

New York City Cyclists Must:

- 1 Obey all traffic lights and signs.
- 2 NOT ride on the sidewalk.

Only children 12 years or younger may ride on the sidewalk.

- 3 Ride in the direction of traffic.
- 4 Use lights at night.

White front lights and red tail lights are required by law.

New York City Cyclists Should:

- 1 Yield to pedestrians.
- 2 Wear a helmet.

Helmets are required by law for children 13 years or younger.

Tips for a Safe Ride

ON THE STREET

Act like a Car

Drivers are used to the patterns of other drivers. Don't weave in and out of traffic. The more predictably you ride, the safer you are.

Look, Signal & Look Again

Use hand signals to let drivers and other cyclists know where you're going. Look and make eye contact. Don't assume drivers will stop.

Stay Visible

If drivers can see you, they are less likely to hit you.
Use lights when riding at night or in low-light conditions.

Don't Get Distracted

Don't listen to music or talk on the phone while riding. It is illegal to ride with both headphones in.

Use Your Bell

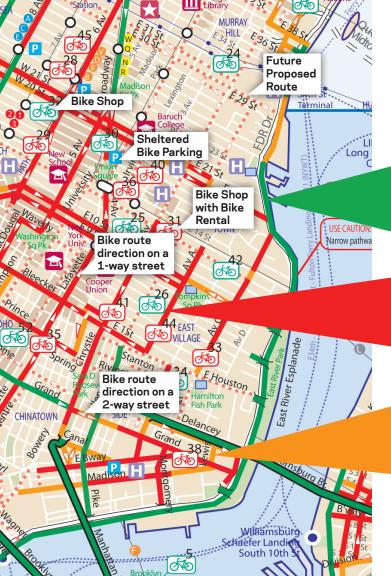
Your bell alerts drivers, pedestrians and other cyclists to your presence, it is required by law.

ON GREENWAYS & BRIDGES OR IN PARKS

Ride Right & Pass Left

Pass Safely and Courteously

Ride slowly when shared paths are crowded, use your bell and/or voice to signal when you want to pass, and always yield to pedestrians.



Know Your Lanes

New York City's more than 650 miles* of bike facilities are classified into three distinct categories: paths, lanes and shared lanes. Knowing the difference between these facilities can help you plan for a safe, fun trip regardless of your skill-level.



Bike Path

On-street bike paths are protected from vehicular traffic by parked cars. Bike paths also exist along much of the City's waterfront, in many parks and along highly-

traveled bike routes. Unless otherwise marked, cyclists on paths should travel in the direction of car traffic.



Bike Lane

Bike lanes make up the majority of NYC's bike facilities. They are painted onto the road, usually next to the parking lane. Some lanes have a painted buffer to separate

bikes from cars traffic. Bike lanes are marked with bike symbols. Unless otherwise marked, cyclists on bike lanes should travel in the direction of car traffic.



Shared Lane

Shared lanes are shared by cyclists and drivers. They are marked by "sharrows" (bike symbols & chevrons) and signs.
Sharrows are placed just far enough from

the curb to help you avoid opening car doors. Riders on bike routes should "take the lane" when necessary and ride in the direction of car traffic at all times.

*as of Spring 2010



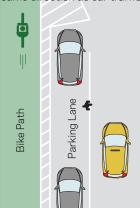
Using Parking Protected Bike Paths

Pedestrians should look for bikes as well as cars before they cross the street.

Cyclists should look over their shoulder and be prepared for turning cars.



Cyclists must travel in the same direction as car traffic.





Drivers must yield to cyclists and look for cyclists traveling straight through the intersection

Drivers should park in the parking zone as they would in any other parking space. Cars may not park or drive in the bike path.

Pedestrians should hail cabs from the parking lane, not the bike path.

Read the Road



A dashed bike lane line indicates that cars may turn across the bike lane.



A mid-block dashed line indicates an active driveway or bus stop.



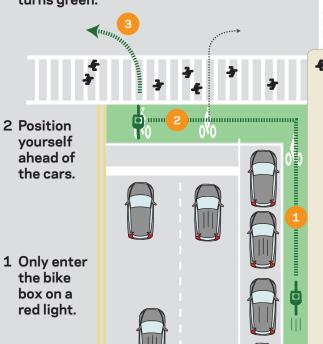
At intersections, the dashed line with chevrons is a double reminder to pay attention to turning cars.

Using a Bike Box

Bike boxes increase the visibility of cyclists stopped at red lights. Only use a bike box when you approach the intersection at a red light.

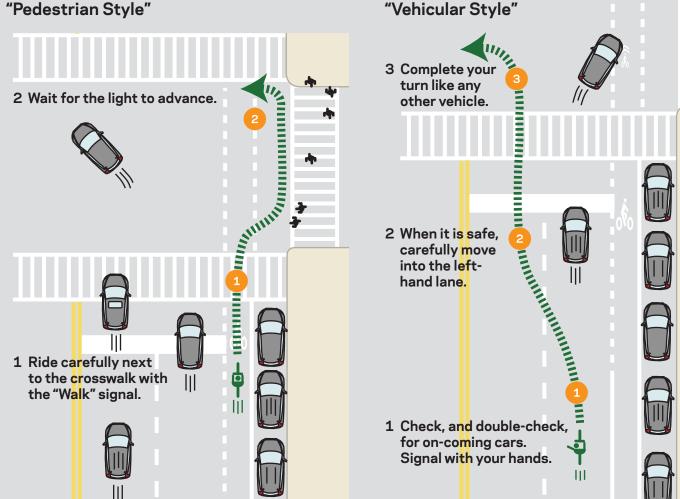
You can also use bike boxes when making right turns; position yourself in front of the cars. Make the turn when the light turns green.

