

Long Island Bikeways & Trailways

Long Island is home to beautiful white sand beaches, scenic harbors, pine barren wilderness, and quaint villages. Long Island is also known for its large expanse of suburbia with extensive shopping and residential areas where nearly three million people live, work and play. The Region 10 Office of the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT), which comprises Nassau and Suffolk counties, is pleased to provide this map to encourage bicyclists and pedestrians to take advantage of Long Island's extensive facilities.

There are many existing bicycle and walking opportunities throughout Long Island and additional facilities are in the process of being built, designed, and planned. This map indicates which facilities are open today and those that should be available in the future.

Although the map does not feature all the facilities available within local and Long Island state parks or all local communities, it does feature facilities that currently link or will link the various communities on Long Island.

NYSDOT strongly supports alternative transportation modes to help make the most efficient use of our transportation system. Walking and bicycling are means of transportation that are energy efficient, generate no air pollution, and provide the health benefits of exercise and are especially conducive to smart growth communities that feature mixed land uses in a compact area. It is for these reasons that NYSDOT, the metropolitan planning organizations (MPO), local governments and other agencies and organizations are creating an extensive network of bicycle and pedestrian facilities, is pleased to provide this maps and cities and villages to roadway shoulders for walking and cycling in rural areas, to regional trailways, constructed on separate properties.

These facilities should encourage people to bike and walk to go to work, school, shop and recreate. This can lead to more compact communities and a lessened dependence on the automobile. In turn, less use of the automobile will result in less air pollution and less energy use. Improvements in the transit system on Long Island can be complemented by convenient, safe pedestrian and bicycle access to the transit services.

The Benefits of Cycling

Bicycling is a viable form of transportation that can be used for commuting to work or school, running errands and for recreation.

Bicycling improves health and can give a sense of independence and freedom.

USE OF THIS MAP

This map is provided for information purposes only and is not a representation as to safety or the appropriateness of the facilities for use by bicyclists and pedestrians. The mapped bike routes, bike lanes, shared-use paths and trailways are not a guarantee of safety.

These bike routes, bike lanes, shared-use paths and trailways have not been rated or field tested by the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT).

By compilation and distribution of this map, the NYSDOT and all political subdivisions and agencies of the State of New York or its assigns assume no responsibility of any nature for damages or injury to persons or property arising out of or resulting from travel on any bike routes, bike lanes, shared-use paths and trailways displayed herein, and accordingly disclaim any and all liability on its part of such damages or injuries should they occur.

(This information has been based on information at time of printing only, and does not reflect any future changes that may occur to bike routes, bike lanes, shared-use paths and trailways.)

Bicycling enhances our ability to experience and interact with the vibrancy of our neighborhoods, villages and towns, something that is difficult when inside a car.

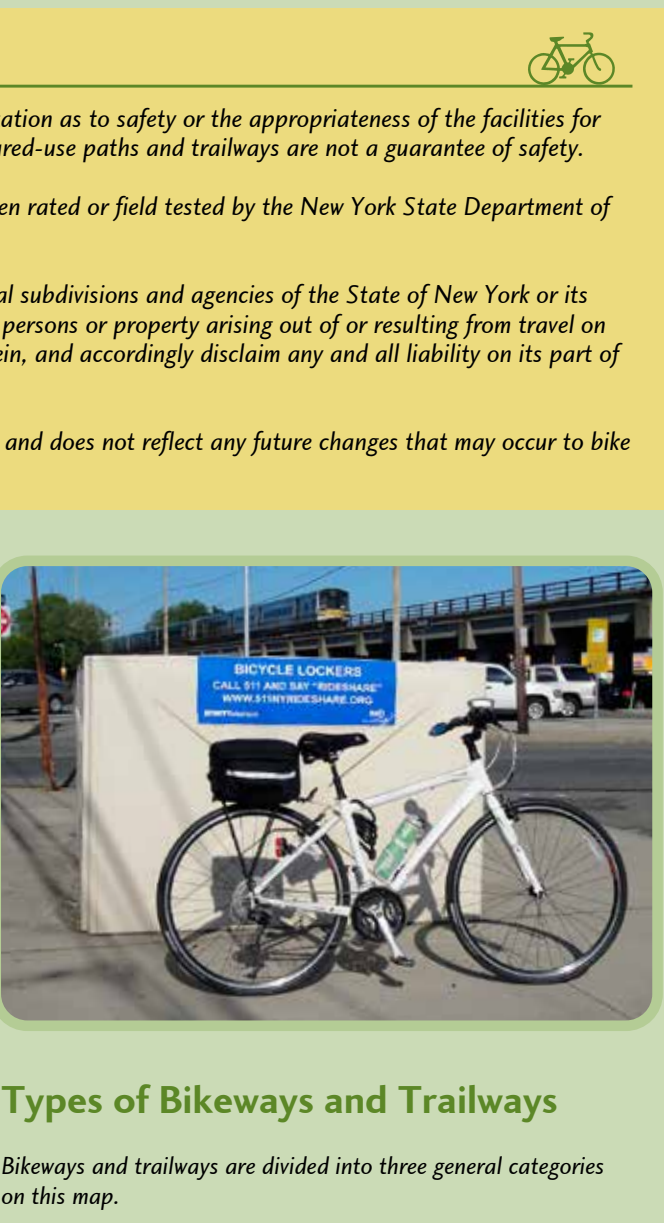
Bicycling is economically efficient, saving the bicycle commuter significantly on fuel costs, wear and tear and municipal parking permit fees.

