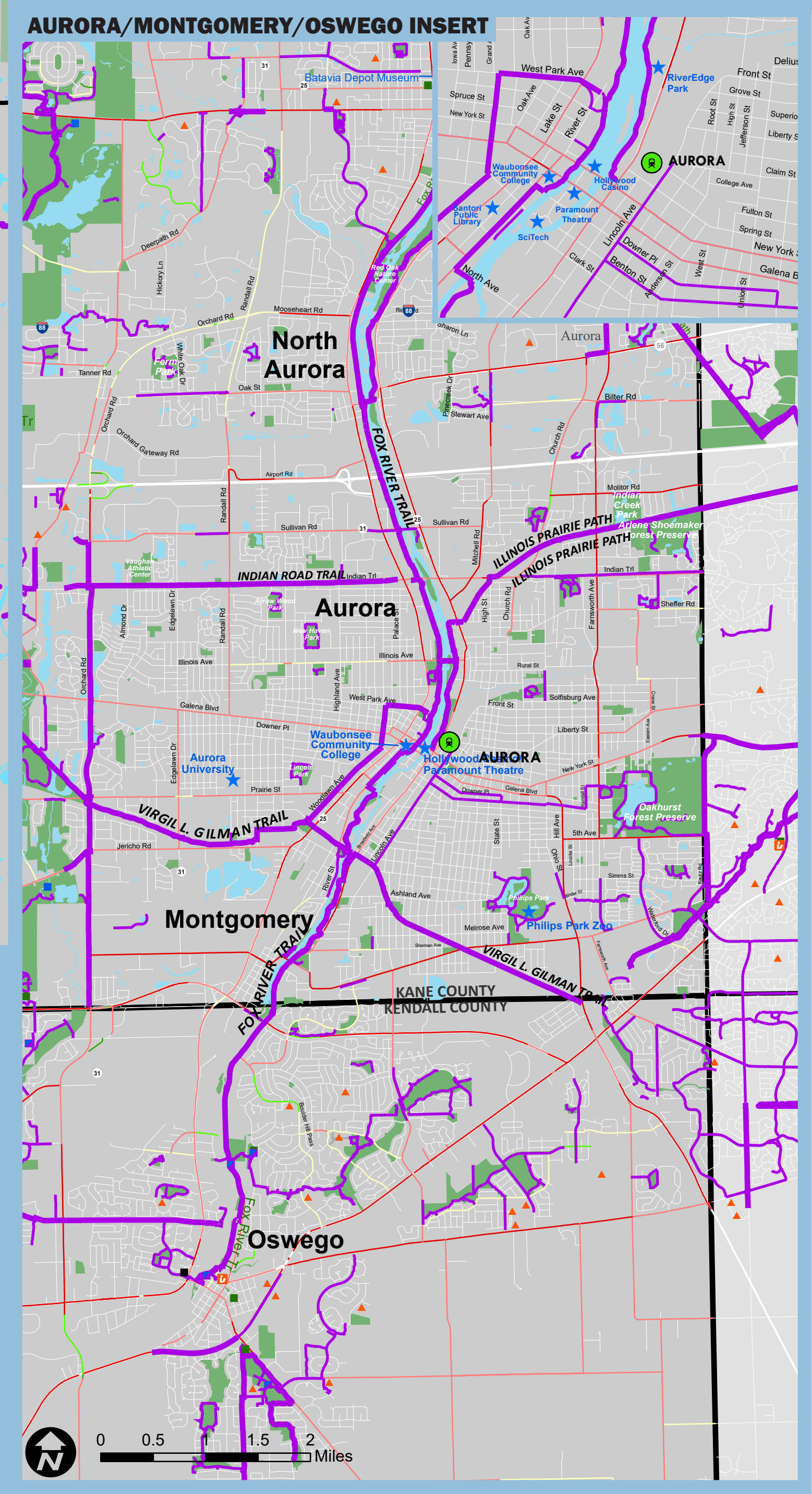
