County)

Recommended

Connects 3rd Street in Newport, KY with Pete Rose Way in Cincinnati, OH. Two 12' travel lanes; 4' shoulders on both sides; 4' painted median; use caution crossing expansion joints; 8' sidewalks on both sides.

Newport Southbank (Purple People) Bridge (Campbell County)

Recommended

Connects 3rd Street in Newport, KY with Pete Rose Way in Cincinnati, OH. This bridge is exclusively for pedestrians and bicyclists having been converted to non-motorized use in 2004. Travelways include the former concrete highway on the west side of the bridge, a pedestrian walkway between that and the currently unused railroad bridge on the east side. This bridge formerly carried the L&N Railroad and US highway 27.

LICKING RIVER CROSSINGS (between Kenton and Campbell counties, KY):

Fourth Street Bridge - Connects Fourth St. in Covington with Fourth St. in Newport (KY 8). Two 11' travel lanes west bound and one lane east. Four ft. sidewalks both sides.

Twelfth Street Bridge - Connects 12th Street in Covington with 11th Street in Newport. Four 12' travel lanes and a 3' shoulder on the north side. A 5' sidewalk on the south side.

Al Schneider Bridge (Visalia) - Connects KY 177 near Visalia in Kenton County with Pond Creek Rd. in Campbell County (KY 536). Two 10' travel lanes and 10' shoulders both sides.

OHIO RIVER CROSSINGS

Clay Wade Bailey Bridge (Kenton County)

Recommended

Connects 4th Street in Covington, KY with 2nd and 3rd Streets in Cincinnati, OH. Three lane bridge with reversible center lane. 12' travel lanes with 2' shoulders on each side. Watch for parallel drainage grates in the shoulders. Sidewalk on the east side.

Roebling Suspension Bridge (Kenton County)

Alternate

Connects 3rd Street in Covington, KY with Theodore M. Berry Way in Cincinnati, OH. Narrow two lane bridge with steel grate surface. Cyclists should walk their bikes along the sidewalk on the west side of the bridge. The bridge is at grade on the KY side. On the OH side, cyclists have three choices:

- 1) Wary your bike down the stairway to Pete Rose Way.
- 2) Use the ramps and follow signs to Theodore M. Berry Way.
- 3) Walk your bike to Vine and 3rd Streets using the sidewalks and marked crosswalks.



Anderson Ferry (Boone County)

Recommended

Provides access across the Ohio River between Constance, KY at KY 8 and Anderson Ferry Road in Hamilton County, OH, west of downtown Cincinnati.

Hours:

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Monday-Friday | 6:00 AM - 9:30 PM |
| Saturday and holidays | 7:00 AM - 9:30 PM |
| Sunday | 9:00 AM - 9:30 PM |

The ferry loads approximately every 15 minutes.

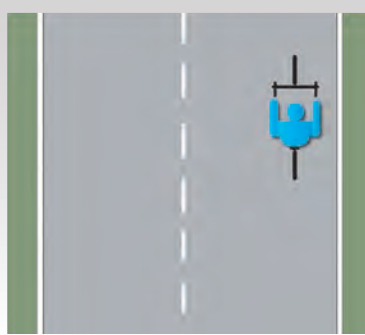
From November through April, the ferry closes at 8:00 PM

Prices:

| | |
|------------|--------|
| Bicycle | \$1.00 |
| Auto | \$4.00 |
| Pedestrian | \$.50 |



TRAFFIC PRINCIPLES - Cyclists fare best when they act and are treated as drivers of vehicles.

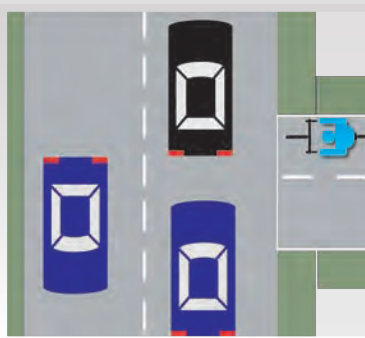


Ride on The Right

Always ride with the flow of traffic.

Do not ride on the sidewalk.

Allow yourself room to maneuver around roadway hazards.