Bicycling is a renewable, non-polluting form of transportation. Bicycling reduces the consumption of fossil fuels, alleviates traffic congestion, and improves the region's air quality. Roughly eight bicycles occupy the parking space of a single vehicle.

Bike to Work

NYSDOT sponsors free marketing and other services through 511 NY RideShare to help employers promote bicycling to their employees.

Through NYSDOT, 511 NY RideShare bicycle locker rentals are offered in close proximity to six LIRR Stations at Central Islip, Farmingdale, Hicksville, Ronkonkoma, Sayville and Wantagh. Local municipalities also offer bicycle locker rentals at fifteen additional LIRR stations. A full listing of current bicycle locker rental locations on Long Island are shown by visiting <http://511.ny.gov/rideshare/rideshare.aspx?FolderID=149> Please check back occasionally for updates when new locations are added.



Types of Bikeways and Trailways

Bikeways and trailways are divided into three general categories on this map.

1 Trailways or Shared-Use Paths are completely separated from vehicular traffic and within an independent right-of-way or the right-of-way of another facility. There may be occasional at-grade crossings of roads by the trailway. Non-motorized shared-use paths such as rail-trails, greenways, thorated by bicyclists, pedestrians and other users are also included in this category.

Future facilities are planned and will be built as resources permit. A number of property right-of-ways exist, such as, parkways and utility corridors, which can be developed into shared-use paths.

2 Bike Lanes are travel lanes reserved exclusively for bicycle travel. They are marked with signage, striping and bike symbol stencils at specified intervals. No parking is permitted in a bike lane.

A bicycle lane can be designated with two parallel solid striped lines and bicycle lane stencils where there is sufficient width to permit the bike lane and parking lane to exist side by side, the bike lane is offset from the parking lane. The recommended width of a bike lane is 5' although a minimum 4' width is permissible.

A bike lane may also be designated by utilizing a paved striped shoulder along the side of a roadway. The shoulder must not be narrower than 4' in width.

3 Bike Routes - Bicycles often share travel lanes with motor vehicles. Share the roadway - highway shoulder and bike routes are designated by signing. Highway shoulders are the most common form of bicycle route provisions. By law, all roads are open to bicyclists, except where specifically prohibited such as interstates, parkways, some arterial highways, etc. Motorists, bicyclists, in-line skaters and pedestrians are required by law to share the travel way on all roads except where they are prohibited.

State Bicycle Routes are provided primarily for transportation purposes, and are intended for experienced adult bicyclists who are capable of sharing the road with motorized traffic. Significant portions of State bicycle routes may not be suitable for children or inexperienced bicyclists due to the speed and volume of traffic generally encountered on most state highways. It is recommended that inexperienced adult bicyclists, families and children utilize the region's bike paths, trailways and lower volume, lower speed, bicycle routes or roadways. A State designated bike route is signed with a bike route number that generally corresponds with the number of the state highway route it follows. However, in the more heavily developed areas of Nassau County and western Suffolk County where many State roads are high volume roads and lack an adequate shoulder/pavement, the State designated bike routes are located on a County or Town road where road conditions are more suitable for cycling. The County or Town have the responsibility of maintaining their roads where the State bike route is located.