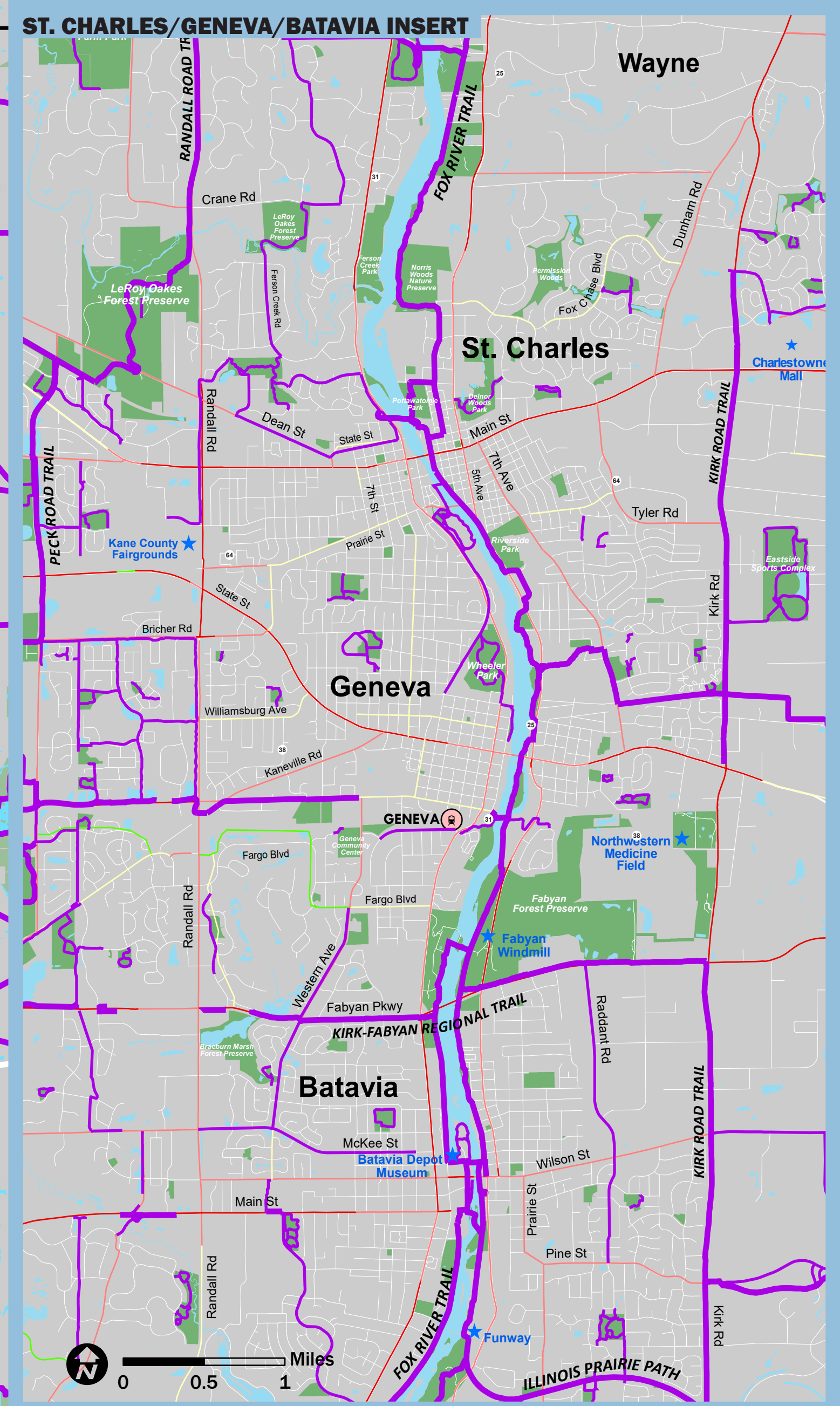
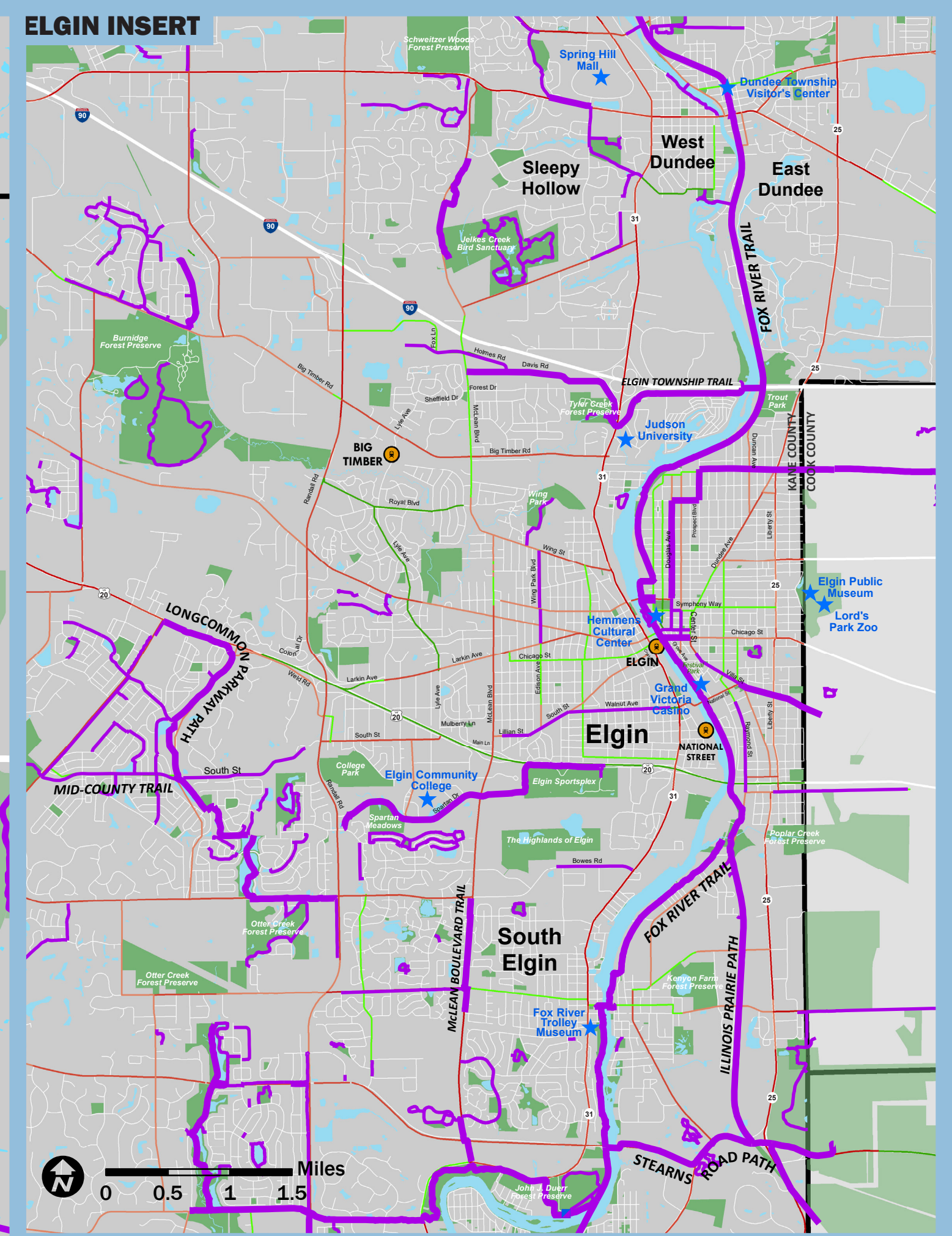
