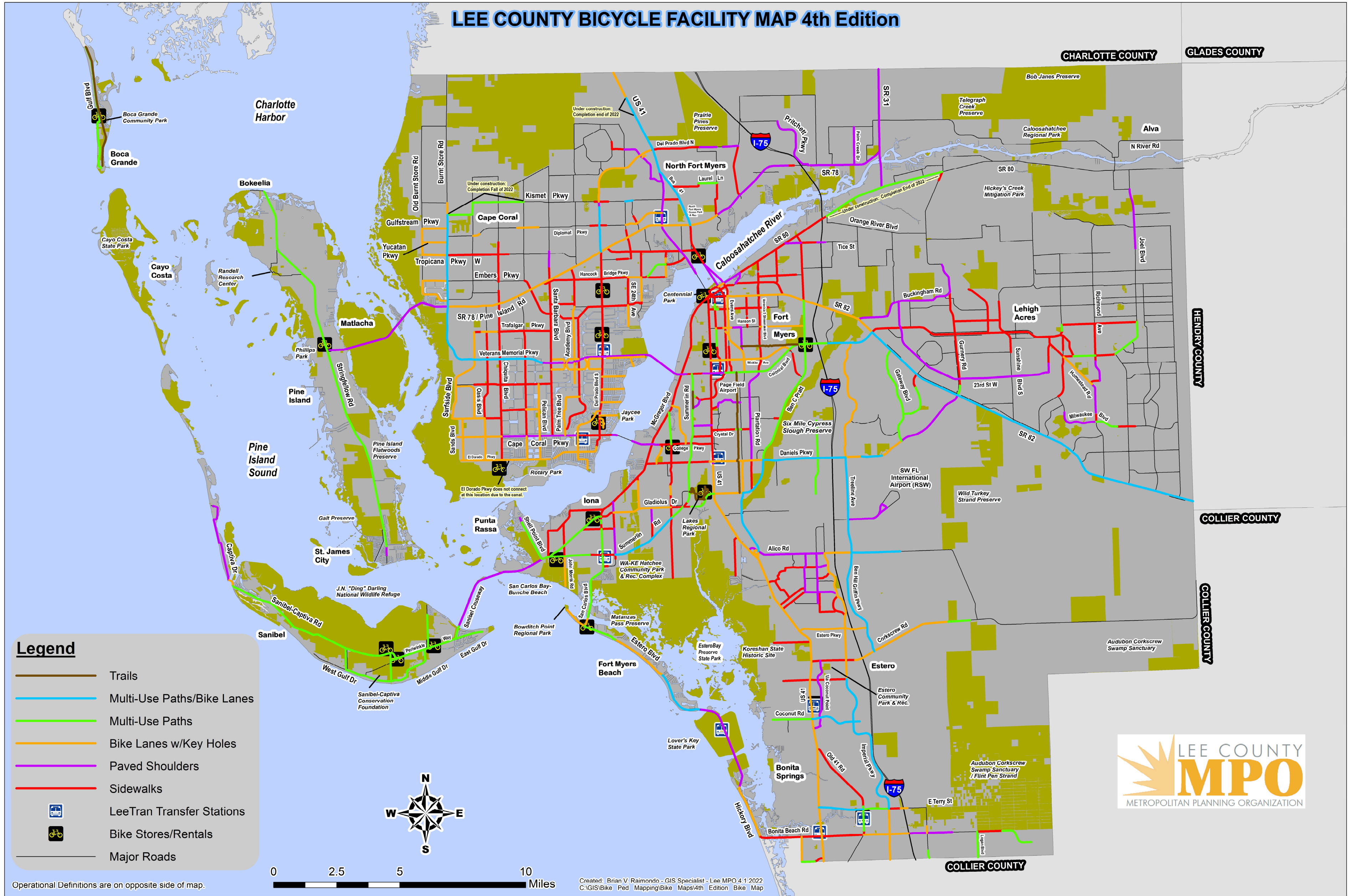

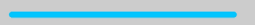

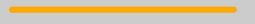
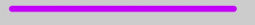
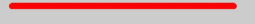


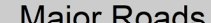


# LEE COUNTY BICYCLE FACILITY MAP 4th Edition



## Legend

-  Trails
-  Multi-Use Paths/Bike Lanes
-  Multi-Use Paths
-  Bike Lanes w/Key Holes
-  Paved Shoulders
-  Sidewalks
-  LeeTran Transfer Stations
-  Bike Stores/Rentals
-  Major Roads

Operational Definitions are on opposite side of map.



