

# KANE & NORTHERN KENDALL COUNTIES BIKE MAP

UPDATED 2025

### LEGEND

- Bike Self-Repair Station
- Bike Shop
- Bike Share Station
- Museum
- Library
- Metra Station
- Park/Forest Preserve
- Municipality

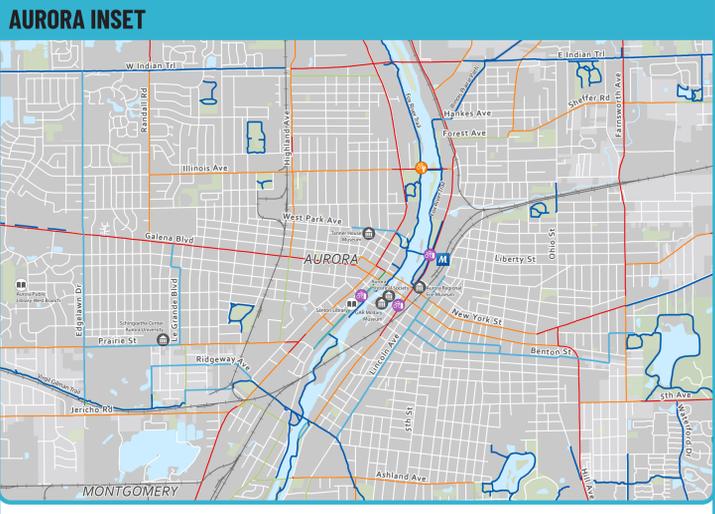
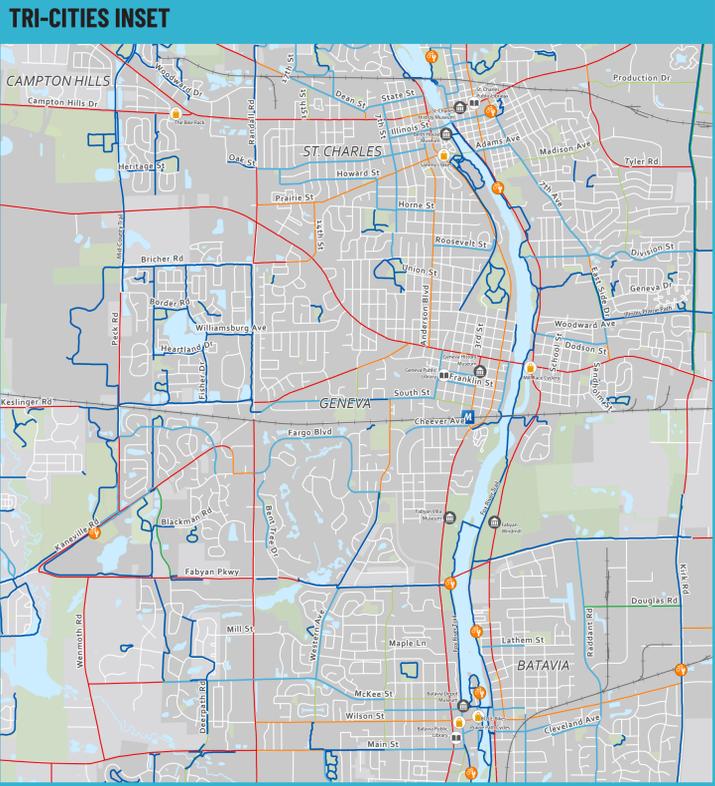
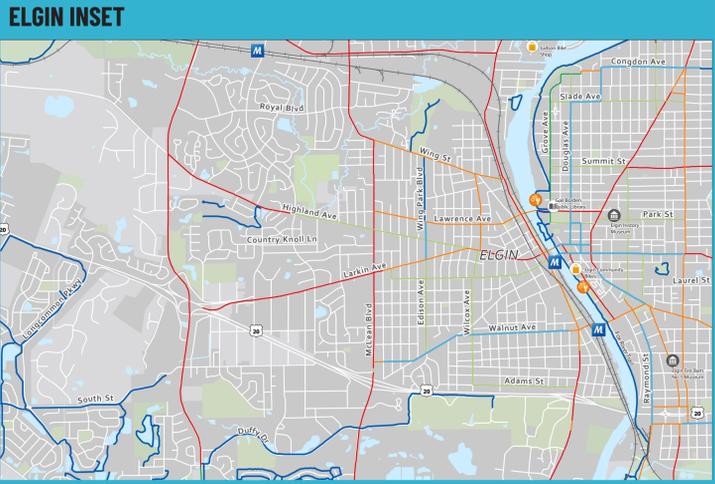
**Off-Street Facility** (Blue line)  
**On-Street Facility** (Light blue line)

**LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS**

1	3	4
2	3	4

**Off-Street Facilities Include:** Side Paths, Paved Trails, and Aggregate/Dirt Trails.

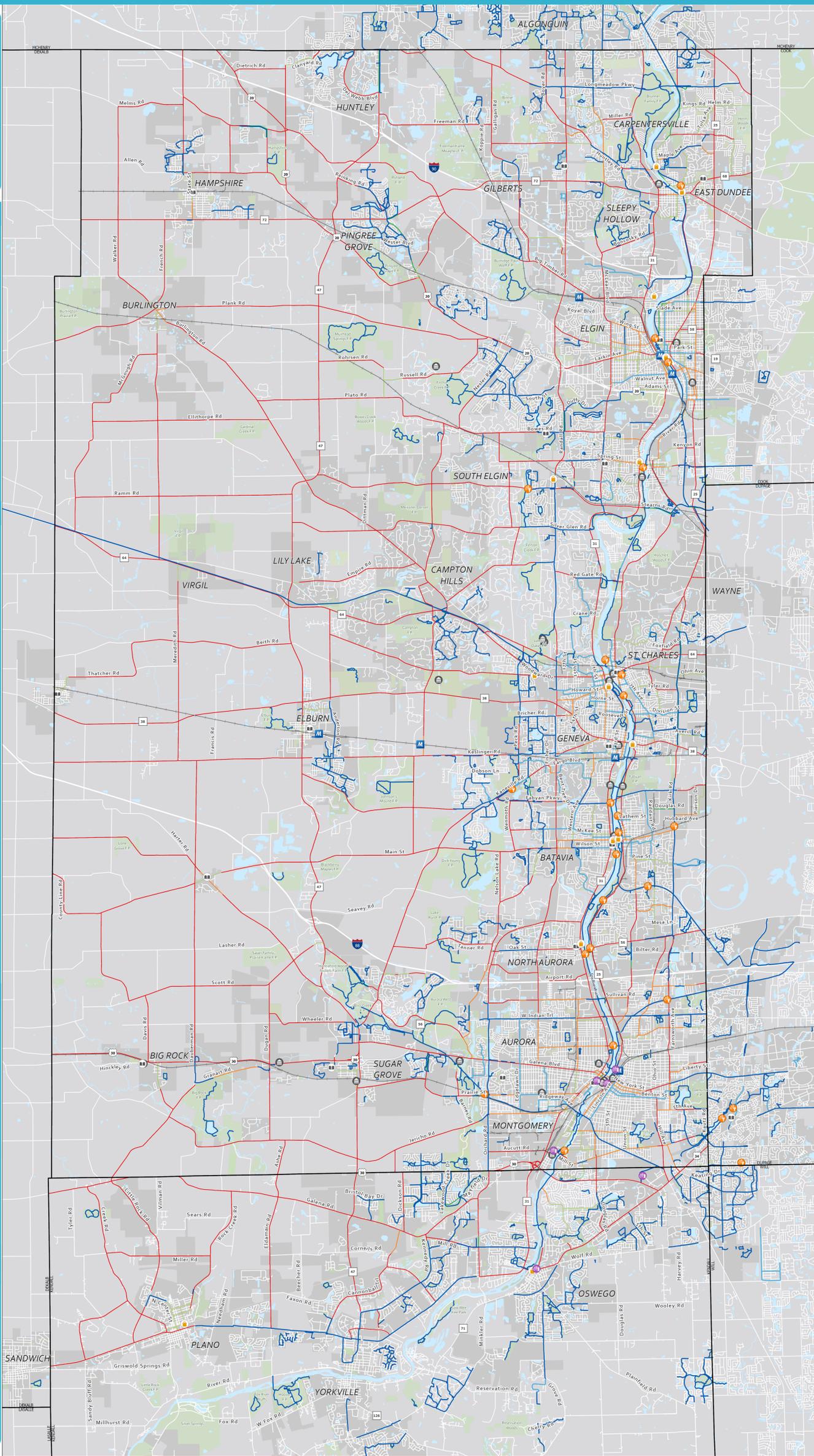
**On-Street Facilities Include:** Bike Route Signage, Painted Sharrows, Painted Bike Lanes, and Buffered Bike Lanes.