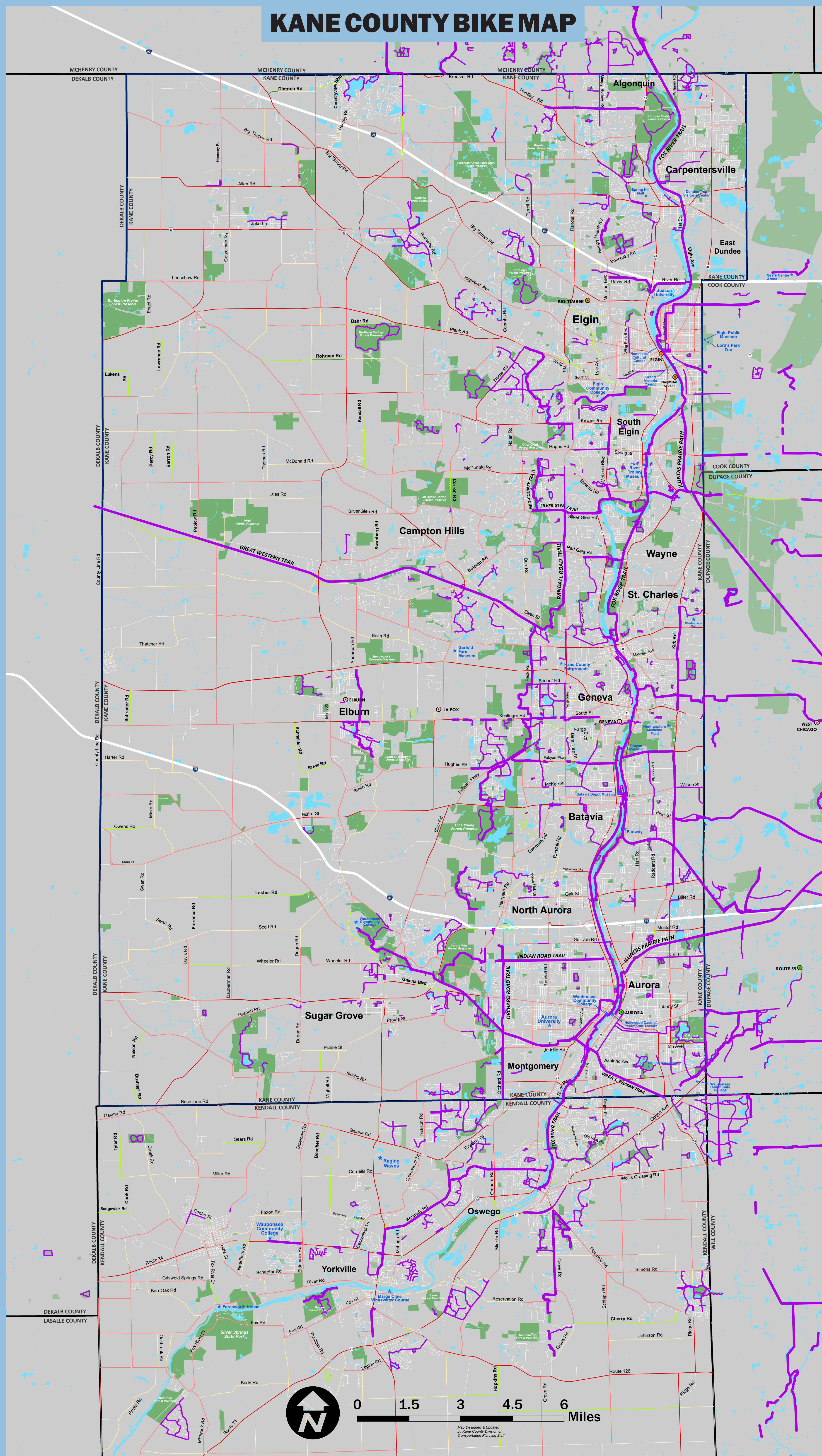


