How to Ride in Traffic
- Be Predictable: Ride as if drivers can see you and predict your movements. Remember that the rules in this manual apply to bicycles.
- Be Aware: Ride defensively and expect the unexpected. Remember, no matter who is at fault in an accident, the bicyclist loses.
- Be Equipped: You will ride easier and safer if you and your bike have proper equipment.

Summary of Oregon Bicycle Laws
Bicyclists must:
- Obey traffic lights, stop signs, one-way streets, and other traffic laws.
- Ride as far to the right as the right or on a one-way street.
- Yield the right-of-way to pedestrians.
- Give audible warning when overtaking a pedestrian on a sidewalks.
- Keep at least one hand on the handlebars. Keep control of bicycle at all times.
- When riding from sunset to sunrise or whenever visibility is poor, use a headlight with a white light that is visible from at least 500 feet ahead and a red reflector or lighting device visible from at least 600 feet behind.
- Keep brakes adjusted so that, when braked, your bicycle stops on a clear, dry pavement.
- Ride outside a fixed turn (inside lane and tandem accepted). Riding "double" is prohibited.
- Ride no more than two abreast.

Use Lights at Night
The law requires a strong headlight (visible from at least 500 feet) and red reflector or tail-light (visible from 000 feet behind) at night or when visibility is poor. Wear light-colored clothing with reflective tape for extra visibility.

Obey Traffic Signs, Signals, and Laws
Bicyclists must obey the rules of the road, be visible, predictable, and flow with the traffic stream.

Never Ride Against Traffic
Your movement is against the direction of traffic, for cyclists on the wrong side of the road. Wrong way riding cyclists are taken as illegally to get in an accident as those riding with traffic. It is against the law to ride against traffic, even in a bike lane.

Use Hand Signals
Hand signals tell motorists what you intend to do. Signal as a matter of law, or courtesy, and if potentially dangerous.

Avoid Road Hazards
Watch out for drainage grates, sewer covers, ugly pavement, wet lanes, gravel, and ice. Lane markings and white line centerlines can be slippery when wet. Cross rail road tracks close to a right angle.

Use Bicycle Traffic Detective Devices
Look for a small, white bicycle signal in the pavement at an intersection. Place your bicycle over it to change the traffic signal.

Know What's Behind You
Look over your shoulder, or use a mirror, to keep track of traffic near you.

Ride Slowly on Sidewalks
Pedestrians have the right of way. By law, you must give an audible warning when preparing to pass (roll out, or ring bell or horn). Riding on sidewalks is not allowed in all locations.

Be Prepared for a Stopped Vehicle Pulling Into Your Path
Unless you have eye contact, assume that a stopped motorist in a driveway or cross street has not seen you approach.

Don't Weave between Parked Cars
Ride as close as possible to the right. Ride conservatively and always scan parked vehicles for people who may open a door in your path.

Use Caution When Passing
You may pass slow or stopped traffic on the right only when it is safe to be very careful when overtaking cars and stay out of the motorist's blind spot as a driver may not signal when turning.

Ride in the Middle of the Lane in Slow Traffic
Get to the middle of the lane at busy intersections whenever you are moving at the same speed as traffic. Don't forget to signal when moving to the center of the lane.

There Are Two Ways to Make a Left Turn
1. Signal, move into the left lane (or left side of lane) and turn left.
2. Ride straight to the far side crosswalk and wait for your bike across.