### ONLINE BIKE WEB MAP

Regional & Local Trails Map  
 Trail Closure Information  
 Bike Shop Map  
 Trail Surface Types  
 Planned & Future Facilities

Or visit [KDOT.KaneCountyIL.gov](http://KDOT.KaneCountyIL.gov) and click "Interactive Bike and Pedestrian App."



### BICYCLE LEVEL OF TRAFFIC STRESS

People's willingness to bike is influenced by many factors, from seasonal weather conditions to the availability of secure bicycle parking at the beginning and end of their ride, on down to the reliability of their bicycle. Traffic stress, or the level of safety that people biking perceive when traveling due to street design, the amount and speed of traffic, and other environmental factors that they might encounter along a route, plays an outsized role in determining whether someone is comfortable traveling by bicycle.

Bicycle Level of Traffic Stress (BLTS) is a planning approach developed to estimate the perceived safety of different streets and off-street facilities based on design. BLTS can be used to assess the stress of a single street segment, intersection, or an entire network. The tool is powerful because it considers different types of cyclists and the conditions and facilities they would need to feel comfortable.

**MORE COMFORTABLE** **LESS COMFORTABLE**

<b>LEVEL: 1</b>	<b>LEVEL: 2</b>	<b>LEVEL: 3</b>	<b>LEVEL: 4</b>
SCORE: 0.0-1.0	SCORE: 1.1-2.0	SCORE: 2.1-3.0	SCORE: 3.1-4.0
<i>Comfort Level:</i> The level that most children can tolerate.	<i>Comfort Level:</i> The level tolerated by most adults, the "enthusiast and confident" but prefer having their own dedicated space.	<i>Comfort Level:</i> The level tolerated by cyclists who are "enthusiast and confident" but prefer having their own dedicated space.	<i>Comfort Level:</i> The level tolerated only by "strong and fearless" cyclists.

**LEFT**

**RIGHT**

**STOP**

Use hand signals so that drivers know where you are going. Signal all your turns and stops ahead of time. Also, before turning, look over your shoulder for any traffic. Check and only move when it is safe to do so.

