CH'ILLIWACK

RITISH COLUMBIA

Our Biking Guide.

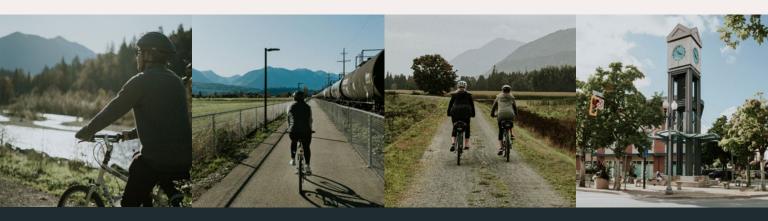




STO:LO-COAST SALISH CULTURAL LANDSCAPE

The traditional language of Stó:lō in the Central and Upper Fraser Valley is Halq'eméylem. Biking provides a way of respectfully exploring and experiencing S'ólh Téméxw – "Our World" or "Our Land" – an interconnected place of people, nature, geography, and history. There is much to learn and benefit from experiencing the great outdoors and deep Stó:lō connections to the land and resources – a cultural landscape including the transformations of Xexá:ls "the Transformers," snoweyelh "laws of the land," sxexó:mes "gifts of the Creator" – and our rich cultural traditions.

S'ólh Téméxw, our land, is an interconnected place of people, nature, geography and history. Welcome to Ts'elxwéyeqw.



VEDDER ROTARY LOOP

21 KM

The Vedder Rotary Loop is a beautiful trail runs along the north and south sides of the Vedder River. Great for running, biking, walking and horseback riding, many outdoor enthusiasts find this trail wonderful not only for the scenery but for the great accessibility to the Vedder River.

VALLEY RAIL TRAIL

2.3 KM

The Valley Rail Trail extends from Luckakuck Way north over the Trans-Canada Highway and Chilliwack Creek to Airport Road. Following an existing railway, the trail provides cyclists of all abilities with a protected cycling trail that connects the north and south sides of the highway.

CANYON TO COAST

18 KM

The Canyon to Coast trail is a portion of the Experience the Fraser Trail that is a recreational, cultural and heritage project that extends along the Lower Fraser River Corridor connecting Hope to the Salish Sea. The Canyon to Coast portion of the trail runs through Chilliwack for 18km from Island 22 to the Ferry Island Provincial Park.

DOWNTOWN CHILLIWACK

Downtown Chilliwack is the commercial and historic core of the city and is located on the north side of the Trans-Canada Highway. With over 300 locally owned and operated businesses, the area offers an array of specialized products and services in the heritage area of Downtown Chilliwack. While you cycle, stop for some delicious baked goods, lunch or shopping!

Rules of the road.

Please follow the rules of the road. People who cycle have the same rights and responsibilities as drivers. The motor vehicle act and City by-laws also apply to people who cycle. Visit safercity.ca and chilliwack.com to learn more.

5 PRINCIPLES OF SAFE CYCLING

- 1 Know and obey the rules of the road 2 Maintain your bicycle & ensure it is in good working order
 - 3 Be as visible as possible to others 4 Learn the skills you need to control your bike **6** Cycle in traffic safely and predictably

Use lights at night

When visibility is poor, use a strong white headlight and red taillight. Use bike reflectors and reflective clothing.

Obey traffic signs & signals

In order to be taken seriously and be safe, cyclists must obey the rules of the road.

Pedestrians & buses

Yield to all pedestrians at intersections and zebra-marked bike path crossings. Yield to a bus when it is leaving a stop.

Stay off sidewalk

Riding on sidewalks is illegal and dangerous. Only ride on a sidewalk where permitted by signs.

Use hand signals

Signal all turns and stops ahead of time, shoulder check then make your intended move when it is safe.









Signal your turn Signal before you want to change lanes by using hand signals or pointing. Go slow when you turn, especially if the road is wet.























Scan the road behind:

- Shoulder check regularly and use a mirror to monitor traffic.
- Be prepared to g for safety.

Use appropriate lane:

- Do not ride in a right-turn-only lane, if you are going through.
- · Move into a through lane early.