# KANE COUNTY BIKE MAP



## LEGEND

- REGIONAL BIKE TRAIL
- LOCAL BIKE ROUTE
- FOREST PRESERVE/PARK
- BODY OF WATER
- ★ POINT OF INTEREST
- METRA STATION

## BICYCLE LEVEL OF SERVICE

*Bicycle Level of Service (BLOS) is a nationally-accepted measure of on-road bicyclist comfort level as a function of roadway geometry and traffic conditions. Roadways with a better (lower) score are more comfortable sharing the road with vehicular traffic. The BLOS ratings are not intended as a guide for children. Comfort level will vary on a person-to-person basis. Independent bicyclists should exercise caution and ride with more experienced cyclists. Although the ratings are partially based on average and peak traffic, roads that are comfortable at off-peak times may be uncomfortable during rush hour. While not all information can be included, we hope the BLOS ratings are a useful guide as you plan a safe and enjoyable bicycling excursion.*

Users of this map should be aware that potential hazards and obstructions may exist on any roads in Kane County and other relevant maintaining agencies in no way warrant the safety or fitness of the routes. This map does not exempt the liability of Kane County and the other maintaining agencies beyond existing law. The user of this map bears full responsibility for his or her safety.

Score	Description
A	Score: 0-1.0 / Most Comfortable & Safe
B	Score: 1.1-2.0
C	Score: 2.1-3.0
D	Score: 3.1-4.0
E	Score: 4.1+ / Least Comfortable & Safe

## BE A SMART CYCLIST

- Always wear a bicycle helmet to reduce the risk of permanent injury or death from a crash.
- The best helmets have stickers on the inside that say "Snell," "ASTM," or "Consumer Product Safety Commission." The sticker indicates that the helmet was manufactured to an acceptable standard.
- Wear bright clothing, use lights, reflectors, attach 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.

**LEFT**

**RIGHT**

**STOP**

Use hand signals so that drivers know where you are 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 is safe to do so.

**MAKE EYE CONTACT**

Confirming eye contact with motorists helps them know that you are on the road.

**SEE, BE SEEN, AND BE HEARD**  
Use lights at night or when visibility is poor. A white headlight and rear red reflector are required by law. Flashing lights are especially effective. Use bike reflectors, reflective clothing, and a bell.

**PAY ATTENTION**  
For the safety of yourself and others, never use earphones because you will not be able to hear what is going on around you. Using earphones is not only dangerous, it is illegal.