**MAKE EYE CONTACT**  
Confirming eye contact with motorists helps them know that you are on the road.

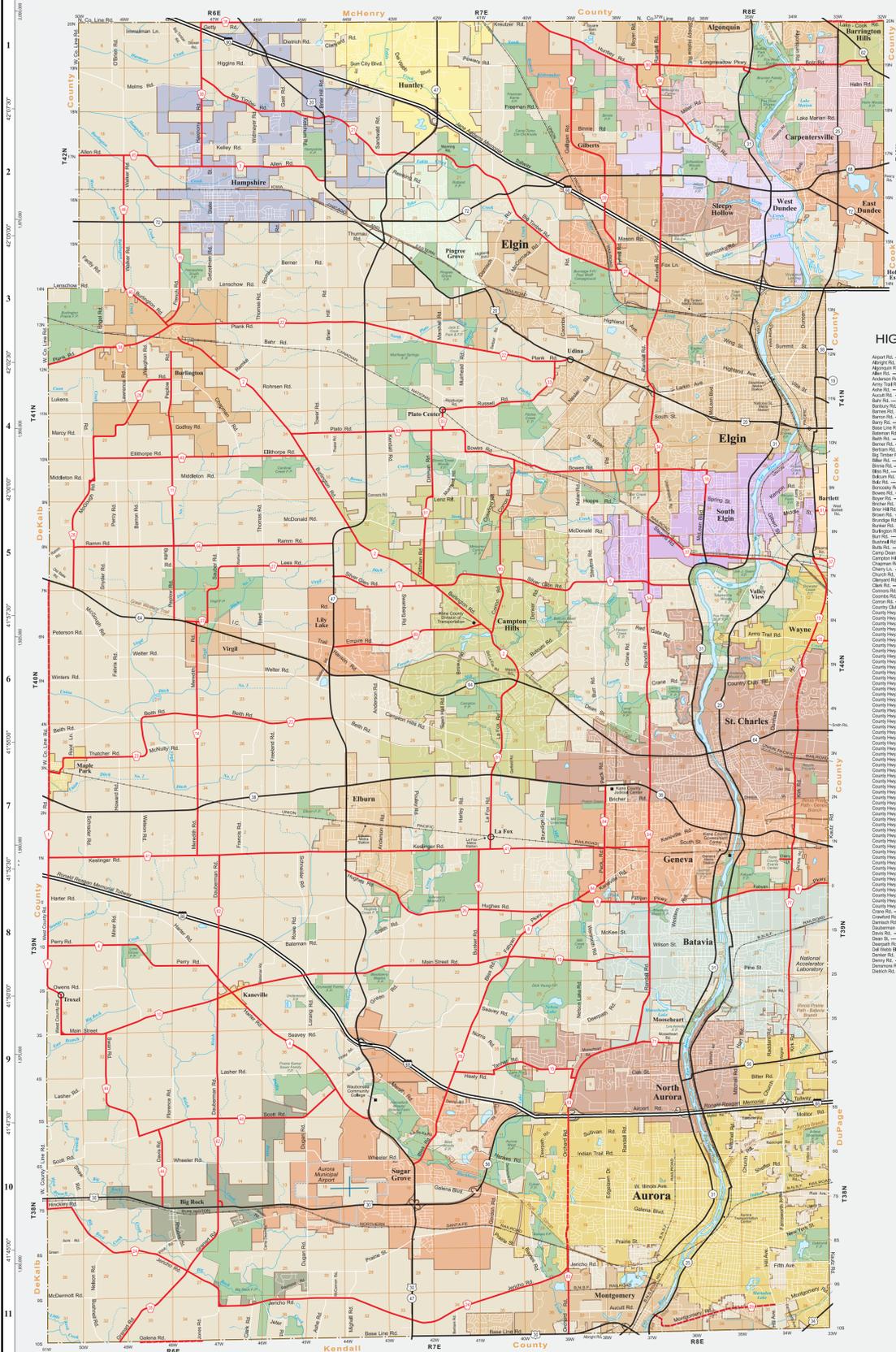
**SEE, BE SEEN, AND BE HEARD**  
Use lights at night or when visibility is poor. A white headlight and rear red reflector are required by law. Flashing lights are especially effective. Use bike reflectors, reflective clothing, and a bell.

**PAY ATTENTION**  
For the safety of yourself and others, never use earphones because you will not be able to hear what is going on around you. Using earphones is not only dangerous, it is illegal.

### BE A SMART CYCLIST

- » Always wear a bicycle helmet to reduce the risk of permanent injury or death from a crash
- » The best helmets have stickers on the inside that say "Snell," "ASTM," or "Consumer Product Safety Commission." The sticker indicates that the helmet was manufactured to an acceptable standard.
- » Wear bright clothing, use lights, reflectors, attach a bell, and a mirror to see, be seen and be heard.
- » Consider using the other equipment illustrated below to make your ride safer and more comfortable.

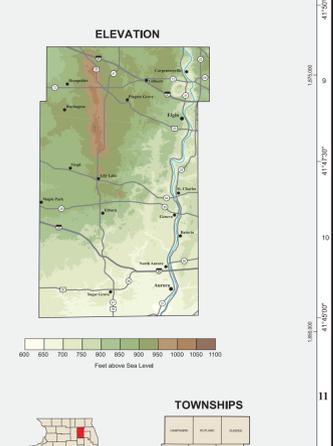
# Highway Map KANE COUNTY, ILLINOIS



Kane County Division of Transportation  
119511 Burlington Rd.  
St. Charles, Illinois 60175

