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sent to NHTSA &
interested others*

APPENDIX B
ITEM WRITERS' GUIDE FOR
MOTORCYCLE RIDING:
A PRELIMINARY OUTLINE

- Prepared by -

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NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION
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Adapted from HumRRO, Driver Education Task Analysis
Volume 1: Task Descriptions, NHTSA FH-11-7336

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The Technical Report

Handbook of Written Driver License Testing (including the test item pools)

Appendix A, Item Writers' Guide for Traffic Control Devices:
A Preliminary Outline

Appendix C, Item Writers' Guide for Truck Driving:
A Preliminary Outline

The opinions, findings and conclusions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the U. S. Department of Transportation - National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. This report does not constitute a standard, specification or regulation.

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INTRODUCTION

The Item Writers' Guide for Motorcycle Riding was developed to assist the authors in the identification of those aspects of motorcycle riding which appear to be different from the operation of four wheeled vehicles and critical to the operation of a motorcycle.

An extensive search of the available literature revealed that there is not much written about motorcycle riding and that material which is available speaks about motorcycle riding in general terms. Much of the literature available described those tasks necessary for learning how to ride, but said little or nothing about the tasks used in day to day operation. Thus it became apparent that a source document was necessary which detailed the procedures associated with a large number of motorcycle riding tasks.

Recently a document covering the operation of passenger car vehicles became available. The "HumRRO Driver Education Task Analysis" described in detail many of the tasks associated with operating passenger cars. A careful examination of this task analysis revealed that it would be suitable as a framework for a similar document on motorcycle operation. The Cycle Conservation Club of Michigan agreed to undertake the task of rewriting existing statements, deleting inappropriate statements, and adding new statements where applicable. The several hundred available motorcycle test items were used to verify the completeness of the document. Modifications were made where necessary. The document was then re-numbered, retaining as much of the original HumRRO structure as possible.

To serve as a check on the accuracy of the contents, and to obtain a rating of those areas of motorcycle operations which were substantially different from passenger car operation, the completed guide was sent to a group of motorcycle experts for their opinion. The changes they suggested were incorporated into

the final document.

In reading the Motorcycle Guide, several points should be kept in mind:

1. The Guide lists only those tasks associated with operating a motorcycle on the road.
2. The Guide, as now published, represents only a beginning in the development of a comprehensive motorcycle task outline.
3. The Guide closely parallels the HumRRO Driver Education Task Analysis, retaining much of the same outline and numbering schemes of the parent document.
4. The numbering scheme can provide some added clarification on the task differences between motorcycle and passenger car operation, i.e., numerical statements are essentially the same as in HumRRO. Alpha-numeric statements (those containing a letter somewhere in the series of numbers) are unique to the operation of motorcycles.

It is hoped that this guide will prove to be a useful source document for those developing motorcycle courses of study and examinations and will provide the impetus for a more comprehensive study of the motorcycle riding task.

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Alexandria, Virginia

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- 11-12A Grasps and balances motorcycle
- 11-12B Moves parking stand to storage position
- 11-12C Pushes motorcycle to open area and parks
- 11-13 Observes windshield, if any, and lights
- 11-131 Cleans dirty windshield and lights with cloth
- 11-13A Checks chain for proper tension and lubrication
- 11-13A1 May adjust chain with tools from kit on motorcycle
- 11-13A2 May lubricate chain with oil
- 11-13B Checks adjustment of rear and front brake lever
- 11-13B1 May adjust linkage with tools or by hand
- 11-13C Checks stoplight for operation with rear brake (front brake if so controlled)
- 11-13D Checks for loose nuts, bolts, and parts
- 11-13D1 May tighten with tools from kit
- 11-13E Checks level of oil in tank or crankcase (if so designed)
- 11-13E1 May add oil
- 11-13F Checks level of fuel in tank
- 11-13F1 May add fuel (and oil if required to be mixed with fuel)
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- 11-13G1 May reset by hand or with tool
- 11-15 Visually checks tires for inflation status and abnormal conditions
- 11-151A May change tires to meet changing driving conditions
- 11-16A Adjusts angle of clutch and front brake lever to be in line with wrists and arms
- 11-17A Checks cargo if any (see 61, Carrying Packages or Luggage)
- 11-17A1 Makes sure it is secured
- 11-17A2 Makes sure it does not interfere with the operation of the motorcycle
- 11-17A3 Place as low on motorcycle as possible to keep center of gravity low
- 11-18A Checks clothing
- 11-18A1 Wears boots or other suitable footwear
- 11-18A2 Puts on protective head gear
- 11-18A3 Uses adequate eye protection (i.e., goggles, face shield)
- 11-18A4 At night wears white or light colored clothing
- 11-18A5 Wears heavy clothing to protect against the weather and falls

Pre-Operative Procedures

- 11-2 UPON MOUNTING MOTORCYCLE
- 11-22 Adjust mirror(s)
- 11-221A Adjusts each mirror so that arms and shoulders of rider and passenger (if any) will not block view of road behind
- 11-24A Does not carry passengers if:
 - 11-24A1 Driver is inexperienced with motorcycles
 - 11-24A2 Motorcycle not equipped for passengers
- 11-24B Instructs passengers (if any) (e.g. see 27A, Carrying Passengers)
- 11-24B1 Makes sure passenger will wear protective headgear
- 11-24B2 Makes sure passenger will hold on tightly to driver's hips or to handholds and straddle the seat.
- 11-24B3 Makes sure passenger will keep feet on footrests
- 11-24B4 Makes sure passenger will not interfere with motorcycle controls or balance
- 11-24B5 Wait until engine is started and final check is made before mounting
- 11-24B6 Make sure passenger is aware of his role (e.g., see Turning, 14-24B1)

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- 11-31A Makes sure that front brake lever is properly adjusted
 - 11-31A1 May adjust cable tension by hand
- 11-32A Checks condition of front brake cable
- 11-33A Checks condition of clutch cable
- 11-34A Turns fuel valve to "on"
- 11-35A Makes sure transmission is in neutral
- 11-36A Adjusts protective headgear and eye protection

- 11-4 AFTER STARTING ENGINE
- 11-41A Makes sure clutch lever is properly adjusted
 - 11-41A1 May adjust cable tension by hand or with tool from kit
- 11-42A Checks headlight, taillight, brake light and turn signal (if any) operation
- 11-42B Checks front and rear brake - especially if unfamiliar with motorcycle
 - 11-42B1 May adjust cable tension with tool from kit
- 11-42C Invites passenger (if any) to mount
- 11-42D Turns headlight on during daytime driving
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- 11-42F Makes sure kickstand is secured and will not interfere with making turns

- 11-43 At night
- 11-431 Turns on headlight
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- 11-433 Checks taillights
- 11-433A Makes sure headlight elevation is proper
 - 11-433A1 May adjust by hand or with tools from kit
- 11-434 Place headlight in appropriate beam position

Task 12: Starting

- 12-1 PRESTARTING
- 12-12 Sets gearshift lever
- 12-121 Cycles with starter gear on countershaft
- 12-1211 Places in neutral position
- 12-122 Cycles with starter gear on crankshaft
- 12-1221 Disengages clutch (usually left-hand grip) and holds until engine starts, or:
- 12-1222 Places gearshift lever in neutral position
- 12-12A When engine is warm
- 12-12A1 Opens throttle 1/4 turn or full (right hand grip) depending on cycle
- 12-12B If engine is cold
- 12-12B1 Operates tickler (if so equipped)
- 12-131 Operates choke or enrichment device (if so equipped)
- 12-15 Inserts ignition key and turns to "on" position (if so equipped)
- 12-151A Does not turn to "lights on" or "emergency" position

- 12-2 STARTING "KICKSTART" CYCLE
- 12-21A Turns folding pedal of kickstarter lever "out"
- 12-22A "Finds" start of compression of stroke by pressing down and "ratcheting" lever
- 12-23A Kicks down smartly and follows through with bodyweight on lever to spin engine
- 12-23B Operates spark retard or compression release on large displacement engines (if so equipped)
- 12-24 Listens for sound of engine
- 12-241 If engine starts
- 12-2411 Opens and closes throttle to prevent stalling or racing
- 12-2411A Returns kickstart lever and folding pedal to storage position
- 12-2412 Deactivates choke or enrichment device when engine is warmed up slightly
- 12-242 If engine sound is not heard
- 12-2421A Checks ignition key, choke, etc., for proper position
- 12-2422A Kicks starter again
- 12-25 If engine fails to start
- 12-251 Repeats starting procedure until engine starts
- 12-252 After several tries, or smell of gasoline is detected
- 12-2521 Opens throttle and holds
- 12-2522A Kicks starter more vigorously, or pushes cycle while in gear to spin engine more rapidly
- 12-2523A Closes fuel valve to reduce fuel level in carburetor and produce leaner air-fuel mixture
- 12-27 Allows engine to warm up by idling for a short period

Task 13: Accelerating
(See also 33, Entering and Leaving Traffic)

- 13-1 PERFORMS THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES WITHOUT REMOVING EYES FROM ROADWAY
- 13-11 Manual clutch
- 13-11A Holds motorcycle from rolling with front brake (right hand)
- 13-11B Holds motorcycle as vertical as possible with braking foot
- 13-111 Shifts into first gear
- 13-1111 Places left hand on clutch
- 13-1112 Squeezes clutch lever
- 13-1113 Toes gearshift to put transmission in first gear position
- 13-1115 Opens throttle slightly (counterclockwise), releasing clutch lever slowly to the friction point at the same time
- 13-1115A Simultaneously releases front brake and returns feet to foot pegs
- 13-1116 As motorcycle moves forward slowly, opens throttle enough to prevent engine from straining or dying
- 13-1116-1 If engine begins to race, closes throttle slightly
- 13-1116-2 If engine begins to die, opens throttle slightly
- 13-1117 For small movements of motorcycle may control velocity by varying clutch lever
- 13-1118 Releases clutch completely and opens throttle until motorcycle gains adequate speed to shift to second gear
- 13-112 Shifts to second gear
- 13-1122 Squeezes lever (clutch) and closes throttle
- 13-1123 Toes gearshift lever to second gear position (refer to owner's manual for procedures appropriate to motorcycle)
- 13-1124 Simultaneously releases clutch lever and opens throttle
- 13-1125 After clutch lever is released, continues to accelerate until motorcycle gains adequate speed to shift into third gear
- 13-113 Shifts into third gear
- 13-1132 Squeezes clutch lever and closes throttle
- 13-1133 Toes gearshift lever to third position
- 13-1134 Simultaneously releases clutch lever and opens throttle
- 13-1135 After the clutch is released, opens throttle slightly to reach desired speed for riding or to shift into fourth gear (if available)
- 13-114A Repeats last procedure to shift into fifth gear (if available)
- 13-115A Regulate throttle to control speed or driving force
- 13-12 Automatic clutch
- 13-121 Holds motorcycle from rolling with hand lever brake (right or left)
- 13-121A Holds motorcycle as vertical as possible with braking foot
- 13-122 Toes gear shift lever to place transmission in first gear
- 13-124 Gradually eases pressure on brake lever and gently opens throttle
- 13-1241 Uses brake lever pressure to control forward movement of motorcycle when small precise movements are required
- 13-124A Returns feet to foot pegs
- 13-125 Releases brake lever completely and opens throttle slightly to reach desired speed for shifting to second gear

Accelerating

PERFORMS THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES WITHOUT REMOVING EYES FROM ROADWAY

Automatic Clutch

- 13-126A Closes throttle and toes shift lever to second gear position
- 13-127A Repeats above procedure to shift into third and fourth gears (if available)
- 13-128A Regulates throttle to control speed and driving force
- 13-2 STARTING ON A HILL FROM A STANDING POSITION
- 13-21 Manual clutch - with engine running
- 13-211 Hold motorcycle from rolling with front brake (right hand)
- 13-212A Balances motorcycle with foot on same side as rear brake pedal (holds motorcycle as vertical as possible)
- 13-213 Squeezes clutch lever with left hand
- 13-214 Toes gearshift lever to place transmission in desired gear
Balances motorcycle with gearshift foot
- 13-214A Holds motorcycle from rolling with rear brake pedal
- 13-214B Releases front brake
- 13-214C Opens throttle to speed up engine and releases clutch lever to friction point
- 13-214D Releases rear brake pedal
- 13-215A On an upgrade - with stalled engine
- 13-215A1 Holds motorcycle from rolling with front brake (right hand)
- 13-215A2 Balances motorcycle with foot on same side as rear brake pedal (holds motorcycle as vertical as possible)
- 13-215A3 Toes gearshift lever to place transmission in neutral
- 13-215A4 Balances motorcycle with other foot (if necessary) and kickstarts engine
- 13-215A5 Squeezes clutch lever with left hand
- 13-215A6 Toes gearshift lever to place transmission in first gear (changing feet if necessary)
- 13-215A7 Opens throttle slightly to speed up engine
- 13-215A8 Balances motorcycle with gearshift foot
- 13-215A9 Holds motorcycle from rolling with rear brake pedal releases front brake
- 13-215A10 Releases clutch lever to friction point and opens throttle more
- 13-215A11 Releases rear brake pedal
- 13-215A12 Releases clutch lever as required to start motorcycle uphill
- 13-215A13 Opens throttle as required to prevent stalling
Returns feet to foot pegs
- 13-216A On a downgrade - with a stalled engine (Jump starting)
- 13-216A1 Holds motorcycle from rolling with front brake (right hand)
- 13-216A2 Balances motorcycle with foot on same side as rear brake pedal (holds motorcycle as vertical as possible)
- 13-216A3 Squeezes clutch lever
- 13-216A4 Toes gearshift lever to place transmission in second gear
- 13-216A5 Balances motorcycle with gearshift foot
- 13-216A6 Holds motorcycle from rolling with rear brake
- 13-216A7 Releases front brake
- 13-216A9 Releases rear brake and lets motorcycle roll down hill - If a shallow grade, may need to give a slight push with gearshift foot
- 13-216A10 Releases clutch to friction point until engine spins
Opens throttle until engine starts and develops power
- 13-216A11 Adjusts throttle to regulate speed

Accelerating

STARTING ON A HILL FROM A STANDING POSITION

- 13-22 Automatic clutch - with engine running
- 13-221A Holds motorcycle from rolling with hand brake
- 13-221B Balances motorcycle with foot opposite shift lever (holds motorcycle as vertical as possible)
- 13-2221 Toes gearshift lever to place transmission in first gear
- 13-223 On an upgrade
- 13-2231 Opens throttle to pulling point of automatic clutch
- 13-2233 Releases hand brake and opens throttle to start motorcycle moving uphill
- 13-224 On a downgrade
- 13-2241 Releases brakes and accelerates

13-3 STARTING ON ACCUMULATED SNOW OR OTHERWISE SLIPPERY ROADWAY

- 13-31A Holds motorcycle very upright with front wheel essentially straight
- 13-31B Balances motorcycle with foot on brake side
- 13-32A Places transmission in first gear
- 13-32B Keeps both feet down to balance motorcycle until well under way
- 13-33 Releases clutch very slowly
- 13-34 Opens throttle gently to keep engine pulling slightly
- 13-35 Holds throttle steady until motorcycle picks up speed
- 13-35A Shifts to higher gear when road surface permits
- 13-36 Avoids jerky throttle movements
- 13-37A Tests rear brake gingerly to obtain a "feel" of the road
- 13-38A Avoids use of front wheel brake
- 13-39A Avoids turns which require leaning motorcycle

13-5 WHEN GEARSHIFT LEVER WILL NOT MOVE TO POSITION DESIRED

- 13-51A Move motorcycle back and forth to rotate countershift
- 13-51B Release clutch lever to beginning of friction point to spin gears
- 13-51C "Punch" gearshift lever firmly and release before trying again
- 13-52 Shift into neutral if safe and then shift into desired gear

Task 14: Steering

- 14-1 DIRECTIONAL CONTROL
 - 14-11 Grasps handlebars
 - 14-111 Places both hands on handgrips
 - 14-112 For normal driving, places all four fingers around top and front of handgrip
 - 14-113 Grasps handlebars firmly
 - 14-12A Corrects errors in motorcycle heading by leaning the motorcycle in desired direction (and turning handlebars to maintain balance at slow speed)
 - 14-12A1 Makes small and gradual steering corrections by putting pressure on handlebars
 - 14-122 Decreases magnitude of steering corrections as motorcycle velocity increases
 - 14-13 Maintains correct position in lane
 - 14-131 Keeps eyes focused well ahead to anticipate steering corrections
 - 14-132A Generally keeps motorcycle in left half of lane by sighting well ahead to wear-track of left wheels of cars
 - 14-133 Moves to the right if necessary in presence of oncoming traffic
 - 14-134 When lane is bordered on both sides by objects, e.g., vehicles, islands, trees, etc.
 - 14-1341 Assesses ability to pass between obstructions
 - 14-1342A Keeps motorcycle as close as possible to center of space, considering need to lean motorcycle if necessary to turn
- 14-2 TURNING
 - 14-21 Keeps eyes focused well ahead to anticipate turns
 - 14-22 Signals for turn at appropriate point in advance of turn (see 34, Lane Changing, 33, Entering and Leaving Traffic, and 41, Negotiating Intersections for appropriate signal distances)
 - 14-221 Activates directional turn signal if available
 - 14-2211 Left for left turn
 - 14-2212 Right for right turn
 - 14-222 If directional signal is inoperative, or hand signal is otherwise required, use to signal intent
 - 14-2221 Extends left arm and hand straight out for left turn and points finger
 - 14-2222 Extends left arm out with arm bent straight up at elbow for right turn
 - 14-2223 Observes response of other vehicles to signals
 - 14-23 Observes intended path to make sure it is clear (see 34, Lane Changing; 33, Entering and Leaving Traffic; and 41, Negotiating Intersection)
 - 14-24 Reduces speed as necessary for safe comfortable turn (see 44, Negotiating Curves; 41, Negotiating Intersection; and 23, Entering and Leaving Traffic)
 - 14-241 If necessary to shift gears, does so prior to turn, not during turn
 - 14-24A Leans motorcycle (in direction of turn) an amount proportional to degree of turn and speed; for a right turn lift up on left handlebars and follow through with body when cycle leans. Use a similar procedure for left turns.
 - 14-24B Leans body in the direction of the turn with cycle
 - 14-24B1 Passenger, if any, only leans body in direction of turn with cycle
 - 14-25A Adjusts pressure on handlebars as necessary to maintain or change path or balance

Steering

TURNING

- 14-251 Keeps both hands on handgrips
- 14-252A Keeps foot on inside of turn ready to put down in case tires start to slip
- 14-253A If making a sharp turn at high speeds
- 14-253A1 Apply brakes before turn (see Decelerates,16-12)
- 14-253A2 Down shift prior to turn, if necessary
- 14-253A3 Lean motorcycle and body(s) at same angle into the turn (if on loose, rough, or slippery surface, leans motorcycle more than body)
- 14-253A4 May accelerate slightly to maintain traction and balance during turn
- 14-26A Adjusts degree of turn as necessary to maintain required path
- 14-27A Straightens motorcycle to achieve desired heading
- 14-27A1 Before desired heading is attained, begins to decrease amount of lean and degree of turn of handlebars by adjusting pressure on inside of handlebars
- 14-27A2 May put foot down on inside of turn if:
 - 14-27A21 Motorcycle velocity is slow
 - 14-27A22 Tires break traction and start to slide
- 14-274 When desired heading is achieved
- 14-2741 Returns handlebars to normal straight ahead position and motorcycle vertical
- 14-28 Resumes normal speed when turn has been completed
- 14-28A Returns turn signal switch to center position
- 14-29 Checks turn signal switch to make sure it is off

Task 15: Speed Control

- 15-1 VARIES ROTATION OF THROTTLE TWIST-GRIP TO MAINTAIN CONSTANT SPEED
- 15-11 Attempts to avoid fluctuations in speed when not necessitated by traffic situation
- 15-12 Attempts slight changes in throttle rotation to avoid abrupt acceleration or deceleration
- 15-13 Maintains speed of traffic flow
- 15-14A Keeps wrists level with handlegrips so sudden jolt will not cause driver to open the throttle
- 15-2 OBSERVES SPEEDOMETER TO CHECK SPEED
- 15-21 Checks speed periodically
- 15-22 Checks speed whenever there is a change in legal limit
- 15-23 Checks speed frequently after speed reduction which follows a period of sustained high speeds
- 15-3 DOWNSHIFTS WHEN NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN SPEED (see 41, Negotiating Hills, and 16, Stopping)
- 15-31 Manual Clutch
- 15-311 Rotates throttle twist-grip forward at top
- 15-312 Places toe against gearshift lever (some motorcycles downshift by lifting lever)
- 15-313 Squeezes clutch lever
- 15-314 Toes gearshift lever to place transmission in next lower gear
- 15-316 Releases clutch gradually
- 15-3161 If motorcycle begins to decelerate sharply, squeezes clutch lever, opens throttle briefly to speed up engine, releases clutch gradually
- 15-317 Releases clutch completely
- 15-318 Applies sufficient throttle rotation to maintain desired speed
- 15-319A Shifts to first gear while still moving if stopping or nearly stopping
- 15-32 Automatic clutch
- 15-321 Rotates throttle forward at top (clockwise)
- 15-322 Moves gearshift lever to place transmission in next lowest gear range
- 15-323 Opens throttle enough to maintain desired speed
- 15-4 KEEPS MOTORCYCLE IN GEAR AT ALL TIMES
- 15-41 Does not place transmission in neutral position to "coast"
- 15-5 EMPLOYS THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE WHEN EXTREMELY SLOW SPEEDS ARE REQUIRED, E.G., MANEUVERING IN GARAGE OR PARKING LOT
- 15-51 For manual clutch motorcycle
- 15-511 Opens throttle briefly and intermittantly just enough to keep engine from dying
- 15-512 Releases clutch lever just up to point where vehicle begins to move
- 15-513 Controls speed by varying the pressure on clutch lever releasing for faster movement and squeezing for slower movement
- 15-514A Keeps both feet ready to put down if speed becomes too slow for balance

Speed Control

EMPLOYS THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE WHEN EXTREMELY SLOW SPEEDS ARE REQUIRED, E.G. MANEUVERING IN GARAGE OR PARKING LOT

- 15-52 For automatic clutch motorcycle
- 15-521 Places right hand on brake lever, lightly
- 15-522 Opens throttle with right hand to speed up engine until clutch "pulls" to move motorcycle
- 15-523 Controls speed by regulating pressure on brake
- 15-524A Keeps both feet ready to put down if speed becomes too slow for balance