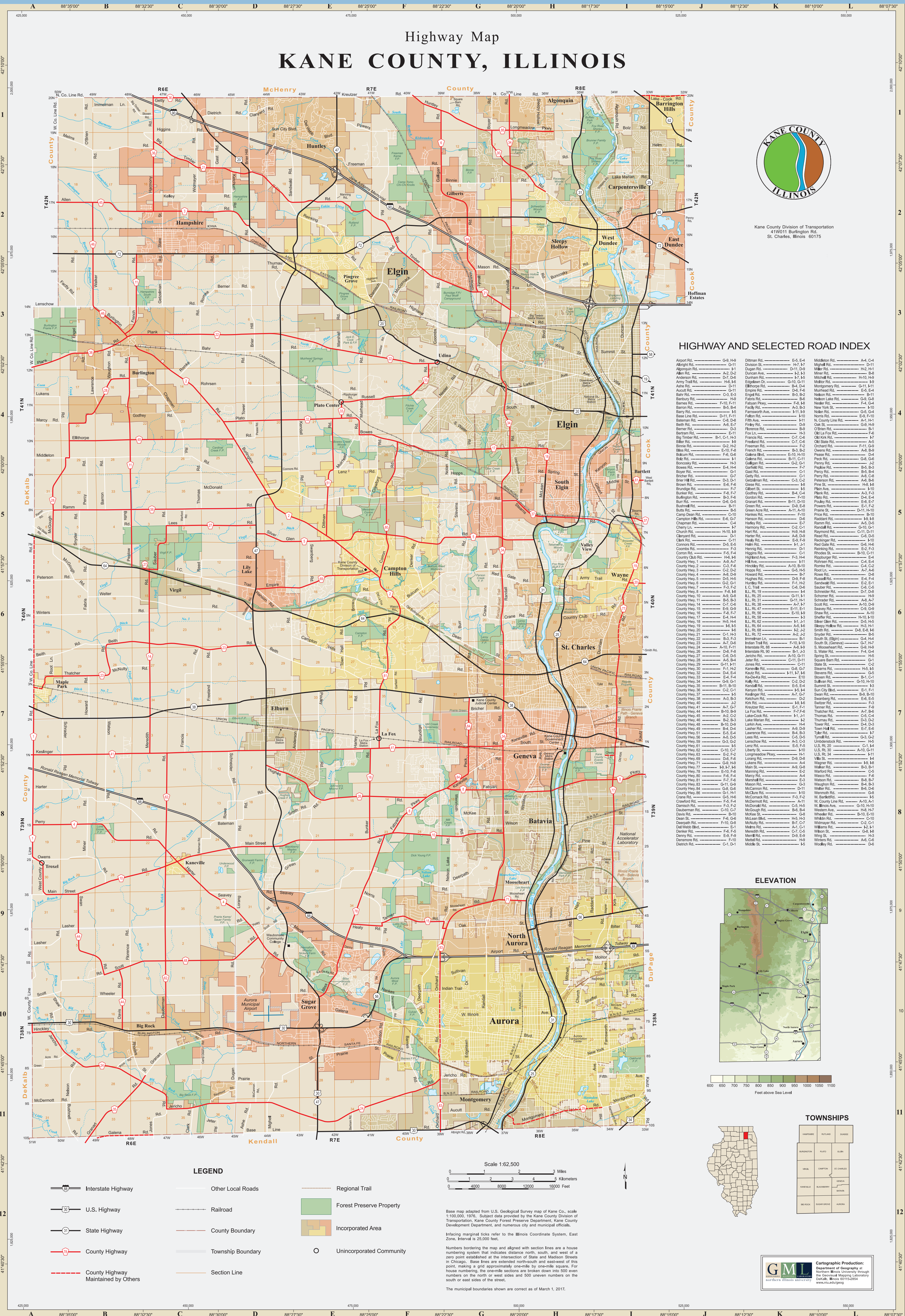
Map Designed & Updated by Kane County Division of Transportation Planning Staff

