Go with the flow of traffic.

Follow the signs and traffic signals.

Be visible at night with white front lights and red rear lights and reflectors.

Watch for pedestrians crossing.

Stop behind the crosswalk at the stop bar.

Ride with caution. Stay clear of parked cars and the door zone.

Keep a distance of at least 3 feet from a bicyclist when passing.


Funded by FDOT
BUFFERED BIKE LANE
A buffered bike lane indicates a standard 7’ or 6’ wide bike lane. The extra line (“buffer” stripe) makes the lane look too narrow for motor vehicles. The lanes are wide enough to provide the 3’ minimum passing distance required by law.

BIKE LANES WITH SOLID LINES
These are for people traveling on bicycles only. Motor vehicle drivers should not cross into these lanes unless they have yielded to bicyclists before turning.

BIKE LANES WITH DASHED LINES
These give bicyclists a place to ride, but motor vehicle drivers may need to merge into them at certain times. Motor vehicle drivers should yield to bicyclists before crossing the dotted line or making a turn.

BICYCLE DETECTOR MARKING
The Bicycle Detector Marking indicates where a bicyclist should stop to trigger a traffic signal. Place your bicycle wheels directly over the marking. Be patient! Some signal changes may take 3 minutes or longer!

PAVEMENT MARKINGS
A bike lane is striped and marked for bicycle traffic. A bike lane’s purpose is to provide a dedicated space on the roadway for bicyclists. The lane must be at least 4 feet wide, marked by solid white lines, with a white bicycle symbol placed in each block. As a bike lane approaches an intersection or bus stop, the white lines are dashed to indicate a space shared by bicyclists and turning motorists.

SHARED LANE MARKINGS
Shared lane markings or “sharrows” (derived from “shared” and “arrows”) are pavement markings indicating that cyclists should be expected in the travel lane. They encourage bicyclists to ride in a safe position outside of the door zone (where side doors of parked cars open) and to alert motorists to expect cyclists in the lane. Shared lane markings include a bicycle symbol and a double chevron indicating the direction of travel. They do not designate any part of the roadway as either exclusive to motorists or bicyclists. Rather, the symbols highlight that the travel lane may be used by cyclists and motorists alike.

GREEN BIKE LANES
Green bike lanes are pavement markings used to highlight locations where motorists merge across or turn across a bike lane. Green bike lanes are marked with a solid green background, bounded by dotted white lines.