Task 16: Stopping

- 16-1 NORMAL STOP
- 16-11 Prepares to stop
- 16-111 Checks rearview mirror for following traffic
- 16-112 "Covers" brake
- 16-1121A Places fingers of right hand firmly over the brake lever
- 16-1122 Applies brake slightly to flash brake light
- 16-113 Gives hand signal when necessary
- 16-1131 If driving in bumper-to-bumper traffic or the vehicle to the rear is close enough to constitute a hazard
- 16-1132 If motorcycle stop light is inoperative
- 16-1133 If required by law
- 16-1134 If driving under conditions where following drivers detection of stop lights may be impaired
- 16-1134-1 If driving into sun glare or glare from artificial illumination
- 16-1134-2 If stop lights may be obscured by snow, dirt, dust or mud
- 16-114 Initiates hand signal in advance of decelerating if possible
- 16-115 Uses appropriate hand signal in advance of decelerating or stopping
- 16-1115 Extends left arm from shoulder with hand open in vertical plane
- 16-1152 Lowers arm to approximately 45-degree angle from horizontal
- 16-12 Decelerates
- 16-121 Initiates deceleration well in advance of requirement
- 16-1211 Rotates throttle twist-grip forward at top
- 16-1211A Keeps motorcycle in near vertical position
- 16-1212A Depresses brake pedal firmly and gradually to apply rear brake first then squeezes front brake lever gently
- 16-1212A-1 Uses extreme care in application of front brake
- 16-122 Judges rate of deceleration
- 16-1221 If not slowing quickly enough, depresses rear brake more firmly and increases pressure on front brake
- 16-1222A If slowing too quickly, eases brake pedal pressure slightly and releases or reduces pressure on front brake
- 16-123A Compensates for effects of passenger or cargo
- 16-123A1 Allows greater distance to decelerate and stop
- 16-123A2 Is aware that motorcycle is more difficult to control at lower speeds
- 16-13 Comes to stop
- 16-131A Downshifts before complete stop
- 16-131A1 Squeezes clutch before moving shift lever
- 16-131A2 Releases clutch between gearshifts to use engine braking
- 16-131A3 Holds clutch disengaged after reaching first gear or when speed nears zero
- 16-132 As velocity nears zero
- 16-1321A Shifts transmission to first gear
- 16-1322A Releases front brake
- 16-1323A Applies rear brake lightly to bring motorcycle to a smooth stop

Stopping

NORMAL STOP

- 16-1324A Puts gearshift foot down to balance motorcycle
- 16-1324A-1 Does not permit passenger to support or balance motorcycle
- 16-133 Allows extra headway between motorcycle and vehicle ahead when stopping on an upgrade
- 16-14 Maintains stop
- 16-141A Maintains firm pressure on brake pedal
- 16-141A1 May apply hand brake for stop on hill
- 16-142 If stop is more than a few moments duration
- 16-1421 Shifts into neutral
- 16-1422 Releases clutch
- 16-1423 Maintains brake pressure

16-2 RAPID STOP

- 16-21 Signals traffic behind if time permits
- 16-211 Taps brake several times to flash brake light
- 16-22 Grasps handlebars firmly
- 16-22A Grasps tank of cycle with knees
- 16-23A Applies rear brake firmly
- 16-23B Applies front brake gently and increases pressure short of sliding front wheel
- 16-24 If motorcycle begins to skid at rear wheel
- 16-241A Releases front brake
- 16-242A Balances motorcycle by steering with front wheel
- 16-243A Reduces pressure on rear brake
- 16-244A Applies both brakes again when safely under control
- 16-25A Squeezes clutch lever and downshifts if time permits

16-3 EMERGENCY STOP

- 16-31 Signals traffic behind if possible (see 16-21 above)
- 16-32 Grasps handlebars firmly
- 16-32A Grasps tank of cycle with knees
- 16-33A Applies front and rear brakes at the same time, avoiding sliding front wheel
- 16-33A1 Balances motorcycle by steering while rear wheel slides
- 16-33A2 On dry pavement, applies a series of short jabs with both brakes up to sliding point when balance is under control
- 16-33A3 On wet pavement, snow, ice, loose gravel, applies front brake with great caution and releases when front wheel sliding is felt
- 16-33A4 Puts foot down on following side if motorcycle goes into sideways skid

16-4 EMERGENCY DOWNSHIFT

- 16-41 Uses downshift technique to decelerate motorcycle when required (see 43, Negotiating Hills and 46, Road Surfaces and Obstructions/Hazards)
- 16-42 Rotates throttle forward at top
- 16-43A When motorcycle slows to shifting speed for a particular gear
- 16-431 Downshifts to next lower gear as described under 15, Speed Control
- 16-432A If motorcycle begins to decelerate too sharply, squeezes clutch lever
- 16-433A Gradually releases clutch lever until motorcycle speed and engine speed are synchronized
- 16-434A As motorcycle slows, repeats downshift to lower gears

Stopping

EMERGENCY DOWNSHIFT

- 16-45 Applies brakes firmly
- 16-451 When motorcycle velocity reaches 10 miles per hour
- 16-4511 Depresses clutch
- 16-4512A Depresses rear then front brake until motorcycle is
stopped

Task 18: Skid Control

- 18-1 ANTICIPATE SKID PRODUCING SITUATIONS SUCH AS:
 - 18-11 Curves or turns at excessive speed
 - 18-12 Surface conditions providing a low coefficient of friction, i.e., ice, snow, water, oil, gravel, silt, sand and wet leaves (see 46-3, Road Cover)
 - 18-13 Excessive rate of deceleration
- 18-2 TAKES PREVENTIVE MEASURES TO AVOID SKIDS
 - 18-21 Enters curves or turns at moderate speeds
 - 18-22 When driving on slippery surfaces, avoids abrupt changes in motorcycle velocity or direction of movement
 - 18-23 Attempts to avoid panic stops or hard braking if possible
- 18-3 DETECTS SKIDDING
 - 18-31 Notices discrepancy between motorcycle frame heading and path angle (direction motorcycle is actually moving)
 - 18-32 Notices lack of deceleration upon braking
- 18-4 ATTEMPTS TO ARREST SKID
- 18-41A REAR WHEEL SKID
 - 18-41A1 Reacts to change in balance equilibrium of cycle and steers front wheel in direction of skid to maintain balance
 - 18-41A2 Maintains engine power short of spinning rear wheel
 - 18-41A3 Shifts weight on footpegs and seat to maintain balance
 - 18-41A31 Puts foot down on following side if necessary to maintain balance
 - 18-41A4 Leans cycle more than body to allow for balance correction when rear tire "bites in" at end of skid
- 18-42A FRONT WHEEL SKID
 - 18-42A1 Releases front brake instantly and completely
 - 18-42A2 Corrects degree of turn of front wheel to match traction available
 - 18-42A3 Shifts weight on footpegs and handlebars to maintain balance
 - 18-42A31 Puts foot down on following side if necessary to maintain balance
 - 18-42A4 Applies rear brake to decelerate and match slip rate of rear wheel to front wheel and to transfer weight to front wheel
- 18-6 DECELERATES
 - 18-61 Brakes only:
 - 18-611 After steering control is re-established
 - 18-612 When, or just before motorcycle is properly aligned
 - 18-62A On dry surfaces, applies front and rear brakes
 - 18-63A On slippery surfaces, applies rear brake pedal gently and avoids use of front brake
 - 18-64 Continues decelerating until motorcycle is traveling at a speed appropriate to conditions

Task 21: Surveillance

- 21-1 GENERAL
- 21-11 Visual
 - 21-111 Continuously scans surroundings on and off roadway, shifting gaze frequently
 - 21-111A Takes full advantage of unobstructed vision
 - 21-112 Looks well ahead and to center of lane
 - 21-1121 As speed increases, focuses at farther distances
 - 21-1122 In a city, views road ahead one full block
 - 21-1123 In rural areas, views road ahead about one-half mile
 - 21-113A Avoids fixating on road surface immediately forward of front wheel except when negotiating hazardous surface
 - 21-114 Watches for grease and oil spots on roadways
- 21-12 Auditory
 - 21-121 Attempts to distinguish unusual sounds and noises from usual traffic hum, including sounds of rapid acceleration, screeching tires, collisions, horns, whistles, and other sudden loud noises
 - 21-122 Looks in direction from which noise comes, through mirrors if from rear
 - 21-124 Notes whether noise is continuous or intermittent
 - 21-125 Notes whether noise intensity is increasing or decreasing as an indication of motorcycle approaching or leaving source
 - 21-126 Detects and identifies noise
- 21-13 Olfactory
 - 21-131 Upon smelling gas, oil, smoke, or burning rubber, seeks to determine whether odor is from the environment, another vehicle, or the motorcycle
- 21-2 TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE
 - 21-21 Avoids fixing attention on any one thing
 - 21-22 Responds promptly to attention-grabbing situation so eyes can move again
 - 21-23 Observes traffic behind by glancing through rearview mirror(s) and looking over shoulder frequently
 - 21-25 Observes traffic from the side (see 41, Negotiating Intersections)
 - 21-251 Notes vehicles moving in same direction as motorcycle in adjacent lanes
 - 21-26 Watches other drivers' driving behavior for clues to how they react (e.g., late and suddenly)
 - 21-261A Assume drivers of other vehicles do not see you
 - 21-262A Try to anticipate unlikely or unexpected events
 - 21-263A Considers other driver first, regardless of who has right of way
- 21-3 SURVEILLANCE OF TRAFFIC CONTROLS
 - 21-31 Observes all official road signs, which provide warnings, information, and regulations
 - 21-310 Checks that motorcycle is moving within posted speed limit
 - 21-311 Anticipates passing or being passed at upcoming passing zone
 - 21-32 Observes traffic lights well in advance of required response (see 41-142, Observes traffic lights)
 - 21-321 In urban areas, observes string of lights for several blocks
 - 21-33 Observes pavement markings

Surveillance

SURVEILLANCE OF TRAFFIC CONTROLS

- 21-331 Notes whether center and lane lines are solid or broken
- 21-332 Notes arrows or wording designating lane restrictions, to include direction of turning, through or slow traffic

21-4 MOTORCYCLE SURVEILLANCE

- 21-41 Checks instrument panel displays regularly to keep abreast of motorcycle's operating status
- 21-411 Notes position of speedometer needle to determine motorcycle speed
- 21-412A Notes tachometer reading when in lower gears (if so equipped) or listens to engine
- 21-413A Notes indicator lights for neutral, top gear, high beam (if so equipped)

Task 22: Compensating for Physical Limitations

- 22-1 TEMPORARY CONDITIONS
- 22-11 Takes precautions to avoid eye strain when driving for prolonged periods
- 22-111 Shifts eyes easily over whole area of vision rather than holding in a steady fixed position
- 22-112 Occasionally stops motorcycle off roadway and closes eyes to help relieve eye fatigue
- 22-112A Uses good face shield or goggles to keep wind out of eyes
- 22-113 Wears sunglasses on bright days to reduce glare
- 22-114 Avoids looking into oncoming headlights at night
- 22-12 Takes precautions to prevent or offset fatigue and drowsiness while driving
- 22-121 Limits driving to physical capabilities
- 22-122A Wears good windproof clothing
- 22-124 Varies speed regularly to overcome hypnosis caused by sleepiness or uninterrupted monotonous driving
- 22-126A Pulls over to side of road or other rest area at least every hour
- 22-1261 Takes brief rest followed by walking a few hundred yards before driving again
- 22-1262 Exercises vigorously to limber up
- 22-1263 Drinks coffee, tea, or coke
- 22-127 Maintains greater safety margin
- 22-1271 Reduces speed
- 22-1272 Maintains greater following distance
- 22-1273 Allows greater stopping distance
- 22-13 Takes precautions when driving after drinking (see 73-1, Alcohol)
- 22-131 Accepts the fact of impaired performance regardless of feelings of well being and expertise
- 22-132A Drives more slowly than normal but not much below average traffic speed
- 22-133A Keeps near or in the left wheel track of the right lane
- 22-134 Watches surrounding traffic situation closely
- 22-135 If possible, isolates motorcycle from other traffic by increasing following and lateral distances
- 22-138 Takes other measures to offset effects of fatigue (see 22-12 above)
- 22-2 PERMANENT CONDITIONS
- 22-21 Visual
- 22-211 Uses tinted lenses to compensate for sensitivity to light or glare during daytime driving
- 22-212 Wears corrective lenses if required for normal vision
- 22-2121 If glasses are not worn all day, uses strong protective case for storage
- 22-2122 Carries second pair of corrective lenses for emergency use
- 22-213 Drives more slowly and allows additional following space if depth perception is faulty
- 22-214 Moves eyes continually to left and right to compensate for tunnel vision
- 22-215 Uses specific procedures to compensate for color vision weakness

Compensating for Physical Limitations

PERMANENT CONDITIONS

- 22-2151 Attends very closely to actions of others at intersections
- 22-2152 Learns the national standard arrangement of signal positions
- 22-2153 Interprets traffic signs and markers by shape (see 21-3, Surveillance of Traffic Controls)
- 22-22 Compensates for hearing defects by:
 - 22-221 Greater use of peripheral and side vision
 - 22-222 Frequent sweeping eye movements
 - 22-223 Additional use of rearview and side mirrors

Task 23: Navigation

(See 71-2, Prepares for Long Trip and 71-3, Prepares for Urban Driving)

- 23-1 DESIGNATES A PASSENGER, IF AVAILABLE, TO GIVE DIRECTIONS AND TO LOOK FOR KEY JUNCTIONS AND FINAL DESTINATION
- 23-2 MEMORIZES ENTIRE ROUTE OR A LEG AT A TIME TO AVOID DEPENDENCE ON MAPS WHILE DRIVING
- 23-3 MAINTAINS AWARENESS OF DIRECTION IN WHICH MOTORCYCLE IS MOVING TO EFFECT CORRECT TURNS WHEN ROAD SIGNS LACK INFORMATION NEEDED
- 23-4A MAY TAPE MAP TO FUEL TANK FOR REFERENCE
- 23-5 CONFIRMS HIS LOCATION PERIODICALLY BY IDENTIFYING ON THE ROUTE NATURAL AND MAN-MADE FEATURES MARKED ON THE MAP, TO INCLUDE RIVERS, PARKS, RAILROAD CROSSINGS, BUILDINGS AND DISTINCTIVE CONTOURS OF THE ROAD
- 23-6 ANTICIPATES APPROACH TO KEY JUNCTIONS WHERE ROUTE CHANGES DIRECTION OR A DIFFERENT ROUTE IS TO BE FOLLOWED
- 23-61 Checks odometer to compute number of miles remaining to next junction
- 23-62 Estimates time remaining to next junction
- 23-63 Scans roadside for signs in advance of junction
- 23-64 Identifies interstate, federal (U.S.) and state routes by the shape of the route signs
- 23-65 Interprets direction of interstate and U.S. routes by their numbers
- 23-66 Watches for signs providing additional information as motorcycle gets closer to junction
- 23-7 CHECKS MAPS DURING STOPS TO BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THE ROUTE LEG AHEAD
- 23-8 IF DISORIENTED, RETURNS TO LAST CONFIRMED LOCATION
- 23-81 Reviews map-roadway association
- 23-82 Asks directions from police officer, service station attendant, or other local resident
- 23-83 Navigates "as the crow flies" if necessary and searches for signs that lead to desired route

Task 24: Urban Driving

- 24-1 GENERAL
- 24-11 Minimizes distractions
 - 24-111 Within the motorcycle passenger unit
 - 24-1111A Wears proper clothing to avoid wind-slapping, etc.
 - 24-1112 Converses little, if at all, with passengers
 - 24-112 From the environment
 - 24-1121 Avoids sightseeing, reading advertisements and theater marquees, and looking at store window displays
 - 24-1122 Seeks out traffic lights possibly "embedded" in light from neon sign
 - 24-1123 Ignores activity on the sidewalk that has no impact on driving
 - 24-12 Drives slowly and evenly
 - 24-121 Drives a maximum of 30 to 35 miles per hour
 - 24-122 Paces speed to progressive light system and traffic
 - 24-123 Avoids hurry-up-and-wait actions from intersection to intersection
 - 24-13 Positions motorcycle in lane offering best movement and visibility (see 45, Lane Usage)
 - 24-14 Looks for signs and pavement markings restricting use of lanes, turning, and direction of movement, as arrows designating one-way streets (see 21, Surveillance)
 - 24-15 If necessary, effects turn by indirect procedures (see 41, Negotiating Intersections and 47, Turnabouts)
- 24-2 COMMERCIAL AREAS
 - 24-21 Watches for pedestrian-operated vehicles (e.g., pushcarts and street vendors) entering the roadway
 - 24-22 Watches for vehicles emerging from driveways and alleys obscured by buildings, parked vehicles and pedestrian traffic on the sidewalk
 - 24-23 Watches for pedestrian traffic, particularly during rush and noon hours
- 24-3 RESIDENTIAL AREAS
 - 24-31 Generally limits speed to 25 miles per hour
 - 24-32 Watches for pedestrians, particularly children who may dart into the street to cross or retrieve a toy
 - 24-33 Watches for children using the street as a play area
 - 24-34 Notes streets designated as "play streets"
 - 24-341 Enters play street if at destination
 - 24-342 Does not use play street for through movement
 - 24-35 Drives cautiously near schools, playgrounds, and parks

Task 25: Highway Driving

- 25-1 DRIVING ON GENERAL HIGHWAYS
- 25-11 Drives at slower speed when roadway is winding or narrow, when there are signalized intersections, and when roadside clearance is at a minimum
- 25-12 Watches for hidden traffic, pedestrians or animals obscured from view by nearby roadside structures, trees or dense vegetation
- 25-13 Maintains maximum distance from guard rails and median barriers without interfering with other traffic
- 25-14 Uses median only for emergency stops
- 25-15 Crosses medians only at designated crossovers
- 25-2 DRIVING ON RURAL HIGHWAYS
- 25-21 Anticipates poorer road surface, hills, sharp curves, unmarked intersections, fewer warning signs, more view obstructions, and slow-moving farm machinery
- 25-22 Adjusts speed to that of traffic
- 25-3 DRIVING IN MOUNTAINOUS TERRAIN
- 25-31A Steers just right of center of roadway except when meeting traffic
- 25-32 Watches for sudden changes in direction, elevation and condition of roadway
- 25-321 Looks for posted speed limit and warning signs
- 25-322 Watches for rock slides, washouts, and other dangers
- 25-33 Refrains from sightseeing while driving
- 25-4 WHEN DRIVING ON FLAT STRAIGHT TERRAIN FOR EXTENSIVE PERIODS, FOLLOWS PRODECURES TO WARD OFF EFFECTS OF MONOTONOUS DRIVING (see 22-1, TEMPORARY CONDITIONS)

Task 26: Freeway Driving

- 26-1 WHEN FIRST ENTERING MAIN ROADWAY:
- 26-11 Stays in right lane until motorcycle achieves speed of
 through traffic
- 26-12 Makes conscious effort to maintain speed commensurate with
 traffic flow
- 26-13 Frequently checks rearview mirror for vehicles closing fast
 as a sign that motorcycle speed may be too slow for traffic
 flow
- 26-2 WHEN MOVING WITH TRAFFIC:
- 26-21 Selects lane(s) relative to motorcycle's speed, maneuvers, and
 traffic flow (see 45, Lane Usage)
- 26-22 Selects speed on the basis of posted limit, weather and
 light conditions, and traffic flow and volume
- 26-221 Under normal conditions, drives no slower than 15 miles
 per hour below the posted limit
- 26-23 Scans traffic situation and roadway contour well ahead in
 addition to watching vehicles surrounding motorcycle (see
 21-2, Traffic Surveillance)
- 26-231 Watches for vehicle trapped behind slow-moving vehicles,
 for trapped driver may suddenly enter motorcycle's lane
- 26-232 Checks for vehicles in adjacent lane(s) in case lane is
 needed for maneuvering or passing
- 26-233 Checks rearview mirror regularly to determine location of
 following vehicles and checks over shoulders to determine
 positions of adjacent vehicles
- 26-234 Drives with special caution when in heavy outbound traffic
 from urban areas
- 26-235 Drives cautiously when approaching crests and sags since
 visibility is decreased
- 26-3 WHEN APPROACHING AND PASSING INTERCHANGES
- 26-31 Moves to passing lane when direction of movement is in two
 lanes
- 26-32 Moves from right to middle lane with three or more lanes
- 26-33 If continuing in right lane
- 26-331 Drive cautiously
- 26-332 Decelerates if lateral movement of traffic ahead so demands
- 26-333 Watches for vehicle in deceleration lane to swing back
 into lane at last minute
- 26-3331 Drops back if there is a vehicle in left lane blocking
 evasive action
- 26-34 Returns to through or right lane after passing interchange
- 26-4 WHEN LEAVING THE FREEWAY: (see 42-2, Off-Ramps)
- 26-41 Does not back up on roadway when wrong exit is taken
- 26-42 For emergency stops, drives onto shoulder or median
- 26-43* If misses freeway exit, continues to next exit

*New statement

Task 27A: Carrying Passengers

- 27A-1 ATTEMPTS TO CARRY A PASSENGER ONLY IF:
 - 27A-11 The motorcycle is designed for such
 - 27A-12 The motorcycle can be modified or is equipped for such
 - 27A-13 The motorcycle operator is a well experienced driver
- 27A-2 MODIFIES OR EQUIPS MOTORCYCLE FOR CARRYING PASSENGER BY
 - 27A-21 Installing proper seat if not so equipped
 - 27A-22 Installing foot pegs for the passenger position
 - 27A-23 Installing either optional seat strap or hand grips if required by law
 - 27A-24 May also install optional heavy duty springs and/or shock absorbers
- 27A-3 ADJUSTS MOTORCYCLE FOR CARRYING PASSENGER
 - 27A-31 Adds additional air to rear tire if weight of passenger causes tire to bulge excessively (see owners manual)
 - 27A-32 Adjusts rear shocks if possible and needed
- 27A-4 PROVIDES OR ARRANGES FOR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND GEAR FOR PASSENGER
 - 27A-41 Helmet
 - 27A-42 Goggles or face shield
 - 27A-43 Wind proof jacket
 - 27A-44 Heavy trousers
 - 27A-45 High boots or good shoes
 - 27A-46 Gloves
- 27A-5 INSTRUCTS PASSENGER
 - 27A-51 To stay off motorcycle until
 - 27A-511 Motorcycle engine is started
 - 27A-512 Operator instructs passenger to board
 - 27A-52 When boarding motorcycle to:
 - 27A-521 Straddle seat
 - 27A-5211 Not to ride side saddle
 - 27A-522 Sit comfortably
 - 27A-523 Adjust clothing
 - 27A-524 Hang on
 - 27A-5241 Hands gripping on driver's nips
 - 27A-525 Place feet on foot pegs
 - 27A-526 Relax-don't tense up
 - 27A-527 Don't touch muffler
 - 27A-528 Signal when ready
 - 27A-53 When motorcycle is underway
 - 27A-531 Not to talk unless it is necessary
 - 27A-532 Lean with motorcycle
 - 27A-5321 Leans forward slightly as motorcycle accelerates
 - 27A-5322 Leans backward slightly as motorcycle decelerates
 - 27A-533 Not to bounce around or shift weight -- sit quietly
 - 27A-534 Does not drag feet or otherwise attempt to balance or control motorcycle (see 27A-532)

