Gastonia

HUDSON

McAdenville/Belmont/Cramerton

Stanley

BELMONT

ABBEY

★GASTONIA

Mount Holly

★ MOUNT

MCADENVILLE

CRAMERTON

Bessemer City

Dallas

Cherryville

High Shoals - Crowders Mtn

Cherryville - Mount Holly

Cherryville - Crowders Mtn

4

Belmont - Cramerton

— Minor Roads

Dirt Roads

Major Roads

Interstate Highways

[74] United States Highways

274 State Highways

Streams

Lakes

City Boundaries

Recreational

Parks/Golf Courses

County Boundaries

- Railroads

Legend

McAdenville - Cramerton

High Traffic Areas

Unsigned Connector

Avon/Catawba Creek

Schools

Hospitals

Miscellaneous
Points of Interest

A Campgrounds

Bicycle Shops

Restaurants

Stores

★ Full Service Areas

Special Points of Interest

COLLEGE

DALLAS

Share the Road

Cars and bicycles frequently must Share The Road. On roadways with high levels of bicycle traffic, but relatively demanding conditions for bicyclists, Share The Road signs have been installed. These signs are intended to increase motorists' awareness of bicyclists on a roadway without designating that roadway as a preferred route.

Bicyclists, however, must also be aware of the importance of sharing the road with motorists. If someone comes up behind you, move to the right when safe to allow them to pass. In groups, bicyclists should ride cooperatively and help motorists pass



In a word: protection. A good bike helmet can protect your brain. That's important if your head hits a hard surface... like a road, a curb, or a car. Brains are fragile

2 If you can cross before they arrive, signal and merge across into a left turn position near the center line or in a left turn lane.

want to turn left, look

back. If someone is

coming, decide whether

you can move left across

the lane before they arrive.

Making left turns

quiet streets and work up to busier ones.

If you can't cross before they arrive, signal and watch the approaching driver. If he or she slows and waves you over, move left and wave "thanks." If the driver doesn't slow, let the car pass and try agair

3 Once you've merged to a left turn position, ride straight and watch what's

with the next one.

becomes second nature.

Left turns on fast roads

On busy high-speed roads, it's very difficult to negotiate your way across traffic. In this case, it's a good idea to make your turn like a pedestrian and walk across when safe.

going on around you.

4 As you approach your turn, signal and watch for a break in oncoming traffic. After obeying traffic controls and yielding to crossing and oncoming traffic, make your turn.

As you practice, you'll get better and better at merging in traffic until it

Bike Handling

Having good control of your bike makes traffic riding easier and safer. Practice until you can look around, shift gears, use the brakes, avoid potholes, and stand up on the pedals without diverting your attention from

Scanning and signaling

Looking back over your shoulder tells you what's going on back there. Do it occasionally, just to avoid surprises. And do it before you make any kind of move (like merging left to turn).

Practice in an empty parking lot until you can do it without swerving. Try easing your grip on the handlebars or dropping the hand of the shoulder you're looking over.

tail light (both would be a good idea!). The new flashing halogen tail lights are becoming quite popular. It's also a good idea to use pedal reflectors and some people like the wheel reflectors. Being visible at night is essential.

Your "drive train" (cranks, pedals, shifters,

chain, and gears) shouldn't creak, clunk, or

hesitate. The chain shouldn't jump as it goes

around. Shifting should be smooth and precise.

To ride at night, you need reliable lights

and reflectors. You need a headlight that

lets others see you and that lets you see hazards

on the road. You need a rear reflector or

Nothing on your bike should be loose or rattle. To test if it's "road ready," pick it up a few inches off the ground and drop it to see if it makes any noise. Grease and oil in the right spots to keep your bike running smoothly and to reduce wear and tear.

In short, keep your bike in good condition!

Basic Traffic Riding Techniques

Destination and position

tell others where you're going.

and stay out of right turn lanes.

Near intersections, it's a good idea to let your road position

1 To turn right, move towards the right edge of the

2 To go straight, keep at least three feet from the curb

3 To turn left, ride about three feet right of the center

Making left turns is tricky but can be learned. Start on

line or, if there is one, use the left turn lane.

Riding confidently and skillfully in traffic takes practice and an understanding of some basic ideas. One of the most important ideas is road position. Just where you ride on the roadway depends on several important things: your speed, the width and condition of the road, and your destination.

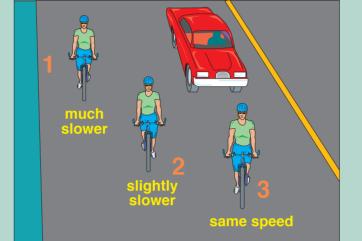
Speed and road position

The closer you go to the speed of traffic, the closer you should ride to that traffic.