Over time as State bike routes and other related transportation facilities are rehabilitated or reconstructed, various types of bikeways (wide shoulders, bike lanes, wide travel lanes, alternate routing, shared-use paths, etc.) will be developed by NYSDOT in consultation with local governments and interested parties. In some cases both on-road and off-road parallel bicycle/pedestrian facilities may be built to meet the demands and range of users. The map indicates existing open, planned, and proposed future bike routes.

Mountain Bike Trails - Mountain biking is an activity that involves riding bicycles off road over rough terrain. Mountain bikes are designed for durability and performance on such rough terrain. They are built with wide, knobby tires and a large round frame. There are ample opportunities to mountain bike on Long Island in various State and County Parks throughout Nassau and Suffolk Counties. Locations where mountain biking is permitted are shown on this map. More detailed mountain biking trail maps can be found at <http://www.climbonline.org>. A New York State Department of Conservation (NYSDC) permit is required for mountain biking on NYSDC properties at Calverton, Eastport and Rocky Point. The permit can be obtained by contacting the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation by calling (631) 444-0355 for a permit application, writing the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, SUNY Stony Brook, 50 Circle Road, SUNY Stony Brook 11790-2356 or by going to <http://www.climbonline.org/pdf/deepermit.pdf>.

Major Hiking Trails - There are hiking trails throughout Long Island. Information on hiking opportunities on Long Island may be obtained by contacting the Long Island Greenbelt Trail Conference, the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the Nassau County Parks, Recreation & Museums Department and the Suffolk County Department of Parks. Some hiking trails require permits to access. Hiking on property managed by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation requires a permit which may be obtained by calling (631) 444-0355 for a permit application or writing to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, SUNY Stony Brook, 50 Circle Road, SUNY Stony Brook 11790-2356.

The following are descriptions of major hiking trails on Long Island:

Paumanok Path - The Paumanok Path is a 125 mile hiking trail from the Rocky Point National Resources Management Area to Montauk Point State Park. It travels through the heart of Long Islands Pine Barrens and continues on to the South Fork traversing



woodlands, ponds, wetlands, beaches, glacial moraines, bluffs and moorlands. Its winding path is completed at lands end, at the Montauk Point State Park lighthouse. Although complete throughout the Towns of Brookhaven, Riverhead and East Hampton, there are some incomplete sections of the path within the Town of Southampton.

Long Island Greenbelt Trail - The Long Island Greenbelt Trail is a designated National Recreation Trail. Opened in 1978 and 32 miles long, the Greenbelt Trail passes through some 12,000 acres of open land, including four state parks, and numerous county and town properties. The Long Island Greenbelt Trail features both sandy beaches on the Great South Bay, and the bluffs overlooking Long Island Sound where hikers will find unspoiled pine barrens, upland hardwood forests, and the hills of the Ronkonkoma Moraine.



Nassau-Suffolk Greenbelt Trail - The Nassau-Suffolk Greenbelt Trail runs 20 miles between Cold Spring Harbor State Park and the Massapequa Preserve. The trail is surprisingly diverse with challenging ups and downs through the wooded hills on the north to the ponds and streams near its south end. A parallel trail for mountain bikers runs through the Stillwell Preserve in Woodbury.

Walt Whitman Trail - The Walt Whitman Trail is a 3.7 mile loop trail in wooded West Hills County Park which traverses the 401 foot long Hayne Hill, the highest point on Long Island.

For more information on these trails, trail maps, or to volunteer to help conserve and improve Long Island's trails, or to report problems contact:

The Long Island Greenbelt Trail Conference
P.O. Box 5636
Hempstead, NY 11788
(631) 360-0753
www.lgreenbelt.org
lgreenbelt@verizon.net

Bicycling on Long Island

Whether you are biking for recreation, exercise, to do an errand, to get to work or are planning a bicycle touring vacation, many Long Islanders are enjoying the health benefits and are helping the environment too, by bicycling. As more and more people are taking to the roadways and bikeways, many of today's workites are providing "bike friendly" commuting options, such as bike racks, places to freshen up and more.

In this map, you are provided with basic information on Long Island, and the tools needed to help make your excursions easier to plan, and safer too.

Try bicycling, even if it's just once a week, it could make you shapelier, healthier and feel energized!



Regional System of Bike Routes

State highways link the region's activity centers and destinations. The same places to which people want to travel in their cars are often the same places to which bicyclists want to travel. The most cost-effective and efficient strategy to make our roads bicycle and pedestrian friendly is to provide 4' to 8' wide shoulders on state highways incrementally over time.