Task 31: Following

- 31-1 MAINTAINS ADEQUATE FOLLOWING DISTANCE FROM LEAD VEHICLE
- 31-11A Maintains appropriate following distance behind lead vehicle to allow for stopping motorcycle in advance of lead vehicle if necessary (further than if driving a car i.e., 3 seconds instead of 2)
- 31-12 Maintains at least 500 feet separation distance behind emergency vehicles
- 31-13 Increases separation distance
- 31-131 When following
- 31-1311 Vehicles that obscure forward visibility
- 31-1312 Vehicles which stop frequently (transit and school buses, post office and delivery vans)
- 31-1314 Vehicles carrying protruding loads
- 31-1315 Vehicles driving erratically
- 31-132 On wet or icy roads
(Operation on wet or icy roads is not recommended, but is included here as the possibility may arise)
- 31-133 Under conditions of poor visibility (see 51, Weather)
- 31-134 In conditions of darkness (see 52, Night Driving)
- 31-135 Where traffic intersects, merges or diverges
- 31-136 Where road ahead is not visible
- 31-2 ADJUSTS SPEED TO CHANGES IN SPEED OF LEAD VEHICLE
- 31-21 Watches for indications of reduced speed of lead vehicle including
- 31-211 More rapid closure of motorcycle and lead vehicle
- 31-212 Hand signals from lead vehicle driver
- 31-213 Activation of lead vehicle brake lights
- 31-214 Activation of lead vehicle directional turn signals
- 31-22 If lead vehicle reduces speed
- 31-221 Closes throttle to reduce speed
- 31-222 Taps brake pedal lightly to warn any following traffic and to further reduce speed
- 31-23 If lead vehicle stops
- 31-231 Applies brakes quickly enough to stop
- 31-232 Stops at distance far enough back of lead vehicle to leave an out for possible lane change
- 31-233A If not enough distance to stop, take evasive action-- brake and steer around vehicle
- 31-24 If lead vehicle turns
- 31-241 Observes path of lead car to see if turn can be safely made
- 31-242 Prepares to stop quickly if lead vehicle
- 31-2421 Aborts turn
- 31-2422 Is forced to stop
- 31-3 OBSERVES TRAFFIC TO ANTICIPATE CHANGES IN LEAD VEHICLE VELOCITY
- 31-31 Observes vehicles in front of lead vehicle
- 31-32 Anticipates lead vehicle deceleration at following locations:
- 31-321 Uncontrolled intersection
- 31-322 Entrances to highway (e.g., on ramps)
- 31-3221 Short acceleration lanes
- 31-3222 Left-hand entrances
- 31-323 Highway exits (e.g., off-ramps)

Following

OBSERVES TRAFFIC TO ANTICIPATE CHANGES IN LEAD VEHICLE VELOCITY

31-3231	Short deceleration lanes
31-3232	Left-hand exits
31-324	Divergence points ("forks in the road")

Task 32: Passing

- 32-1 DECIDES WHETHER TO PASS (TWO-OR THREE-LANE ROADS)
- 32-11 Looks along roadside for passing control signs
- 32-111 Does not pass if "no passing" zone is indicated or has been indicated previously (see 21-2, Traffic Controls):
- 32-112 May pass if sign indicates end of "no passing" zone
- 32-12 Observes lane markings
- 32-121 Does not pass if left side of lane is marked by the following:
 - 32-1211 One or two solid lines
 - 32-1212 Solid line to the right of broken line
 - 32-122 Determines that passing is permissible if left side of lane is marked by the following:
 - 32-1221 Broken line
 - 32-1222 Broken line to the right of solid line
 - 32-1223 No markings
- 32-123 Does not anticipate end of "no passing" zone
- 32-13 Observes roadway ahead
- 32-131 Identifies passing limitations including the following
 - 32-1311 No passing zone
 - 32-1312 Hill
 - 32-1313 Curve
 - 32-1314 Intersection
 - 32-1315 Bridge or tunnel
 - 32-1316 Railroad crossing
 - 32-1317 Pedestrian on edge or shoulder of two-lane roadway
- 32-132 Judges available passing distance
- 32-133 Judges lead vehicle relative to speed
 - 32-1331 In accelerative pass, judges lead vehicle speed from motorcycle speed
 - 32-1332 In flying pass, judges lead vehicle-motorcycle closing rate
- 32-134 Judges available passing time
- 32-135 Judges accelerative capability of motorcycle. Considers effect of the following:
 - 32-1351 Unusual load
 - 32-1351-1 Passenger
 - 32-1351-2 Cargo
 - 32-1351-3A Air pressure from larger vehicles (especially trucks)
 - 32-1352 Unfamiliar motorcycle, e.g., underpowered
 - 32-1353 Motorcycle not operating properly
- 32-136 Allows adequate safety margin for return to lane
- 32-137 Determines whether pass can be safely completed within available passing distance
 - 32-1371 If in doubt, decides not to pass
- 32-14 Observes oncoming traffic
- 32-141 Judges distance from first oncoming vehicle
- 32-142 Judges lead vehicle relative speed (see 32-133)
- 32-143 Judges available passing time
- 32-144 Judges accelerative capacity of motorcycle (see 32-135)

Passing

DECIDES WHETHER TO PASS (TWO- OR THREE- LANE ROADS)

- 32-145 Allows adequate safety margin
- 32-146 Determines whether pass can be safely completed within available passing distance
- 32-15 Observes lead vehicle
- 32-151 Does not pass if lead vehicle is:
 - 32-1511 Signalling or otherwise indicating a left turn
 - 32-1512 Changing lanes preparatory to passing
 - 32-1513 Weaving or wandering
 - 32-1513-1 May sound horn or flash headlight to alert driver of lead vehicle
 - 32-1513-2 If weaving does not cease, waits until pass can be made with at least one-half lane separation
- 32-1514 Decelerating suddenly
- 32-1515 Passing children, cyclist or animals
- 32-152 Assesses gap ahead of lead vehicle
 - 32-1521 Does not pass if gap is unacceptable
 - 32-153 If lead vehicle is being passed by another vehicle
 - 32-1531 Does not pass until lead vehicle has been passed, view of road ahead is clear, and an acceptable gap is present
- 32-1532A Does not pass when oncoming traffic would require immediate return to driving lane as motorcycle cannot crowd in if gap should change suddenly

32-2 PREPARES TO PASS

- 32-21 Selects passing lane
 - 32-211A Does not ride abreast of and in the same lane with other vehicles when about to pass
 - 32-211 Two- or three-lane road
 - 32-2111 Passes moving traffic only on left
 - 32-2112 Vehicles stopped in center lane for left turn may be passed on right
 - 32-2113 Uses middle lane only for passing on left when on a three lane road
 - 32-212 Four-lane road
 - 32-2121 Generally passes on left
 - 32-2122 May pass moving traffic on right if necessary and legally permissible within particular state
 - 32-2123 May cautiously pass vehicle stopped for left turn on the right
 - 32-213 Six or more lanes
 - 32-2131 Generally passes on left
 - 32-2132 May pass on right where
 - 32-2132-1 No lane change is necessary
 - 32-2132-2 It is safe and expeditious to traffic
- 32-22 Observes other traffic (see 34, Lane Changing)
- 32-23 Signals lane change well in advance (see 34, Lane Changing)
- 32-24 Maintains proper following distance prior to lane change (see 31, Following)

32-3 CHANGES LANE (SEE 34, LANE CHANGING)

- 32-31 On a freeway, changes lane well in advance
- 32-32A Assume appropriate position in passing lane (near center of lane)
 - 32-32A1 Does not pass between moving vehicles

32-4 INITIATES PASS OF LEAD VEHICLE

- 32-41 Signals lead vehicle when necessary

Passing

INITIATES PASS OF LEAD VEHICLE

- 32-411 Flicks headlights at night
- 32-412 Sounds horn when
- 32-4121 Lead vehicle's vision to rear is obscured by trailer, open trunk lid, ice or snow on rear window or objects in rear window
- 32-4122 Lead vehicle is about to pull out and pass
- 32-4123 Lead vehicle moves laterally toward motorcycle
- 32-4124 Driver of lead vehicle appears inattentive
- 32-4125A Watches for reaction since other drivers may not hear horn

- 32-5 PASSES WITH MINIMUM DELAY
- 32-51 Moves through lead vehicle's blind spot quickly
- 32-52 Does not exceed speed limit unless necessary
- 32-53A If sudden acceleration is needed, opens throttle fully after downshifting to next lower gear
- 32-54 If ability to complete pass is doubtful, aborts pass and returns to lane
- 32-55 When sight distance permits
- 32-551 May pass several vehicles in one passing maneuver
- 32-5511 Assesses remaining passing distance and time
- 32-5512 Looks for gaps between vehicles ahead of sufficient size to permit re-entering driving lane without excessive speed adjustment

- 32-6 RETURNS TO DRIVING LANE
- 32-61 Continues in passing lane until both headlights of passed vehicle are observed in rearview mirror or by glance over shoulder
- 32-62 Returns to driving lane (see 34, Lane Changing)

Task 33: Entering and Leaving Traffic

- 33-1 ENTERING TRAFFIC
- 33-11 Checks traffic to front and rear
- 33-111 Yields to rear-approaching traffic
- 33-112 Looks for a suitable gap in traffic
- 33-113 Notes vehicle that motorcycle will enter behind and activates turn signal or hand signal as that vehicle passes
- 33-12 Enters traffic lane
- 33-121 Starts slowly and evenly
- 33-122 If entering pavement from shoulder, turns motorcycle sufficiently to cross roadway edge at sharp angle
- 33-13 After entering traffic lane
- 33-131 Straightens motorcycle
- 33-132A Switches off turn signal (if any)
- 33-133 Accelerates to attain speed established by traffic flow
- 33-2 LEAVING TRAFFIC
- 33-21 Scans roadside ahead for suitable area to stop
- 33-211 Avoids soft and/or narrow shoulders or medians
- 33-212 Checks for hazardous objects or obstructions, such as trees, utility poles and sign posts, that could prevent pulling completely onto shoulder
- 33-213 Avoids area where motorcycle cannot be seen by traffic at least 200 feet away in either direction
- 33-214 Where roadside is occupied by parked vehicles (see 36-11, Reacting to Parked Vehicles)
- 33-22 Signals intention early
- 33-23 Decelerates to safe exit speed
- 33-231 Checks speedometer to avoid underestimating speed
- 33-24 If driving off pavement, turns motorcycle to sharp angle to avoid skidding off edge of pavement
- 33-25 Makes sure motorcycle has cleared main roadway before stopping
- 33-26A Checks traffic to rear before dismounting

Task 34: Lane Changing

(See 32, Passing; 41, Negotiating Intersections; and 42, Entrances and Exits)

- 34-1 DECIDES TO CHANGE LANES
 - 34-11 Determines whether lane change is legally permissible
 - 34-111 Looks for regulatory signs prohibiting lane change well in advance of maneuver
 - 34-112 Observes pavement markings
 - 34-12 Looks for rear-approaching traffic in new lane
 - 34-121A Checks rearview mirror(s) and over shoulders to observe
 - 34-1211 Vehicles passing in new lane
 - 34-1212 Following vehicles closing fast from rear in new lane
 - 34-1213 On multi-lane roads, looks for vehicles about to enter new lane from the far adjacent lane
- 34-2 PREPARES TO CHANGE LANES
 - 34-21 Signals intention to change lane by activating directional signal and/or employing appropriate hand signal
 - 34-22 Adjusts motorcycle speed
 - 34-221 Accelerates if possible or maintains speed
 - 34-23 Checks traffic again just before pulling out
- 34-4 COMPLETES LANE CHANGE
 - 34-41A Positions motorcycle in the left half of new lane (except on one way street, drives in right half of lane if in left lane)
 - 34-42 Cancels directional signal
 - 34-43 Adjusts speed to traffic flow in new lane

Task 35: Parking

- 35-1 SEEKS PARKING SPACE
- 35-11 Maintains close to posted speed
- 35-12 If passenger present
- 35-121 Asks passenger to locate space
- 35-122 Attends to roadway
- 35-13 In cities
- 35-131 Considers possible necessity to park several streets away from destination
- 35-132 Seeks off-street parking in a lot or garage if stay extends beyond time permitted for on-street parking

- 35-2 DETERMINES SUITABILITY OF SPACE
- 35-21 Signals deceleration or stop to following vehicles
- 35-22 Evaluates size of parking space
- 35-221 Drives alongside space
- 35-222A Determines whether space will accept motorcycle angled out from the curb
- 35-23 Determines whether parking is legally permissible
- 35-231 Examines signs for indication of parking limitations
- 35-232 Examines curbs for painted markings
- 35-233 Does not park
- 35-2331 Within 30 feet of a traffic light or sign located at roadside*
- 35-2332 Within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection, except momentarily to discharge or pick up passengers*
- 35-2333 Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb, or within 30 feet of near side of safety zone, except to avoid traffic conflict*
- 35-2334 Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant*
- 35-2335 Within 20 feet of a fire station entrance or within 75 feet across from a fire station entrance, except momentarily to discharge or pick up passengers*
- 35-2336 Within 50 feet of the nearest railroad track*
- 35-2337 Adjacent to or opposite a street excavation if motorcycle would impede traffic flow
- 35-2338 In front of a driveway, except momentarily to discharge or pick up passenger
- 35-2339 On roadway side of any vehicle standing or parked at edge of curb of street
- 35-24 Minimizes hindrance to following traffic
- 35-25A Determines physical condition of parking space
- 35-25A1 Does not park if
- 35-25A11 Road surface will not support motorcycle in an upright position
- 35-25A12 Parking area has coating of oil or grease

- 35-3 PARKS MOTORCYCLE
- 35-31 Parallel parking
- 35-311 Prepares to park
- 35-3111 Signals stop to traffic behind
- 35-3112 If lanes permit, may signal following traffic to pass before attempting to park
- 35-3113A Pulls motorcycle into space and turns out toward traffic, then backs motorcycle against curb at an angle in center of space

* Distance may vary according to local or state laws or customs

Parking

PARKS MOTORCYCLE

- 35-3114A Supports motorcycle with parking stand
- 35-32 Angular parking
 - 35-321 Signals stop to traffic behind
 - 35-322A Positions motorcycle several feet from parked vehicles
 - 35-323A While maintaining forward motion, turns motorcycle sharply when rear wheel is even with near side of parking space
 - 35-325 Enters parking space with motorcycle centered to allow room for adjacent cars, opening doors, maneuvering, etc.
 - 35-326A Stops with rear of motorcycle 2 feet ahead of rear of adjacent cars so other drivers will not think space is empty
- 35-33 Perpendicular parking
 - 35-331 When approach is unrestricted
 - 35-3311A Swings out as much as necessary, at least 1/2 car length beyond line of vehicles
 - 35-3312 Begins turn when front end is even with near side of parking space
 - 35-3313 Turns motorcycle sharply while maintaining forward motion
 - 35-3314 Checks for clearance as in angular parking
 - 35-3315 Enters parking space and stops as described in angular parking

35-4 SECURES MOTORCYCLE

- 35-41A Places parking stand in position
- 35-41A1 On hills, turns motorcycle so slope does not tend to roll motorcycle off parking stand or tip it over
- 35-41A2 On level ground makes sure front wheel is not lower than rear wheel to prevent cycle from being pushed off stand
- 35-43 Turns off lights
- 35-44 Turns off ignition and removes key
- 35-46A Turns front wheel to lock position and locks steering head (if so equipped)
- 35-47A Closes choke and gas feed (if so equipped)

35-7 LEAVES PARKING SPACE

- 35-71 When parallel parked
 - 35-711 Follows Entering Traffic procedures (see 33-11)
- 35-72 When parked at an angle
 - 35-721 Backs out
 - 35-7211A Starts engine
 - 35-7211 Checks traffic behind
 - 35-7212 Backs up slowly while watching for traffic obscured from view by parked vehicles on either side
 - 35-7213 Turns motorcycle when certain that motorcycle will clear vehicle(s) on either side
 - 35-7214 Straightens motorcycle and stops when motorcycle has fully entered traffic lane
 - 35-7214A Mounts motorcycle
 - 35-7215 Shifts to first gear
 - 35-7216 Proceeds forward in lane slowly
 - 35-722 Exits facing traffic lane from perpendicular space
 - 35-7221 Moves straight forward slowly a few feet to ensure clearance from adjacent parked vehicles when turning
 - 35-7222 Turns motorcycle sharply toward desired direction
 - 35-7223 Checks that rear fender will clear adjacent vehicle
 - 35-7224 Straightens motorcycle when clear and accelerates

Task 36: Reacting to Traffic

- 36-1 REACTING TO OTHER VEHICLES
- 36-11 Reacting to parked vehicles
- 36-111A Drives at slower speeds when approaching or driving alongside parked vehicles-stops 1/2 to 3/4 lane width away from them if possible
- 36-112 Watches for pedestrians or animals entering the roadway from in front or between parked vehicles
- 36-113 If approaching a parked vehicle with the hood up, decelerates and, if possible, positions motorcycle far enough away from parked vehicle to avoid striking driver should he enter roadway
- 36-114 Watches for vehicle doors being opened or indication that vehicle occupants are about to exit on the roadway side
- 36-1141 Flashes headlight beams or sounds horn to provide warning
- 36-1142 If possible, positions motorcycle far enough away from the parked vehicle (lateral clearance) to avoid striking the vehicle door if it is opened unexpectedly
- 36-115 Looks ahead for indications of vehicles leaving parking spaces
- 36-1151 Notes vehicle with exhaust smoke coming from it
- 36-1152 Observes vehicle driver hand signals or directional turn signals which are activated
- 36-1153 Notes lighted vehicle back-up lights or brake lights
- 36-116 Prepares to stop behind or change lanes when vehicle ahead is about to exit or enter a parking space
- 36-1161 If decision is made to stop
- 36-1161-1 Allows sufficient clearance ahead to enable the vehicle driver to complete his maneuver without crowding
- 36-1162 If decision is made to change lanes
- 36-1162-1 Changes lanes with proper caution (see 34, Lane Changing)
- 36-1162-2 Makes certain there is adequate clearance ahead
- 36-1162-21 Makes certain that the driver of the parked vehicle is aware of motorcycle's presence before overtaking and passing
- 36-1162-3 Allows a full car width between motorcycle and vehicle that is parallel parked
- 36-12 Responding to being passed
- 36-121 Checks rearview mirror frequently and uses peripheral vision to detect overtaking or passing vehicles
- 36-122 Looks ahead to determine whether pass can be safely completed
- 36-122A Checks over shoulder to determine the position of adjacent vehicles
- 36-1221 If pass appears to be safe
- 36-1221-1A Maintains left half of lane position and does not adjust position to the right to provide additional passing clearance unless necessary to evade crowding driver
- 36-1221-2 Maintains or reduces speed; does not accelerate
- 36-1221-3 Watches for signals or other indications that the passing vehicle plans to cut back in front of the motorcycle
- 36-1221-31 Prepares to decelerate to provide a larger opening or additional following distance if the passing vehicle cuts in after passing

Reacting to Traffic

REACTING TO OTHER VEHICLES

- 36-1222 If the passing vehicle is confronted with a situation requiring a sharp cut back into the driving lane
- 36-1222-1 Decelerates as necessary
- 36-1222-2 Checks road shoulder in event necessary to leave lane
- 36-1222-3 Alerts passenger
- 36-1222-4 Maintains grip on handlebars
- 36-1223 If passing vehicle attempts to abort pass
- 36-1223-1 Accelerates quickly if there is adequate clearance ahead to allow passing driver to pull safely back into a driving lane
- 36-13 Reacting to being followed
- 36-131 Signals intentions to following vehicle driver
- 36-1311 Uses directional turn signals and/or arm signals well in advance to indicate change in lane or direction
- 36-1312 Uses brake lights and arm signal to indicate deceleration and stopping
- 36-1313 When driving into bright sun glare
- 36-1313-1 Uses arm signals in addition to lighted turn or brake lights
- 36-132 Makes smooth gradual stops
- 36-1321 Observes roadway and traffic ahead to anticipate stop requirements
- 36-1322 Decelerates early and gradually for required stop maneuvers to avoid jamming on the brakes
- 36-133 Checks rearview mirror(s) frequently to assess the traffic situation behind
- 36-1331 Notes rate of overtaking by following vehicle
- 36-1332 Watches for following vehicle's directional signals indicating intent to pass
- 36-1333 Watches for tailgating vehicles
- 36-1333-1A Avoids tailgaters by gradually slowing down allowing them to pass or leaving roadway and stopping to force them to pass
- 36-1333-2 If tailgated in passing lane
- 36-1333-21 Returns to right lane at earliest safe opportunity
- 36-1333-22 Avoids abrupt reaction
- 36-1334 If following driver exhibits erratic driving
- 36-1334-1 Accelerates to gain distance if following driver is driving at slow speeds
- 36-1334-2 Keeps to the right, decelerates and pulls off onto right shoulder if necessary to allow following driver to pass
- 36-1335 If being followed by a runaway vehicle
- 36-1335-1 Pulls off onto right shoulder as quickly as possible
- 36-1335-1A Drives behind any protection available (e.g., guard rail, etc.)
- 36-1336 If being followed at night by vehicle with high beams on at near distance
- 36-1336-1 Avoids looking at mirrors
- 36-1336-2 Flashes headlight beams quickly
- 36-1336-3 Drives at slower speeds to encourage pass
- 36-1336-4 Allows following vehicle to pass as soon as safely possible
- 36-134 When motorcycle is stopped
- 36-1341 Checks to see that vehicle behind has stopped or will be able to stop safely