3 Turn when the light turns green.



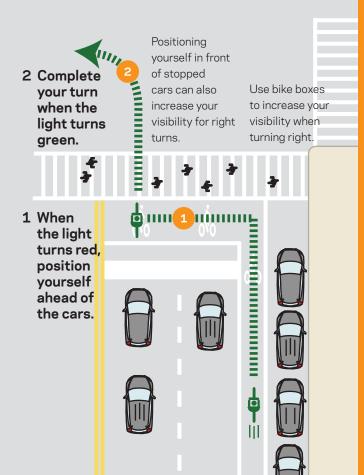
Tips for Left Turns at Green Lights

"Pedestrian Style"



Tips for Left Turns at Red Lights

When cars are stopped at the light:



Tips for Turns

- 1 Look over your shoulder for cars and signal before making a turn or changing lanes. Double check.
- 2 Use hand signals to tell drivers where you are going.
- 3 Don't change lanes abruptly. Signal your route well in advance of your turn.
- 4 If you feel uncomfortable merging or turning, pull over to the side of the road and wait until the cars have passed.

Don't Get "Doored"

Take the Lane



Do not hug the parking lane.

Leave room (at least 3 ft.) between you and parked cars.

Ride on the "Sharrows."

On shared lanes, the bike symbol and chevron marking is placed just far enough from the curb to help you avoid opening car doors.

Watch parked cars carefully.

Look inside before you pass to see if there are people inside. Watch car tail lights and taxi on/off duty lights to anticipate driver actions and exiting passengers.

Signaling helps drivers and other cyclists to anticipate your actions.

Use these basic hand signals to increase your safety.

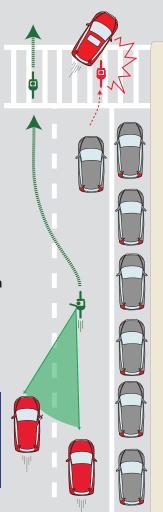
You have the right to ride in the center of travel lanes when necessary for your safety.

Take the lane when turning, in areas with low visibility, and in places where the street is too narrow to allow a bicycle and a vehicle to travel safely side by side.

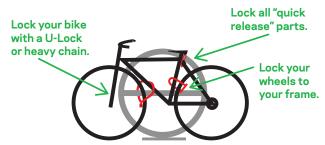
Look, signal and look again before you change lanes.

If you feel uncomfortable merging, stop and wait until the cars have passed.

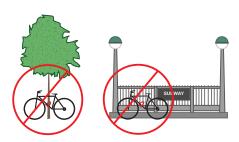




Lock Your Bike Right



Lock your bike with a U-lock or heavy chain.



Do not lock to trees or subway railings.



Look up! Make sure you can't lift your bike over the object to which you have locked it.

Bring Your Bike Inside

If you work in a commercial office building with a freight elevator, the new "Bikes in Buildings" law provides a way for you to request indoor access for your bicycle.

The building owner may chose to allow bicycles into the building, stored in space provided by the tenant, or provide other secure bike parking options.

Interested employees should speak with their employers who, as tenants of the building, can file a request with the building owner. Individual employees cannot file requests for bicycle access.

Get started in your office by talking to other employees who cycle or might be interested in commuting by bicycle. Let your office/facilities manager or HR representative know that you are interested in bicycle access.

For more information call 311 or go to www.nyc.gov/bikesinbuildings



Ride Smart



Helmet

74% of cyclist fatalities result from head injuries.
Helmets are required by New York State Law for cyclists 13 years old or younger.



Lights & Reflectors

45% of bicyclist fatalities in New York City happen in the dark. You are required by New York State Law to use white front lights and red tail lights on your bicycle when you ride at night.



Bell

Make some noise!

You are required by New York State Law to have a bell on your bicycle.

The Right Fit

- 1 Wear a helmet whenever you ride.
- 2 Always buckle the chin strap.
- 3 Replace your helmet after any crash and whenever you see signs of damage.



RIGHT!

WRONG!



Tilted

Wear your helmet level on your head, about 2 fingerwidths above your eyebrows.



Loose Straps

Make sure the straps are snug. Only about 2 fingers should fit beneath the chin strap.



Too Big

Your helmet should fit snugly on your head and not rock side-to-side. Use the foam pads that came with the helmet or the internal adjustor to fine-tune

Need a helmet? Call 311 to schedule your free helmet fitting!

NYC Bike Resources

NYC Department of Transportation

Bicycle Program www.nyc.gov/bikes

NYCycles E-Newsletter www.nyc.gov/dotnews

NYC Department of City Planning www.nyc.gov/planning

NYC Department of Parks & Recreation www.nyc.gov/parks

Cycling and Cycling Advocacy Organizations

Bike New York (free bike education) www.bikenewyork.org

Transportation Alternatives (bike/ped. advocacy) www.transalt.org

Five Borough Bicycle Club (rec. group rides) www.5bbc.org

Staten Island Bicycling Association (rec. group rides) www.sibike.org

Weekday Cyclists in NYC (rec. group rides) www.weekdaycyclists.org

New York Cycle Club (rec. day trips) www.nycc.org

Century Road Club Association (competitive cycling): www.crca.net

Fast & Fabulous (LGBT) www.fastnfab.org

Outside New York City

New York State www.nysdot.gov

New York Bicycling Coalition (statewide resources) www.nybc.net

Westchester County tourism.westchestergov.com/hike & bike-final.pdf

New Jersey Palisades www.njpalisades.org/cycling

East Coast Greenway www.greenway.org

Long Island www.4commute.com

League of American Bicyclists www.bikeleague.org

National Center for Bicycling and Walking www.bikewalk.org

For a free NYC Cycling Map:

Call 311 or go to www.nyc.gov/bikes



your city. your needs. your number.