SEE INSERTS FOR GREATER DETAIL

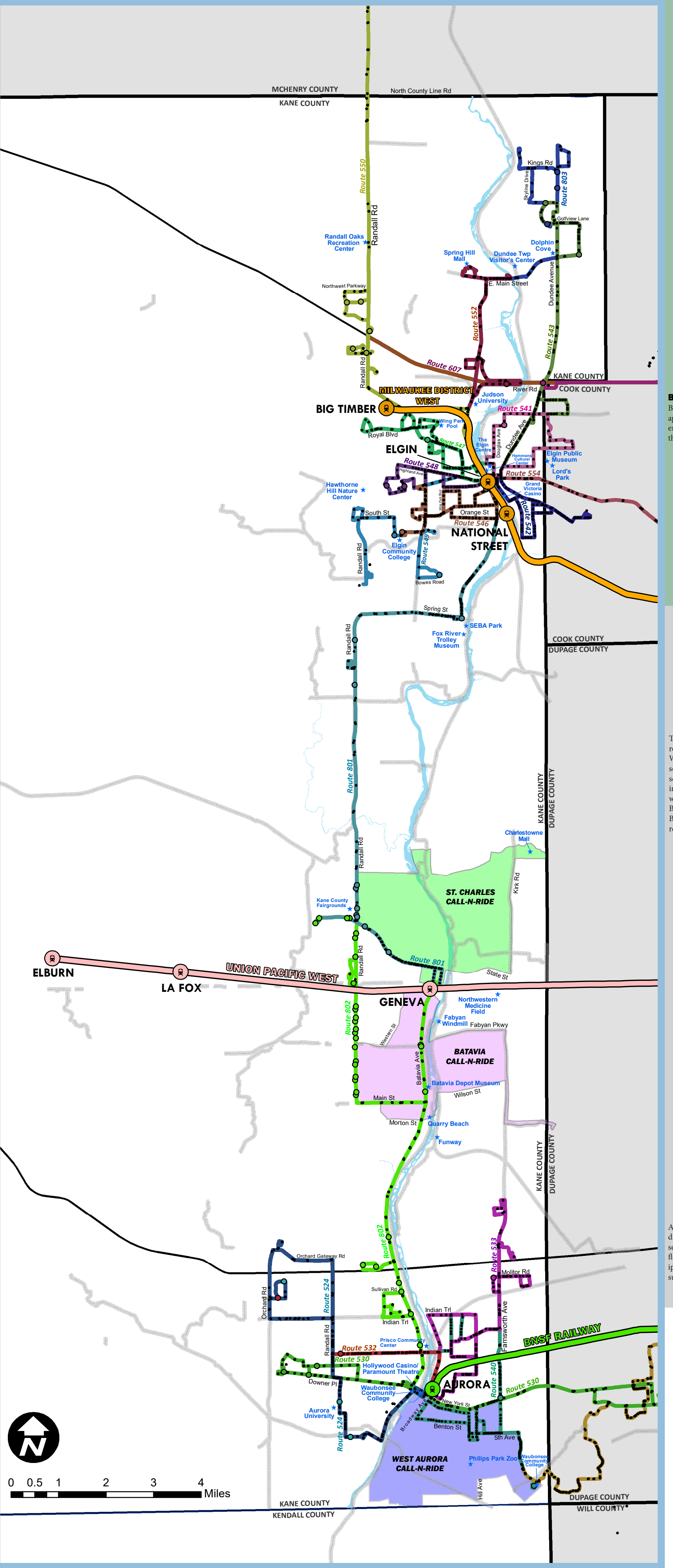


# KANE COUNTY HIGHWAY MAP

## Highway Map KANE COUNTY, ILLINOIS



# KANE COUNTY TRANSIT MAP



# Sharing the Trail

**Keep to the right**  
Yield to pedestrians and e-scooters, moving traffic, except when passing. Slow down when there are lots of users on the trail. Follow lane striping where it exists.

**Avoid blocking the trail**  
Stop off to the side if you stop for any reason. Allow room for others to pass, or go single-file if necessary, if you're biking or walking too abreast. Make sure that a younger child biking with you stays on the right.

**Be alert for hazards**  
Be cautious and slow down when approaching unpredictable trail users, including younger children and those walking dogs.

**Advise others when passing**  
Sound your bell, horn, or call out when approaching pedestrians or slower riders, then pass safely on the left.

# Sharing the Road

**Obey all traffic regulations**  
Riding predictably and following the law are the keys to safe bicycling on streets. Knowing and following the rules helps all road users properly anticipate and react to each other.

**Ride in a straight line**  
Avoid dozing between parked cars. Ride in a straight line at least 4 feet away from parked cars to avoid opening doors.

**The Door Zone**  
Located 4 feet along the side of a parked car where an opening door can hit and seriously injure a cyclist.

**Look inside each parked car before you pass it**  
If you can't see someone inside or you spot someone inside, move outside the Door Zone, or slow down and pass carefully.

**Watch behind you**  
Keep track of traffic behind you, so you'll know whether you have enough room if you must swerve suddenly out of the Door Zone. A mirror helps you see traffic behind you as you pedal forward.

**Two methods for turning left**  
Identify the center or the left-turn lane. Or, if you can't merge left before the intersection, ride across the street to the other side, and sign your bike with traffic from the right.

**When necessary, use more of the lane**  
Move toward the center when the lane is too narrow for motorists to pass safely or when you are waiting at the same speed as traffic.

**Never ride against traffic**  
Riding against traffic is dangerous and illegal. Motorists and pedestrians are not looking for cyclists riding the wrong way down a street.

**Don't get cut off by right-turning traffic**  
Don't let your bike get spun while you ride. You can keep your feet on the curb on the approach or veer to the right in the intersection. When a right-turn lane exists, merge over to the rightmost lane going straight.