Be careful at intersections:

- Most accidents occur at intersections
- · Vehicles making turns are particularly dangerous.
- Make eye contact with drivers.
- Your bike is allowed to take the whole lane if that is the safest thing to do.

Be aware of car doors:

- Vehicle occupants may unexpectedly open doors.
- If you see people in a parked car, ride a door width away.

Plan your route:

- Try several routes to find one that feels the most comfortable
- Allow extra time on an unfamiliar route.

Year round cycling:

- Take extra care in slippery conditions.
- Plan for sudden weather changes and adjust your route and speed.

Ride in a straight line:

- Ride at least 1m from the curb, so you can move around hazards.
- Do not dodge between parked cars.

Be Careful with Children:

- There is not approved standard or regulation for child carriers.
- Everyone, including children, should wear a helmet.

Helmets Cyclists are required by law to wear an approved helmet. In the event of a crash, a helmet will greatly reduce your chances of a serious brain injury. A helmet

should have CSA, ANSI, ASTM, or SNELL standards approval clearly designated

on it. Hockey or other types of sports helmets are not legal for cycling.



Bicycle Indicates a bicycle route or lane.



Special **Reserved Lane**

Indicates a reserved lane for the devices noted on associated signs or pavement markings. When combined with a bicycle this symbol indicates a dedicated bicycle lane.



Sharrow (Shared Roadway)

Indicates a roadway shared with motor vehicles. The arrow shows where people cycling should generally position themselves



White Squares at Crosswalks

When a Shared-

Use Path crosses an intersection. the crosswalk may be lined with white squares. These squares identify shared bicycle and pedestrian crossings and may be controlled by a pedestrian walk light or traffic signal.

On Your Bike

- · There is no need to dismount your bike to cross.
- · At the crosswalk with pedestrian light: press the pedestrian walk button. Cross when clear to do so.
- At a crosswalk without a pedestrian light: yield to cars and pedestrians before entering the roadway and cross when it's safe to do so.



Green Paint

Highlights potential conflict areas with motor vehicles. Commonly used along protected bike lanes at intersections and driveways.



Bicycle Box

Indicates where people cycling should position themselves at a red signal, allowing them to turn left, right, or go straight in advance of other vehicles.

Green Bike Boxes painted in a driving lane allow cyclists to do two things:

1) Pull in front of waiting traffic at a signalized intersection, making cyclists more visible and giving them a head start when turning or going straight. 2) Make safe turns by using it as a Bike Turn Box. When stopped at an



Turning Left

using a Bike Box 1) Go straight through the intersection when the signal is green and wait in the turn box. 2) Proceed left across the intersection when the signal changes.



Shared Roadways Cyclists and motorists share the roadway.

These routes are marked with blue or green bike route signs or painted markings on the roadway.

These signs help to direct cyclists along recom-

mended routes and remind drivers that there

are more likely to be cyclists along the route.



Shared-Use Paths

Paved off-street paths made for many activities. You can bike, walk, run, and more, except where otherwise indicated by signage. Cyclists and pedestrians share the pathway. Cyclists must yield to pedestrians.

SHARED-USE PATH ETIQUETTE

Be respectful: Share the path / Keep right
Be courteous: Pass on the left / Ring bell to pass / Slow down:
always slow down and provide ample space when passing others









Dismount and Walk These signs are

crossing points on Shared-Use Paths, but may also be used where a Protected Rike Lane ends.

used at come



This sign is used

in situations

where roads

have unusual

characteristics.

These include

narrow lanes.

poor visibility,

changes to

the roadway

alignment or

where a reserved

bicycle lane

ends.