### HIGHWAY AND SELECTED ROAD INDEX

Alport Rd.	G-6, H-6	Dixie Rd.	E-5, E-6	Madison Rd.	A-4, C-4
Algonquin Rd.	A-1	Dixon Rd.	D-11, D-8	Miller Rd.	H-2, H-1
Alton Rd.	A-2, D-2	Durham Rd.	A-2, B-2	Monroe Rd.	H-1, H-9
Amey Rd.	D-7, D-8	Durham Rd.	C-9, B-10	Montgomery Rd.	C-11, C-10
Amey Rd.	H-4, H-5	East St.	C-1, C-2	Montgomery Rd.	C-11, C-10
Aurora Rd.	C-11	East St.	D-4, D-6	Montgomery Rd.	C-11, C-10
Aurora Rd.	C-11	East St.	D-4, D-6	Montgomery Rd.	C-11, C-10
Bakery Rd.	F-10, F-9	East St.	D-4, D-6	Montgomery Rd.	C-11, C-10
Baker Rd.	B-5, B-4	East St.	D-4, D-6	Montgomery Rd.	C-11, C-10
Baker Rd.	B-5, B-4	East St.	D-4, D-6	Montgomery Rd.	C-11, C-10
Baker Rd.	B-5, B-4	East St.	D-4, D-6	Montgomery Rd.	C-11, C-10



### LEGEND

- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- County Highway
- County Highway Maintained by Others
- Other Local Roads
- Railroad
- County Boundary
- Township Boundary
- Section Line
- Regional Trail
- Forest Preserve Property
- Incorporated Area
- Uncorporated Community

Scale 1:62,500  
0 1 2 3 Miles  
0 1 2 3 Kilometers

Best map adopted from U.S. Geological Survey map of Kane Co., scale 1:100,000, 1976. Supplemental data provided by the Kane County Division of Transportation, Kane County Planning and Development Department, and numerous city and municipal officials.

Maping marginal ticks refer to the Illinois Coordinate System, East Zone, Interval is 20,000 feet.

Numbers bordering the map and aligned with section lines are a house numbering system that indicates distance north, south, and west of a zero point established at the intersection of State and Madison Streets in Chicago. Distances are approximately one mile by one mile squares. For house numbers, the one-mile sections were broken down into 100-foot increments north-south or east-west and 500 unnumbered numbers on the south or east of the street.

The municipal boundaries are correct as of May 23, 2025.

## TRANSIT

### Need a ride? Check out the options.

Kane County and Kendall County are home to several different public transportation options that help to serve its residents with affordable, reliable alternatives to driving. These transportation options include commuter rail lines, dial-a-ride bus services, fixed bus routes, university shuttles, and bike sharing systems.

See the various options below.

### KENDALL AREA TRANSIT

Kendall County is served by the Kendall County Area Transit system (KAT), which operates a dial-a-ride bus service. Kendall Area Transit services all locations within the county and some designated locations outside of the county. Visit [KAT's website to learn more and reserve your ride.](#)

### RIDE IN KANE

Ride in Kane is a public paratransit transportation service providing curb-to-curb service to individuals 65 and older, veterans, individuals with a disability, and those with low income. Ride in Kane operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Visit [Ride in Kane's website to learn more and reserve your ride.](#)

### KANE COUNTY BIKE SHARE

Fox Valley Bike Share is Kane County's public bike share program. The program is a mobile-app driven mobility system with convenient locations in downtown Aurora, Montgomery, and Oswego, where you can hop on and tour miles of scenic trails with stops in charming and historic downtowns. Service is provided by Kolomi. Download Kolomi's mobile application to start riding today.

### METRA

Metra is the commuter rail system in the Chicagoland area. Metra currently serves Kane County with three lines and seven stations: the BNSF Railway (Aurora), the Milwaukee District West line (Elgin, Big Timber, and National Street), and the Union Pacific West line (Elburn, La Fox, and Geneva). View the [Metra locations and schedules at their website.](#)

### PACE

Your bike rides free on Pace! All Pace buses are equipped with a front bike rack capable of holding two bikes. Non-motorized folding bikes are allowed on-board the bus. Remove large accessories from your bike before loading your bike. If you are concerned about the safety of your bicycle, lock your bicycle's front wheel to your frame before the bus arrives. Locks may not be used to secure the bicycles to the racks.