Reacting to Traffic

REACTING TO OTHER VEHICLES

- 36-1341-1 If vehicle is not slowing down and collision appears likely
- 36-1341-11A Get motorcycle off road if possible
- 36-1341-12A Dismount to right hastily laying motorcycle down in same direction
- 36-1341-13A Warn passenger to bail out to the right
- 36-14 Reacting to oncoming vehicles
- 36-141 Keeps to right of center line (see 32, Passing)
- 36-1422A Positions motorcycle in left section of lane where it is most visible unless necessary to swerve to avoid collision (may move to the right when encountering several oncoming vehicles)
- 36-143 Maintains precise control over motorcycle when passing oncoming vehicles
- 36-1431 Reacts quickly to
 - 36-1431-1 Wind gusts
 - 36-1431-2 Road irregularities
 - 36-1431-3 Oncoming vehicle crossing center line
- 36-144 Watches for indication that oncoming vehicle might cross center line
 - 36-1441 Observes turn signals indicating desire to turn left (see 41, Negotiating Intersections) or pass
 - 36-1442 Observes drivers tailgating, indicating desire to pass
 - 36-1443 Observes slow-moving or stopped vehicles and anticipates other vehicles attempting to pass
 - 36-1444 Observes vehicles backing into or pulling out of a parking space, and anticipates outward swing causing it to
 - 36-1444-1 Cross center line (two-lane road)
 - 36-1444-2 Force passing vehicle across center line (four-lane road)
 - 36-1445 Observes oncoming vehicles with right wheels off pavement and anticipates overreaction in regaining roadway
 - 36-1446 At left curves, watches for tendency of oncoming vehicles to drift toward his lane
 - 36-1447 When oncoming traffic is merging, watches for vehicle being forced across center line
- 36-145 Observes roadway for:
 - 36-1451 Conditions that might adversely influence oncoming vehicle control
 - 36-1451-1 Slippery surface (ice, rain)
 - 36-1451-2 Ruts (deep snow or mud)
 - 36-1452 Obstructions that might force oncoming vehicle across center line
 - 36-1452-1 Potholes
 - 36-1452-2 Road repair and associated equipment
- 36-146 Reacts to potential hazards
 - 36-1461 Where the above conditions exist
 - 36-1461-1 Reduces speed
 - 36-1461-2 Moves to the right if possible
 - 36-1462 If oncoming vehicle starts to cross center line
 - 36-1462-1 Flashes headlights and/or sounds horn
 - 36-1462-2 Closes throttle quickly and determines need for braking
 - 36-1462-3 Taps brakes lightly to warn any following traffic

Reacting to Traffic

REACTING TO OTHER VEHICLES

- 36-1463 If vehicle continues across center line
- 36-1463-1 Steers motorcycle to right side of roadway
- 36-1463-2 Applies brakes quickly enough to allow time for oncoming vehicle to effect a safe return to lane
- 36-1463-3 Looks for appropriate place to leave the roadway if necessary
- 36-147 When an oncoming vehicle fails to return to lane
- 36-1471 Attempts an emergency stop, if and only if, distance permits (see 16-3, Emergency Stop)
- 36-1472 If a stop cannot be made, looks for space on the roadway to take evasive action
- 36-1472-1 Looks for space to the right of the oncoming vehicle
- 36-1472-2 Drives to the left of the oncoming vehicle only when
- 36-1472-21 Oncoming vehicle is moving to the right e.g., turning into cross street, driveway, etc.
- 36-1473 If on road evasive action is possible
- 36-1473-1 Concentrates on steering
- 36-1473-2 Closes throttle
- 36-1473-3 Avoids braking
- 36-1473-4 Warns other driver(s) with horn
- 36-1474 If on road evasive action is not possible
- 36-1474-1 Looks for first available space to leave roadway
- 36-1474-11 Selects among the following (listed in decreasing order of preference)
- 36-1474-111 Shoulder
- 36-1474-112 Side ~~street~~, driveway or parking area if travelling slowly enough
- 36-1474-113 Field or lawn
- 36-1474-114 Yielding objects such as shrubbery, small trees, sign posts or embankments
- 36-1474-12 Attempts to avoid large rigid objects such as large trees, telephone poles or bridge abutments
- 36-1474-13 Leaves the roadway at any point rather than risk a head-on collision
- 36-1474-2 Leaves the roadway
- 36-1474-21A Decelerates by applying brakes in emergency stop procedure
- 36-1474-22 Turns motorcycle as gradually as possible
- 36-1474-23A Releases front brake when crossing the edge of shoulder
- 36-1474-3 After leaving the roadway
- 36-1474-31 Straightens motorcycle as soon as possible
- 36-1474-32 Decelerates by applying brakes, regulating pressure in terms of surface conditions and available stopping distance
- 36-1474-33A After motorcycle has slowed to controllable speed for conditions, downshifts, applies brakes to stop the motorcycle
- 36-1474-4 Returns to roadway (see 33-1, Entering Traffic)
- 36-1474-5 If necessary to return to roadway without stopping
- 36-1474-51 Releases brake
- 36-1474-52 Steers toward roadway as gradually as possible
- 36-1474-53A Crosses edge of pavement at an angle large enough to avoid catching wheels

Reacting to Traffic

REACTING TO OTHER VEHICLES

- 36-1475 If collision is unavoidable
- 36-1475-2A Attempts to lessen the effects of impact by steering to sideswipe vehicle or slide into vehicle with wheels of motorcycle taking first impact
- 36-1475-4 Attempts to minimize injury by
 - 36-1475-41A Throwing body sideways away from sideswipe contact
 - 36-1475-42A Jumping up to prevent thighs from being broken by handlebars
- 36-15 Reacting to vehicle ahead - **overtaking** (see 31, Following)
- 36-151 Determines closing rate of motorcycle with vehicle ahead
- 36-1511 Judges closing rate (see 52, Night Driving)
- 36-1512 Anticipates slow movement by the following vehicles
 - 36-1512-1 Slow moving vehicles
 - 36-1512-11 Farm vehicles
 - 36-1512-12 Underpowered vehicles
 - 36-1512-13 Trucks on hills
 - 36-1512-2 Frequently stopping vehicles
 - 36-1512-21 Buses including school buses
 - 36-1512-22 Buses and trucks carrying inflammables at railroad crossings
 - 36-1512-23 Postal delivery vehicles
 - 36-1512-3 Vehicles that are engaged in the following maneuvers
 - 36-1512-31 Turning or exiting
 - 36-1512-32 Entering highway
 - 36-1512-33 Merging with other vehicles
 - 36-1512-34 Approaching controlled intersections or railroad crossings
- 36-152 Decelerates
 - 36-1521 Initiates deceleration in sufficient time to avoid emergency stops
 - 36-1522 Decelerates sufficiently rapidly to assure at least a two second separation from vehicle ahead
 - 36-1523 Signals deceleration to vehicles behind
- 36-153 Upon overtaking lead vehicle, decides upon of the following courses of action
 - 36-1531 Passing overtaken vehicle (see 32, Passing)
 - 36-1532 Following overtaken vehicle (see 31, Following)
 - 36-1533 Reducing speed and operating independently of lead vehicle
- 36-154 If vehicle is stopped
 - 36-1541 Stops well behind overtaken vehicle to permit passing without backing up
 - 36-1542 Watches for unusual activity
 - 36-1542-1 Passengers leaving vehicle
 - 36-1542-2 Sudden turns
 - 36-1543 Observes traffic approaching from front and rear before attempting to pass
 - 36-1544 When it is safe to pass, sounds horn and passes
 - 36-1545 If vehicle is disabled, (see 36-3, Reacting to Collisions and Emergencies)
- 36-16 Reacting to special vehicles
 - 36-161 If following or approaching an oncoming school bus
 - 36-1611 Looks for indications that the school bus is preparing to stop

Reacting to Traffic

REACTING TO OTHER VEHICLES

36-1611-1	Watches for indications from the school bus
36-1611-11	Looks for flashing amber lights if bus is so equipped
36-1611-12	Looks for brake light activation
36-1611-13	Looks for other physical indications of vehicle deceleration
36-1611-2	Watches for indications external to the school bus
36-1611-21	Looks for groups of children awaiting the arrival of the school bus
36-1611-22	Looks for signs indicating a bus stop point
36-1612	Decelerates and comes to a complete stop if the school bus is stopping in the roadway in either direction to load or unload passengers
36-1612-1	Stops when flashing red lights and/or mechanical arm are activated
36-1612-2	If bus is not equipped with stop signals, stops when bus door is open
36-1613	Remains stopped until
36-1613-1	School bus signals have been deactivated
36-1613-2	School bus without signals is proceeding
36-1613-3	All children have cleared the traffic area
36-162	If an emergency vehicle, i.e., ambulance, fire truck, police car, is approaching from behind, from the opposite direction or from the side
36-1621	Pulls over to the right curb or shoulder and stops
36-1622	Does not block intersection
36-1623	Proceeds only when certain that all emergency vehicles have passed
36-163	If an emergency vehicle siren is heard and the vehicle is not visible
36-1631	Follows procedure for approaching emergency vehicle (see 36-162 above)
36-164	If police vehicle with red lights and/or siren activated is following motorcycle
36-1641	Pulls over to the right side of roadway as soon as safely possible and stops
36-1642	If police vehicle also stops, remains stopped and awaits further instructions from officer
36-1643	If police vehicle continues on, proceeds only when certain that all emergency vehicles have passed
36-165	If overtaking an emergency vehicle ahead
36-1651	Decelerates and prepares to stop if required
36-1652	Does not follow emergency vehicle closer than 500 feet
36-1653	Watches for other emergency vehicles behind motorcycle
36-166	If flashing red lights or flashing yellow lights on vehicle ahead are noted
36-1661	Decelerates and prepares to stop if required
36-1662	Watches for further obstacles or interruptions on the roadway
36-1663	Watches for slow-moving or stopped vehicles on roadway
36-1664	Looks for traffic control officers or flagmen on scene
36-167	Avoids interfering with a funeral procession or other type of convoy
36-1671	Yields right of way to all vehicles in procession or convoy
36-1672	Does not cut into line of procession
36-1673*	Does not cut across line of procession

* New Statement

Reacting to Traffic

REACTING TO OTHER VEHICLES

- 36-168 When approaching a bus stop
- 36-1681 Watches for pedestrians crossing street to board bus or streetcar
- 36-1682 Where bus or streetcar discharges passengers directly onto street
- 36-1682-1 Stops before reaching stopped bus or streetcar
- 36-1682-2 Remains stopped until bus or streetcar proceeds
- 36-1682-3 Checks to see that pedestrians have reached safety before starting
- 36-1683 If driving near street car tracks
- 36-1683-1 Observes tracks to determine path of vehicle
- 36-1683-2 Avoids driving on top of street car tracks

36-2 RESPONDING TO PEDESTRIANS AND OTHER ROAD USERS

- 36-21 Observes pedestrians
- 36-211 Watches for pedestrians near intersections, crosswalks, and school crossings
- 36-212 Yields right-of-way to pedestrians at all times
- 36-213 Watches pedestrians for indication of entry onto roadway
- 36-2131 Pedestrians walking toward roadway
- 36-2132 Children
- 36-2132-1 Walking
- 36-2132-2 At play
- 36-2133 Pedestrians apparently under the influence of alcohol
- 36-2134 Pedestrians who are running
- 36-2135 Pedestrians who are distracted (e.g., reading)
- 36-214 Watches pedestrians standing on roadway for sudden movements to avoid traffic
- 36-22 Passes pedestrians carefully
- 36-221 Provides maximum possible clearance when passing pedestrians including use of passing lane
- 36-222 Does not pass vehicle ahead when pedestrians reduce lane clearance
- 36-23 During periods of inclement weather
- 36-231 Watches out for pedestrians whose visibility may be reduced by umbrellas, rain hats and other apparel
- 36-232 Slows down when traversing puddles which might cause splashing of pedestrians
- 36-233 Allows extra time and clearance for pedestrians to clear roadway when surfaces are wet and slippery
- 36-24 When stopped at intersections and noting pedestrians waiting to cross with large or heavy objects, remains stopped to allow pedestrians to proceed
- 36-25 Watches out for animals (domestic and wildlife) in roadway
- 36-251 Decelerates when entering animal crossing zone or when noting animals on or alongside the roadway
- 36-252 Sounds horn to alert animal of motorcycle's approach
- 36-2521A If animal chases motorcycle, accelerate if safe to do so
- 36-253 Weighs other consequences on traffic before making emergency stop or swerve
- 36-2531A Does not swerve motorcycle to avoid hitting small animal if it would jeopardize the safety of driver, passenger, other motorists or pedestrians
- 36-254 Overtakes animals at reduced speed and resumes normal rate after pass has been accomplished
- 36-26 When in danger of striking a pedestrian or cyclist

Reacting to Traffic

RESPONDING TO PEDESTRIANS AND OTHER ROAD USERS

- 36-261 Blows horn
- 36-262A Decelerates by applying brakes
- 36-263 Checks traffic
- 36-264 Swerves motorcycle gradually when insufficient stopping distance exists

36-3 REACTING TO COLLISIONS AND EMERGENCIES

- 36-31 If approaching the scene of an accident or emergency operation such as a fire, ambulance, or police operations
- 36-311 Slows down in advance of affected area and prepares to stop if required
- 36-312 Watches for traffic officers or other persons on the scene
- 36-313 Looks for indications or instructions regarding movement through the affected area
- 36-3131 Looks for signals by persons stationed at the scene controlling traffic movement
- 36-3132 Looks for flares, signs, or other warning devices outlining the route through the area
- 36-32 When driving through or by the emergency area
- 36-321 Drives at reduced speed
- 36-322 Watches for unexpected movement of vehicles and pedestrians on the roadway
- 36-323 Does not stop or slow down unnecessarily to view emergency scene activities
- 36-33 Resumes normal speed only after completely passing the emergency area
- 36-34 If approaching the scene of a severe accident immediately after its occurrence and the scene is unattended
- 36-341 Stops at the scene of accident in safe location completely off roadway
- 36-342 Provides assistance as required
- 36-3421 Provides necessary first aid
- 36-3422 Positions flares or signals to warn other vehicles if required
- 36-3423 Contacts police and requests necessary medical assistance
- 36-3424 Remains at accident scene until necessary help arrives
- 36-3425 If involved indirectly with accident
- 36-3425-1 Provides necessary information to police and involved parties

Task 37A: Driving with other Motorcycles

- 37A-1 GENERAL
- 37A-11 Minimize distractions
 - 37A-111 Does not converse with other motorcycles or passengers
 - 37A-112 Does not attempt to "show-off"
- 37A-12 Drives more cautiously
 - 37A-121 Drives in single file in staggered formation
 - 37A-1211 Does not drive two or more motorcycles abreast in any one lane
 - 37A-122 Maintains larger following distance from lead motorcycle than would from car at same speed
 - 37A-123 Drives at a steady, constant pace
 - 37A-1231 Does not set a pace above that possible for the slowest motorcycle
- 37A-13 With other vehicles
 - 37A-131 Avoids driving too close to other vehicles
 - 37A-132 Does not drive in the passing lane or otherwise "box" other vehicles in
 - 37A-133 Does not weave in and out of traffic to catch up with other motorcycles

Task 41: Negotiating Intersections

- 41-1 APPROACHES INTERSECTION
- 41-11 Decelerates
 - 41-111 Decelerates gradually but not too early, particularly if followed by another vehicle
 - 41-112 Decelerates in sufficient time to avoid stopping in intersection or on crosswalk
- 41-12 Enters correct lane
 - 41-121 Observes signs providing lane information
 - 41-122 Enters correct lane as early as possible, but no later than 100 feet prior to intersection
 - 41-1221 If proceeding through intersection
 - 41-1221-1 Enters center lane(s) (unless otherwise directed)
 - 41-1222 Enters far right lane for right turn (unless otherwise directed)
 - 41-1223 Enters far left authorized lane for left turn (unless otherwise directed)
- 41-13 Signals if intending to turn
 - 41-131 Uses directional indicator or hand signal (see 14-2, Turning)
 - 41-132 Gives signal at appropriate time
 - 41-1321 Signals as soon as possible without causing confusion
 - 41-1322 Signals no later than 100 feet prior to intersection
- 41-14 Observes traffic controls
 - 41-141 Observes traffic officer
 - 41-1411 If officer and other control devices are in conflict, follows officer's signal
 - 41-142 Observes traffic lights
 - 41-1421 Prepares to stop if light is red, flashing red, yellow, or flashing green
 - 41-1421-1A Stay in lane
 - 41-1421-2A Maintain position in traffic stream
 - 41-1421-3A Stop near or on left tire markings in the lane
 - 41-1422 Maintains reduced speed if light is green or flashing yellow
 - 41-1423 If possible, gauges length of time light has been on
 - 41-1424 Anticipates light changing after about 20-25 seconds duration
 - 41-1425 If light changes from green to yellow
 - 41-1425-1 Decelerates and prepares to stop
 - 41-1425-2 Proceeds through intersection with caution
 - 41-1425-21 If stopping short of intersection will cause conflict with following vehicles
 - 41-1425-22 If a full stop cannot be made prior to intersection
- 41-143 Observes traffic signs
 - 41-1431 Prepares to stop if intersection controlled by stop sign
 - 41-1431-1A Stay in lane
 - 41-1431-2A Maintain position in traffic stream
 - 41-1431-3A Stop near or on left tire markings in the lane
 - 41-1432 If intersection controlled by yield sign
 - 41-1432-1 Decelerates sufficiently to stop if necessary
 - 41-1432-2 Proceeds through intersection cautiously when clear

Negotiating Intersection

APPROACHES INTERSECTION

- 41-1433* If intersection is uncontrolled, slow down
- 41-15 Observes other traffic
- 41-151 Oncoming traffic
- 41-1511 Observes oncoming traffic for indication of left turn
- 41-1512 Prepares to stop quickly if oncoming vehicle suddenly makes left turn
- 41-152 Left-turning vehicle
- 41-1521 Reduces speed to permit vehicle to complete left turn
- 41-1522 Prepares to stop if vehicle does not complete left turn
- 41-1523 Observes path of vehicle to anticipate forced stop
- 41-153 Vehicle approaching from right
- 41-1531 Estimates distance and speed of approaching vehicle
- 41-1532 If vehicle is close and fast approaching intersection, decelerates or stops to permit vehicle to clear intersection
- 41-1533 Observes path of vehicle to anticipate forced stop
- 41-1533-1 Closes throttle and covers brake pedal
- 41-154 Vehicle approaching from left
- 41-1541 Motorcycle and vehicle on major roads
- 41-1541-1 Observes vehicle from left for indication of deceleration and prepares to stop if vehicle does not yield right of way
- 41-1541-2 May elect to yield right of way to vehicle from the left unless motorcycle is being followed by another vehicle
- 41-1542 Motorcycle on minor road
- 41-1542-1 Estimates distance and speed of approaching vehicle
- 41-1542-2 If vehicle is close and fast approaching intersection prepares to stop to yield right of way to vehicle from the left
- 41-1542-3 If vehicle is signalling right turn, decelerates and prepares to enter intersection only after vehicle has begun turn
- 41-16 If vision is obscured by buildings, hedges or trees, parked vehicles, or other obstructions
- 41-161 Stops at intersection
- 41-162 Edges forward cautiously (see 15, Speed Control)
- 41-17 If unable to enter correct lane for turn, proceeds to next intersection
- 41-18 Stops before reaching crosswalk

41-2 TRAVERSES INTERSECTION

- 41-21 General
- 41-211 Observes traffic control
- 41-2111 Observes traffic light
- 41-2111-1 If light is red
- 41-2111-11 Waits until light is green
- 41-2111-12 Does not anticipate green light by moving on yellow light
- 41-2111-2 If light is green or flashing yellow, proceeds to enter intersection after checking for cross traffic

* New Statement

Negotiating Intersection

TRAVERSES INTERSECTION

- 41-2111-3 At flashing red light, proceeds only after coming to a complete stop
- 41-2111-4 If green arrow governs lane, proceeds only in direction indicated by arrow
- 41-2112 Observes traffic sign
- 41-2112-1 Stop sign
- 41-2112-11 Comes to a full stop before proceeding
- 41-2112-12 Proceeds only when it will not interfere with cross traffic
- 41-2112-2 Yield sign
- 41-2112-21 Reduces speed and checks cross traffic
- 41-2112-22 Proceeds only when it will not interfere with cross traffic
- 41-212 Observes other traffic
- 41-2121 Observes traffic ahead
- 41-2121-1 Prepares to stop should lead vehicle stop abruptly
- 41-2121-2 Observes path ahead of lead vehicle to anticipate stops
- 41-2121-3 Does not enter intersection unless traffic ahead permits complete passage
- 41-2122 Observes oncoming traffic
- 41-2122-1 Stops if left turn is made suddenly across motorcycle's path
- 41-2122-2 Yields to oncoming traffic when making left turn (see 41-24, Turning left)
- 41-2123 Observes cross traffic
- 41-2123-1 Observes traffic from the left
- 41-2123-11 If vehicle is signalling a right turn, avoids pulling out until vehicle starts to turn
- 41-2123-2 Observes traffic from the right
- 41-2123-21 Does not enter intersection unless complete passage is assured
- 41-213 Observes pedestrians
- 41-2131 Decelerates and proceeds cautiously if pedestrians are near corner
- 41-2132 Stops and yields right of way if pedestrian enters street
- 41-214 Avoids decision changes while in intersection
- 41-2141 Does not turn if signal for turn has not been given
- 41-2142 Completes turn if signal for turn has been given
- 41-2143 Pulls off roadway after traversing intersection to plan alternate route
- 41-215 Avoids stopping in intersection
- 41-2151 Stops only where traffic requires
- 41-2152 Does not stop to obtain information
- 41-2152-1 From route signs
- 41-2152-2 From traffic control officers
- 41-22 Proceeding directly through intersection
- 41-221 Checks cross traffic (see 41-212, Observes other traffic above)
- 41-222 Yields right of way as described above in 41-1, **APPROACHES INTERSECTION**
- 41-223 Observes traffic preparing to turn left
- 41-2231 Prepares to stop should a left turn be initiated