Created: Brian V. Raimondo - GIS Specialist - Lee MPO 4.1.2022  
 C:\GIS\Bike Ped Mapping\Bike Maps\4th Edition Bike Map



Note: Class 2 and 3 electric bicycles are prohibited on bicycle paths, sidewalks, and shared use paths in the City of Sanibel and the Village of Estero (per Sanibel Code of Ordinance Chapter 66 and Estero Ordinance Section 24-1 respectively). Estero also prohibits the rental of electric bicycles. Also, Chapter 28 of the Town of Fort Myers Beach Code of Ordinances prohibit the operation of electric bicycles upon any sidewalk, path, or beach.

(7) An operator may ride an electric bicycle where bicycles are allowed, including, but not limited to, streets, highways, roadways, shoulders, bicycle lanes, and bicycle paths.

(b) When stopping at a stop sign, persons riding bicycles in groups, after coming to full stop and obeying all traffic laws, may proceed through the stop sign in a group of 10 or fewer at a time. or to overtake another person riding a bicycle.

(6)(a) Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway or in a bicycle lane may not ride more than two abreast except on a bicycle path. Where bicycle lanes exist, persons riding bicycles may ride two abreast if both are able to remain within the bicycle lane. If the bicycle lane is too narrow to allow two persons riding bicycles to ride two abreast, the persons must ride single-file and within the bicycle lane. On roads that contain a standard-width lane as defined in subparagraph (5)(a)3., persons riding bicycles may temporarily ride two abreast only to avoid hazards in the roadway.

**316.2065 Riding two abreast**

electric bicycle until the driver can safely pass at a distance of not less than 3 feet and must safely clear the overtaken bicycle or other nonmotorized vehicle or electric bicycle.

(2) The driver of a vehicle overtaking a bicycle or other nonmotorized vehicle or an electric bicycle occupying the same travel lane must pass the bicycle or other nonmotorized vehicle or electric bicycle at a safe distance of not less than 3 feet or, if such movement cannot be safely accomplished, must remain at a safe distance behind the bicycle or other nonmotorized vehicle or electric bicycle.

**316.083 Overtaking and passing a vehicle**

(c) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

(b) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the electric bicycle and that ceases to provide assistance when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

(a) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

requirements of one of the following three classifications: (22) ELECTRIC BICYCLE.—A bicycle or tricycle equipped with fully operable pedals, a seat or saddle for the use of the rider, and an electric motor of less than 750 watts which meets the re-

(4) BICYCLE.—Every vehicle propelled solely by human power, having two tandem wheels, and including any device generally recognized as a bicycle though equipped with two front or two rear wheels. The term does not include a scooter or similar device.

**316.003 Definition of Bicycle**

**HIGHLIGHTED BICYCLE LAWS - STATE AND LOCAL**



For more information on Lee Tran's hours of operation, route schedules, bus stop locations, system map, trip planner, accessibility, bikes, safety & security, fares & passes, Passport (ADA) and other general information on how to ride please use the contact information provided above or <https://www.lee.gov.com/leetrans>



**Operational Definitions by Bicycle Facility Tiers Consistent with the Legend**

**Trails:** Trails are off-road facilities in their own right-of-way, and are made primarily of asphalt. Trails combine the user experience of a separated path and on-street bike lanes.

**Multi-Use Paths/Bike Lanes:** This relates to a roadway with both a Multi-Use Path and Bike Lanes within its right-of-way.

- Multi-Use Paths:** They are 8' wide or greater, made of concrete or asphalt and physically separated from the roadway pavement by an open space or barrier, or located next to a curb with no buffer.
- Bike Lanes:** They are a portion of the roadway designated for exclusive use of bicyclists and at least 5' wide measured from the edge of the pavement. They are designated by a bicycle symbol pavement marking. They also have a keyhole lane between the through lane and the adjacent right turn lane.

**Multi-Use Paths:** This relates to a roadway with only a Multi-Use Path within its right-of-way.

**Bike Lanes:** This relates to a roadway with only Bike Lanes.

**Paved Shoulders:** This relates to a roadway with no Multi-Use Paths or Bike Lanes, but only Paved Shoulders no less than 4' wide. Paved shoulders do not have a bicycle symbol pavement marking, but may have a keyhole lane.

**Sidewalks:** This relates to a roadway with no Multi-Use Paths, Bike Lanes, or Paved Shoulders within its right-of-way, but Sidewalks only. The Sidewalks are 6' wide or greater, but less than 8' wide.



*"The preparation of this report has been financed in part through grant[s] from the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, under the State Planning and Research Program, Section 505 [or Metropolitan Planning Program, Section 104(f)] of Title 23, U.S. Code. The contents of this report do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of the U.S. Department of Transportation."*

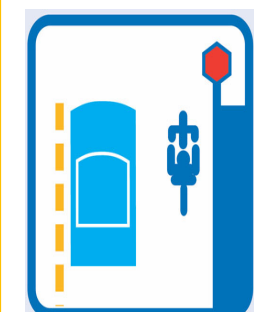
The Lee County MPO does not warrant the safety of the facilities on this map for use by bicyclists. A bicyclist should use these facilities only if he or she has the adequate skill level as a bicyclist and the bicyclist must make that determination. All the roads shown are used by automobiles and trucks, and bicyclists assume the risks for their own safety when using the roads and/or facilities indicated on this map. The Lee County MPO is not responsible for any damages whatsoever from their use.