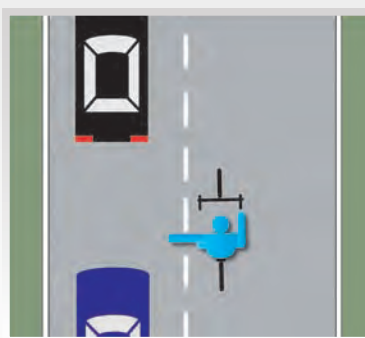


Yield To Traffic In Busier Lanes

Roads with higher traffic volumes should be given right of way.

Always use signals to indicate your desire to switch lanes.

Look behind you to indicate your desire to move and to make sure you can.

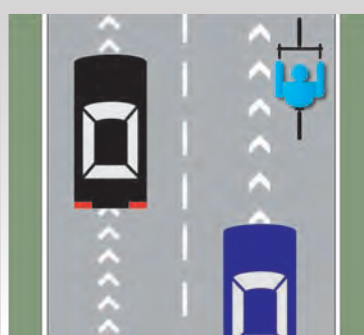


Yield To Traffic In Destination Lane

Traffic in your destination lane has the right of way.

Making eye contact with drivers lets them know that you see them.

Signal and make your lane change early, before you need to.

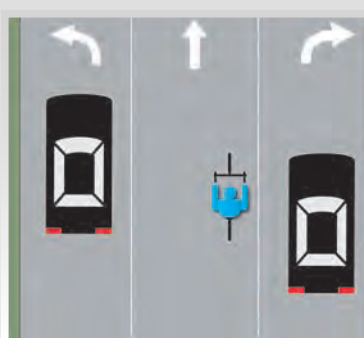


Speed Positioning

Position yourself relative to the speed of other traffic.

Left most lane is for fastest moving traffic; right most for slower traffic.

Yield to faster moving vehicles by staying to the right in the lane.

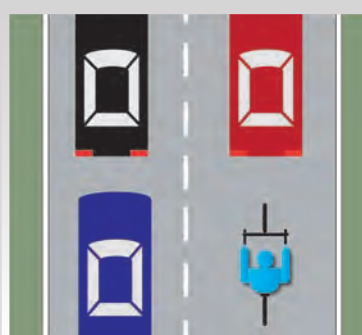


Destination Positioning

Position yourself in the right most lane that goes in the direction of your destination.

Ride in the right third of the lane.

Avoid being overtaken in narrow-lane situations by riding in the right third of the lane.

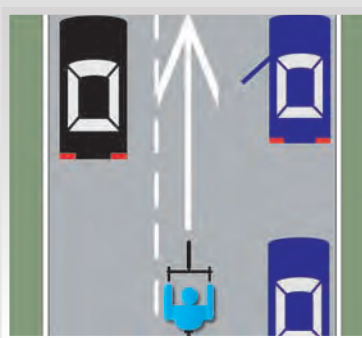


Lane Positioning

Ride on the right.

Ride in the right third of the right most lane that goes in the direction you are going.

Take the entire lane if traveling the same speed as traffic in a narrow lane.



Parked Cars

Ride in a straight line, not in and out between parked cars on the side of the road.

Beware of cars merging into the roadway from a parallel parked position.

Always ride far enough away from parked cars to avoid hitting a surprise open door.



ABOUT THE OKI BIKE ROUTE GUIDES

The OKI Bike Route Guides for Boone, Campbell and Kenton counties in Kentucky were prepared by OKI Regional Council of Governments with the assistance of area cyclists, including representatives from the Cincinnati Cycle Club, Inc. These bike route guides indicate roads actually used by area bicyclists and recommended to other adult cyclists for bicycle travel.

Most of the routes suggested are regular roads of the state and local roadway system and are used by motor vehicles, as well as bicycles. There are no special provisions for bicycle travel other than where bike lanes and sidepaths are marked and cyclists should use appropriate safety precautions (described elsewhere on this map) while riding these roads. Roads in the rural areas of Northern Kentucky are typically narrow two lane roads without shoulders.

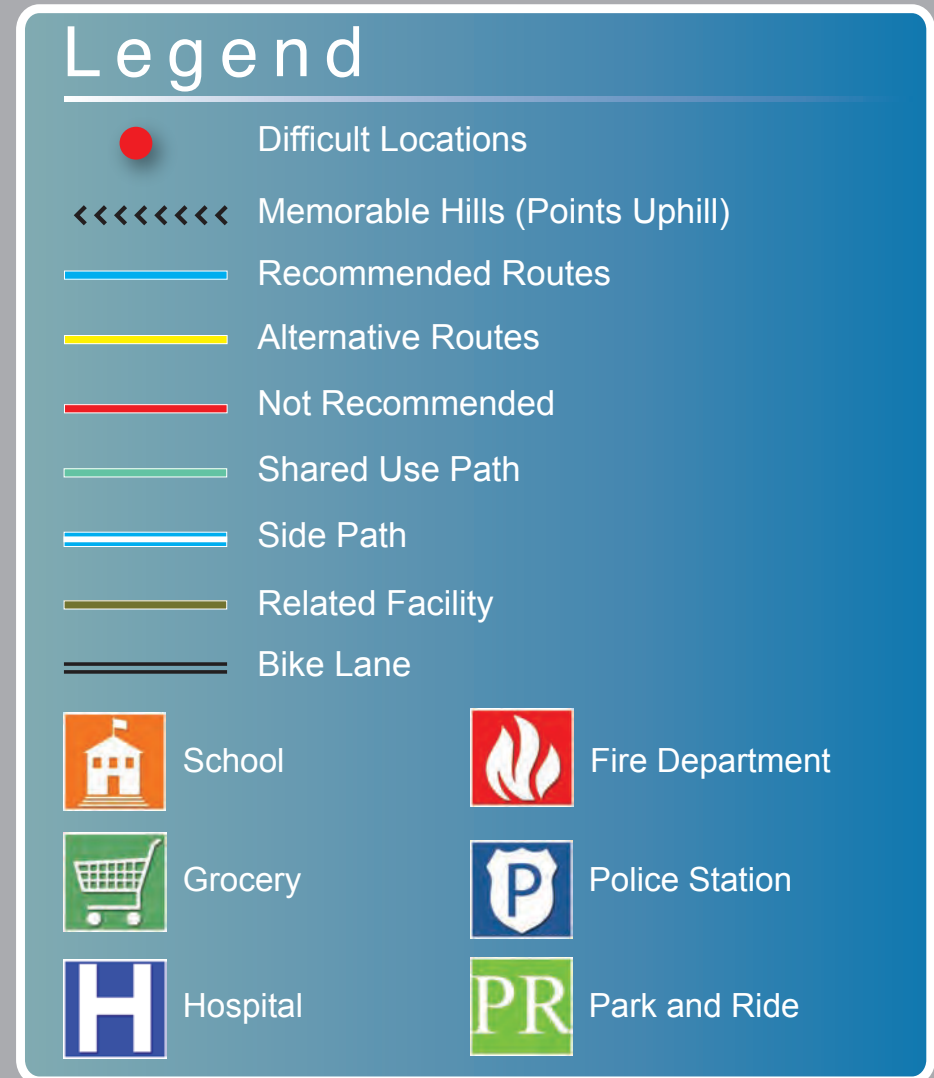
The recommended bicycle routes (blue) are the preferred routes. In some locations, the blue route is the best of several choices (such as Water Works Rd. in Ft. Thomas). The **yellow** **route** **bicycle** **routes** (yellow) require greater rider precaution because of either traffic or terrain. They may be the only suitable route in some corridors. **Roads not recommended for bicycle travel** (red) tend to have even more traffic, higher speeds and narrow pavement. These classifications reflect general conditions - not rush hour conditions. Most routes will have more traffic during weekday rush hours (7:00-9:00 AM and 4:00-6:00 PM) although it may be primarily in one direction. Also, expect roads leading to parks to be busier on weekends and holidays.

In general, the terrain in the Kentucky counties of the OKI region is hilly, and the maps do not show all hills. Those noted as memorable hills are ones which local cyclists say they remember at the end of their rides.

Parks and recreation areas are shown as both destinations and staging areas for cycling rides. Selected public schools are also shown as potential ride staging areas. High schools and middle schools are also shown to facilitate access by students and staff.