Negotiating Intersection

TRAVERSES INTERSECTION

- 41-2231A Uses larger lead vehicle for "interference"
- 41-2232 May yield right of way to left-turning vehicle(s) when
- 41-2232-1 Traffic behind turning vehicle is heavy
- 41-2232-2 Traffic following motorcycle is light
- 41-2233 Generally does not yield to left-turning vehicle(s) when traffic following motorcycle is heavy
- 41-224 Waits until gap appears of sufficient size to permit complete passage across intersection
- 41-225 If upon entering intersection a vehicle suddenly appears from the left
- 41-2251 Does not stop in direct path of vehicle
- 41-2252 Accelerates rapidly to get out of way or
- 41-2253 Swerves sharply to the right to reduce the impact angle
- 41-226 If a vehicle approaches rapidly from the right while crossing intersection
- 41-2261 Does not stop in direct path of vehicle
- 41-2262 Does not attempt to stop if stop cannot be made before entering the path of the vehicle
- 41-2263 Accelerates rapidly to get out of the way
- 41-23 Turning right
- 41-231 Observes traffic controls as described above in 41-21, General
- 41-232 Checks cross traffic
- 41-2321 Checks to the left
- 41-2321-1 Judges distance from nearest vehicle
- 41-2321-1 When a line of traffic is approaching, waits for a gap of sufficient size before proceeding
- 41-2322 Checks to the right for vehicles in intended lane
- 41-233 Positions motorcycle for turn so that it can clear the corner and fully remain within intended lane
- 41-234 Completes turn
- 41-2341 Enters transit lane closest to curb
- 41-2341-1 Turns sharply enough to avoid encroaching upon left lane
- 41-2341-2 Does not turn so sharply as to cause rear wheel to cut corner
- 41-2341-3A Does not use front brake during turn
- 41-2342-1 Avoids shifting gears during turn
- 41-2342-2 Avoids other use of hands
- 41-2343 Maintains proper speed to keep motorcycle steady
- 41-2343-1 Does not exceed fifteen miles per hour
- 41-2343-2 Does not fall below five miles per hour unless required by traffic
- 41-2343-3 Accelerates slightly during turn
- 41-2343-4A If possible, keeps both feet on motorcycle
- 41-2344 Checks to see that directional signal has been cancelled
- 41-24 Turning left
- 41-241 General
- 41-2411 Observes traffic controls as described under 41-21, General
- 41-2412 Checks cross traffic from both directions
- 41-2413 Waits until there is a sufficient gap in traffic from both left and right to permit the turn to be made without danger
- 41-2413-1A If possible, maintains sufficient speed to keep motorcycle steady
- 41-2413-2A If possible, keeps both feet on motorcycle
- 41-2414 Avoids pulling halfway into the intersection if it would interfere with cross traffic

Negotiating Intersection

TRAVERSES INTERSECTION

- 41-242 No oncoming traffic
- 41-2421 Pulls partially into intersection
- 41-2422 Begins left turn before reaching center of cross street
- 41-2423 Turns into far left lane in direction of intended travel
- 41-2424 Checks to see that directional signal has been cancelled
- 41-2425 Enters appropriate lane for normal driving (see 34, Lane Changing)
- 41-243 Oncoming traffic stopped at intersection
- 41-2431 On green arrow
- 41-2431-1 Proceeds to make left turn across path of oncoming traffic as indicated for "no oncoming traffic" situation above (see 41-242)
- 41-2431-2 Prepares to stop before turning left if green arrow disappears
- 41-2432 Advanced green
- 41-2432-1 Turns across path of oncoming traffic immediately after light has turned green
- 41-2432-2 Checks to make sure oncoming traffic has not anticipated green light
- 41-2432-3 Prepares to stop if oncoming traffic moves forward indicating termination of advanced period
- 41-2433 Delayed green
- 41-2433-1 Waits until oncoming traffic has stopped indicating beginning of delayed period
- 41-2433-2 Turns left across path of oncoming traffic
- 41-244 Oncoming traffic approaching intersection
- 41-2441 Proceeds through intersection if it does not impede progress of oncoming traffic
- 41-2442 If oncoming traffic is close
- 41-2442-1 Proceeds to center of intersection
- 41-2442-11 Remains to the right of center line
- 41-2442-12 Keeps motorcycle pointed straight ahead
- 41-2442-13^A Keeps foot firmly on brake (may pump brake to flash brake light)
- 41-2442-2 Waits until oncoming traffic has traversed intersection
- 41-2442-3 Reassesses oncoming traffic for acceptable gap
- 41-2442-31 If turning will not impede progress of oncoming vehicles
- 41-2442-311 Checks cross street to the left to make sure it is clear of pedestrians and vehicles
- 41-2442-312 Turns motorcycle to the left and proceeds with turn
- 41-245 Oncoming traffic turning toward driver's right
- 41-2451 Proceeds partially into intersection and stops
- 41-2451-1 Remains to right of center line
- 41-2451-2 Keeps motorcycle pointed straight ahead
- 41-2451-3 Keeps foot firmly on brake
- 41-2451-4 Observes oncoming vehicle to verify turn
- 41-2452 Once oncoming vehicle has stopped or indicated intention to stop
- 41-2452-1 Stops in advance of oncoming vehicle, leaving sufficient heading to complete turn

Negotiating Intersection

TRAVERSES INTERSECTION

- 41-2452-2 Pauses and observes any traffic passing to the right of oncoming vehicle
- 41-2452-21 Yields to any through traffic
- 41-2452-22 Checks cross street to the left for pedestrians or vehicles
- 41-2453 Completes left turn after oncoming traffic has cleared intersection or after light has changed
- 41-246 Oncoming traffic turning toward driver's left
- 41-2461 Proceeds partially into intersection and stops
- 41-2462 Pauses until oncoming vehicle begins turn
- 41-2463 Turns left into far left lane of cross street
- 41-2464 If only one lane is available, waits until oncoming vehicle has turned and then follows
- 41-25 Negotiating traffic circles
- 41-251 Enters traffic circle
- 41-2511 Yields to vehicles already in circle
- 41-2512 Enters circle in counterclockwise direction
- 41-252 Drives through traffic circle
- 41-2521 Remains in outside lane if traveling less than halfway around circle
- 41-2522 Enters inside lane if traveling more than halfway around circle
- 41-253 Leaves traffic circle
- 41-2531 Enters outside lane in advance of exit
- 41-2532 Observes traffic entering circle during maneuver to outside lane
- 41-2533 If intended exit is missed, continues around circle again

Task 42: On-Ramps and Off-Ramps

- 42-1 ON-RAMPS
- 42-11 Approaching on-ramp
 - 42-111 Observes signs indicating appropriate on-ramp
 - 42-1111 Does not rely on sense of direction
 - 42-112 Looks for signs prohibiting entry such as "Wrong Way" or "Do Not Enter"
- 42-12 Entering on-ramp
 - 42-121 Observes posted speed limit
 - 42-122 Watches for warning signs to slow down or yield
 - 42-123 Observes general on-ramp/main roadway configuration
 - 42-1231 Checks to see if on-ramp feeds into right side of main roadway or left side (speed lane) of main roadway
 - 42-1231-1A If left side, makes sure that motorcycle can travel at or slightly above speed limit before entering
 - 42-1232 Looks to see if acceleration lane is provided at end of on-ramp
 - 42-1233 Looks for exit off-ramps or deceleration lanes which cross over or share continuing portions of the entrance ramp
 - 42-1234 Evaluates effect of on-ramp/main roadway configuration on available merging distance and probable merging pattern
- 42-1235A Looks for loose material on surface
- 42-124 Surveys traffic on main roadway
 - 42-1241 If entering the main roadway from the right
 - 42-1241-1 Looks briefly back over left shoulder
 - 42-1242 If entering the main roadway from the left
 - 42-1242-1 Looks briefly back over right shoulder
 - 42-1243 Evaluates location and speed of vehicles on main roadway
- 42-125 Surveys traffic in front of motorcycle on on-ramp or acceleration lane
 - 42-1251 Evaluates location and speeds of vehicles on on-ramp or acceleration lane
- 42-126 Makes initial speed adjustment based on on-ramp/roadway configuration and survey of traffic
 - 42-1261A Compensates for cargo or passenger by allowing more of a gap and/or opening the throttle more
- 42-127 If no traffic is present, continues on on-ramp and enters roadway
- 42-128 If traffic is present, follows procedures for driving on short entrance or long entrance ramps (see 42-13, If driving on short entrance ramps, and 42-14, If driving on long entrance ramp)
- 42-13 If Driving on a Short Entrance Ramp (on-ramp with a minimum or no acceleration lane provided)
 - 42-131 Uses on-ramp to make necessary speed adjustments to merge with main road traffic
 - 42-132 Checks traffic ahead on on-ramp
 - 42-1321 Looks for vehicles which are stopped or slowing down on on-ramp
 - 42-133 Selects gap
 - 42-1331 Checks briefly for main road roadway traffic approaching from the rear
 - 42-1331-1 If entering the main roadway from the right
 - 42-1331-11 Looks briefly back over left shoulder
 - 42-1331-12A Looks at rearview mirror closest to main road
 - 42-1331-13 Compares mirror view with the over-the-shoulder view to assure the entire roadway is visible

On-Ramps and Off-Ramps

ON-RAMPS

- 42-1331-2 If entering the main roadway from the left
- 42-1331-21 Looks briefly back over right shoulder
- 42-1331-22 Looks at rearview mirror
- 42-1331-23 May have to move head from side to side in order to view roadway
- 42-1332 Selects gap that will permit motorcycle to merge without interfering with progress of other vehicles
- 42-1333 If no gap is visible
- 42-1333-1 Observes ramp ahead
- 42-1333-2 Periodically views main roadway using mirror if possible
- 42-1333-3 If necessary to await an acceptable gap, stop before reaching the end of the on-ramp
- 42-134 Approaches main roadway
- 42-1341 Adopts speed that will allow motorcycle to reach main coincident with gap
- 42-1342 Periodically rechecks main roadway by quick shoulder glances or use of mirrors
- 42-1343 Rechecks traffic ahead on ramp
- 42-1344 Drives within borders of pavement markings or curbing that divide on-ramp from the main roadway
- 42-1345 If practical allows vehicle ahead to leave ramp before attempting to enter main roadway
- 42-135 Enters main roadway
- 42-1351 Enters main roadway as early as possible
- 42-1352 If main road traffic is present
- 42-1352-1 Observes lead vehicle and gap
- 42-1352-2 Rechecks main road traffic
- 42-1352-3 Signals intention to merge onto main roadway when lead vehicle is alongside motorcycle
- 42-1352-4 Adjusts speed to match lead vehicle
- 42-1352-5 Avoids cutting in just ahead of following vehicle even if it is necessary to reduce distance from lead vehicle
- 42-1353 Guides motorcycle smoothly into adjacent lane of main roadway
- 42-14 If driving on a long entrance ramp (on-ramp with acceleration lane provided)
- 42-141 Uses acceleration lane to accelerate to same speed as traffic on main roadway
- 42-142 Checks traffic ahead on acceleration lane
- 42-1421 If practical, allows vehicles ahead to leave acceleration lane before attempting to merge onto roadway
- 42-1422 When driving on an acceleration lane that continues on as an off-ramp or deceleration lane
- 42-1422-1 Watches for vehicles leaving the main roadway which are crossing over or merging onto the acceleration lane
- 42-143 Checks traffic on main roadway
- 42-1431 Checks mirrors and glances briefly over left shoulder if approaching main roadway from the right
- 42-1432 Checks rearview mirror and looks briefly over right shoulder if approaching main roadway from the left
- 42-144 Selects gap
- 42-1441 Selects gap that will permit motorcycle to merge onto main roadway without interfering with progress of other vehicles

On-Ramps and Off-Ramps

ON-RAMPS

- 42-1442 If no gap is visible, hesitates on beginning portion of acceleration lane if necessary to await on acceptable gap
- 42-1442-1 Does not stop on acceleration lane
- 42-145 Signals intention to enter main roadway
- 42-1451 Signals when ready to merge onto main roadway, i.e., when lead vehicle on main roadway is alongside motorcycle
- 42-1452 If portion of acceleration lane also serves as deceleration lane for off-ramp, signals upon reaching common portion of lane
- 42-146 Enters main roadway
- 42-1461 Observes lead vehicle and gap
- 42-1462 Rechecks following vehicle positions using mirror
- 42-1463 Makes minor adjustments to match speed of lead vehicle
- 42-1464 Avoids cutting in just ahead of following vehicle
- 42-1464-1 May have to follow lead vehicle more closely than normal
- 42-147 Guides motorcycle smartly and smoothly into adjacent lane of main roadway

42-2 OFF-RAMPS

- 42-21 When preparing to leave roadway
- 42-211 Watches for advanced signs along roadway indicating proximity of desired exit
- 42-2111 Watches for signs indicating whether desired exit is located to the right or left of the roadway
- 42-212 When nearing desired exit
- 42-2121 Makes early and smooth transition into the lane on which the desired exit is located (see 34, Lane Changing)
- 42-213 Maintains speed
- 42-214 Watches for off-ramp and off-ramp deceleration lane
- 42-22 Approaching and entering off-ramp
- 42-221 If deceleration lane is provided
- 42-2211 Moves into deceleration lane as soon as safely possible after onset of deceleration lane (see 34, Lane Changing)
- 42-2212 Begins deceleration after moving into deceleration lane; does not decelerate on roadway
- 42-2213 Looks for posted signs indicating off-ramp speed limits
- 42-2214 Estimates off-ramp length and curvature and determines extent of deceleration required on deceleration lane
- 42-2215 Glances at speedometer to ensure appropriate deceleration prior to entering the off-ramp
- 42-2215A Looks for loose material on surface
- 42-2216 If deceleration lane for desired off-ramp is also part of acceleration lane for vehicles entering the roadway
- 42-2216-1 Watches for vehicles entering the deceleration lane
- 42-2216-2 Adjusts speed to accommodate entering traffic
- 42-2217 Guides motorcycle smoothly onto off-ramp
- 42-222 If deceleration lane is not provided
- 42-2221 Signals for turn onto off-ramp
- 42-2222 Begins decelerating on roadway
- 42-2222-1 Does not decelerate more than necessary to achieve appropriate speed for entering off-ramp
- 42-2223 Looks for posted signs indicating off-ramp speed limits
- 42-2224 Estimates off-ramp length and curvature and determines deceleration required on roadway prior to off-ramp
- 42-2225 Glances at speedometer to ensure appropriate deceleration prior to entering off-ramp

On-Ramps and Off-Ramps

OFF-RAMPS

- 42-2226 Watches for roadway entrances in proximity of off-ramp
- 42-2226-1 Watches for vehicles merging into and diverging out of the roadway
- 42-2226-2 Adjusts speed to accommodate entering traffic
- 42-2227 Guides motorcycle smoothly onto off-ramp
- 42-23 When on off-ramp
- 42-231 Positions motorcycle in center of off-ramp lane well clear of fixed barriers
- 42-232 Observes speed limit sign if posted
- 42-233 Glances at speedometer to ensure appropriate deceleration
- 42-234 Observes signs giving alternate destinations on cross roadway
- 42-235 Observes general configuration of interchange
- 42-236 Watches for forks in off-ramp roadway leading to alternate destination roadways
- 42-2361 Positions motorcycle in appropriate lane of off-ramp to proceed to desired destination (see 34, Lane Changing)
- 42-2362 Watches for other vehicles changing lanes
- 42-237 When nearing end of off-ramp
- 42-2371 Decelerates and prepares to stop at end of off-ramp
- 42-2372 Watches for other vehicles which may be stopped or waiting in line at end of off-ramp
- 42-2372-1 Increases rate of deceleration if necessary to safely stop in back of waiting vehicles

Task 43: Negotiating Hills

- 43-1 UPGRADES
 - 43-11 Approaching upgrades
 - 43-111 May accelerate slightly if motorcycle is underpowered relative to hill
 - 43-1111A Considers the effect of cargo and passenger on motorcycle performance
 - 43-112 Checks following traffic for trucks, or other heavy vehicles that may be "highballing," i.e., approaching hill with excessive speed (see 36-13, Reacting to Being Followed)
 - 43-113 Selects appropriate lane
 - 43-1131 If motorcycle is underpowered or will be operating at low speed
 - 43-1131-1 Selects far right lane
 - 43-1131-2 Uses auxiliary climbing lane if available
 - 43-12 Negotiating upgrade
 - 43-121 Maintains constant speed on upgrade
 - 43-1211 Applies sufficient throttle to maintain speed
 - 43-1212 If engine begins to "lug" (vibrate), shifts to lower gear (see 15, Speed Control)
 - 43-1213 Watches for signs of overheating, (e.g., loss of power) especially on long steep upgrades
 - 43-1213-1 If motorcycle overheats, downshifts
 - 43-1213-2 If motorcycle continues overheating, pulls off roadway (see 62, Responding to Motorcycle Emergencies)
 - 43-122 Watches for slow-moving vehicles on long or steep upgrade
 - 43-13 Approaching crest
 - 43-131 Decelerates slightly to compensate for limited sight distance and for anticipated increase in speed upon cresting
 - 43-131A May stand up on foot pegs to see over very sharp crest
 - 43-132 When driving on a narrow road
 - 43-1321A Keeps to right of roadway center
 - 43-1322 Sounds horn to alert oncoming vehicles when there is a change in horizontal or vertical alignment
 - 43-14 Upgrades with snow or ice (see 46, Road Surface and Obstructions/Hazards)
- 43-2 DOWNGRADES
 - 43-21 Approaching downgrade
 - 43-211 Looks for signs indicating length and/or gradient of downgrade
 - 43-212 Judges length and gradient of downgrade
 - 43-2121 If downgrade is long and/or steep
 - 43-2121-1 Tests brakes prior to beginning downgrade
 - 43-2121-2 Shifts into lower gear before beginning downgrade
 - 43-22 Negotiating downgrade
 - 43-221 Maintains constant speed
 - 43-2211 Closes throttle to prevent acceleration
 - 43-2212 If motorcycle continues to accelerate
 - 43-2212-1 Applies both brakes partially throughout descent
 - 43-2212-2 If grade is long, may shift into lower gear
 - 43-2212-3 If brakes fade or fail (see 62, Responding to motorcycle emergencies)
 - 43-222 Periodically observes traffic behind for vehicles may be accelerating excessively (see 43-112, Approaching Upgrades)

Negotiating Hills

DOWNGRADES

- 43-223 When meeting an oncoming vehicle on a narrow downgrade
- 43-2231 Yields right to vehicle on upgrade
- 43-2232 If necessary, moves into safe turn-out to allow vehicle
 to continue
- 43-23 Approaching bottom of downgrade
- 43-231 Shifts back into normal driving gear
- 43-232 Accelerates to normal driving speed
- 43-24 Downgrades with snow and ice (see 46, Road Surface and
 Obstructions/Hazards)

Task 44: Negotiating Curves

- 44-1 OBSERVES FOR CURVES
 - 44-11 Watches roadside signs for warning of curves
 - 44-12 Watches road ahead for indication of a curve
- 44-2 APPROACHES CURVES
 - 44-21A Slows down to slightly below posted speed limit
 - 44-22 If limit not posted, estimates safe speed from degree of curvature and banking
 - 44-23 Checks speedometer to verify speed
 - 44-24 If rate of curvature is greater than anticipated, slows down by closing throttle and may apply brakes
- 44-3 DRIVES THROUGH CURVE
 - 44-31 Looks well ahead of turning path
 - 44-311A Be prepared to slow down or take evasive action due to unexpected road surface conditions
 - 44-32A Leans body to follow cycle and turns handlebars as needed to maintain position within lane
 - 44-34A May accelerate slightly in curve for added traction
 - 44-35 When visibility is obscured by vegetation or darkness, reduces speed to keep braking distance within sight
 - 44-351A Uses front brake cautiously, avoids use on loose or slippery surfaces
- 44-4 LEAVES CURVE
 - 44-41 When approaching straightaway, may permit motorcycle to drift toward outside of roadway to relieve stress on balance
Returns immediately to correct lane position
 - 44-42 Accelerates to original or new posted speed

Task 45: Lane Usage

- 45-1 GENERAL
- 45-11 Drives in far right lane
- 45-12 Uses left lane(s) to pass
- 45-13A Generally positions motorcycle in left wheel track created by cars (see 36-1422A and 45-332A)
- 45-14 Attempts to stay in one lane as much as possible
- 45-14A Does not drive abreast of four-wheel vehicle in same lane
- 45-15 On roadway without painted lane markers, steers on course as though there were lines

- 45-2 FOUR LANE ROADWAY (OR TWO LANE ROADWAY, ONE WAY)
- 45-21 May pass in right lane if traffic is stabilized in left lane

- 45-3 SIX (OR MORE) LANE ROADWAY (OR AT LEAST THREE LANE ROADWAY, ONE WAY)
- 45-31 Drives in right lane
 - 45-311 When driving slowly
 - 45-312 When preparing to leave roadway
- 45-32 Drives in center lane(s) for through movement
- 45-33 Drives in left lane to pass
 - 45-331 May pass in center or right lane(s) if traffic is stabilized in left lane
 - 45-332A Positions motorcycle in right wheel track when driving in far left lane

Task 46: Road Surface and Obstructions/Hazards

- 46-1 TYPE OF ROAD SURFACE
- 46-11 Observes nature of road surface materials upon which motorcycle is being driven
- 46-12 Adjusts motorcycle speed, movements of motorcycle and following distance to nature of road surface
- 46-121 If driving on a dirt, gravel, wooden, or brick roadway surface:
 - 46-1211 Drives slower than when on a dry paved roadway
 - 46-1211A Uses front brake cautiously
 - 46-1211B If must apply brakes applies rear brake first
 - 46-1212 Avoids sharp turning movements
 - 46-1212-1A Slow down before entering turn
 - 46-1212-2A Does not use front brake during turn
 - 46-1212-3A Maintains balance by slightly accelerating during turn
 - 46-1212-4A Leans motorcycle more than body during turn to permit quick balance correction in case of skid
 - 46-1213 Increases following distance
- 46-13 Watches for conditions specific to type of road surface materials
 - 46-131 Anticipates slipperiness of concrete or asphalt road surface at intersections
 - 46-132 On a dirt road, watches for loose soil conditions and hazardous objects, like rocks, glass and sharp metal, embedded in the dirt
 - 46-133 On a gravel road, watches for loose gravel, ruts, etc.
 - 46-134 On a wooden surface, watches for cracks, holes, and nails
 - 46-135 On a brick road, watches for holes, bumps, cracks, and slippery spots
- 46-2 SURFACE IRREGULARITIES
- 46-21 Observes roadway surface for surface defects and irregularities caused by weather and/or general road deterioration
 - 46-211 If roadway bumps, washboard conditions, potholes, or pavement cracking are observed:
 - 46-2111 Reduces motorcycle speed
 - 46-2111-1A Transfers weight from seat to footpegs
 - 46-2112 Anticipates additional deteriorative effects of roadway ahead
 - 46-22 Watches for roadside signs indicating road condition ahead
 - 46-221 Reduces speed of motorcycle in advance of affected area
 - 46-23 If potholes are observed in the roadway lane in front of motorcycle
 - 46-231 Reduces speed of motorcycle prior to the pothole
 - 46-232 Attempts to avoid motorcycle wheels going through the pothole
 - 46-2321 Attempts to position motorcycle in lane to go around pothole if possible
 - 46-2322 If positioning motorcycle within lane to avoid pothole
 - 46-2322-1 Checks roadway traffic to ensure that lateral movement of the motorcycle will not interfere with other traffic
 - 46-2322-2 Does not signal turn if steering maneuver will result in motorcycle maintaining position still within lane
 - 46-2323 Changes lane only if lane changing is permissible with no interference to existing traffic (see 34, Lane Changing)
 - 46-233 If passage of the motorcycle through the pothole is unavoidable

