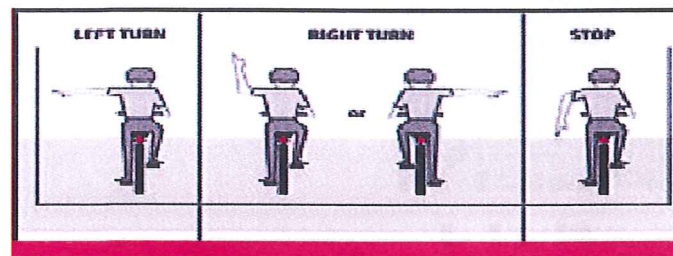


Richland Moves! is an education and advocacy group that meets monthly. Projects have included research and recommendations for safety improvements on the B&O Trail, bicycle route mapping, encouragement activities towards safe cycling, and advocacy efforts towards the adoption of local Complete Streets policies. Please "like" Richland Moves! on Facebook to stay abreast of announcements and updates.

SHARROW

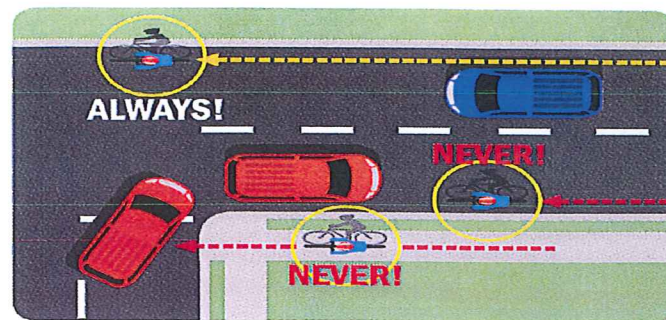
This marking is placed in the travel lane to indicate where people should preferably cycle.



Signal Your Turn: Watch for drivers making a right turn in front of you. Make sure you are visible.



Use lights and flashers on your bike and wear bright and contrasting colors or a reflective safety vest. Remember to always wear a helmet.

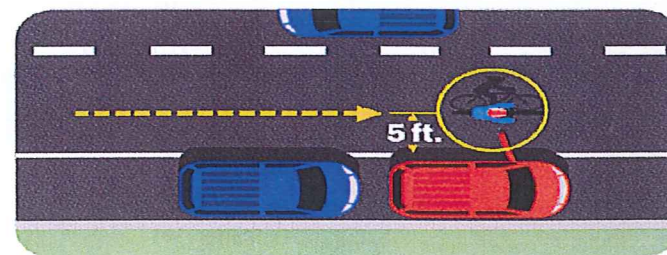


Never ride against traffic! Bicycles, like cars, must use the right side of the roadway. Ride in the same direction as car traffic. Never ride against traffic - drivers in vehicles don't expect it and it causes a dangerous situation for everyone.

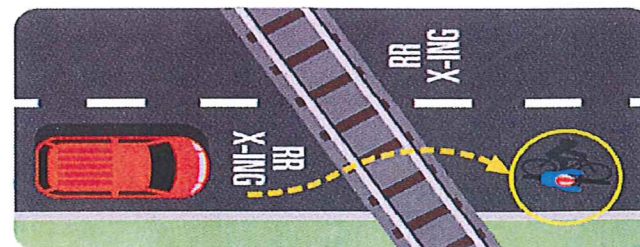
Avoid riding on sidewalks: If you must ride on a sidewalk, walk your bike if there are pedestrians nearby. Bicycles travel faster than pedestrians, and a motorist checking for pedestrians before turning may not see your bicycle. Check for cars turning at each intersection and driveway.

Be careful at intersections: Follow lane markings when crossing through intersections. Ride in the lane farthest to the right that will take you where you are going. If you are going straight, do not ride in a right-turn only lane. Remember to signal your turns.

