FAMILY BIKING GUIDE

A How-To Manual For All Stages Of Family Biking
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WELCOME TO THE PORTLAND METRO FAMILY BIKING GUIDE!

Biking as a family lets you spend more quality time with your family, stay fit and experience your community from the comfort of your bike. You don’t need to wait until your kids are old enough to ride on their own to enjoy the benefits of biking together. Whether in a pull-along trailer, seated on the back of your long-tail bike or riding solo, you and your child can experience the freedom and convenience of getting to your next destination -- or just out to explore.
BIKING WHILE PREGNANT

Biking during pregnancy can be a great way to help curb nausea, improve energy levels, and maintain an active lifestyle. Of course, every pregnancy and every woman is different.

Here are a few things to keep in mind if you’re considering biking during your pregnancy:

Check With Your Doctor
Make sure biking during pregnancy is a healthy choice for you, and that your doctor is on the same page.

Consider Your Route
Does your commute generally stay on lower-traffic streets or have bike lanes? Re-routing your ride to streets with fewer cars and busy intersections could reduce ride stress.

Consider Your Comfort
It might be time to invest in an upright bike or make adjustments to your current ride to increase your comfort and riding confidence as your body changes.

Listen Up
You know your body best, so be sure to listen to it. Today might be a better day to bus in or take the MAX.
BIKING WITH BABIES

0-12 months

There are few standards available on biking with a baby 9 months or younger. If you are ready to give it a try, we suggest looking up online options and advice about carrying a young child or asking friends and families already riding with infants. Here are a few things to be aware of before you start:

Neck Strength
Until your baby is able to hold her head up on her own, she shouldn’t be carried in an upright bike seat. Adequate neck strength usually won’t occur until 9 months or later.

Helmets
There are no infant-sized helmets currently available on the market, and wearing a helmet during this stage of growth while in a car seat can be damaging to an infant’s neck and spine. That said, Oregon law states any child under 16 must be wearing a helmet while on a bicycle (ORS 814.485).

Set-up Options

Cargo Box Bikes or Trailers*
Some cargo box bikes and bike trailers have the option of strapping an infant-sized car seat into their infrastructure.

*Compatible with car seats.
1-3 years

Once your baby can sit up without falling, hold her head up on her own, and fit into a helmet, she is most likely ready to ride in a front- or rear-mounted bike seat, cargo box bike or trailer.

Set-up Options

**Front-Mounted Seats**
Typically have lower weight limits so these work best as an option up to age three. Allows you to see what your baby is up to while riding. Can attach to your bike stem or frame.

**Rear-Mounted Seats***
Typically have higher weight limits so you can use them longer than a front-mounted version. Conversations with your child are still possible, but you lose the ability to see what your child is up to while you ride.

* Attaching a rear rack on your bike is necessary before attaching a rear-mounted seat.

**Cargo Box Bikes**
After your baby can sit well (usually after 12 months) she may be ready to ride in a seated position in the box of a cargo bike. Cargo box bikes have lots of extra room for your family gear and also offer rain/element covers and other accessories.

**Trailers**
Trailers are easily attached to your bike and don’t demand much change to your current set-up. It is not as easy to chat with your child while riding, but they will have good coverage from the elements and can nap easily. There’s also lots of room for extra cargo.
Un/loading Your Bike

*Never leave your bike unattended with your child in a bike seat!*

A double-sided kickstand can assist in stabilizing during loading and unloading, but always keep a hand on the bike during the process.

Head Support

Bike rides tend to lull children to sleep. Make sure her head and neck have enough support when she nods off.

Accessories

Various brands offer accessories for seats like rain/element covers, handlebars, head rests, adjustable foot rests and more.

Test Your Set-Up

Be sure to try out whatever option you choose without your child to make sure you feel comfortable with the added weight and can ensure everything is properly attached. As the parent rider, test rides are good places to check your knee clearance with front-mounted seats and to practice mounting and dismounting.

What To Expect From Your Child

Depending on your baby’s temperament, she may take some time getting used to biking. It also may be a struggle to get your child to wear a helmet, but she will likely forget it’s on once the bike is moving. Eventually, a helmet will be accepted as a required riding tool and your child will be reminding you to put yours on.

*Children nearing two and older are usually ready to try their hand at riding a bike. See “Your Child’s First Wheels” in the next “Biking With Toddlers” section.*
BIKING WITH TODDLERS

3-5 years

If you’re using a front-mounted seat, it will probably be time to move to a rear-mounted seat, assuming your child is near the weight limit. Rear-mounted seats, trailers and cargo box bikes are still good travel options with toddlers (see section 2, “1-3 years”), but as they move past age three there are additional set-ups to consider.

Toddler set-up options

In order to advance to any of the following toddler options, your child will need to stay awake for the whole ride and sit safely on a bike without restraints. Keep your first rides shorter so everyone can get used to the new set-up.

Tag-Alongs or Trailercycles
Tow your child on a one-wheeled bike that attaches to the seat post of your bike; it gives your child the option of pedaling or just coasting along for the ride.