Road Surfaces and Obstructions/Hazards

SURFACE IRREGULARITIES

- 46-2331 Applies brakes to slow motorcycle down before the pothole
- 46-2332 Releases brakes while motorcycle is going through the pothole
- 46-2333 Grasps handlebars firmly and makes corrective steering movements to maintain balance of the motorcycle
- 46-2334A Transfers weight to footpegs and pulls up on handlebars
- 46-2334ⁿ Grasps motorcycle tank with knees
- 46-2335A Opens throttle to reduce weight on front wheel
- 46-24 When road surface ruts are present in gravel or dirt roads
- 46-241 Reduces speed of motorcycle
- 46-242 Assesses road surface characteristics adjacent to rut and depth of rut
- 46-2421 Avoids driving in rut if adjacent surface is firm and compact or if rut is deep
- 46-2422 Drives in rut if adjacent surface is not firm and rut is shallow and wide
- 46-243 If driving in rut
- 46-2431 Drives slowly with firm grasp of handle bars
- 46-2434A Balances motorcycle by shifting weight instead of by steering
- 46-2435A Opens throttle and pulls upward on handlebars while standing on footpegs to help front wheel climb out of rut
- 46-2436A Keeps feet ready to help maintain balance of motorcycle
- 46-3 ROAD COVER (UNDER SEVERE CONDITIONS AVOIDS RIDING MOTORCYCLE IF POSSIBLE)
- 46-31 Driving on roadways covered with water, ice, snow, sand or mud
- 46-311 Drives slower than on dry pavement
- 46-311A To avoid loss of traction, leans the motorcycle as little as possible, especially if cornering
- 46-311B Avoids use of front brake
- 46-311C When brakes must be applied, uses rear brakes first and pumps gently
- 46-312 Increases following and lateral distances
- 46-312A Avoids roadway markings since they are likely to be slippery when wet
- 46-312B Avoids or is particularly careful on wet metal surfaces
- 46-313 Maintains smooth even acceleration
- 46-314 Alters speed and direction of travel gradually
- 46-3141 If additional pulling power is required on wet and slippery roads
- 46-3141-1 Decelerates until motorcycle is moving at a safe speed and shifts to lower gear
- 46-3141-2A Shifts weight to rear
- 46-315 Decelerates in advance of normal requirement when approaching intersections, curves and downgrades
- 46-316 Allows for increased stopping distances
- 46-32 Driving on wet roadway
- 46-321 Drives with extreme caution during first few minutes of rainfall
- 46-3211A Avoids the center of the lane since it is most likely to be slick

Road Surfaces and Obstructions/Hazards

ROAD COVER (UNDER SEVERE CONDITIONS AVOIDS RIDING MOTORCYCLE IF POSSIBLE)

- 46-322 Watches for areas of roadway which are soaked with oil or grease
- 46-3221 Avoids oil-soaked areas if possible
- 46-3222A If necessary to drive through oil-soaked portions of the roadway, drives slowly to avoid the greatest potential for skidding and avoids turning sharply enough to require leaning motorcycle
- 46-323 Tests braking response periodically by light pumping of the brake pedal
- 46-3231 If driving in cold wet weather, depresses brake pedal lightly at frequent intervals
- 46-324 Follows tracks of other vehicles if possible
- 46-325 If water depth exceeds tire tread depth
- 46-3251 Drives at more moderate speed
- 46-3252 Decelerates as soon as tires make slushing sound to prevent hydroplaning
- 46-3253 Further increases following distance when behind other vehicles
- 46-3254A If hydroplaning occurs, closes throttle and puts feet down to balance motorcycle
- 46-326 If deep water partially or totally covers roadway
- 46-3261 Decelerates in advance of affected area
- 46-3262 Estimates depth and extent of coverage
- 46-3263 Steers motorcycle around affected area if possible
- 46-3264 If driving through deep puddle is necessary
- 46-3264-1 Proceeds slowly and in low gear through the water
- 46-3264-2 Attempts to avoid engine stalling
- 46-3265 After driving through deep water
- 46-3265-1 Checks brakes to see if they are operating properly
- 46-3265-2 Attempts to dry brakes if they are not operating properly
- 46-3265-21A Drives for short distance with foot on the brake pedal and throttle open to maintain speed
- 46-3265-22 Rechecks brake response to see if brakes have dried and are operating normally
- 46-327 Decelerates in advance of a bridge or culvert in wet weather at near-freezing temperatures
- 46-328 If approaching wet leaves on roadway
- 46-3281 Decelerates in advance of affected area
- 46-3282 Drives through area maintaining smooth, even acceleration with minimum changes in motorcycle speed and direction of movement
- 46-329 If approaching a crosswalk with nearby puddles, decelerates to avoid splashing pedestrians
- 46-33 Driving on snow- or ice-covered roadway
- 46-331 Generally performs the following
- 46-3311 Steers motorcycle by small, smooth adjustments
- 46-3312 Starts, stops and turns motorcycle gradually
- 46-3313 Anticipates the effect of traffic and temperature on road surface friction
- 46-3314 If approaching snow- or ice-covered intersections
- 46-3314-1 Reduces speed in advance of intersection
- 46-3314-2 Observes movement of vehicles approaching on side streets
- 46-3314-21 Observes vehicle wheels to see if they are moving as vehicle slows down

Road Surfaces and Obstructions/Hazards

ROAD COVER (UNDER SEVERE CONDITIONS AVOIDS RIDING MOTORCYCLE IF POSSIBLE)

- 46-3315 If driving in a residential area, looks for children sledding, sliding and playing in the snow or on the ice unmindful of vehicular traffic
- 46-3316 If road surface condition worsens
- 46-3316-1A Finds storage place for motorcycle
- 46-332 Driving on snow-covered roadway
- 46-3321 Starting the motorcycle in motion through the snow (see 13, Accelerating)
 - 46-3321-1 If motorcycle will not move forward
 - 46-3321-11 Avoids spinning the rear wheel
 - 46-3321-12 Keeps front wheel straight
 - 46-3321-15A Shifts weight to the rear wheel
 - 46-3321-16A Helps motorcycle move and balances with feet when necessary
- 46-3322 If motorcycle is stuck in deep snow or snowdrift
- 46-3322-1A Dismounts and moves motorcycle sideways by lifting and sliding one wheel at a time
- 46-3323 Negotiating deep snow
 - 46-3323-1 Shifts into lower gear before entering the deep snow
 - 46-3323-2 Attempts to keep the motorcycle moving through the snow
 - 46-3323-3A Shifts weight to rear wheel
 - 46-3323-4A Maintains balance with feet if necessary to turn
- 46-3324 Stopping motorcycle in snow (see 16, Stopping)
 - 46-3324-1 Allows sufficient room to stop
 - 46-3324-2 Brakes motorcycle early for stopping
 - 46-3324-3 Looks for location where traction will be most effective
 - 46-3324-31 Looks for bare pavement or loose snow
 - 46-3324-32 Avoids traffic-packed snow
 - 46-3324-33 If emergency stop is required, drives into snow-drift
 - 46-3324-34 Avoids stopping on upgrade if possible. May stop in advance to avoid need to stop in upgrade
- 46-3325 Parking in heavy snow conditions
- 46-3325-1A Removes motorcycle from roadway or any area to be plowed
- 46-333 Driving on ice-covered roadway
- 46-3331 Starting the motorcycle on glare ice
 - 46-3331-2A Keeps feet down and starts motorcycle slowly to avoid spinning the wheels
 - 46-3331-21 Uses low gear with smooth clutch operation
 - 46-3331-211 Uses second or high gear if wheel spins in low
- 46-3332 If driving on ice at about freezing temperature, approaches curves and intersections slowly
- 46-3333 If ice is melting on the roadway
 - 46-3333-1 Reduces speed
 - 46-3333-2 Increases following distance to compensate for slicker surface
 - 46-3333-3 Looks for ice patches near shaded areas, e.g., underpasses, and buildings
 - 46-3333-4 Watches for spots where direct sunlight may have accelerated melting
 - 46-3333-5 On multi-lane roads, avoids passing in far left lane because passing lane is more likely to have ice patches than outside lanes

Road Surfaces and Obstructions/Hazards

ROAD COVER (UNDER SEVERE CONDITIONS AVOIDS RIDING MOTORCYCLE IF POSSIBLE)

- 46-3334 When encountering patches of ice on roadway
- 46-3334-1 Slows down before reaching area
- 46-3334-2 Maintains constant speed through ice patch area
- 46-3334-21 Avoids applying brake while traversing icy patch
- 46-3334-3 Steers straight while traversing icy patch
- 46-3334-31A Keeps feet ready to balance motorcycle
- 46-3334-4 Anticipates additional patches ahead on roadway
- 46-3335 If attempting to stop on ice
- 46-3335-1A Pumps the rear brake pedal up and down rapidly to apply and release the brake
- 46-3335-2A Turns motorcycle sideways in skid
- 46-3335-3A Puts following foot down to balance motorcycle
- 46-334 If driving on snow- and/or ice-covered grades
- 46-3341 Maintains constant speed or accelerates slightly on approach to upgrade
- 46-3342 Maintains constant throttle opening on the upgrade
- 46-3343 Decelerates in advance of downgrades
- 46-3343-1 Downshifts if necessary before the downgrade to minimize the need for downhill braking
- 46-34 Driving on sand-covered roadways
- 46-341 If drifts are on roadway
- 46-341A Slows down
- 46-3411 Steers around drifts in preference to going through them (motorcycle control is easily lost when riding on loose material)
- 46-3412 If necessary to proceed through drift (see 46-31, Ice, snow, sand, or mud)
- 46-342 If motorcycle becomes stuck in sand
- 46-3421 Keeps front wheel straight
- 46-3424A1 Slides weight far back on rear wheel
- 46-3425A Applies as much power as possible to rear wheel to get front wheel up on surface
- 46-3426A Keeps power on and speed up to maintain steering control
- 46-3427A Keeps feet ready to maintain balance if necessary
- 46-3428A May dismount and push motorcycle, if safe to do so
- 46-3429A Abandons motorcycle if it appears to be in the path of rapidly approaching on-coming or following vehicles
- 46-4 ROADWAY EDGES
- 46-41 Observes roadway edges while driving
- 46-411 Looks for roadway edge markings
- 46-412 Looks for indications of deteriorating edges
- 46-4121 Drives at slower speeds where evidence of edge deterioration exists or increases motorcycle separation distance from edge
- 46-413 Observes vertical alignment of roadway edge with shoulder or off-road terrain
- 46-4131 Looks for rise or drop off at edge of pavement
- 46-4132 Avoids driving near vertically misaligned edges
- 46-414 Observes nature and condition of shoulder
- 46-4141 Drives at slower speeds when no roadway shoulder is provided

Road Surfaces and Obstructions/Hazards

ROADWAY EDGES

- 46-4142 Estimates width and surface characteristics of shoulder should leaving the roadway be necessary (see 33-2, Leaving Traffic)
- 46-42 Avoids driving off edge of roadway if possible (see 14, Steering)
- 46-43 If crossing roadway edge to drive off pavement (see 33-2, Leaving Traffic)
- 46-431 Reduces speed and turns to right to cross edge at sharp angle
- 46-44 If one or two wheels unintentionally drop off the edge of the pavement
- 46-441 Grasps handlebars firmly to keep front wheel straight
- 46-441A Leans toward shoulder to get away from edge of pavement
- 46-4411 Does not attempt to immediately bring the motorcycle back onto the pavement
- 46-442 Reduces motorcycle speed gradually
- 46-4421 Gradually closes throttle
- 46-4422 Avoids braking if possible
- 46-4422-1 If braking is required, uses gentle on-off pressure on the brake pedal (stability of motorcycle is less because of rough or loose surface)
- 46-443 Checks roadway ahead, to the side and to the rear of the motorcycle
- 46-444 After speed is greatly reduced, turns motorcycle sharply to climb the pavement

46-5 ROADWAY OBSTRUCTIONS

- 46-51 Objects on roadway
- 46-511 Watches for hazardous objects lying on or near the roadway such as rocks, glass, fallen branches and debris
- 46-5111 Looks for warning signs along the roadside indicating hazardous objects on the roadway ahead
- 46-5112 After prolonged or heavy rains
- 46-5112-1 Watches for large puddles, riverlets, etc., particularly where drainage is poor
- 46-5112-2 Watches for rockslides and debris particularly in outside lane
- 46-5113 Drives at slower speeds when posted signs or physical terrain conditions indicate a high probability of encountering objects on the roadway
- 46-512 If objects lying on the roadway are detected
- 46-5121 Decelerates in advance of objects
- 46-5122 Avoids running over object(s)
- 46-5122-1 Steers motorcycle around object if possible
- 46-5122-3 If steering around object necessitates driving in the opposing lane
- 46-5122-31 Waits for break in opposing traffic before proceeding around the object on the left
- 46-5122-32 Does not use horn to try to stop opposing traffic
- 46-5122-4 If lane change is not required to miss object, does not use turn signal
- 46-5122-5 Does not drive over fire hose unless instructed to do so by fire department official
- 46-513 After encountering objects on the roadway, maintains slower speed until roadway area is again clear
- 46-52 Construction and barricades
- 46-521 Watches for indications of roadway construction and barricades

Road Surfaces and Obstructions/Hazards

ROADWAY OBSTRUCTIONS

- 46-5211 Looks for warning signs indicating roadway obstructions, construction or road repairs ahead
- 46-5212 Listens for sounds such as air hammer chatter or heavy machinery in operation denoting roadway construction or repair work
- 46-5213 Watches for movement of men, trucks and heavy equipment indicating road work ahead
- 46-522 If approaching an area of roadway repair or barricade
- 46-5221 Drives at slower speed and prepares to stop if required
- 46-5222 Watches for flagmen and detour instructions
- 46-523 If negotiating an area of road construction or repair or traversing around a barricade
- 46-5231 Follows flagman and detour instructions
- 46-5232 Maintains a reduced rate of speed
- 46-5233 Maintains an increased alertness to the movements of men and machinery
- 46-524 Resumes normal speed only after passage through the affected area
- 46-5241 Watches for flagmen or signs indicating roadway return to normal conditions

Task 47: Turnabouts

- 47-1 U-TURNS
- 47-11 General
 - 47-111 Prepares to turn
 - 47-1111 Determines that U-turns are permitted
 - 47-1112 Checks for oncoming and rear-approaching traffic
 - 47-1113 Waits until the roadway is clear
 - 47-1114 Gives left turn signal
 - 47-1115 Shifts to first or second gear
 - 47-112 Turns
 - 47-1121A Leans motorcycle to left and steers front wheel to left to maintain balance
 - 47-1122 Accelerates slowly while turning
 - 47-1123 Steers motorcycle into right-hand lane
 - 47-113 Proceeds in opposite direction
 - 47-113A Returns motorcycle to vertical
 - 47-1131 Straightens front wheel
 - 47-1132 Checks traffic, particularly rear-approaching vehicles
 - 47-1133 Accelerates to fit into traffic pattern
- 47-12 At mid-block
 - 47-121 Selects location far enough from intersection to avoid conflict with other traffic
 - 47-122 Positions motorcycle close to right-hand curb before turning
 - 47-1221* Signal and stop if necessary
- 47-13 At urban intersections or on divided highways
 - 47-131 Positions motorcycle in lane nearest center of roadway
 - 47-132 Stops at and scans intersection for possible hazards
 - 47-133 Moves slowly toward center of intersection
 - 47-134 Turns left sharply as front wheel enters middle of intersection
- 47-14 At residential or narrow street intersections
 - 47-141 May use cross street to gain wider turning arc
 - 47-1411 Veers to the right before turning sharply to the left
 - 47-1412 Steers toward opposite side of cross street for continuous turning movement
 - 47-1413 Pulls back onto roadway
- 47-15 Near crests or curves, in general makes U-turn only if motorcycle can be seen from 500 feet by oncoming vehicle
- 47-4 WHERE TURNABOUTS ARE PROHIBITED, ACCOMPLISHES EQUIVALENT MANEUVER BY
 - 47-41 Doubling back by a series of three right turns and one left turn at intersections or
 - 47-42 Turning left, then right three times at intersections to proceed in opposite direction

* New Statement

Task 48: Off-Street Areas

- 48-1 APPROACHING ENTRANCES TO DRIVEWAYS, ALLEYS AND PARKING LOTS
- 48-11 Looks ahead to determine location of entrance to driveway, alley or parking lot
- 48-12 If approaching entrance from the right
 - 48-121 Signals right turn in advance of entrance
 - 48-122 Pulls to right edge of roadway
- 48-13 If approaching entrance from the left
 - 48-131 Signals left turn in advance of entrance
 - 48-132 Positions motorcycle in lane just to the right of the center lane, or if permitted, in center lane on a three lane road
 - 48-133 Yields to oncoming traffic
 - 48-134 May cross double yellow lines or undivided four-lane road when turning
- 48-14 If intended to turn into an entrance immediately beyond an intersection
 - 48-141 Does not signal in advance of intersection
 - 48-142 Initiates signal when motorcycle is halfway through the intersection
- 48-16 Approaches entrances to driveways, alleys and parking lots at appropriate speed
 - 48-161 Drives slowly enough to effect a safe and comfortable entry
 - 48-162 Does not stop or impede traffic unnecessarily
- 48-17 Watches for other traffic entering or exiting the off-street area
- 48-18 Looks for specific entrance and exit designations
- 48-181 Notes curbing or other entry markers or structures
- 48-182 Looks for presence of signs or entryway markings indicating direction of travel
- 48-19 Adjusts position of motorcycle to provide proper clearance for entering
- 48-2 ENTERING DRIVEWAY, ALLEY OR PARKING LOT
- 48-21 Checks to see that entrance is clear of vehicles, pedestrians and objects before entering
 - 48-211 Does not enter until entrance is clear
 - 48-212 If necessary, removes objects from entrance before entering
- 48-22 Turns into off-street area entrance
 - 48-221 Maintains safe entrance speed
 - 48-222 Clears entrance
 - 48-2221 Ensures that motorcycle is completely through entrance way and off the main roadway before stopping
 - 48-2222 Avoids stopping immediately after entering unless required
 - 48-223 If entering a commercial parking lot or parking area requiring parking fees
 - 48-2231 Looks for parking instructions upon entering
 - 48-2231A If gated entrance prepares to stop since gate may not go up
- 48-3 DRIVING IN OFF-STREET AREAS
 - 48-31 Drives no faster than 10 to 15 miles per hour
 - 48-31A When in doubt uses horn to assure that motorcycle presence is known

Off-Street Areas

DRIVING IN OFF-STREET AREAS

- 48-32 Watches for vehicle and pedestrian traffic in or crossing the motorcycle path
- 48-33 Watches for children playing or darting into path of motorcycle from behind vehicle, structures or vegetation
- 48-34 Watches out for toys, objects and debris in path of motorcycle
- 48-35 If meeting an oncoming vehicle in driveway, alley or in parking lot lane
 - 48-351 If sufficient clearance exists for two vehicles to pass by each other
 - 48-3511 Edges over to extreme right side of roadway to permit the oncoming vehicle to pass by
 - 48-352 If sufficient clearance is not available
 - 48-3521 Prepares to yield right of way to oncoming vehicle
 - 48-3522 Pulls into adjoining driveway or turnout if available
- 48-36 If driving in an alley
 - 48-361 Watches for traffic entering the alley from adjoining driveways
 - 48-37 If driving in a parking lot
 - 48-371 Drives only in travel aisles
 - 48-3711 Does not cut across designated parking spaces
 - 48-372 Drives only in direction indicated by aisle markings or signs
 - 48-373 Watches for vehicle and pedestrian traffic that may be entering or crossing the traffic aisle from any direction
 - 48-374 Watches for vehicles backing up to exit or enter a parking space
- 48-4 EXITING OFF STREET AREAS
 - 48-41 Looks for markings or signs indicating designated exits
 - 48-42 Uses designated exits only for leaving off street areas
 - 48-43 Leaves off-street area exit facing traffic if possible
 - 48-44 When facing traffic
 - 48-441 Signals intention to turn
 - 48-442 If no traffic signal is present, brings motorcycle to a full stop in advance of entering roadway
 - 48-443 Yields to traffic on roadway before entering

