



# