

Ponder Pedestrians

"If you are seeking creative ideas, go out walking. Angels whisper to a man when he goes for a walk."
Raymond Inmon

Everyone is a pedestrian, even if only when walking from the car to the store! Be courteous to those on foot. Treat people how you would like to be treated. That's the "Golden Rule."

When Drivers Must Yield.

§20-172(b) requires drivers to yield to pedestrians who are facing a WALK signal, or (c) when the pedestrian has the green signal.



§20-173 requires drivers to yield to pedestrians within any marked crosswalk or any **unmarked** crosswalk at or near an intersection. Drivers may not pass any vehicle already stopped for pedestrians at a crosswalk. Drivers also must yield when crossing sidewalks at driveways.



§20-217(a) requires drivers to stop for a school bus displaying its stop sign or flashing red lights. (Do not stop when traveling in the *opposite* direction on a 4-lane road with a center-turn-lane or median.)

Smart Stuff

Myths Demystified.

Some requirements apply to motorists but not to bicycle users. This is the law, and there are good reasons for it. But, bicyclists should follow traffic rules, just as should motorists. Two Wheels or Four, the Law is the Law.

It's Not Competition.

The roads are a cooperative system. The sign means "share one after the other, like in a store checkout line." It does not mean share side-by-side. It doesn't mean bicyclists must share *their* lane.



Heed the Speed II.

Myth: "It's OK to do 9 mph above the speed limit."
Fact: It's breaking the law.

Myth: "If I don't speed, I'll be a hood ornament."
Fact: You are unlikely to get hit from behind.

Respect Residential Areas. The maximum speed is 25 mph for good reasons! Also, don't use a neighborhood as a cut through.

Dispel with the Cell. Don't drive if you have a "Yak Attack," or any time you are distracted.

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Road Vogue



Deluxe Driving

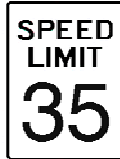
in North Carolina

Deluxe Driving

Deluxe Driving (Di luks' Driv' in)

1. smart motoring
2. using the "Golden Rule"
3. knowing how to Think Bike and Ponder Pedestrians
4. obeying the Rules of the Road

Heed the Speed. You won't risk a ticket and license points, and it's safer for everyone. Besides, driving fast usually doesn't get you there quicker! In town, stop lights restrict *actual* travel speed (distance/time) from A to B to about 20 mph or less no matter how fast you drive. It doesn't make sense to rush from light to light only to wait longer. Even if stop lights didn't exist, illegally driving 45 mph in a 35 zone for 1 mile saves just 23 seconds.



The speed limit may be too fast. §20-141(a) says "No person shall drive ... at a speed greater than is reasonable... under the conditions then existing."

Reduce Reckless Driving. §20-140 says, "Any person who drives... (b) without due caution and circumspection and at a speed or in a manner so as to endanger or be *likely* to endanger any person or property shall be guilty of reckless driving."

Streets with pedestrians, bicyclists, or lots of motor traffic demand extra caution!

DRIVE CALM. It's easier on the car, the environment, and everyone's nerves. BE ZEN. You've nothing to lose but stress.



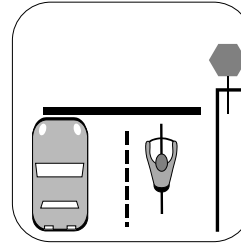
Think Bike

Bicycles Legal Vehicles.

Bicyclists Equal Rights.

§20-4.01 (49) says:

"... bicycles shall be deemed vehicles and every rider of a bicycle upon a highway shall be subject to the provisions of this Chapter applicable to the driver of a vehicle except those which by their nature can have no application."

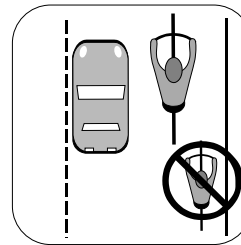


It's the bicyclist's lane. Equal rights means bicycle drivers are entitled to use of the *full* lane, just as are other vehicle drivers.

It's the bicyclist's lane, but... bicyclists *usually* ride near the right side, willingly giving an advantage to motorists for passing. They are not *required* to "stay out of motorists' way," or to share their lane; no vehicle user is.

Bicyclists usually ride near the right side... But, there are situations when a rider may use the full lane. This may occur when going fast; preparing to make a left turn; there is limited sight distance; in a narrow lane when passing is unsafe; or in a group, but can happen any time.

BIKES BELONG. In the lane, not on the sidewalk or narrow shoulder. Good riders ride several feet or more from the side in order to be more visible and have operating room. They RIDE BIG.



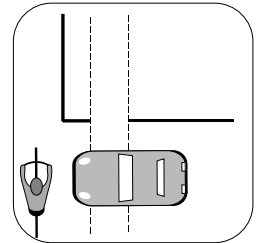
Think Bike II

It's not difficult to be nice; most drivers do it all the time! After all, that person on bicycle is somebody's son or daughter, mother or father. Pass with plenty of clearance and at low speed, how you would like to be passed. On a narrow road, pass only when there are no vehicles in the oncoming lane and you can see far ahead.

Here are the 3 most common bicycle-motor vehicle collisions and how to avoid them. Remember, bicycles can be fast, especially down hills where up to 40 mph is reached.

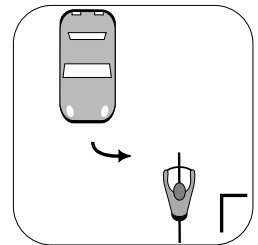
Dodge the DRIVE OUT.

Yield to people on bicycles as you would to any other vehicle operator. Be extra alert for bicyclists (and pedestrians) on sidewalks.



Look for the LEFT CROSS.

Bicyclists' position near the curb and their narrow profile makes them less noticeable to left turning drivers. THINK BIKE.



Rebuff the RIGHT HOOK.

Don't pass a rider only to cut her off when making a right turn. Stay behind until the bicyclist has cleared the turn area.