NYSDOT's bicycle route designation policy requires that whenever capital improvement work is planned for the state highway or other roadway designated as a bicycle route, either wide shoulders, wide outside travel lanes, bike lanes, bike paths or alternative routing must be considered depending on the roadway environment, opportunities and constraints.

Bicycle routes are shoulders or travel lanes where motorists and bicyclists must respect each other's legal rights of a "shared roadway". While the regional corridor system of State bike routes is intended to provide high quality bicycling facilities, it should not be misconstrued that the mere signage or even bike lane delineation will provide complete protection for all bicyclists.

The following state highway corridors have been designated to date as part of the regional system of State bike routes. They were chosen for their linkage to key activity centers and facilitation of important sub-regional travel. Routes in BOLD are **Signed State Bicycle Routes** - a detailed description follows:

State Bike Routes 24, 25, 25A, 27 and 114.

NY 24 State Bike Route (Riverhead to Hampton Bays - 7 miles)

NY 24 State Bike Route begins at the Riverhead Traffic Circle and proceeds east through the Pine Barrens and along Peconic Bay on designated bicycle lanes as far as Old Riverhead Road, just north of Sunrise Highway.

NY 25 State Bike Route (Smithtown to Orient Point - 67 miles)

NY 25 State Bike Route begins at the intersection of NY Route 25, NY Route 25A and NY Route 25A, a half mile east of the Town of Smithtown central business district and continues northeast along NY Route 25A and then diverts to local roads in St James, Stony Brook and Setauket, and briefly rejoins NY Route 25A in Setauket. In the Village of Port Jefferson, the State Bike Route leaves NY Route 25A following local roads for six miles before rejoining NY Route 25A for a third time in Sound Beach. Going east from Sound Beach, NY 25 State Bike Route stays on NY Route 25A following a designated bicycle lane until it merges with NY Route 25 in Calverton. NY 25 State Bike Route stays on NY Route 25 most of the way out to Orient Point except for a section on local roads in Riverhead and Greenport.

NY25A State Bike Route (Cold Spring Harbor to Smithtown - 18 miles)

NY25A State Bike Route begins at the Cold Spring Harbor LIRR Station, at the intersection of NY Route 108 and Woodbury Road. Most of NY25A State Bike Route through the Town of Huntington is along local roads. Beginning at Kings Park, the bike route continues on NY Route 25A. The four miles along NY Route 25A between Kings Park and the Smithtown Ball are along designated bike lanes in the shoulder area of NY Route 25A. The eastern terminus of NY25A State Bike Route is at the intersection of NY Route 25 and NY Route 25A, approximately one mile west of downtown Smithtown.

NY 27 State Bike Route (Southampton to Montauk Point - 30 miles)
NY 27 State Bike Route follows NY Route 27 beginning at the intersection of CR 39, east of Southampton Village. It continues east along NY Route 27 to the Montauk Point Lighthouse after traversing the communities of Water Mill, Bridgehampton, East Hampton, Amagansett and Montauk.

NY 114 State Bike Route (Greenport to East Hampton - 15 miles)
NY 114 State Bike Route runs 15 miles from Greenport to East Hampton. NY 114 State Bike Route connects to NY 25 State Bike Route at Moores Lane, on the west side of the Village of Greenport. NY 114 State Bike Route is unique. Ferry crossings are required at North Ferry and South Ferry as NY 114 State Bike Route crosses the Fire Island Inlet. NY 114 State Bike Route is located on bike lanes between North Haven to Sag Harbor. At Sag Harbor, NY 114 State Bike Route is on located on local streets through this historic whaling village. The last five miles along NY Route 114 are on designated bike lanes on the wide shoulder of NY Route 114, which continue into East Hampton where it meets NY 27 State Bike Route.

Connecting Routes

The Long Island Non Motorized Transportation Study (LIMTS) is a long-range twenty-five year plan to provide a comprehensive regional network of safe travel for pedestrians, bicyclists and other non-motorized users.

The New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT), under the Long Island Non Motorized Transportation Study (LIMTS) and in cooperation with local governments, identified a network of local roads that are shown on this map as connecting routes.