Bike Tow Bar/Follow-Me Tandem
Tow your child and her full, two-wheeled bicycle behind yours, then unhook and let your child ride by herself when she's confident to ride on her own.

Longtail Bikes
Rear-mounted seats, back rests, and handlebars can all be attached on this bike’s back extension for multiple child and cargo carrying options.

Tandems
There are multiple styles of family tandems available, with possibilities of children pedaling in front or back, and in upright or reclined seating positions.
Riding With Two Or More Children
Here’s where you can get creative. Look around online or ask your local bike shop about the possibilities of riding with multiple children. Chances are if you already have some experience in riding with one child and have a good idea of what works best for your family. Combinations of many products already mentioned should do the trick.

Your Child’s First Wheels
Toddlers around two years and older are often ready to be introduced to a balance bike or trike on their own. Starting your child on a balance bike or trike will build confidence before she starts pedaling on two wheels independently, with or without training wheels, around age three.

**Balance Bikes**
Small bikes without pedals or training wheels meant to teach the fundamentals of balancing and steering a bike. Sitting upright with feet flat on the ground helps your child feel more comfortable and steady as she begins learning to balance.

*Making your own Balance Bike: Lower the seat and remove the pedals of another small youth bike and you’ve created your own balance bike (a local bike shop can assist with those adjustments if you don’t have the tools).*

**Training Wheels**
Training wheels help a bicycle stay upright while your child learns to pedal and begin maintaining balance. Gradually raise the training wheels as your child becomes more proficient at riding then remove them once she’s gotten the hang of it. Consider playing a game where she rides as far as she can without the training wheels touching the ground. Some children who have mastered balance bikes will skip the training wheel stage.

**Riding Practice**
Try out new riding skills in car-free places like parks or school playgrounds. Practice safety skills early by staying to the right and teaching awareness of other path users.
BIKING TO SCHOOL

Making the shift from casual riding to commuting can seem really big and mysterious, but is fairly straightforward once you’ve tried it a few times and created your own routine. Biking to school is an excellent way to get to school and work quickly while spending quality time with your children.

Find A Route
Choosing good routes for your bike trips can make your rides safer, more pleasant, and more kid-friendly. The route you normally drive usually isn’t the best route by bike. Find trip planning assistance here:

- Many elementary schools offer school-specific walking and biking maps showing routes and crossings with one mile of participating school. Ask your local school if they participate in Safe Routes To School or visit Oregon Safe Routes to School at oregonsaferoutes.org.
- Metro’s Bike There! (available free online and for a fee in area bike shops) covers the five county region and rates routes based on comfort level.
- Most cities and counties offer free printed and online walk and bike maps.
- Local trails are included in maps available from park and natural area. Visit the Intertwine at theintertwine.org for trails near you.

For a listing of walk, bike, transit and ride share information available in your area, visit the Metro website at oregonmetro.gov.

Neighborhood Greenways & Low-traffic Streets
A number of quiet local streets have route signs and markings to help bicyclists find their way and are ideal for family biking for transportation. Areas without designated Neighborhood Greenways still have options for traveling on low-traffic streets that get you where you need to go, without exposing yourself and children
to streets with heavy traffic or fast-moving vehicles. Many connect directly with neighborhood schools and parks. Check out the Bike There! maps to plot your route, using the “Most Suitable” designated routes.

Kids On Your Bike

Commuting To Daycare And Early Elementary

When commuting with kids on your bike, there are a few things to think about to make your trip a little easier:

Plan Ahead

Dropping your child off and continuing on to work usually includes figuring where to leave her helmet, how to haul your gear, and more. Planning ahead and surveying the drop-off scene at school can be helpful. Turning this plan into a regular routine can also make mornings less stressful.

Be Prepared

(psst...bring snacks!) Similar to traveling with your child by any other mode, be prepared for whatever the weather might bring when considering apparel and accessories. Having snacks on hand when you show up after daycare or school can make the ride home more enjoyable.

Teach Street Safety Skills

Riding together is a great time to talk about what stop signs, road markings, or other traffic controls mean when on a bike. This will make your job easier later on when teaching your child to walk or bike independently.
Kids Riding Independently

Elementary School And Beyond
The graduation from simply being able to ride with ease (braking, turning, navigating hills) and being confident with street rules takes a lot of practice and diligence. When practicing on quiet streets or sidewalks, walk or ride alongside your child and talk about street rules with an emphasis on safety.

Five Important Skills To Make Sure Everyone Is Confident

1. Street and traffic safety, especially around crossings and driveways; this includes watching for cars, understanding right of way, and more

2. Riding predictably in a straight line

3. Looking back without swerving

4. Stopping and speed control

5. Riding on uneven and varied surfaces, especially gravel

Practice Makes Perfect
Before you begin the weekday school run, practice your route on a weekend morning when traffic is usually lighter. This can help gauge your travel time and also how well your child is prepared for riding in the streets.

Start Small
Neither you nor your child may be ready to jump full on into daily bike commuting. Start by riding once a week or on late-start days until you are both ready for more.