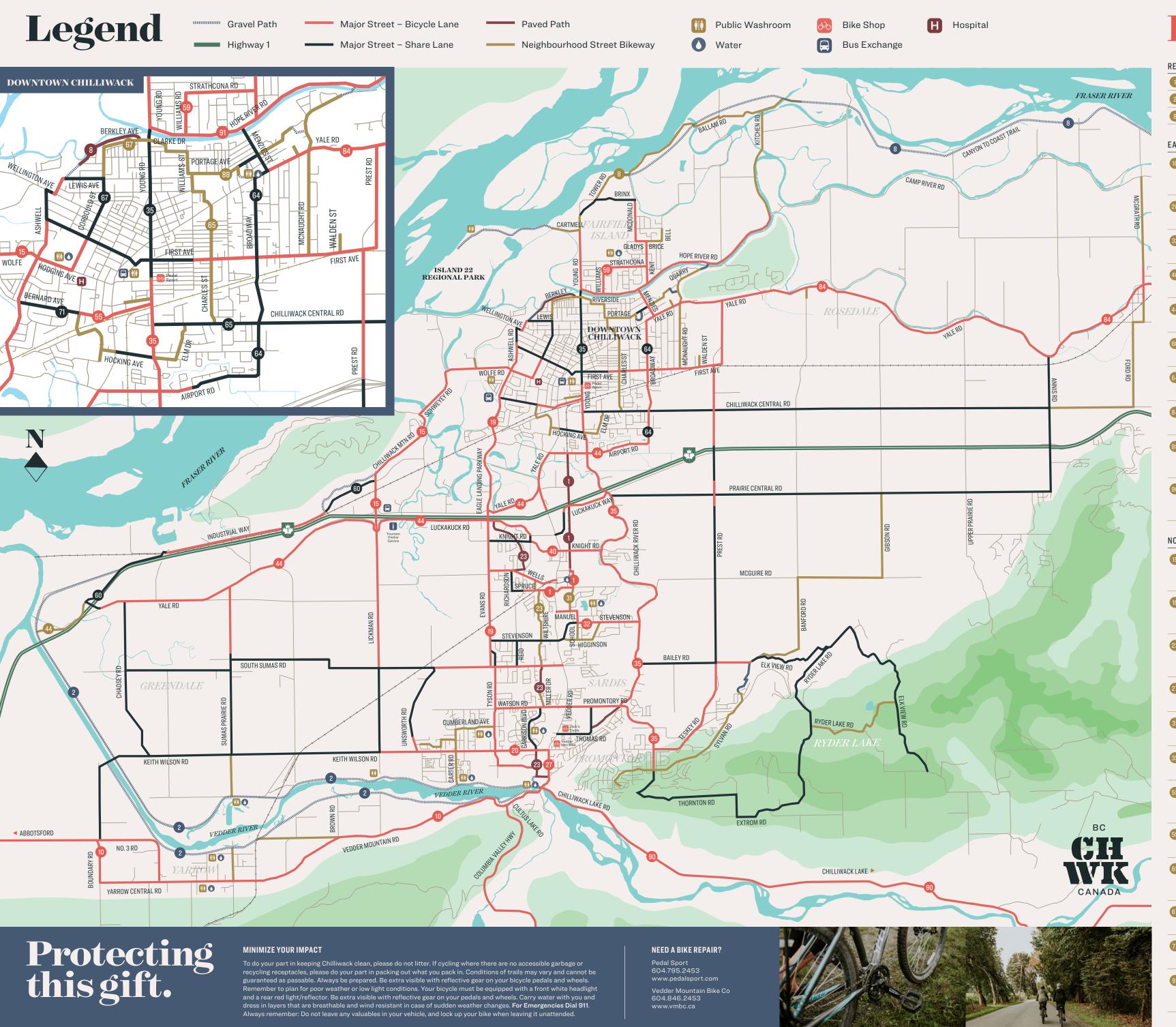
and motorists that cyclists are allowed full use of the lane ahead and to warn motorists that the lane is too narrow for side by side operation.



The reserved lane sign is used only where the bicycle lane has been painted on the road. along with bicycle symbol pavement markings. There is no bicycle parking allowed in bicycle lanes.



Bike Lanes and Roundabouts Roundabouts are singlefile, share the road intersections. Bike lanes end prior to roundabouts - vehicles and cyclists merge to form a single lane of traffic. Or cyclists can choose to dismount and walk on sidewalks and marked crosswalks.