# A MESSAGE FROM YOUR KANE COUNTY LEADERS

Welcome to Kane County!

Kane County continues to make significant improvements towards enhancing the safety and increasing the efficiency of the county highway system for both the motoring and non-motoring public. While the state created the county highway departments to build roads, the overall transportation system has evolved to include so much more. A transportation system that started out as dirt roads is now an impressive network of safe and efficient roadways, intersections, bike paths, and pedestrian and transit accommodations.

Our communities are working together to promote bicycling not only as an excellent recreational activity, but also as an economical form of transportation that improves health, is good for the environment, and promotes a sense of place.

We encourage you to grab a bike, bring along a map, and discover where in Kane County our Bikeway System can take you! Visit our cities and villages along the five major regional trails within Kane County: The Fox River Trail, The Great Western Trail, The Virgin Gilman Trail, the four spurs of The Illinois Prairie Path, and the developing Mid-Country Trail.

These regional trails are connected to an extensive local bikeway system that can take you across Kane County, through our historic downtowns, along the scenic Fox River, and by our farmlands, prairies, and open space. Venture off the trails and explore the shopping, restaurants, and attractions in many of our towns. Roll through our peaceful rural areas and discover the hiking, camping, and fishing opportunities in our forest preserves.

Christopher J. Lauzen  
Chairman, Kane County Board

Michael Kenyon  
President, Forest Preserve District of Kane County

Mayor Jeffrey Schielke  
Chairman  
Kane Kendall Council of Mayors

# Safe Sidewalk Bicycling

Sidewalks are trails parallel to roads, similar to sidewalks. Very surprisingly, sidewalk cyclists get into more crashes with cars than on-road cyclists because more conflicts at road and driveway intersections. Knowing who may reduce your risk.

To turn right, Car B looks on the road to his left for a gap in traffic. While Bicyclist 2 may possibly be seen, Bicyclist 1 is generally not seen. Also, Car B may pull to a stop in the sidewalk crossing, sometimes without even looking to the right. If Bicyclist 1 goes behind stopped Car B, visibility and safety are greatly reduced.

Car A may not see or be expecting Bicyclist 1 and 2. Even when seen, who has the right of way is not always understood, especially if the bicyclists have a "Walk" signal. As with all sidewalk intersection situations, try to make eye contact, and be defensive.

Again, Bicyclist 4 is traveling in the same directions as parallel traffic and might be seen, but Bicyclist 3 traveling against the flow of traffic is much less visible. Anticipate when Car C will likely turn and assume you haven't been seen.

# BIKES ON TRANSIT

All Pace buses are equipped with a front bike rack capable of holding two bikes. Remove large accessories from your bike before loading your bike. If you're concerned about the safety of your bicycle, lock your bicycle's front wheel to your frame before the bus arrives.

- Alert the bus operator that you need to lower the rack. Lower the rack by squeezing the handle. If another bicycle is in position, the rack will already be lowered. If the bicycle rack is full, wait for the next bus. Lift your bicycle so it sits in the empty wheel well. If yours is the first bicycle to be loaded, place it in the position nearest the bus, with the front wheel facing the curb. If your bike is the second bicycle loaded, place the rear wheel facing the curb. Your bike should not be used to secure the bicycles to the racks.
- Your bicycle rides free! When you come to your stop, get off the bus at the front and tell the operator that you'll be taking your bicycle off. The operator will make sure you're clear of the bus before leaving the stop. Never step into traffic.

Bikes and electric scooters ("e-scooters") are permitted on Metra weekday trains arriving in Chicago before 6:31 a.m. and after 9:30 a.m., departing Chicago before 3 p.m. and after 7 p.m., and on all weekend trains. The Ventra mobile app and printed schedules indicate which trains allow bikes. Trains that allow bikes will also allow e-scooters. Small folding bikes and folding e-scooters are always allowed on any train. Standard sized bikes and e-scooters can be accommodated in the priority seating area of each ADA-accessible railcar. Up to five bikes or e-scooters are allowed per Metra Electric car, all of which are accessible. An ADA symbol on the outside of the railcars indicates accessibility. Gasoline-powered bicycles or vehicles of any kind are not permitted on any trains. Bikes and e-scooters are not to exceed 70 inches and are accommodated on a first-come, first-served basis, and those with mobility devices always receive priority. Crews have the right to refuse bikes or e-scooters in the event of overcrowding or depending on the needs of customers with disabilities.