Connecting bike routes are mainly on local roads. Connecting routes are not designated bike routes and have no signs indicating they are a bike route. Connecting routes generally provide a direct connection to the bike routes or points of interest including facilities such as parks, beaches, downtowns or train stations. The characteristics of connecting routes vary from low volume roads to facilities carrying significant volumes of traffic that is only suitable for the most experienced cyclists.

Over time, suggested bike route connections may become designated bikeways and will establish a network that will connect to other established local bike routes and the existing State bicycle network.

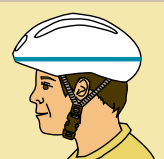
Several municipalities have already taken the initiative and have implemented recommended LIMTS routes on connecting routes as part of their road improvement projects and have designated these roads as bike routes. Bicycle related improvements that positively contribute towards encouraging people to bike to work could also be eligible for federal funding under various programs.

Bicycling Safety Guide

* - New York State Bicycle Law

Always Wear a Properly Fitted Helmet

All bicyclists, scooters and in-line skaters under the age of 14 are required to wear an approved bicycle helmet when they are operators or passengers on bicycles and while skating. Any parent or guardian whose child violates this law is subject to a fine of up to \$50. Motorists and bicyclists are encouraged to wear a properly fitted helmet certified by the Snell Memorial Foundation or the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) (look for the approved sticker on the inside of the helmet shell). Helmets significantly reduce the risk of sustaining a serious head injury in the event of a crash.



A helmet should fit squarely on the top of the head in a level position and cover the top of the forehead extending down to about one inch above the eyebrows. The helmet should not be able to slide back and forth or rock side to side.

On-Street Bicycling Share the Road

Obey All Traffic Signs and Signals*

Bicyclists must obey all local and state Traffic Rules. Bicyclists have the same rights, privileges and duties as other vehicles. Bicycles must be driven like other vehicles if they are to be taken seriously by motorists.

Never Ride Against Traffic*

Motorists are not looking for bicyclists riding on the wrong side of the street. Ride with traffic to avoid accidents.

Use Hand Signals*

Signal all turns and stops ahead of time. Look over your shoulder for any traffic, then make your intended move only when it is safe to do so.

One Person Per Bicycle*

Riding double is only permitted when carrying a child, age one or older, in an approved carrier or when riding on a tandem bicycle.

Use Lights at Night*

Always use a strong light colored headlight & a red tail light at night or when visibility is poor. Use bike reflectors and reflective clothing. See and be seen!

Beware of Car Doors

Be wary of parked cars. Motorists can unexpectedly open doors. Be particularly careful if you see a motorist in the car. Ride a car's door width away.

Make Eye Contact

Confirm that you are seen. Establish eye contact with motorists to ensure that they know you are on the roadway.

Ride in a Straight Line

Avoid dodging between parked cars. Ride in a straight line at least three feet away from parked cars. Watch for a car pulling out of a parking space.

Be Careful at Intersections

The majority of accidents happen at intersections. Proceed with care. Vehicles making turns are particularly dangerous.

Use Appropriate Lane

Avoid being in a right turn-only lane if you want to go straight through an intersection. Move into the through lane well in advance. Move to the left turning lane, and complete the turn when it is safe.

Turning Left-2 Options

1. AS A PEDESTRIAN: Ride to the far crosswalk, dismount & walk across.
2. AS A BICYCLIST: Signal your intentions in advance. Move to the left turning lane, and complete the turn when it is safe.

Drainage Grates

Carefully avoid riding over drainage grates as they can trap a bicycle wheel.

Rail Crossing*

Use caution when crossing the tracks when the crossing gates are down. Cross perpendicular to tracks to avoid trapping the wheel.

Wet Weather

Avoid riding along slippery pavement markings or near gutter lines. Wear reflective clothing and use lighting. Install fenders on your bicycle to deflect water.

Lock Your Bike

Buy the best lock system you can afford: none is as expensive as a new bike. Lock the frame and rear wheel to a fixed object. If you have a quick release, lock the front wheel also.

Shared-Use Path

Keep to the Right

All trail users should keep to the right except when passing or turning left. Move off the path to the right when stopping. Never block a path

Be Alert

Watch for hazardous conditions such as poor pavement or surface, fallen tree branches and other debris. Beware of slippery conditions caused by water, ice, loose gravel or sand. NYSDOT does not maintain shared-use paths in winter for snow and ice.

Be Careful at Crossings

Look both ways. Cyclists: yield to through traffic at intersections; pedestrians have the right of way. Pedestrians: exercise caution. Be aware of stopping limitations of bicyclists and skaters.

