Growing concerns over greenhouse gas emissions, traffic congestion, inactive lifestyles, and air pollution have led urban policy makers to promote cycling for transportation. Previous studies have shown that installing physical infrastructure has been positively associated with cycling rates, though context plays a large role. There are research gaps, as the impacts of bicycle parking at commuter trip origins have not yet been studied. Despite this, Montréal is spending $43 million on bicycle parking alone to quintuple the number of parking racks. Addressing this gap, I hypothesize that in a dense urban environment, individuals living closer to parking racks are more likely to commute by bicycle. Using the 2011 McGill Transportation Survey, I examine this hypothesis in two inner-city boroughs of Montréal, Québec using logistic regression. After accounting for other causal variables, my model finds evidence to support my hypothesis that residential proximity to bicycle parking is related to cycling rates.