Safe Routes To School
Safe Routes to School offers encouragement programs and bike safety education to help support walking and rolling to school.
Many schools in the Metro region offer some of the following events or programs to help you and your student get excited about biking! If you would like to organize these activities at your child’s school, visit oregonsaferoutes.org to learn how to start a program.

**Bike Trains**
Groups of students riding to school with one or more parent chaperons. Designated routes allow students to join in anywhere along the way. More than one = fun!

**International Walk + Bike To School Day**
Join students and families across the globe every October to celebrate getting to school in an active, healthy way!

**Walk + Bike Challenge Month**
Oregon students can challenge other classes, schools, or their faculty to see who can walk or roll to school more often in May.
Sidewalk Riding
Riding on the sidewalk can be a great place for younger children to learn bike skills, and can often seem safer than riding in the street. However, driveways and intersection crossings can be dangerous.

Here are a few things you can teach your child to improve their safety on the sidewalk.

Go SLOW
A slower pace is a safer pace.

Check Every Intersection & Driveway
Riding together is a great time to talk about what stop signs, road markings, or other traffic controls mean when on a bike. This will make your job easier later on when teaching your child to walk or bike independently.

Cross The Street At Crosswalks
Just like a pedestrian, cross where cars will most expect to see someone. You may use a crosswalk to cross on your bike, but you may not go more than walking speed. Be courteous when passing and yield to pedestrians: – it’s their terrain!

The Law
Oregon law (ORS 814.410) permits bicycles to ride on the sidewalk under the same rights as a pedestrian so long as they operate in a safe manner. Sidewalk riding is not allowed in business districts in the Metro region, including downtown Portland, the Lloyd District, downtown Hillsboro and City Hall and surrounding area in Gresham. For a full listing of district that do not permit bicycling on sidewalks, visit: www.stc-law.com/pdf/pedal-power.pdf (pages 103-111).
Unsafe Behavior While Riding On A Sidewalk Includes

- Darting into traffic
- Riding at higher speeds than an ordinary walk
- Failing to audibly warn a pedestrian when passing them
- Not yielding to pedestrians
- Endangering any person or property with careless riding behavior.
HELMETS

Laws & Proper Fit

Any youth in Oregon under the age of 16 is required to wear a helmet when riding a bike (ORS 814.485).

As legal guardian of your child, if you carry a child under 16 years old on a bicycle when they are not wearing a helmet, you will be held legally responsible (ORS 814.486).

A person is exempt from both ORS 814.485 and 814.486 if wearing the protective headgear would violate a religious belief or practice of the person.

Helmets Only Work If Worn Correctly

Avoid these common mistakes when fitting your child’s helmet:

- **Tilted** Your child’s helmet should be level on her head, about a two finger width above her eyebrows

- **Loose Straps** Straps should be snug against your child’s chin, with just enough space available for one or two fingers to fit.

- Adjust the buckles on the side straps so they form a “v” underneath the ears
Does your child’s helmet move when she shakes her head? If so, try one or more of the following.

- **Readjust** the chin and side straps
- **Tighten** with an internal adjuster sometimes found at the back of the helmet
- **Attach** the foam pads that generally come with a new helmet to make the fit snugger.

**A helmet lasts only one crash!**

- **Replace** a helmet if it is over five years old or has any visible damage. Cracks in the styrofoam or missing bits of styrofoam are signs the helmet should be replaced.

**A house rule** requiring helmets worn when riding on *any* personal wheels can set expectations early on. Adults can set a good example by always wearing a helmet when biking.
RESOURCES

Oregon Safe Routes To School
Partnerships with local governments, schools, neighborhoods, community organizations and agencies advocating for and implementing programs that make walking and biking around neighborhoods and schools fun, easy, safe and healthy for all students and families.
www.oregonsaferoutes.org

Low-Cost Carrying Options
Purchasing used bike seats and trailers on Craigslist can help cut costs.
portland.craigslist.org

Low-Cost Helmet Sales
The Safety Center at Legacy Emanuel Medical Center offers below-retail cost helmets. Call ahead or look online for hours and directions.
503-413-4600 | www.legacyhealth.org
(search “Safety Center”)

Legacy Emanuel: Trauma Nurses Talk Tough program provides below-retail cost helmets at events in the Metro area. Call ahead or look online to find out more.
503-413-4600 | www.legacyhealth.org
(search “Trauma Nurses”)
Family Biking Sites
A quick online search can provide lots of information and advice about hauling kids by bike or biking as a family. Here are a few good places to start:

**PDX Cargo Bike Gang** A Facebook group of cargo/family biking lovers looking to promote community by group rides and get-togethers.

**BikePortland.org** A local biking news source often covering family biking topics. Scroll to the “Google Bike Portland” search box and enter “family biking” for related articles.

**TotCycle.com** A Seattle-based site with posts, photos, and links about biking with your kids, and especially having young children on your bike.

**SimplyBikeBlog.com** A bike-related site of practical family biking topics, including 12 different interviews from women with experience biking while pregnant (under Pregnancy).
Find easy ways to get around the region on foot, by bike, bus or train at:

OregonMetro.gov/gettingaround

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