Stay on the Path

Keep on designated paths to protect parks, natural areas and yourself. Riding off the path is dangerous.

Dismount as Posted

Dismount and walk across roadways or other posted locations. When choosing a pedestrian style and crossing across the flow of traffic, cross only when it is safe to do so.

Signal to Other Shared-Use Path Users

Cyclists, when approaching others, sound your bell or call out a warning, then pass safely on the left. Pedestrians: move to the right when someone is overtaking.

Be Visible

Ensure your visibility at night by wearing light-colored clothing with reflective material. Outfit your bicycle with lights as you would for riding on the roads.

Earphones are Dangerous*

Using earphones while bicycling (or skating) on a public right-of-way (street or sidewalk) is illegal. If you use earphones on a path keep the volume sufficiently low to hear other pathway users.

Mountain Bikers

Wear a helmet and use eye protection.

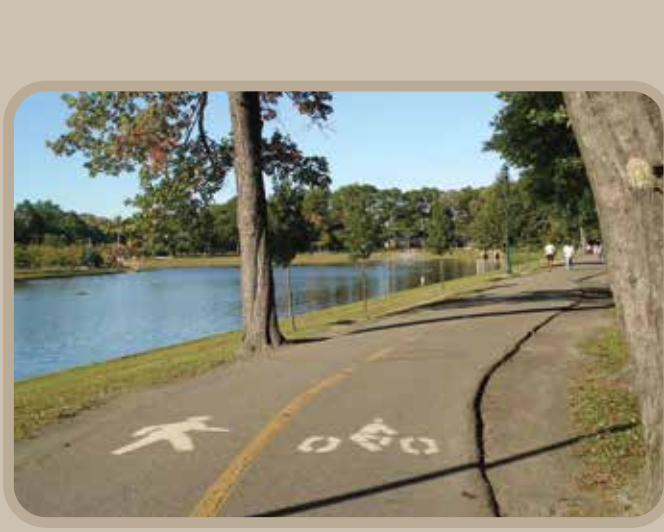
Skaters Use Caution

In-line skaters: know how to use your equipment safely. Follow travel, passing, and speed rules as per bicyclists. Do not perform trick skating maneuvers on paths.

Hikers

Let someone know where you are going. Bring adequate water and food. Dress appropriately for the weather. Be tick aware. Stay on trails, use tick repellent, wear long sleeve shirts and pants and frequently check for ticks to prevent coming in contact with ticks that carry Lyme Disease.

* - New York State Bicycle Law



Map Location/Shared-Use Path/Traillway Information

1 Atlantic Beach Boardwalk (Flamingo Street to Yates Avenue)
Boardwalk Temporarily Closed Due to Hurricane Sandy
Use: bicycle/pedestrian
Status: paved
Length: 4 miles
Vehicle Parking Fee in Season
Ownership/Maintenance: Nassau County Parks, Recreation and Museums (Linden Street to Merrick Road)
Contact: Nassau County Parks, Recreation and Museums (Linden Street to Merrick Road)
(516) 371-1100
www.volab.org

2 Belmont Lake State Park to Argyle Lake, Babylon
Use: bicycle/pedestrian
Status: paved/unpaved
Length: 3 miles
Vehicle Parking Fee in Season
Ownership/Maintenance: New York State Parks
Contact: New York State Parks
625 Belmont Avenue
West Babylon, NY 11704
(516) 371-1100
www.nysparks.com/parks/88/

3 Bethpage State Parkway Shared Use Path/Bikeway (Woodbury Rd to Merrick Road)
Use: bicycle/pedestrian
Status: paved
Length: 12.7 miles
Vehicle Parking Fee in Season
Ownership/Maintenance: New York State Department of Transportation (Woodbury Road to Linden Street)
Contact: New York State Department of Transportation
250 Veterans Memorial Highway
Hempstead, NY 11788
(631) 952-6108
www.dot.ny.gov/modal/bike

Ownership/Maintenance: Nassau County Parks, Recreation and Museums (Linden Street to Merrick Road)
Contact: Nassau County Parks, Recreation and Museums Administrative Building
East Meadow, NY 11554
(516) 372-0200
www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/Parks/