# BIKE MAINTENANCE TIPS

**Keep your bike clean**  
Just as you wash your car to keep it looking pristine and running well, you also want to clean your bicycle to extend the life of your ride. When you clean your bike, it will help prevent dirt and grease buildup from eating through your bike's mechanical parts. All you need is a bucket, water, biodegradable soap, a large sponge, a towel, and an old toothbrush or other small brush to get everything clean: the bike frame, chain, chain rings, pedals, brakes, seat, etc.

**Inspect your tires**  
Nothing is worse than having to stop and change a flat tire during your ride. Always inspect your tires and check their pressure using a floor pump. After ensuring that your tires are inflated correctly, check them for other damage or wear that may cause them to go flat during a ride.

**Be sure bolts, screws, and nuts are tightened**  
Don't let your bike sit for weeks. You can keep your bike in top condition by quickly checking for any loose bolts, screws, or nuts before you head out. If you do notice that you've lost some nuts or bolts while on your ride, ensure you can fix things right away by carrying some spare nuts and bolts with you.

**Check your brakes**  
As you get gently worn, good brakes are essential. Brake pads wear down over time, so be sure to check your brake pads between bike service visits. All you need to do is take a quick ride at home and pump your brakes. If you can feel that your brakes are soft, your brake pads likely need replacing.

**Learn how to fix a flat tire**  
If you're out riding alone and you get a flat tire, what will you do? Ensure you don't get stranded out in the middle of nowhere by learning how to patch tubes. YouTube has some helpful videos on the subject.

**Get your bike serviced**  
Every season, it's important to maintain your bicycle by taking it into a service center. The more you make sure your bike is in working order on a routine basis, the less you will have to spend on seasonal maintenance.

**Keep the drivetrain clean and lubricated**  
Do you ride around when someone else's feet are on the pedals and you hear a loud squeaking sound coming from the chain and sprockets? Maybe the sound is coming from your bike? That's the not-so-pleasant sound of metal rubbing against metal and grease and mud. Because all lubrication has long since worn off. That is a really good way to go if you want to shorten the life expectancy of your chain and sprockets.

**Store your bike indoors and vertically**  
This is easier for some than it is for others. If you've got a mud room or a garage, you'll have no problem wheeling your bike inside. If you live in a high-rise, inquire with your landlord about storage, whether it's in a specified area or simply in the hallway leading up to your apartment. If storage isn't an option, consider purchasing a tarp to cover your bike behind your building or even on the roof. Protection from the elements is really the best way to prevent corrosion of your chain and sprockets.

**Touch up scratches right away**  
It's important to touch up any scuffs and scratches to the body of your bike right away because before you know it they will be enormous rust spots that compromise the structural integrity of your frame.

# ILLINOIS BICYCLE LAWS

**625 ILCS 5/Ch. 11 Art. XV**  
Every person riding a bicycle upon a highway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to a driver of a vehicle, except those which cannot be applied to bikes.

Any person operating a bicycle upon a roadway at a speed in excess of the normal speed of traffic shall ride as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway except:

- When overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle proceeding in the same direction;
- When preparing for a left turn at an intersection or driveway;
- When reasonably necessary to avoid conditions including fixed or moving objects or vehicles, surface hazards, or substantial width lanes that make it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or edge. A "substantial width lane" means a lane that is too narrow for a bicycle and a vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane.

Any person operating a bicycle upon a one-way highway may ride as near the left-hand curb or edge of such roadway as practicable.

Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway shall not ride more than 2 abreast, except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for their exclusive use. Persons riding 2 abreast shall not impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic and, on a laned roadway, shall ride within a single lane.

A signal of intention to turn right or left when required shall be given during or less than the last 100 feet traveled by the bicycle before turning, and shall be given while the bicycle is stopped waiting for a turn. A signal by hand and arm need to be given continuously if the hand is needed in the control of the bicycle.

A person propelling a bicycle on a sidewalk, or across a roadway on a crosswalk, shall yield the right of way to any pedestrian and shall have the right of way to any pedestrian and passing such pedestrian. A person shall not ride a bicycle on a sidewalk or crosswalk where prohibited by official traffic-control devices. A person propelling a bicycle on a sidewalk or crosswalk shall have all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances.

Every bicycle which is in use at nighttime shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear which shall be visible from the front to 600 feet to the rear when directed in front of lower beams of headlights on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.

**625 ILCS 5/Ch. 11-703 Art. VII**  
(d) The operator of a motor vehicle overtaking a bicycle or individual proceeding in the same direction on a highway shall leave a safe distance, but not less than 3 feet, when passing the bicycle or individual and shall maintain that distance until safely past the overtaken bicycle or individual.



UPDATED SUMMER 2020  
MAPS PROUDLY PROVIDED FREE OF CHARGE BY:  
KANE COUNTY  
KENDALL COUNCIL OF MAYORS