Alert the bus operator that you need to lower the rack. Lower the rack will already be lowered. If the bicycle rack is full, wait for the next bus.

Lift your bicycle so it sits in the empty wheel well. If yours is the first bicycle to be loaded, place it in the position nearest the bus, with the front wheel facing the curb. If your bike is the second bicycle loaded, place the rear wheel facing the curb. Swing the bicycle support arm over the front tire to hold the bicycle in place.

At your stop, get off the bus at the front and tell the operator that you'll be taking your bicycle off. The operator will make sure you're clear of the bus before leaving the stop. Never step into traffic.

### METRA

Bicycles and scooters, including e-bikes and e-scooters, are permitted on all trains, either in the priority seating areas of ADA-accessible railcars or in the new racks on railcars with the bike logo. There is no charge. Bicycle and scooter spaces are allocated on a first-come, first-served basis, and customers with disabilities have priority in the priority seating areas on ADA-accessible railcars. Cars with a green bike logo have bike racks for 2-4 racks. Cars with a blue paint scheme have multiple bike racks on-board.

Bicycles and scooters must not exceed 80 inches long and 30 inches wide. Gas-powered bicycles and scooters are prohibited. Folding bicycles and folding scooters may be brought onto any train car and may accompany a person to a seat provided they are small enough to fit between the legs of a seated customer or can be stored under a seat. Folding bicycles and folding scooters must be in the folded position prior to boarding and cannot block any other seats from use by other customers.

Crews have the right to refuse bikes and scooters if all spaces are filled or if ADA seating is needed for customers with disabilities. Take caution when planning a trip on a high ridership weekend.

## INTRODUCTION TO E-BIKES & PERMITTED USES

### What is an e-bike?

An electric bike, or e-bike, is a bicycle equipped with an electric bike motor to assist pedaling. The motor will get its power from a rechargeable battery mounted on the bike. To classify as an e-bike, the motor has to help you rather than propel you on its own. Therefore, you need to pedal to get that assistance. How much power the motor delivers is regulated based on how frequently you are pedaling and the level of support you have selected.

### What are e-bike classes?

E-bikes are grouped into three different classes: Class I, Class II and Class III. Class I e-bikes are limited to a top speed of 20 miles per hour. The electric motor works only when the rider is pedaling. Class II e-bikes are also limited to a top speed of 20 miles per hour, but they have throttles that work when you're not pedaling. That doesn't mean the motor assist you if you decide to pedal. Most Class II e-bikes go up to 28 miles per hour and must have a speedometer, but may or may not have a throttle.

### Where are e-bikes allowed?

Make sure your bicycle with an electric motor is classified as an e-bike. The definition of an e-bike and rules on where to ride will vary. Like most states, Illinois' wattage limits for e-bikes is 750 watts. In Kane County, you can ride Class I & II e-bikes at the following locations:

- Any bike lane on the street.
- Shared use paths that are reserved for bicycles and pedestrians.
- For state parks and forest preserves, you can ride on paved trails that allow bicycles, unless otherwise stated.
- Any trail where motor vehicles are permitted.

Please review all applicable rules and ordinances before riding.

### What about other vehicles?

Along with e-bikes, there are a variety of other vehicles that are permitted on the trails. These vehicles include standard pedal bikes, mobility devices (wheelchairs, electric wheelchairs, etc.), cross-country skis, and adaptive bikes.

PERMITTED				
PROHIBITED				

## Sharing the Trail

### Keep to the right

Yield to pedestrians and slower moving traffic except when passing. Slow down when there are lots of users on the trail. Follow lane striping where it exists.

### Avoid blocking the trail

Stop off to the side if you stop for any reason. Allow room for others to pass, or single file if necessary. If you're taking a walking break, make sure that a younger child biking with you stays on the right.

### Be alert for hazards

Be cautious and slow down when approaching unpredictable trail users, including younger children and those walking dogs.