When everyone else is going a lot faster than you, keep well to the right.

When they're going a little faster, ride near traffic. This encourages right-turners to slow and wait instead of passing at the last moment and cutting you off.

When they're going the same speed as you, ride in the line of traffic. This is your most visible position and ensures you'll be where drivers look for traffic. There's no reason to ride fast near the curb and a lot of good



Drivers often do things that endanger bicyclists, usually without intending to. Knowing what to look for can help

Bike = Vehicle

In North Carolina, your bicycle is a vehicle and you are

its driver. You share the rights and the duties with all

Follow The Road Rules

. Ride on the right side of the road going with the flow of traffic.

change lanes or road position

se a good set of lights and

Watch for motorist errors

and in a visible location.

ready to take evasive action!

of course, any turn signals.

out of a driveway or side street.

Ride defensively

Use good equipment

Your brakes should work smoothly and

When you squeeze the lever, it shouldn't

come away cleanly from the wheel's rim.

'bottom out" against the handlebars. And

be slowing down.

you navigate through traffic more safely. Ride predictably

Keep your eyes open for the following mistakes and be

1 Watch motorists coming towards you who might turn

left. Pay particular attention to their road position and,

2 Keep an eye on the motorist coming up on your left

who might turn right. Listen for hints that the car might

3 Watch for movement that could indicate a car is coming

Anticipate other people's moves — and their likely mistakes.

Keep your eyes moving over the traffic scene, use a mirror,

You don't need an expensive bike to get around... just

one that works and that can be repaired and adjusted.

should stop you well even when it's raining.

when you let go of the lever, the brake should

nd be ready to take evasive

ction. Establish eye contact

with drivers around you to let

them know you are there. Shout

other drivers as you use the State's roadway network.

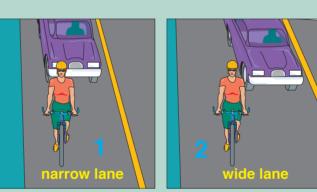
1 On a road with very narrow lanes, ride far enough from the edge to discourage dangerously close passing Many expert riders ride in the car's right wheel track.

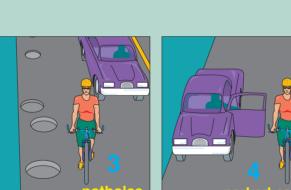
Width and road position

2 On a road with wide traffic lanes, ride just to the right of the traffic stream. This allows easy passing but reduces the danger caused by turning or crossing traffic.

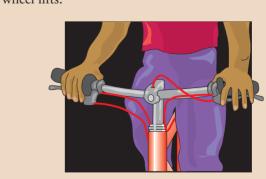
3 On a road with gravel, debris, or potholes on the right side, ride on the smooth pavement to the left of them.

4 Always ride a good door's width from parked cars.





Stopping your bike To stop, use both brakes equally. In an emergency stop, slide back on the saddle and get low. Gradually squeeze harder on the front brake but let off a bit if the rear



Too much front brake, and you tumble.



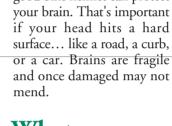
Get low and back when braking hard.



Wear a Helmet!

If you don't already have one, get a bicycle helmet today!* If you have one, wear it every time you ride. Today's helmets look good, are very light, and let in those cooling breezes... all while protecting your head and brain! Helmets cost as little as \$15 and could be your most important piece of equipment.

Why



What

Get one that fits snugly but is not tight. Make sure it has CPSC stickers, which prove that it's passed the tests.

How

You should be able to see the front edge of your helmet when you helmet tips back, it won't protect your neck strap should be

snug but not too tight. helmet is the right size | Adjust the straps with the plastic | and doesn't rock from | slider to make your helmet sit | side to side. You can level. It should be just under your ear with no slack in the straps.

*In NC, children under the age of 16 are required to wear an approved bicycle helmet.

Going downhill

Speed control is very

important. But rather than

riding your brakes all the

way down, use them often

with a light touch to keep

your speed under control.

Slow down before you get to curves, rather than

hitting the brakes while

turning. Pick a smooth path that avoids gravel and

other debris. And keep

your eyes on the road

If you're riding with

friends, give them plenty

of room in case someone

Going uphill

You may be able to

sprint over short hills

but long hills take

patience. Shift into a

low gear and steadily

spin the pedals at a rate

you can keep up the

Since you may be going

slowly, keep over to the

right side of the road

and don't veer back and

forth. If you have to

walk, either get off the

road completely or cross

over and walk facing

your energy and water reserves fast.

Make sure you have enough high energy

snacks and a water bottle or two. That way,

you can replace what you lose as you ride.

whole way.

makes a mistake.