Routes

RECREATIONAL ROUTES

- 1 Valley Rail Trail 2.3 KM
- 2 Vedder Rotary Loop 21 KM
- 8 Canyon to Coast 18 KM

EAST-WEST ROUTES

- M Yarrow 9.9 KI
- Start your trip at No. 3 Rd and Boundary Rd. Travel along Boundary Rd to Yarrow Central to Vedder Mountain Rd until you reach the Vedder Crossing Bridge.
- Meith Wilson 1 KM
- Start your trip at Tyson Rd and Keith Wilson Rd. Travel along Keith Wilson Rd until you reach the Keith Wilson Bridge.
- 2 Stevenson 1.7 KM
- Start your trip at Higginson Rd and Stevenson Rd. Travel along Stevenson Rd until you reach Chilliwack River Rd.
- Knight 2.3 KM
- Start your trip at Evans Rd and travel along Knight Rd until you reach Chilliwack River Rd.
- Yale West 12.3 KM
- Start your trip at Dyke Crest and travel along Yale Rd to Luckakuck Way to Evans Rd and back to Yale Rd until you reach Airport Rd.
- Industrial 6.2 KM
- Start your trip at Yale Rd and Highway 1. Follow along Industrial Way to Progress Way and end at Lickman Rd.
- Airport-Broadway 4.3 KM
- Start your trip at Yale Rd and Airport Rd. Travel along Airport Rd to Broadway and end on Yale Rd.
- Yale East 13.5 KM
- Start your trip at Williams St and Yale Rd. Travel along Yale Rd until you reach the municipal boundary.
- Reece 3.1 KM
- Start your trip at Wellington Ave and Hamilton St. Travel along Hamilton St to Reece Ave, to Williams St, to Portage Ave ending on Little Mountain.
- Chilliwack Lake 40 KM
 - Chilliwack Lake Road is an 80km round trip through the Chilliwack River Valley, ending at Chilliwack Lake. Please note that there are no washroom facilities or water stations for a majority of the route.

NORTH-SOUTH ROUTES

- Lickman 5.1 KM
- Start your trip at Ashwell Rd and Wolfe Rd. Travel along Wolfe Rd to Schweyey Rd to Chilliwack Mountain Rd to Lickman Rd ending on Yale Rd.
- Tyson-Evans 7.6 KM
- Start your trip at Wolfe Rd and Ashwell Rd. Travel along Ashwell Rd to Eagle Landing Pkwy to Evans Rd ending on Tyson Rd at Keith Wilson Rd.
- Sardis 5.8 KM
- Start your trip at Luckakuck Creek. Travel to Wells Rd to Maitland Ave to Wiltshire St to Miller Drive to Garrison Blvd to Dieppe Pl to Sicily Rd to Petawawa Rd ending on Vedder Rd.
- Vedder 0.7 KM
- Start your trip at Keith Wilson Rd and Vedder Rd. Travel along Vedder Rd until you reach the Vedder River (Vedder Crossing Bridge).
- Sheffield 1.8 KM
 - Start your trip at the Sardis Rail Trail and Sheffield Way. Travel along Sheffield Way to School Ln to Hogginson Rd ending on Stevenson Rd.
- Young-Promontory 9.8 KM
- Start your trip at Third Ave and Young Rd. Travel along Yale Rd to Chilliwack River Road to Promontory Rd ending on Sylvan Dr.
- Edward 2.2 KM
- Start your trip at Hodgins Ave and Newman Rd. Travel along Newman Rd to Menholm Rd to Edward St to McIntosh Dr to Meadowbrook Dr to Hocking Ave to Yale Rd ending on Airport Rd.
- Strathcona 1.4 KM
- Start your trip at Kent Rd and Strathcona Rd. Travel along Strathcona Rd to Williams Rd ending at Hope River Rd.
- Williams-Charles 3.9 KM
- Start your trip at Young Rd and Clarke Dr. Travel along Clarke Dr to Riverside Dr to Williams St to Third Ave to Charles St to Chilliwack Central Rd to Elm Dr to Southlands Dr ending on Young Rd.
- Corbould 2.6 KM
- Start your trip at Young Rd and Berkley Ave. Travel along Berkley Ave to Corbould St to Hodgins Ave ending on Ashwell Rd.
- Mary-College 1.7 KM
- Start your trip at Young Rd and College St. Travel along College St to Wellington Ave to Mary St ending on Bernard Ave.
- Fairfield 2.6 KM
- Start your trip at Brinx Rd and McDonald Rd. Travel along McDonald Rd to Brice Rd to Kent Rd to Hope River Rd to Menzies St ending on Yale Rd.