Task 49: Railroad Crossings, Bridges and Tunnels, Toll Plazas

- 49-1 RAILROAD CROSSINGS
- 49-11 Looks for advanced indications that railroad crossing is near
- 49-111 Watches for advanced circular warning signs along roadway, road markings, or other physical indications that a railroad crossing is immediately ahead
- 49-112 Reduces speed and prepares to stop if necessary at crossing
- 49-113 If following school bus, commercial passenger vehicle or tank truck, prepares to stop behind vehicle
- 49-12 When approaching a railroad crossing with no signal
- 49-121 Decelerates
- 49-123 Looks in both directions quickly
- 49-1231A If clear visibility and no trains in sight, accelerates slightly and crosses immediately
- 49-1231A-1 Grasps handlegrips tightly and instructs passenger (if any) to hold on tightly
- 49-1231A-2 Crosses tracks at right angle and between the ties to avoid getting "trapped" in the ruts
- 49-1231A-3 Avoids sharp changes in speed or direction
- 49-1231A-4 Keeps motorcycle as vertical as possible
- 49-1232 If train is approaching, stops motorcycle within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from nearest rail
- 49-13 When approaching a signalized railroad crossing, i.e., flashing light signals or gates
- 49-131 Decelerates motorcycle and prepares to stop in advance of crossing if signal is activated
- 49-1311 If signal is not activated, listens for sound of approaching train and looks in both directions before crossing tracks
- 49-1311-1 May proceed without stopping if
- 49-1311-11 No train is coming
- 49-1311-12 Train is stopped at a distance
- 49-1311-13 Train is moving slowly at some distance
- 49-1312 If signal is activated, brings motorcycle to a complete stop in advance of signal
- 49-14 When stopped at a no signal crossing waiting for an approaching train
- 49-141 Waits for train to completely clear roadway before starting to cross
- 49-142 If stopped at a multi-track railroad crossing
- 49-1421 Remains stopped until the initial train has completely cleared the crossing and the view is clear in both directions on the other tracks
- 49-1422 Remains stopped if other trains are approaching
- 49-1423 Proceeds to cross tracks if no trains are approaching
- 49-15 When stopped at a signalized crossing
- 49-151 Remains stopped until signal indicates track is clear
- 49-152 Observes both directions of tracks
- 49-153 Proceeds across tracks when a clear view of all tracks in both directions is available
- 49-154 If signal is activated and no trains are approaching or a signal train is approaching at a very slow rate of speed at some distance
- 49-1541 Rechecks both directions of all tracks
- 49-1542 Proceeds immediately across tracks if clear
- 49-155 Proceeds across tracks if flagman motions to do so
- 49-16 When crossing railroad tracks (see 49-1231A, Clear visibility and no train in sight)

Railroad Crossings, Bridges and Tunnels, Toll Plazas

RAILROAD CROSSINGS

- 49-161 Does not enter crossing until sufficient space on other side of tracks exists for motorcycle to stop without projecting onto tracks
- 49-162 Does not stop on tracks or between separated tracks
- 49-163 When crossing tracks at low speed
- 49-1631 Starts across railroad tracks in low enough gear to prevent possible stalling
- 49-1632A Uses clutch slipping techniques avoiding abrupt or jerky movement of motorcycle
- 49-1633 Does not shift gears until motorcycle is clear of crossing area
- 49-164 If flashing signal or automatic gate is activated while motorcycle is in process of crossing tracks
- 49-1641 Continues through crossing as quickly as possible
- 49-1642 Does not stop
- 49-165 If motorcycle stalls on tracks while crossing
- 49-1651 If time is available
- 49-1651-1 Attempts to restart motorcycle after pushing motorcycle off tracks
- 49-1652 If train is near and rapidly approaching
- 49-1652-1 Instructs passenger to leave motorcycle immediately and to safely clear the area
- 49-1652-2 Abandons motorcycle and seeks safe area away from tracks and motorcycle
- 49-166A If object falls off of motorcycle and onto track
- 49-166A1 Do not stop on track
- 49-166A2 Proceed until it is safe to pull off the road
- 49-166A3 Walk back to tracks or make a "U" turn, if safe, and legal (see 33, Entering and Leaving Traffic, and 35, Parking)

49-2 BRIDGES AND TUNNELS

- 49-21 Approaching bridges and tunnels
- 49-211 Watches for posted signs providing information concerning
 - 49-2111 Number of lanes available
 - 49-2112 Lane usage and passing restrictions
 - 49-2113 Speed limit
 - 49-2114 Use or non-use of lights in tunnel
- 49-212A Removes sunglasses or slides down on nose, if worn, prior to entering tunnel
- 49-213 When approaching narrow bridge or tunnel
 - 49-2131 Decelerates for better control
 - 49-2132A Keeps to right of center to provide clearance with traffic in adjacent lane
- 49-22 After entering
 - 49-221 Watches for other traffic and lane side structures
 - 49-222 Adheres to all posted regulations
 - 49-223 Does not stop except in response to traffic flow or emergency
 - 49-224 Looks for special pullout areas should emergency stop be necessary
 - 49-225 Looks for posted signs or signals indicating emergency situations ahead
 - 49-226 Maintains proper speed

Railroad Crossings, Bridges and Tunnels, Toll Plazas

BRIDGES AND TUNNELS

- 49-2261 Observes speedometer frequently in tunnels to assure speed is adjusted to grades
- 49-227A On bridge with metal grating
- 49-227A1 Reduces speed before grating and then accelerates slightly for better balance
- 49-227A2 Drives in a gentle zig-zag pattern if rectangular grating
- 49-227A3 Avoids braking if possible
- 49-23 Exiting
- 49-231 Notes posted signs for exit information and speed limit ahead
- 49-232 Turns off lights

49-3 TOLL PLAZAS

- 49-31 Approaches toll plaza
- 49-311 Prepares to decelerate
- 49-3111 Notes posted speed limit
- 49-3112 Adjusts speed accordingly
- 49-3113 Prepares for merging or diverging lane
- 49-313 Observes traffic
- 49-3131 Anticipates erratic driving from other drivers whose attention may be diverted while fumbling for money
- 49-3132 Prepares to move either to right or left to avoid crowded lanes
- 49-3133 Avoids crossing more than one lane
- 49-3134A Does not look for change or toll card while in motion
- 49-314 Observes line of toll booths
- 49-3141 Looks to top of booths for green lights that indicate which booths are open
- 49-3142 Does not approach booths with red lights above
- 49-3143 If correct change is available, selects an exact change lane
- 49-32 At toll booth
- 49-321 Decelerates gently
- 49-322 Comes to a full stop parallel to booth
- 49-323 Exchanges money and toll card with attendant
- 49-324 If exact change booth
- 49-3241 Tosses all coins into basket
- 49-3242 Waits for green signal or gate to lift before proceeding
- 49-3243 If change misses basket
- 49-3243-1 Remains with motorcycle
- 49-3243-2 Adds additional change if available
- 49-3243-3 Summons attendant by sounding horn if no change is available
- 49-325 If necessary, asks attendant for road map and about conditions ahead
- 49-33 Emerging from toll plaza
- 49-331 Accelerates smoothly
- 49-332 Watches for signs indicating directions and speed limit
- 49-333 Prepares for merging lanes
- 49-334 Watches for other drivers accelerating rapidly and cutting in to get ahead of the "pack"
- 49-335 If entering turnpike, may pull over to temporary parking area to study map for planning stops and noting exit points

Task 51: Weather Conditions
(Under severe conditions avoids riding motorcycle if possible)

- 51-1 LIMITED VISIBILITY
- 51-11 During rain, sleet, snow, hail, fog, sun glare, or blowing sand
- 51-111 Drives more slowly than under normal conditions
- 51-111A Drives defensively, realizing motorcycle is less visible under such conditions
- 51-112 Increases following time or distance to compensate for decreased viewing distance
- 51-113 Drives in lane that permits greater separation from oncoming traffic and slower traffic ahead
- 51-114 Increases surveillance, particularly during precipitation and periods of heavy vehicular and pedestrian traffic (see 36-23, During Periods of Inclement Weather)
- 51-12 When view through windshield is obscured by
- 51-121 Precipitation or road spray
- 51-1211A Rises up slightly to see over top of windshield when necessary
- 51-14 When visibility is reduced during the day or night by fog or intense precipitation
- 51-141 Turns on low beam headlights
- 51-142 Reduces speed so as to not overdrive visibility
- 51-143 Uses pavement markings (particularly those on right side) and other vehicle lights as longitudinal and lateral cues
- 51-144 Stops at roadside to wait out severe downpours
- 51-145A May stop and clean eye protection as required
- 51-15 When sun glare is blinding
- 51-151 Adjusts visor to shield eyes without obstructing view
- 51-152 Wears sunglasses
- 51-153 Looks down at roadway in front of motorcycle, not directly into the sun
- 51-16 During a sandstorm
- 51-161 Firmly grasps handlebars
- 51-162 Proceeds slowly if visibility permits
- 51-163 Watches for lane markings partially obscured by drifting sand
- 51-164 Stops at roadside until storm subsides if visibility worsens
- 51-2 TEMPERATURE
- 51-21 During extreme heat
- 51-212 Watches for signs of engine overheating
- 51-213 Avoids prolonged high-speed driving
- 51-22 During rapid temperature change to below freezing after rainfall
- 51-221 Watches for ice patches on roadway
- 51-222 Tests brakes periodically even though traffic conditions may require little braking
- 51-23 During extreme cold
- 51-233 Keeps fuel tank nearly full
- 51-237A Wears insulated clothes with absolutely windproof outer cover

Weather Conditions

TEMPERATURE

- 51-238A Wears goggles to protect eyes
- 51-239A Does not use non-pivoted faceshield which may fog up and need to be removed

51-3 WIND

- 51-31 When driving with a high steady or intermittent crosswind
- 51-311 Drives at lower than normal speed
- 51-312A Grasps handlebars firmly to lean toward wind when motorcycle's balance is altered by wind force
- 51-313 Avoids oversteering in reacting to gusts
- 51-314A Anticipates need for balance corrections when wind is screened by hills, buildings, or larger vehicles

Task 52: Night Driving

- 52-1 **GENERAL**
- 52-11 Drives with headlights(s) on in conditions of darkness, i.e., dusk, night, dawn, and extremely dark days
- 52-111 Uses low beam headlight(s) as a general rule (see exception under 52-3, Rural Driving, below)
- 52-112 Avoids using parking lights for driving
- 52-12 Drives more slowly than under similar circumstances during daylight
- 52-13 Maintains speed that permits stopping within distance illuminated by headlights
- 52-14 Watches for dark or dim objects on roadway
- 52-141 If dark objects appear
- 52-1411 See-saws eyes up and down or
- 52-1412 Cosks head to one side and peers out corner of eye
- 52-15 Watches beyond headlight(s) on and near roadway for slow moving or unlit vehicles, curves, road obstructions or defects, pedestrians and animals
- 52-151A Assumes single tail or head light is a car not another motorcycle
- 52-16 Allows greater margin of safety in performance of maneuvers than during daylight
- 52-161 Increases following distance
- 52-162 Increases distance and time for an acceptable passing opportunity
- 52-19 Avoids fatigue and maintains visual efficiency by
- 52-191A Wearing proper clothing and equipment
- 52-192 Taking frequent rest stops when driving for an extended period
- 52-2 **URBAN DRIVING**
- 52-21 Checks to see that headlight(s) are on when leaving a parking space, particularly in brightly illuminated areas where the absence of headlights may not be immediately noticeable to driver
- 52-22 Uses low beam headlights to avoid blinding other drivers and pedestrians
- 52-23 Watches for pedestrians and unlit vehicles and objects on the roadway and at curbside
- 52-24 In the absence of traffic speed regulations in dimly lit areas
- 52-241A Adjusts speed to traffic flow
- 52-3 **RURAL DRIVING**
- 52-31 Drives a maximum of 55 miles per hour on non-urban roadways
- 52-32 Uses high beam headlight(s) except when approaching an oncoming vehicle or when overtaking a vehicle
- 52-33 When approaching an oncoming vehicle
- 52-331 Uses dimmer switch to change from high to low beams
- 52-332 Decelerates
- 52-333 If necessary to remind oncoming driver to dim his headlights, flicks headlights to high then low beams once or twice
- 52-334 If driver of oncoming vehicle refuses to dim his headlights
- 52-3341 Decelerates
- 52-3342 Maintains headlights on low beam
- 52-3343 Avoids looking directly at vehicle's bright lights
- 52-3344 Focuses eyes to right side of roadway beyond oncoming vehicle
- 52-3345 Closes one eye as vehicle draws near to save it until vehicle passes
- 52-3346 Maintains slower speed for a period of time after vehicle has passed
- 52-34 Uses tail lights of vehicle ahead as indication of closing rate
- 52-35 When following another vehicle (see 31, Following)

Night Driving

RURAL DRIVING

- 52-351 Dims headlights from high to low beams at 500 feet distance
- 52-352 Increases following distance
- 52-36 When being followed by another vehicle with bright lights
- 52-361 Flicks headlight(s) from high to low beams once or twice as a reminder to following driver to dim his lights
- 52-362 If following driver does not dim lights
- 52-3621A Decelerates gradually and keeps in left wheel track of right lane
- 52-3622A Leaves roadway and forces following vehicle to pass at first safe opportunity
- 52-363 Avoids looking directly at rearview mirror(s)
- 52-37 When approaching a pedestrian or animal
- 52-371 Dims light(s) to low beams
- 52-372 Decelerates
- 52-373 Watches pedestrians or animal for indication of change in direction of movement
- 52-374 Prepares to take evasive action should pedestrian or animal enter roadway
- 52-38 When approaching an animal refuge or crossing area
- 52-381 Decelerates
- 52-382 Watches for animals on or alongside roadway
- 52-4 DRIVING AT DUSK/DAWN OR ON DARK DAYS
- 52-41 Turns on low beam headlight(s)
- 52-42 Drives slower, giving increased attention to traffic
- 52-43 Removes sunglasses or tinted eyeglasses at dusk
- 52-44 Uses nontinted contact lenses from dusk on
- 52-5 PARKING ON SHOULDER
- 52-51 Positions motorcycle well off to right of roadway
- 52-52A Uses turn signal flasher units to denote parked motorcycle if available

Task 61A: Carrying Packages or Luggage

- 61A-1 IN GENERAL, WHEN CARRYING PACKAGES OR LUGGAGE
- 61A-11 If available, uses a carrier or saddlebag, if not lashes load securely on seat behind operator
- 61A-111 Anticipates effect of load on motorcycle handling characteristics
- 61A-12 Drives at slower speeds
- 61A-13 Avoids abrupt maneuvers and movements of motorcycle
- 61A-14 Allows more distance in preparing to stop
- 61A-15 Increases following distance
- 61A-16 Checks tire inflation pressure to maintain proper inflation of each tire
- 61A-17 Checks load lashing periodically to ensure that objects are properly restrained and load shifting has not occurred
- 61A-22 Makes sure that objects do not interfere with accessibility to motorcycle controls and ease of control operation
- 61A-23 If traveling at night
- 61A-231 If oncoming vehicles keep blinking headlights when motorcycle headlights are on low beam
- 61A-2311 Stops at first safe opportunity to adjust elevation of headlight
- 61A-2312 Redistributes loading if necessary to achieve a more uniform distribution of weight on the motorcycle

Task 62: Responding to Motorcycle Emergencies

- 62-1 RESPONDING TO CRITICAL ON-ROAD EMERGENCIES
- 62-11 If throttle is stuck in the open position
- 62-111 Checks to see if roadway is clear well ahead
- 62-1111 If plenty of distance is available
- 62-1111-1A Attempts to release stuck throttle by snapping twistgrip open and shut
- 62-1111-2 Does not take attention from roadway
- 62-1111-3A Controls speed as well as possible with brakes
- 62-1112 If traffic is heavy and clear distance ahead is limited
- 62-1112-1 Turns off ignition
- 62-1112-11A If engine continues to run, shifts into neutral
- 62-1112-2 Brakes gradually
- 62-1112-3 Downshifts into lower gear if possible
- 62-1112-4 Leaves roadway as soon as safely possible (see 33-2, Leaving Traffic)
- 62-12 Brake failure
- 62-121 If brakes begin to fade on steep downgrades or after repeated stops at high speed
- 62-1211 Leaves roadway as soon as safely possible (see 33-2, Leaving Traffic)
- 62-1212 Stops motorcycle off roadway and lets brakes cool off
- 62-123 If complete loss of braking function occurs
- 62-1231A Closes throttle
- 62-1233 Downshifts progressively to lower gears
- 62-1233A Turns off ignition
- 62-1233B Prepares to stop with aid of feet at low speed
- 62-1234 Steers motorcycle onto shoulder, or into field if necessary
- 62-1236 Uses horn or lights to warn other drivers that motorcycle is out of control
- 62-124 If brakes fail and a quick stop is vital
- 62-1241 Leaves roadway in such a manner as to avoid collision with roadside fixed objects (see 33-2, Leaving Traffic)
- 62-1242A As a last resort, throws motorcycle into slide by initiating too sharp turn away from roadway
- 62-125 If brakes are wet after driving through water
- 62-1251 Attempts to dry brake linings (see 46-32, Driving on Wet Roadways)
- 62-13 If headlights fail while driving on roadway at night
- 62-131 Attempts to restore lights by flicking dimmer switch both ways
- 62-132 Slows down motorcycle as quickly as possible
- 62-133 Maintains motorcycle in its path
- 62-134 Looks for objects that might aid in orientation
- 62-135 Tries the parking lights or any auxiliary lights on the motorcycle
- 62-136 Looks for place to safely leave the roadway
- 62-137 Steers gradually off the roadway as far as possible and stops (see 33-2, Leaving Traffic and 64, Roadside Servicing)
- 62-17 If driving on roadway and indications of motorcycle being on fire appear
- 62-171 Slows down motorcycle as quickly as possible
- 62-172 Does not try to put fire out while motorcycle is on roadway
- 62-173 Leaves roadway as quickly as possible and pulls well off roadway (see 33-2, Leaving Traffic)
- 62-174A Deliberately stalls engine and dismounts quickly
- 62-175 Attempts to put out fire
- 62-176A If fire appears to be out of control, gets at least 50 feet away from motorcycle in case of gasoline explosion
- 62-18 If tire blows out or air pressure diminishes suddenly
- 62-181 Promptly grasps the handlebars firmly

Responding to Motorcycle Emergencies

RESPONDING TO CRITICAL ON-ROAD EMERGENCIES

- 62-182A Balances motorcycle by shifting weight as required to maintain a straight course
 - 62-183A Closes throttle
 - 62-184A Uses rear brake only
 - 62-185 Looks for safe place to drive entirely off the road to a level spot (see 33-2, Leaving Traffic)
 - 62-19A If motorcycle is not operating smoothly
 - 62-19A1 Promptly grasps the handlebars firmly
 - 62-19A2 Balances motorcycle by shifting weight as required to maintain a straight course
 - 62-19A4 Applies rear and then front brake
 - 62-19A5 May disengage clutch if conditions permit
 - 62-19A6 Looks for safe place to drive entirely off the road to a level spot (see 33-2, Leaving Traffic)
 - 62-19B If drivechain is slipping or clanking
 - 62-19B1 Disengage clutch as soon as safe to do so and follow procedure in 62-19A above
- 62-2 RESPONDING TO NON-CRITICAL ON ROAD EMERGENCIES
- 62-21 If engine is overheating while on roadway
 - 62-211 Pulls off roadway as soon as safely possible (see 33-2, Leaving Traffic)
 - 62-212 Attempts to remedy overheating problem (see 64, Roadside Servicing)
 - 62-23 If tire is going flat
 - 62-231 Looks for safe place to pull off road (see 33-2, Leaving Traffic)
 - 62-24 If motorcycle is running low on fuel
 - 62-241 If fuel is low and service facilities are nearby
 - 62-2411A Turns fuel valve to reserve
 - 62-2412 Avoids fast starts
 - 62-2413A On motorcycles with divided tanks, sways motorcycle slightly back and forth, if safe to do so
 - 62-2414 Coasts motorcycle if traffic and conditions permit
 - 62-242 If motorcycle begins to hesitate due to lack of fuel
 - 62-2421 Leaves roadway at first safe place before motorcycle stalls (see 33-2, Leaving Traffic)

Task 64: Roadside Servicing

- 64-1 LIMITS ROADSIDE SERVICING ACTIVITIES TO CORRECTIONS OF ON-ROAD EMERGENCY MALFUNCTIONS THAT MAY BE READILY AND SAFELY ACCOMPLISHED AT ROADSIDE WITH A MINIMUM OF BASIC TOOLS AVAILABLE
- 64-2 WHEN MOTORCYCLE REQUIRES EMERGENCY ROAD SERVICING
 - 64-22 If vehicle headlights have failed
 - 64-221 Checks headlight fuses and replaces if necessary
 - 64-222 If headlight failure cannot be corrected, waits for assistance and does not attempt to drive motorcycle
 - 64-27 When motorcycle requires repairing tire
 - 64-271 Makes sure that motorcycle is positioned well off roadway in a safe and level place
 - 64-272 Secures motorcycle
 - 64-2721A Raises on center-stand (if available)
 - 64-2722A If no center-stand finds terrain or object such as stump which will serve to hold motorcycle while wheel is removed
 - 64-273A Prepares to remove wheel
 - 64-2731 Removes tools
 - 64-273A2 Removes drive chain if rear wheel
 - 64-273A3 Disconnects brake
 - 64-273A4 Disconnects brake torque link
 - 64-274A Removes axle and pulls out wheel
 - 64-275A Removes tire from wheel
 - 64-275A1 Removes valve stem nut
 - 64-275A2 Loosens rimlocks if present
 - 64-275A3 Using tire spoons, dismounts one tire bead from rim
 - 64-275A4 Removes inner tube and patches puncture
 - 64-276A Replaces inner tube
 - 64-276A1 Remounts tire bead
 - 64-276A2 Inflates inner tube
 - 64-276A3 Replaces valve stem nut and tightens rimlocks
 - 64-277A Reassembles wheel in motorcycle
 - 64-277A1 Reconnects brake torque link
 - 64-277A2 Reconnects drive chain if rear wheel
 - 64-277A3 Reconnects and adjusts brake
 - 64-277A4 Checks inflation pressure
 - 64-278A Replaces tools in kit
- 64-3 SEEKS EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE WHEN MOTORCYCLE IS DISABLED OFF ROADWAY AND CANNOT BE SERVICED
 - 64-31A Does not push disabled motorcycle along shoulder