4 Caumsett State Park, Lloyd Harbor
Use: bicycle/pedestrian
Status: paved
Length: 3 miles
Vehicle Parking Fee in Season
Ownership/Maintenance: New York State Parks
Contact: New York State Parks
25 Lloyd Harbor Rd
Lloyd Harbor, NY 11743
(631) 423-1770
www.nysparks.com/parks/23/

5 Connetquot Shared-Use Path, Oakdale (North Side of NY Route 27 from Connetquot Avenue to Oakdale-Bohemia Road)
Use: bicycle/pedestrian
Status: paved
Length: 2.5 miles
Year Round Vehicle Parking Fee at Connetquot River State Park Preserve
Ownership/Maintenance: New York State Dept. of Transportation
Contact: New York State Department of Transportation
250 Veterans Memorial Highway
Hempstead, NY 11788
(631) 952-6108
www.dot.ny.gov/modal/bike

6 Eisenhower County Park, East Meadow
Use: bicycle/pedestrian
Status: paved
Length: 3 miles
Ownership/Maintenance: Nassau County Parks, Recreation and Museums
Contact: Nassau County Parks, Recreation and Museums
East Meadow, NY 11554
(516) 572-0200
www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/Parks/

7 Glen Cove Esplanade
Use: bicycle/pedestrian
Status: paved
Length: 0.4 miles
Ownership/Maintenance: City of Glen Cove
Contact: City of Glen Cove Parks and Recreation Department
9 Glen Street
Glen Cove, NY 11542
(516) 676-3787
www.glencove-ll.com/

8 Greenbelt Trail, Holbrook (Singingwood Drive to Live Oak Drive) (Greenbelt Parkway W. to Greenbelt Parkway W.)
Use: bicycle/pedestrian
Status: paved
Length: 1.2 mile
Ownership/Maintenance: Town of Islip
Contact: Town of Islip Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs
Brookwood Hall
50 Irish Lane
East Islip, NY 11730
(631) 224-5411
www.townofslip-ny.gov/departments/parks-recreation-and-cultural-affairs

Suffolk County Parks & Recreation
P.O. Box 144
Montauk Highway
West Sayville, NY 11796
(516) 554-4949
www.suffolkcountyny.gov/Departments/Parks.aspx

9 Heckscher State Park, East Islip (Flamingo Street to Yates Avenue)
Use: bicycle/pedestrian
Status: open
Length: 15 miles
Vehicle Parking Fee in Season
Ownership/Maintenance: New York State Parks
Contact: New York State Parks
PO Box 160
East Islip, NY 11730
(631) 581-2100
www.nysparks.com/136

10 Hempstead Lake State Park
Use: bicycle/pedestrian
Status: open
Surface: paved
Length: 2 miles
Vehicle Parking Fee in Season
Ownership/Maintenance: New York State Parks
Contact: New York State Parks
West Hempstead, NY 11552
(516) 766-0129
www.nysparks.com/parks/31/

11 Hempstead Turnpike Shared-Use Path (Oak Street to Merrick Avenue)
Use: bicycle/pedestrian
Status: paved
Length: 1.5 miles
Ownership/Maintenance: Nassau County Department of Public Works
Contact: Nassau County Department of Public Works
1194 Prospect Avenue
Westbury, NY 11590
(516) 571-6900
www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/DWP

12 Jones Beach State Park Boardwalk
Bicycling permitted on boardwalk from October 1 - March 31
Use: bicycle/pedestrian
Status: wooden boardwalk
Length: 2 miles
Vehicle Parking Fee in Season
Ownership/Maintenance: New York State Parks
Contact: New York State Parks
P.O. Box 1000
Wantagh, NY 11793
(516) 785-1600
www.nysparks.com/parks/10/

13 Kings Park Bike & Hike Trail (Old Dock Road to St. Johnland Road)
Use: bicycle/pedestrian
Status: paved
Length: 1.4 miles
Ownership/Maintenance: Town of Smithtown
Contact: Town of Smithtown
Parks, Buildings & Grounds
100 Route 25A
Kings Park, NY 11754
(631) 269-1122
www.smithtowngov.org

14 Long Beach Boardwalk (New York Avenue to Neptune Boulevard)
Boardwalk Temporarily Closed Due to Hurricane Sandy
Use: bicycle/pedestrian
Status: wooden boardwalk
Length: 2.2 miles
Ownership/Maintenance: City of Long Beach
Contact: City of Long Beach
700 Margolis Boulevard
Long Beach, NY 11561
(516) 431-3890
www.longbeachny.org/