Three parks have developed off-road trails for mountain bike riding including England-Idlewild Park in Boone County, Devou Park in Kenton County and Tower Park in Ft. Thomas, Campbell County.

In Northern Kentucky, bicyclists should expect steep hills on roads to and from KY 8, which follows the Ohio River valley, as well as roads along the Licking River valley.



FURTHER INFORMATION

OKI Regional Council of Governments
720 E. Pete Rose Way, Suite 420
Cincinnati, OH 45202
513 621-6300
www.oki.org

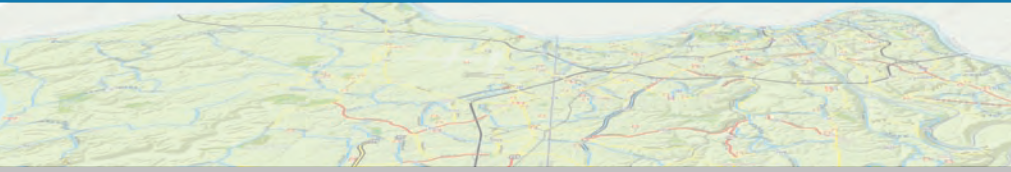
Kentucky Bicycle Coordinator
Dept. of Rural and Municipal Aid

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
200 Mero Street
Frankfort, KY 40622
502-564-7686
http://transportation.ky.gov/Intergovernmental_Programs

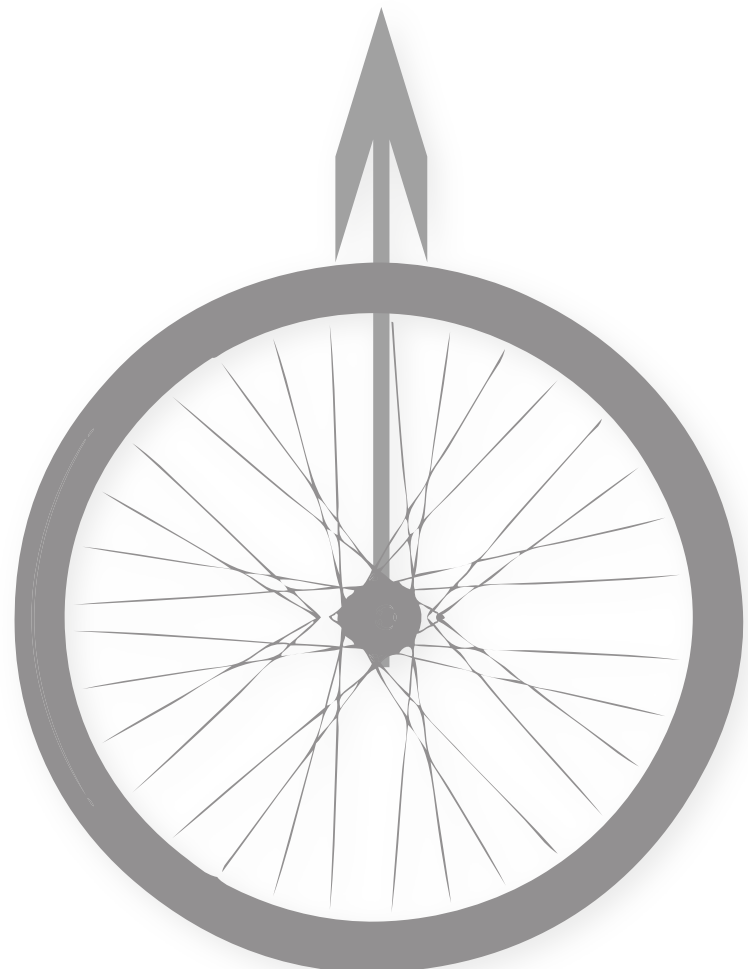
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
District 6 Office (Crescent Park)
P.O. Box 17130
Covington, KY 41017
859-341-2700



OKI Regional Council of Governments
720 E. Pete Rose Way, Suite 420
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-3576
www.oki.org
513-621-6300 513-621-9725 (fax)