### Advise others when passing

Sound your bell, horn, or call out when approaching pedestrians or slower riders. Then pass safely on the left.

### Obey the speed limit when applicable

Forest Preserve District of Kane County and Fox Valley Park District trails have a speed limit of 15 mph.

### Share the trail

Keep track of traffic behind you, you'll know whether you have enough room to merge safely into traffic behind you as you pass.

### Watch behind you

Keep track of traffic behind you, you'll know whether you have enough room to merge safely into traffic behind you as you pass.

### Look inside each parked car before you pass it

If you can't see someone inside or you spot someone inside, move outside the Door Zone or slow down and pass carefully.

### Speed Limit 15

## Sharing the Road

### Safe Sidepath Bicycling

Sidepaths are trails parallel to roads, similar to sidewalks. Very narrow sidepaths get into many conflicts at road and driveway intersections. Knowing why may reduce your risk for accidents.

- To turn right, Car B looks on the road to his left for a gap in traffic. While Bicyclist 2 may possibly be seen, Bicyclist 1 is generally not seen. Car B may pull to a stop in the sidepath crossing, sometimes without even looking to the right. If Bicyclist 1 were behind stopped Car B, visibility and safety are greatly reduced.
- Car A may not see or be expecting Bicyclist 1 and 2. Even when seen, who has the right of way is not always understood, especially if the bicyclists have a "Walk" signal. As with all sidepath/intersection situations, try to make eye contact, and be defensive.
- Never ride against traffic. Riding against traffic is dangerous and illegal. Motorists and pedestrians are not looking for cyclists riding the wrong way down a street.
- To turn left, Car C looks ahead on the road for a gap in traffic, then accelerates during the turn.

When necessary use more of the lane. Move toward the center when the lane is too narrow for motorists to pass safely or when you are moving at the same speed as traffic.

Don't get cut off by right-turning traffic. If you're going straight, don't hug the curb on the approach to the intersection. When a right-turn lane exists, merge over to the rightmost lane going straight.

### STATE LAW

3 FEET MINIMUM TO PASS BICYCLES

### MAPS PROUDLY PROVIDED FREE OF CHARGE BY:

KANE KENDALL COUNCIL OF MAYORS

## A MESSAGE FROM YOUR KANE COUNTY LEADERS

Welcome to Kane County!

Kane County continues to make significant improvements in enhancing the safety and efficiency of the county highway system for both the motorist and non-motorist public. While county highway departments were originally created by the state to build roads, today's transportation system has evolved to offer so much more. What began as scattered dirt roads has grown into an impressive network of roadways, intersections, bike paths, pedestrian, and transit accommodations.

Our communities are working together to promote bicycling, not only an excellent recreational activity, but also as an economical, healthy and environmentally friendly form of transportation that promotes a sense of place.

Biking also brings economic benefits. According to the Outdoor Industry Association, bicycling participants across the nation spend \$83 billion annually on trip-related sales or bicycle tourism, and generate \$97 billion in retail spending each year.

We encourage you to grab a bike, bring along a map, and discover where Kane County's bikeway system can take you! Visit our cities and villages along five major regional trails: the Fox River Trail, the Great Western Trail, the Virgin Glimmer Trail, the four spurs of the Illinois Prairie Path, and the Mid-Country Trail. These regional trails connect to an extensive local bikeway system that can take you across Kane County, through historic downtowns, along the Fabulous Fox National Water Trail, and past farmlands, prairies, and open space.

Venture off the trails to explore local shops, restaurants, and attractions in our towns. Ride through peaceful rural areas and discover hiking, camping, and fishing opportunities in our forest preserves, as we proudly celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Forest Preserve District of Kane County (1825-2025).