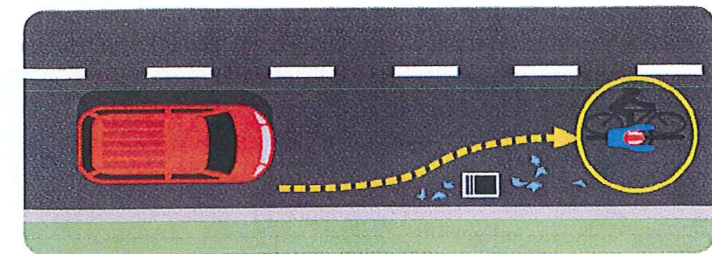
Ride in a straight line: Ride confidently and predictably. Avoid weaving into spaces between parked cars. It is best to ride in a straight line at least 5 feet away from parked cars in case someone opens a car door in front of you.



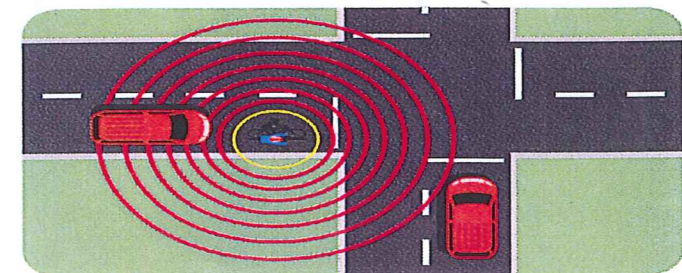
Watch out for car doors! Drivers may open their car doors without looking. An opening door can cause serious injury to a cyclist. The "door zone" is a 5-foot wide area to the side of each car. If you can't ride outside the "door zone," ride slowly and look inside each parked car before you pass it. Watch the traffic behind you so you'll know if you have room to avoid a car door.



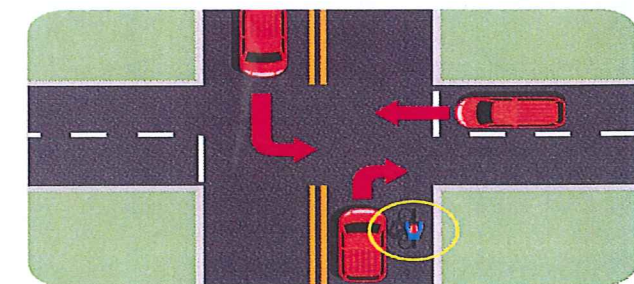
Cross railroad tracks at a right angle: Bicycle wheels can get caught in railroad track grooves. To avoid this, go straight across the tracks (at a right angle). Check for traffic behind you to make sure it's safe to move over.



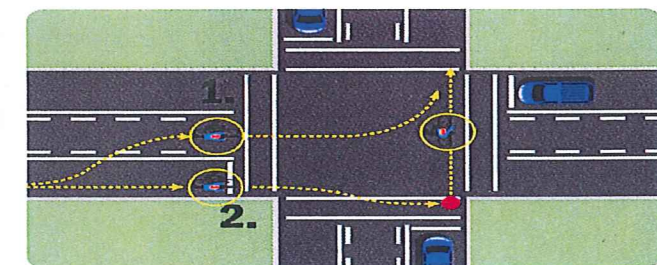
Keep an eye on the road surface: If the lane is too narrow for cars to pass you safely, or if there is debris in the road, you may move to the center of the lane. Check behind you and signal your intent before "taking the lane." When the lane widens again, move over to the right to allow traffic to pass. Ride predictably without sudden movements.



Ride defensively: Be a smart bicyclist! Be alert to your surroundings at all times. Try to anticipate what is going to happen, and always watch out for traffic to the sides and behind you. Cyclists are safer with a rearview mirror.



Watch out for cars: Watch out for drivers turning in front of you when you are riding straight and make sure you are visible.



How to turn left: There are two ways to turn left at an intersection. Either move into the left-turn lane and turn left the way a car would, or ride across the intersection, turn your bike to align with the crosswalk, and join the traffic once you have the right-of-way.