

RULES FOR SHARING SHARED-USE PATHS

Shared-Use Paths are used for transportation and recreation and can refer to urban paved paths or unpaved backcountry trails. In either case, you should be prepared to share the trail with multiple users. Whether you prefer to ride or walk on a paved urban path or backcountry trail, you need to follow appropriate trail etiquette and be courteous to other users to ensure that trails provide a safe and enjoyable experience for everyone.

RIDE • SKATE • WALK ON THE RIGHT

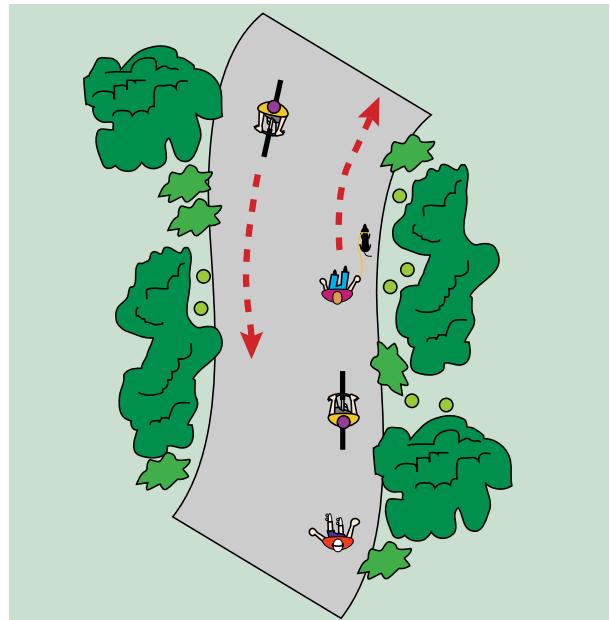
Ride, skate or walk with the flow of traffic, as far to the right side of the trail as practical.

RIDE • SKATE • WALK SINGLE FILE

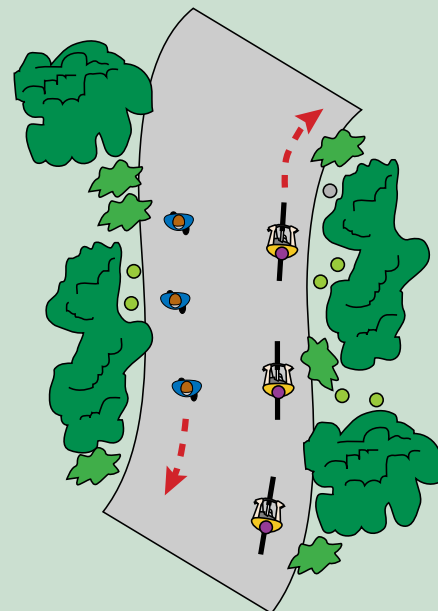
Don't block the trail. Groups should be in single file when other trail users are present and should never use more than one-half of the trail to allow for the flow of traffic.

CONTROL YOUR SPEED!

Inattention for even a second can cause problems or crashes. Obey all speed regulations and recommendations. Slow down and use caution when approaching or overtaking other pathway users. Remember to regularly check behind you for oncoming traffic. Bicyclists and Skaters: learn to look back over your shoulder without losing your balance or swerving. A mirror mounted to your helmet or glasses can also be used for this as well.



Ride, skate, and walk on the right.



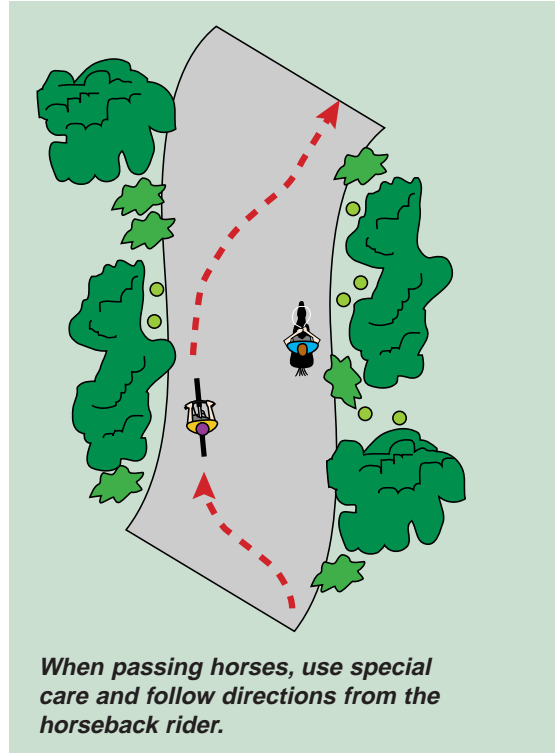
Ride, skate, and walk single file.

WHO YIELDS THE TRAIL?

Before passing another trail user, make your approach known well in advance. A friendly greeting, "Hello, passing on your left," or ringing a bell is considerate and works well. Show your respect when passing by slowing to a walking pace or even stopping. Anticipate other trail users around corners or in blind spots.

Who yields to whom?

- Bicyclists, Skaters, Walkers, and Others yield to Equestrians
- Bicyclists and Skaters yield to Walkers
- Bicyclists yield to Skaters
- Downhill Users yield to Uphill Users
- Faster Users yield to Slower Users



NEVER SPOOK ANIMALS

All animals are startled by an unannounced approach, a sudden movement, or a loud noise. This can be dangerous for you, others, and the animals. Give animals extra room and time to adjust to you. When passing horses, use special care and follow directions from the horseback riders (ask if uncertain). Running cattle and disturbing wildlife is a serious offense. Leave gates as you found them, or as marked.



TREAD LIGHTLY & LEAVE NO TRACE

Stay on existing trails and don't create any new ones. Avoid wet or muddy trails. Be sure to pack out at least as much as you pack in. Respect trail and road closures (ask if you're not sure), avoid possible trespass on private land, and obtain permits and authorization as may be required. Federal and state wilderness areas are closed to cycling. The way you ride will influence trail management decisions and policies.

Consider volunteering for trail building or maintenance projects throughout the state. (See organizations on page 78)



Pack out as much as you pack in.



Stay on existing trails.

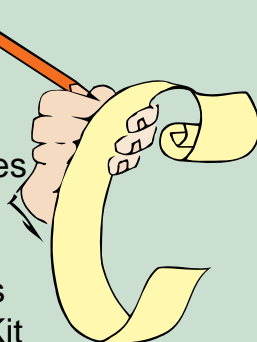
PLAN AHEAD

Know your equipment, your ability, and the area in which you are riding — and prepare accordingly. Always wear a helmet, drink plenty of water, keep your equipment in good repair, and carry gear for Colorado's changing weather conditions.

TIP: Keep trails open by setting a good example of environmentally sound and socially responsible off-road cycling.

CHECKLIST

- ☒ Helmet
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Sunblock
- ☒ Sunglasses
- ☒ Raingear
- ☒ Food
- ☒ Bike Tools
- ☒ First Aid Kit



Always wear a helmet and carry gear for changing weather conditions.