Corinne Piorg  
Madam Chair, Kane County Board

Bill Lenert  
President, Forest Preserve District of Kane County

Mayer Jeffery Schiek  
Chairman, Kane County Council of Mayors

## KANE COUNTY BICYCLE, HIGHWAY, AND TRANSIT MAPS

INCLUDES MAPS FOR KANE COUNTY, KENDALL COUNTY, AND ILLINOIS

BIKE ROUTE

STATE LAW 3 FEET MINIMUM TO PASS BICYCLES

MAPS PROUDLY PROVIDED FREE OF CHARGE BY: KANE KENDALL COUNCIL OF MAYORS

## REPORTING ISSUES

**In an emergency, call 911.**  
Kane County Non-emergency Number: 630-232-8400  
Kendall County Non-emergency Number: 630-553-5856  
Forest Preserve District of Kane County: 630-232-5980  
Forest Preserve District of Kendall County: 630-553-4025

For issues on Forest Preserve District of Kane County property including the Great Western Trail, Illinois Prairie Path Batavia Spur, and the Illinois Prairie Path Elgin Branch use the QR code below to access the "Kane Forest Notity" tool to report maintenance concerns or visit [www.kaneforest.com/kane-forest-notity](http://www.kaneforest.com/kane-forest-notity).

### BICYCLE MAINTENANCE TIPS

- Keep your bike clean**  
When you clean your bike, it will help prevent dirt and grease buildup from eating through your bike's mechanical parts. All you need is a bucket, water, biodegradable soap, a large sponge, a towel, and an old toothbrush or other small brush to get everything clean.
- Inspect bike tires**  
Nothing is worse than having to stop and change a flat tire during your ride. Always inspect your tires and check their pressure using a floor pump, after ensuring that your tire is inflated correctly, check them for other damage or wear that may cause them to fail during a ride.
- Tighten screws, nuts, bolts**  
Don't let your bike fall apart while you ride! You can keep things intact by quickly checking for any loose screws, nuts or bolts before leaving. If you do notice that you're lost some nuts or bolts while on your ride, ensure you can fix things right away by carrying some spare nuts and bolts with you.
- Check your brakes**  
Brake pads wear down over time, so be sure to check your brake pads, between bike service visits. All you need to do is take a quick ride at home and pump your brakes. If you can feel that your brakes are soft, your brake pads likely need replacing.
- Learn to fix a flat tire**  
If you're out riding alone and you get a flat tire, what will you do? Ensure you don't get stranded out in the middle of nowhere by learning how to patch tubes. You Tube has some helpful videos on the subject.
- Get your bike serviced**  
Every season, it's important to maintain your bicycle by taking it into a service center. The more you make sure your bike is in working order on a routine basis, the less you will have to spend on seasonal maintenance. Kane County is home to many local bike shops that offer on-site services.
- Store your bike indoors**  
If indoor storage isn't an option, consider purchasing a tarp to cover your bike, or a bike rack to store it on the sidewalk. Protection from the elements is really the best way to prevent rust on a chain, new hardware and new gear acquisitions.
- Touch up scratches**  
It's important to touch up any scuffs and scratches to the body of your bike right away because before you know it they will be enormous rust spots that compromise the structural integrity of your frame.

### ILLINOIS BICYCLE LAWS

**625 ILCS 5/Ch. II, Art. XV**  
Every person riding a bicycle upon a highway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to a driver of a vehicle, except those which cannot be applied to bicycles. Any person operating a bicycle upon a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic shall ride as close as practicable and safe to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway except:

- When overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle proceeding in the same direction;
- When preparing for a left turn at an intersection;
- When reasonably necessary to avoid conditions including fixed or moving objects or vehicles, surface hazards, or obstructed width lanes that make it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or edge. A "standard width lane" means a lane that is too narrow for a bicycle and a vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane. Any person operating a bicycle upon a one-way highway may ride as near the left-hand curb or edge of such roadway as practicable.
- When approaching a place where a right turn is authorized.

Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway shall not ride more than 2 abreast, except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for their exclusive use. A signal of intention to turn right or left when required shall be given during not less than the last 100 feet traveled by the bicycle before turning.

Every bicycle when in use at nighttime shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear which shall be visible from 100 to 600 feet to the rear when directly in front of lower.

**ILCS 5/Ch. II-703 Art. VII**  
(4) The operator of a motor vehicle overtaking a bicycle or individual proceeding in the same direction on a highway shall leave a safe distance, but not less than 3 feet, when passing the bicycle or individual and shall maintain that distance until safely past the overtaken bicycle or individual.

**STATE LAW**  
3 FEET MINIMUM TO PASS BICYCLES