Task 71: Planning

- 71-1 PREPARES FOR EMERGENCIES
- 71-11A In general carries:
- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Flashlight | Fire extinguisher | Towel rags or |
| First-aid kit | Spare fuses | paper towels |
| Tool kit (screwdriver,
wrench, at minimum) | Bulbs
for headlight
and taillight | Pencil and
notebook
Master link |
- 71-12A For winter driving adds: scraper for windshield
- 71-13A For long trips adds: quart of oil and tire inflation container
- 71-2 PREPARES FOR LONG TRIPS
- 71-21A Ensures motorcycle is in condition, with particular attention to parts more likely to fail under heavy use, i.e., tires, cables, chain, etc.
- 71-22 Identifies the destination and best routes thereto on up-to-date maps
- 71-221 Obtains maps from service stations, chambers of commerce, highway departments, automobile clubs or insurance companies
- 71-222 Familiarizes himself with the map legend to accurately interpret symbols and markings
- 71-223 Notes compass card and mileage scale on map for accurate orientation and perspective
- 71-224 Views large area map, like one of the entire country, for general planning and an overall view of distance to be traveled
- 71-2241 Notes major routes available, to include interstate, federal (U.S.), and state routes
- 71-2242 Observes highway types, e.g., controlled access, pavement, graded
- 71-2243 Marks alternate routes on map, aware that map lines only grossly representative of route
- 71-2244 Obtains total mileage and travel time to destination from chart and/or table on back of map
- 71-225 Studies regional (and state) maps which represent routes in greater detail
- 71-2251 Identifies routes that were marked on larger map
- 71-2252 Observes the types of roadways serving the routes
- 71-2253 Notes mileage between towns and junctions in black and total mileage between keypoints in red
- 71-2254 Looks for key features that can be easily identified enroute and used as checkpoints
- 71-2255 Checks back of map for small maps of selected metropolitan areas in region for routes through, around or into cities
- 71-2256 Selects safest, most convenient and economical route by considering:
- 71-2256-1 Length
- 71-2256-2 Type of highway, e.g., interstate, U.S., state, secondary
- 71-2256-3 Classification of roadway, e.g., controlled access, divided, number of lanes, paved
- 71-2256-4 Volume of traffic
- 71-2256-5 Current and seasonal weather conditions and their effects on roadway surfaces
- 71-2256-6 Toll roads, bridges and tunnels
- 71-2256-7 Locations of service stations, restaurants, and hotels/motels or campsites
- 71-2256-8 Scenery and places of interest
- 71-2257 Marks selected route on map(s) to make it readily distinguishable from original map lines
- 71-226 If traveling alone, obtains or makes a strip map or route card (see also 23, Navigation)
- 71-227 Memorizes entire or first leg of route to avoid hazardous slowing down to study directional signs
- 71-23 Plans the time of travel
- 71-231 Notes estimated driving time between major locations on the map, if available

Planning

PREPARES FOR LONG TRIPS

- 71-232 Allows a time cushion for service and rest stops, possible bad weather, traffic congestion, detours, and other unexpected delays
- 71-233A Divides trip into manageable segments per day based on estimate of physical endurance and previous experience
- 71-234 Plans for starting and stopping early in the day to
- 71-2341 Facilitate finding suitable lodging if not previously arranged
- 71-2342 Avoid night driving when navigation is more difficult
- 71-235 Saves time, and frustration, by avoiding week-end and holiday travel and known bottlenecks at peak hours of traffic, to include cities, bridges and tunnels
- 71-25 Gets plenty of rest before starting to avoid performance decrement from fatigue (see 22-1, Temporary Conditions)

71-3 PREPARES FOR URBAN DRIVING

- 71-31 If possible, obtains explicit directions to destination from reliable source
 - 71-32 Obtains and studies detailed county or city street map
 - 71-321 Checks back of map for indexes to local communities, streets, public and private buildings and sites
 - 71-322 Locates appropriate square on the map and marks destination within it
 - 71-323 Charts route from present location to destination
 - 71-3231 Notes whether destination is on the north, south, east or west side of town
 - 71-3232 Identifies thoroughfares that divide the city north-south and east-west
 - 71-3233 Notes number of streets the destination is from dividing thoroughfare
 - 71-3234 Notes between which cross street the address is located
 - 71-3235 Identifies names of streets to be traveled and where turns will be made
 - 71-3236 Notes street names preceding required turns to properly position motorcycle in advance
 - 71-3237 Notes which streets are one way and in which direction
 - 71-3238 Identifies prominent landmarks that may be used as directional guides
 - 71-3239 Considers using through, parallel side streets that may be less congested and offer better travel time than main thoroughfares
- ### 71-4 PREPARES FOR DRIVING ON ICE- OR SNOW-COVERED ROADWAY (see 11, Pre-Operative Procedures and 46, Road Surface and Obstructions/Hazards)
- 71-41 Plans route to use major roadways and to avoid steep hills as much as possible
 - 71-42 Allows for extra time required to traverse route under adverse conditions
 - 71-43 Fills fuel tank

Task 73: Use of Alcohol and Drugs

- 73-1 ALCOHOL
- 73-11A Does not drink while driving
- 73-11A1 Realizes alcohol affects balance, coordination and reflexes
- 73-12 If drinking before driving
- 73-121 Eats before and while drinking
- 73-122 Dilutes drinks with water, soda, gingerale, etc., to thin the proof
- 73-1221 Avoids switching from one form of alcohol to another
- 73-123 Paces drinks to no more than one per hour to allow for disposal of alcohol without accumulation in the blood stream
- 73-124 If several drinks are consumed in quick succession, waits one hour for each drink consumed before driving
- 73-125 Drinks coffee to stay awake
- 73-126* If plans to drink much, arranges to have someone else drive or arranges for other mode of transportation
- 73-2 DRUGS
- 73-21 Obtains information from physician and/or literature regarding probable effects of drug and its impact on driving performance
- 73-22 Avoids driving after consumption of the following drugs:
- 73-221 Analgesics, sedatives, hypnotics, stimulants, and amphetamines in large amounts
- 73-222 Antihistamines, sulfonamides, muscle relaxants, and antibiotics if they have previously caused drowsiness
- 73-223 Tranquilizers during initial stages before reactions have been determined
- 73-224 Hallucinogens, marijuana
- 73-23 When state laws so demand, does not drive after taking drug
- 73-24 Does not drive after consuming both alcohol and drug

* New Statement

Task 74: Maintaining and Accommodating Physical and Emotional Conditions

- 74-1 IN GENERAL, PERIODICALLY HAS PHYSICIAN EVALUATE FITNESS TO DRIVE, ESPECIALLY IF SUFFERING A PERMANENT DISABILITY
- 74-2 VISION
- 74-21 Has eyes examined periodically as vision may deteriorate without driver's awareness
- 74-22 Consults eye specialist before driving if vision is defective
- 74-23 Learns nature and extent of defect(s) and has corrective measures taken as soon as possible
- 74-24 Wears corrective glasses, ensuring appropriate pair is used if more than one type are prescribed
- 74-241 Wears glasses that maximize visual acuity for distance
- 74-242 Avoids wearing "reading" glasses to drive
- 74-243A Wears glasses that do not interfere with goggles or face mask
- 74-25 If defects are not correctable
- 74-251 Learns limitations or types of error that are likely
- 74-252 Learns to compensate by listening more closely and turning the head more often (see 22-21, Visual)
- 74-253 Avoids driving at night
- 74-3 HEARING
- 74-31 Has ears examined periodically, as hearing loss is usually so gradual that it goes unnoticed
- 74-32 Has defect corrected or compensated for with hearing aid
- 74-33 Checks that hearing aid is operating properly before driving
- 74-34 Learns to compensate by increasing use of peripheral vision, more frequent eye movements, and additional use of rearview mirror(s)
- 74-35A Determine if balance may be affected
- 74-4 ILLNESS
- 74-41 Determines impact on driving performance of medication to relieve cold symptoms
- 74-42 Avoids driving with minor temporary discomfort, like nausea and cramps, if it will distract attention from driving
- 74-43 Does not drive when ill with acute diseases because performance will be generally poor
- 74-44 If suffering a chronic disease, drives only with physician's permission and when faithfully following prescriptive measures
- 74-5 AVOIDS DRIVING WHEN IN A HIGHLY EMOTIONAL STATE, SUCH AS THOSE LISTED BELOW, BECAUSE DRIVER WILL BE PREOCCUPIED AND DISTRACTED FROM THE DRIVING TASK
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| Anger | Irritation |
| Elation | Sorrow |
| Excitement | Worry |
| Frustration | |

Task 81: Routine Care and Servicing

- 81-1 PERFORMS ROUTINE INSPECTION OF MOTORCYCLE CONDITION BEFORE DRIVING (see 11, Pre-Operative Procedures)
- 81-11 Corrects deficiencies when detected or notes deficiencies for immediate correction at service station or gargage
- 81-2 PERFORMS OR HAS SERVICE ATTENDANT PERFORM THE FOLLOWING AT LEAST ONCE PER WEEK
- 81-21 Checks motorcycle lights
- 81-211 Examines the following for broken,cracked, or dirty lenses and inoperative bulbs
 - 81-2111 Headlights
 - 81-2112 Parking lights
 - 81-2113 Brake lights
 - 81-2114 Directional turn signal lights
 - 81-2115 Tail lights
- 81-212 Wipes lenses clean
- 81-213 Has defective lenses or bulbs replaced as soon as possible
- 81-22 Checks motorcycle tires and wheels
- 81-221 Checks inflation pressure
 - 81-2211 Compares with motorcycle manufacturers recommendation
 - 81-2212 Follows manufacturers recommended inflation pressures
- 81-222 Performs visual examinations of tires including sidewalls and treads for the following conditions
 - 81-2221 Material embedded in tread
 - 81-2221-1 Removes foreign material
 - 81-2222 Cuts, abrasions, blisters, and evidence of excessive or abnormally uneven tread wear
 - 81-2222-1 Replaces tires if unsafe
 - 81-2222-2 Notes nature of uneven tread wear as possible need for check of wheel balance
- 81-223A Visually examines wheel rims for trueness and damage
 - 81-223A1 If not true, has wheel straightened
- 81-25 Checks battery and electrical system
- 81-251 Checks battery power
 - 81-2511 Checks battery electrolyte level
 - 81-2512 Uses hydrometer to check specific gravity of battery solution
 - 81-2513 Recharges or replaces battery as required
- 81-252 Checks external condition of battery, battery housing and cables
 - 81-2521 Checks external battery case for damage, cracks or corrosion
 - 81-2521-1 Replaces battery if damaged, warped or cracked
 - 81-2521-2 If battery and cables are corroded
 - 81-2521-21 Removes corrosion with baking soda and water solution
 - 81-2521-22 Coats battery terminal posts and cables with petroleum jelly to prevent further corrosion
 - 81-2522 Checks battery housing supports and cable connections for tightness and condition
 - 81-2522-1 Tightens loose hold down clamps and cable connections
 - 81-2522-2 Replaces damaged or worn battery cables
 - 81-2522-3 Repairs or replaces damaged battery carrier
- 81-253 Visually checks electrical circuits which are visible for loose connections and damaged wiring

Routine Care and Servicing

PERFORMS OR HAS SERVICE ATTENDANT PERFORM THE FOLLOWING AT LEAST ONCE PER WEEK

- 81-2531 Tightens loose connections
- 81-2532 Replaces damaged, worn or frayed electrical wiring
- 81-26 Checks steering and suspension system
- 81-261A Checks steering head for excessive play or drag
- 81-261A1 Has adjustment made if steering head bearings are not snug but free turning
- 81-262 Looks for noticeable indications of suspension system problems
- 81-2621A Looks for oil leaks and checks oil in shocks
- 81-2622A Checks carrying height of springs
- 81-2623A Adjusts rear shocks if necessary
- 81-263A Checks for bent fork tubes
- 81-263A1 Has tubes straightened if necessary
- 81-27 Checks braking system
- 81-271 Checks static operation of brake pedal
- 81-2711A If pedal passes point where stoplight comes on without applying brake
- 81-2711A-1 Adjusts brake linkage
- 81-272A Checks operation of front brake lever
- 81-272A1 If lever pulls back against handgrip without applying brake
- 81-272A1-1 Adjusts cable to tighten up on brake
- 81-272A1-2 If insufficient cable adjustment remaining, adjusts brake arm at wheel
- 81-28 Checks oil level
- 81-281 Checks oil level when engine is hot (4-stroke engine)
- 81-282 Uses dipstick to measure oil level (if available)
- 81-2821 Removes dipstick and wipes clean with cloth
- 81-2822 Re-inserts dipstick and withdraws dipstick for reading
- 81-2822-1 Adds oil if oil level on dipstick is at or below the "Add Oil" line
- 81-2822-2 Replaces dipstick
- 81-283 When adding oil to crankcase
- 81-2831 Uses same grade and brand of oil as currently in crankcase
- 81-2832 Removes oil filler cap
- 81-2833 Pours additional oil into oil filler
- 81-2834 Rechecks oil level with dipstick
- 81-2835 Adds additional amount if necessary
- 81-2836 Does not overfill oil
- 81-2837 Replaces oil filler cap
- 81-284 Visually checks for oil leaks
- 81-2841 If leaks are noted has motorcycle checked for source of leak and repaired
- 81-29A Checks drive chain and sprockets
- 81-29A1 Visually checks for sufficient lubrication on chain
- 81-29A11 Removes, cleans, and oils chain, or
- 81-29A12 Applies oil with spout, spray or brush oiler, or
- 81-29A13 Adjusts automatic chain oiler (if present)
- 81-29A2 Manually checks for excessive looseness in chain
- 81-29A21 Loosens rear axle and tightens chain adjusters
- 81-29A22 Checks alignment of sprockets and adjusts if needed
- 81-29A22-1 Retightens axle
- 81-29A22-2 Readjusts rear brake linkage

Routine Care and Servicing

- 81-3 CLEANS AND INSPECTS MOTORCYCLE BODY EXTERIOR
- 81-31 Washes motorcycle frequently to remove accumulated dirt, grime, road film and road surface chemicals from painted surfaces
- 81-32 Inspects motorcycle parts attachments for looseness, damage, paint deterioration, rust and corrosion
- 81-321 Tightens loose parts as required
- 81-322 Repairs damaged sections
- 81-323 Touches up paint scratches or has motorcycle painted if necessary
- 81-324 Cleans off rust and corrosion and touches up with sealant and paint to prevent further corrosion
- 81-33 Inspects muffler and baffles for excessive rust
- 81-331 Replaces excessively rusted muffler and/or baffle sections
- 81-4 PERFORMS OR HAS STATION ATTENDANT PERFORM THE FOLLOWING EACH TIME THE MOTORCYCLE IS FUELED
- 81-41A Fills fuel tank with the motorcycle manufacturers recommended grade of gasoline (and oil if required), being careful not to overfill
- 81-42A Checks oil level (if four stroke engine see 81-28, Checks Oil Level)
- 81-43 Checks water in battery
- 81-431 Removes battery caps
- 81-432 Visually checks solution level in each cell
- 81-433 Adds distilled water to battery cells, if needed until solution level is just above battery plates
- 81-434 Replaces battery caps securely
- 81-45 Cleans dirt and film off windshield, and motorcycle lights

Task 82: Periodic Inspection and Servicing

- 82-1 CHECKS MOTORCYCLE SUBSYSTEMS
- 82-11 Has motorcycle checked by a qualified mechanic on a specified time schedule
- 82-12 Follows the recommendations in the owner's manual for periodic checks checks of motorcycle subsystems
- 82-13 Has the following subsystems checked as a minimum requirement:
 - 82-131 Headlights
 - 82-1311 Alignment
 - 82-1312 Brightness
 - 82-132 Steering and suspension system
 - 82-1321 Steering column assembly
 - 82-1324 Front end alignment
 - 82-1325 Wheel balance
 - 82-1326 Wheel bearings
 - 82-1327 Springs
 - 82-1328 Shock absorbers
 - 82-1329 Tires
 - 82-133 Braking system
 - 82-1331 Brake shoes and lining, if so equipped
 - 82-1332 Brake drum, if so equipped
 - 82-1335 Brake pedal linkage
 - 82-1335A Hand brake linkage
 - 82-134 Electrical and ignition system
 - 82-1341 Battery
 - 82-1342 Alternator/generator
 - 82-1343 Starter, if so equipped
 - 82-1344 Distributor points and condenser
 - 82-1345 Ignition timing
 - 82-1346 Coil
 - 82-1347 Spark plugs
 - 82-135 Fuel system
 - 82-1351 Choke (if so equipped)
 - 82-1352 Throttle valve
 - 82-1353 Fuel pump (if so equipped)
 - 82-1354 Fuel pump filter (if so equipped)
 - 82-1355 Carburetor
 - 82-1356 Air cleaner and filter
 - 82-136 Engine lubrication and cooling system
 - 82-1361 Oil filter, if so equipped
 - 82-1362 Oil pump, if so equipped
 - 82-137 Drive train
 - 82-1371 Clutch assembly and linkage (manual transmission)
 - 82-1372 Transmission (automatic or manual)
 - 82-1372A Chain and sprockets
 - 82-138 Exhaust and smog control system
 - 82-1381 Exhaust manifold
 - 82-1382 Exhaust pipe(s)
 - 82-1383 Muffler(s)
 - 82-1384 BARRIERS (if so equipped)

Periodic Inspection and Servicing

CHECKS MOTORCYCLE SUBSYSTEMS

- 82-139 Body
- 82-1391 Frame
- 82-1393 Windshield
- 82-14 Where applicable, has motorcycle inspected in compliance with state or local safety inspection requirements (see 91-3, Safety Inspection Requirements)
- 82-15 Follows owner's manual regarding subsystem checks recommended for preparation for changes in season and trip preparation
- 82-16 When subsystem deficiencies are noted, initiates appropriate servicing or initiates repair

SERVICES MOTORCYCLE SUBSYSTEMS

- 82-21 Has motorcycle regularly serviced at intervals recommended by the manufacturer
- 82-211 Changes oil and replaces oil filter (if any)
- 82-212 Lubricates motorcycle joints and bearings
- 82-213A Services drive train components including chain
- 82-214 Cleans or replaces carburetor air filter and adjusts carburetor
- 82-216 Has engine tune up performed
- 82-218 Replaces tires and/or rebalances wheels
- 82-22 Follows manufacturer's recommendations for special service requirements needed for
 - 82-221 Preparation of motorcycle for changes in season
 - 82-222 Motorcycle services recommended for trip preparation
- 82-23 Has motorcycle serviced whenever need for servicing is noted
 - 82-231 On basis of observations while driving
 - 82-232 On basis of inspection results
- 82-24 When subsystem deficiencies are noted during servicing, initiates inspection of noted deficiencies and/or initiates repair (see 82-1, Checks Subsystem)

Task 91: Driver and Motorcycle Certification

- 91-1 OBTAINS A DRIVER'S LICENSE
- 91-11 Makes certain that he has a valid driver's license in his possession at all times when operating a motorcycle
- 91-12 Adheres to any restriction on license
- 91-13 Obtains duplicate if license is lost or stolen
- 91-14 Notifies proper state agency when there has been a change in name or address
- 91-15 Has license renewed prior to expiration date
- 91-16 Does not use license belonging to others or allow others to use his
- 91-2 REGISTERS THE MOTORCYCLE
- 91-21 Obtains certificate of ownership, registration certificate, and license plates from the state motor vehicle department when buying motorcycle or upon moving to a new state
- 91-22 Mounts license plate at appropriate location on motorcycle
- 91-23 Carries registration certificate with him or protects same in motorcycle at all times
- 91-24 Has registration certificate renewed prior to expiration date
- 91-25 Maintains certificate of ownership in safe place at home, not in motorcycle
- 91-3 COMPLIES WITH SAFETY INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS, WHERE APPLICABLE
- 91-31 Has motorcycle inspected at an authorized inspection facility at required intervals
- 91-32 Has all deficiencies corrected as soon as possible
- 91-33 Displays inspection sticker as directed

Task 92: Post-Accident Responsibilities

- 92-1 STOPS MOTORCYCLE CLOSE TO SCENE
 - 92-11 Positions motorcycle so as to minimize hazard for other traffic
 - 92-12 Shuts off ignition and light switches to prevent electrical sparks
 - 92-13 Avoids smoking if gasoline has spilled onto roadway
- 92-2 SENDS FOR POLICE
 - 92-21 If anyone has been injured
 - 92-22 If property damage is estimated to be in excess of local minimum reporting level
 - 92-23 In conformity with local law
- 92-3 OFFERS TO ASSIST THE INJURED
 - 92-31 With permission, removes injured person(s) from danger area
 - 92-311 If from roadway, marks spot where and how he was lying
 - 92-32 Avoids moving injured when safe to wait for medical assistance
 - 92-33 Covers injured with blanket or coat, particularly when burned
 - 92-34 Applies a pressure bandage to control excessive bleeding
 - 92-35 Limits assistance to first aid, ensuring it does not extend to treatment
 - 92-351 Refrains from giving injured any liquid to drink or any substance to relieve pain
 - 92-352 Makes no effort to reset a broken bone
- 92-4 WARNS OTHER TRAFFIC
 - 92-41 Stations someone to warn approaching traffic
 - 92-42 If nighttime, sets flares or other warning lights 200-300 yards back on roadway
- 92-5 GATHERS AND EXCHANGES INFORMATION FOR ACCIDENT REPORT
 - 92-51 Checks all apparent damage and makes notation
 - 92-52 With witnesses
 - 92-521 Points out damage to witnesses
 - 92-522 Obtains name and address of witness
 - 92-523 Obtains signed statement from witnesses by what they saw
 - 92-524 If bystanders deny having seen accident but driver believes they did, asks them to sign statement that they did not see accident
 - 92-53 With other driver:
 - 92-531 Obtains name and address of other driver and his insurance company, numbers on his license and registration, and make and model of car
 - 92-532 Asks to see driver's license
 - 92-533 Gives own name and address to other driver or person attending damaged vehicle or property and to police officer
 - 92-534 Upon request shows registration and driver license or permit
 - 92-535 Avoids commenting on accident
 - 92-536 Neither offers nor accepts immediate payment at accident scene

- 92-54 When no one is available to receive or exchange information (as when striking unattended vehicle or other property) and damage appears to be less than \$100:
- 92-541 Attempts to find owner of damaged property
- 92-542 If owner of damaged property cannot be located or contacted
- 92-5421 Leaves note with name, address, and telephone number
- 92-5422 Attaches note securely and conspicuously in or on vehicle or property
- 92-55 Records all circumstances surrounding accident
- 92-551 Records street or intersection, hour, date, weather and road conditions
- 92-552 Notes whether headlights were turned on
- 92-553 Records roadway width and distance from edges to where accident occurred
- 92-554 Notes traffic control devices
- 92-555 Notes direction of travel, exactly where vehicle(s) struck and where stopped, and length of skid marks
- 92-556 Estimates speed of travel for all vehicles involved
- 92-557 Specifies who was driving other vehicle, whether other driver was wearing glasses, where passengers were located, whether passengers were visibly injured and how they acted, i.e., walking erect or limping
- 92-6 REPORTS ACCIDENT
- 92-61 Reports accident if not notified at time of occurrence
- 92-62 Submits required written reports within specified time limit
- 92-63 Notifies insurance company as soon as possible