This map represents facilities on arterials and collectors verified in the Winter of 2022.

For more information on proposed bicycle facilities: <https://leempo.com/wp-content/uploads/New-Bike-Facilities-Revised-5252022-final.pdf>

Created: Lee County MPO, 239-244-2220  
PO Box 150045 Cape Coral, FL 33915  
[leempo.com](http://leempo.com)

**FREE Bike Facilities Map Lee County, FL 4th Edition**



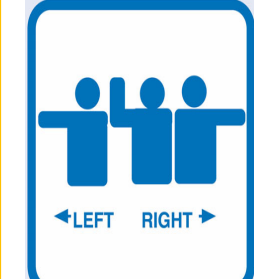
**OBEY TRAFFIC LAWS, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS**

Bicyclists must obey all the regulations of Chapter 316.2065 that apply to the driver of a motor vehicle. While in the travel lane or bike lane you must travel in the same direction as traffic.



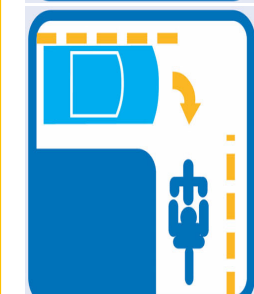
**HELMETS & LIGHTS — IT'S THE LAW**

Florida Law requires a bicycle rider or passenger who is under 16 years of age to wear a bicycle helmet that is properly fitted and is fastened securely upon the head by a strap. Florida Law requires a white headlight (visible for at least 500' ahead) and a rear red lamp and reflector (visible for at least 600' from behind).



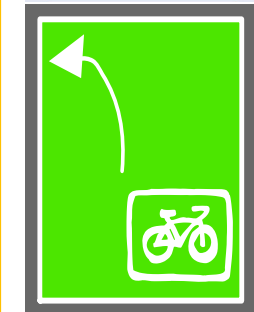
**USE HAND SIGNALS**

Hand signals tell motorists and pedestrians what you intend to do. Signal, as a matter of law, of courtesy and of self-protection. A predictable cyclist is often a safe cyclist.



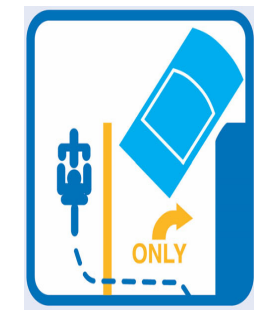
**NEVER RIDE AGAINST TRAFFIC**

Florida Law states that a bicycle is a vehicle, therefore, while in the travel lane you must ride with the direction of traffic. Crash speeds increase when traveling on the wrong side of the road.



**Two Stage Bicycle Turn Box**

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has issued Interim Approvals (IA), for the use of two-stage bicycle turn boxes (IA.20). Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) has received permission from FHWA for use of these markings on the State Highway System (SHS). Intersection bicycle boxes increase the visibility of stopped bicycle traffic at an intersection and help group together bicyclists to clear intersections more quickly. Two-stage bicycle turn boxes provide another option for bicyclists to make a left turn at an intersection. The use of two-stage bicycle turn boxes may be considered only at signalized intersections. The intersection of Daniels Pkwy and Treeline Ave has green colored two-stage bicycle turn boxes on all four approaches of the intersection. (223.2.1.5 – 2020 FDOT Design Manual)



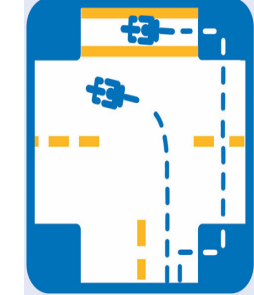
**FOLLOW LANE MARKINGS**

Do not turn left from the right lane. Do not go straight in a lane marked right-turn-only.



**NEVER WEAVE BETWEEN CARS**

Ride in a straight line and avoid weaving between parked cars. Motorists may not see you when you re-enter traffic flow.



**THE BEST WAY TO TURN LEFT**

There are two ways to make a proper left turn: 1) Move into the left lane and turn left. 2) Like a pedestrian, move onto the sidewalk and use the pedestrian crosswalk/signal where applicable.



**RIDE SLOWLY ON SIDEWALKS**

On sidewalks remember pedestrians have the right-of-way. You must give them an audible warning when you pass (voice, bell or horn). Do not cross driveways or intersections without looking carefully for traffic. Yield to traffic when entering roadways.