Dealing with Hills engage in outdoor activities, such as soccer, basketball, biking, and baseball Other outdoor activities that are common, due to the topography of the county being gently rolling to hilly with several pronounced ridges, are hiking and roc

The speed you gain while going downhill can make bike handling — especially turning, and braking — more difficult and potentially more dangerous. By contrast, going uphill can challenge your climbing ability, your fitness, and your low-speed bike control.

attract a large number of out-of-state visitors.

Throughout the county, bicyclists will encounter small quaint mill towns, urban centers, various recreational opportunities, and an abundant amount of eateries There is always something to see or do in Gaston County, so come and enjoy a



P.O. Box 1748 Gastonia, NC 28052 Phone: 704.866.6747 Fax: 704.864.9732 www.cityofgastonia.com

> of Commerce 601 W. Franklin Blvd. Gastonia, NC 28052 Phone: 1.800.348.8461 Fax: 704.854.8723

Gastonia, NC 28052 Phone: 1.800.849.9994

Gaston County Parks and Recreation Department P.O. Box 1578 Gastonia, NC 28053-1578 Phone: 704.922.2160 Fax: 704.922.2166

www.co.gaston.nc.us/ParksAndRec

This map was produced in conjunction with the City of Gastonia Planning Department. Funding for this enhancement project was provided through the NC DOT Transportation Improvement Program. 10,000 copies of the map were printed on recycled paper at \$.?? a copy and are distributed free

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Division of Bicycle & Pedestrian Transportation

About Gaston County

Gaston County is located in the South-Central Piedmont section of North

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Carolina. It is bounded on the east by the Catawba River and Mecklenbur County, on the west by Cleveland County, on the north by Lincoln County ar on the south by York County, South Carolina. Gaston was formed from the lower portion of Lincoln County in 1846. Early settlers of Gaston County were principally Scotch Irish, Pennsylvania Dutch and English. By 1910, Gaston County was booming with industrial activity. There were

at least 11 cotton mills in operation, including Stowesville Mill and Loray Mills. The Loray Mills, later known as the Firestone Mill, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is the largest textile mill under on

Гоday, Gaston County is part of the Greater Charlotte metropolitan area. Th 2000 Census shows that the county is ranked 8th in population at 190,365 The county also has the distinction of having fifteen incorporated towns, the most of any county in North Carolina.

Gaston County continues to diversify its economic structure with high-tech ndustries, while preserving the old textile mill village heritages. Many of the downtowns strive to retain their original character and atmosphere by restoring old buildings for new uses and businesses. Various old mill town villages have also been restored into new housing communities. There is also a large population that commutes into downtown Charlotte, which is the region' service, banking, retail, entertainment, and cultural center.

Belmont Abbey College, founded by Benedictine monks in the 1870s is just one of the higher educational institutions found in Gaston County. Gaston

College and the North Carolina Vocational Textile School are also located in Numerous parks and recreation centers provide residents the opportunity to

limbing at Crowders Mountain State Park. Pronounced ridges in the county nclude Kings Mountain Pinnacle (the highest peak at 1,075 ft.), Crowders Mountain, Spencer Mountain, Jackson's Knob, and Paysour Mountain. Tourism continues to thrive with the over growing Daniel Stowe Botanical Gardens, Christmas Town USA (McAdenville), Crowders Mountain State Park

the nearby Kings Mountain National Military Park, the Gaston County Museum, the Schiele Museum of Natural History & Planetarium, and the C. Grier Beam Truck Museum. These attractions have been known to

pleasant journey through the county.



Gaston Bicycling Resources

City of Gastonia Planning

planning/planning Gaston County Chamber

www.gastonchamber.com Gaston County Department of Tourism P.O. Box 2668

Local Phone: 704.867.2170 Fax: 704.853.0136 www.gastontourism.com



www.cityofgastonia.com/citydepts

NCDOT Division of Bicycle and

Mailing: 1552 Mail Service Center

Email:bikeped_transportation@dot

Pedestrian Transportation

Raleigh, NC 27602

Raleigh, NC 27699.1552

Visit the Division's website

www.ncdot.org/transit/bicycle for

maps of cross-state, regional, and local

bicycle routes, additional information

on laws and safety tips, a calendar of

bicycle events, and listings of North

Carolina bicycle shops and clubs.

Phone: 919.733.2804

Fax: 919.715.4422

state.nc.us

Location: 1 S. Wilmington St.

parks/parkrec

of charge. Published March 2004.

City of Gastonia Parks and Recreation Department P.O. Box 1748 Gastonia, NC 28053 Phone: 704.866.6838 Fax: .704.842.5104