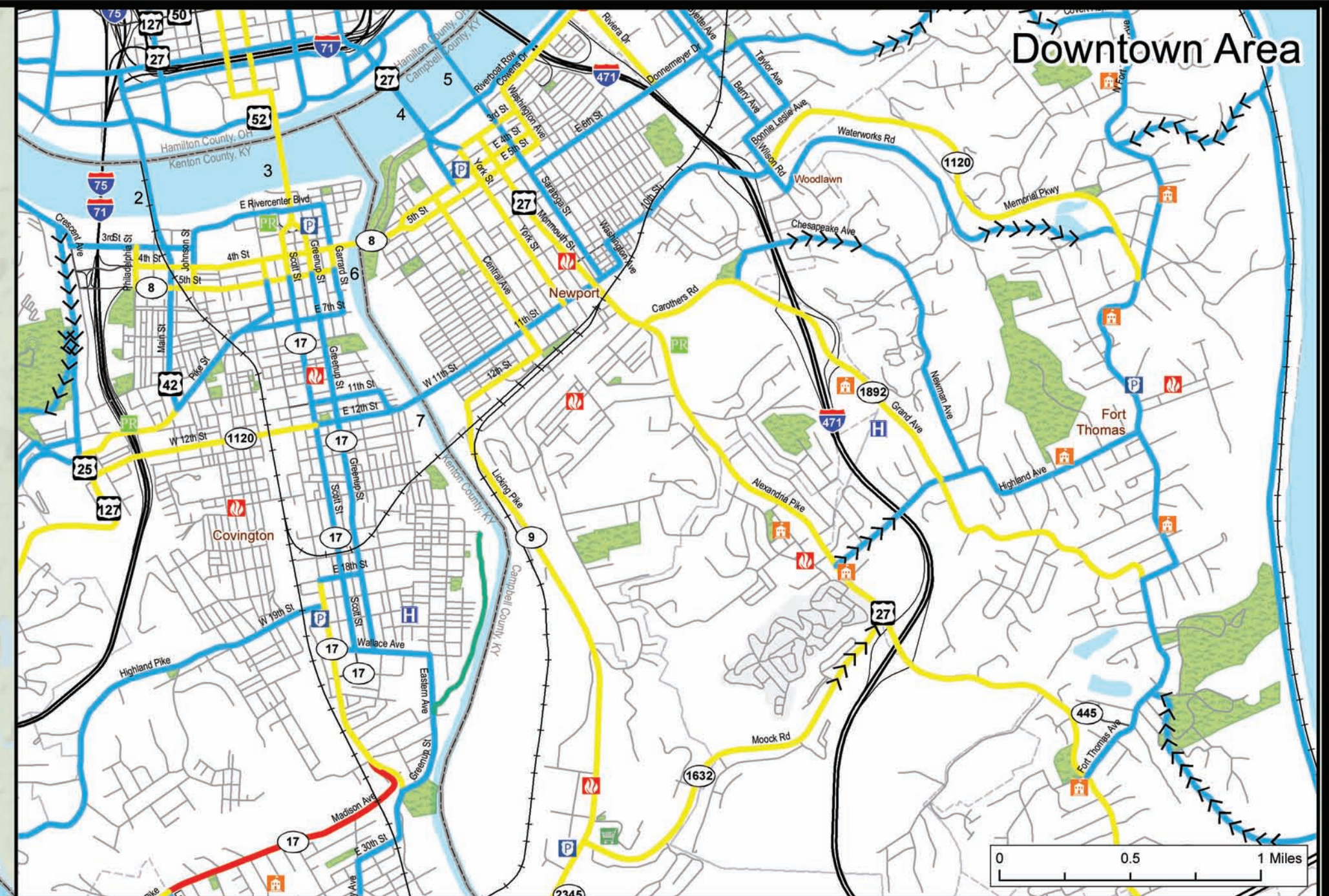
NORTHERN KENTUCKY












BIKE ROUTE GUIDE

NORTHERN KENTUCKY

Bike Route Guide



Legend

-  Difficult Locations
-  Memorable Hills (Points Uphill)
-  Recommended Routes
-  Alternative Routes
-  Not Recommended
-  Shared Use Path
-  Side Path
-  Related Facility
-  Bike Lane

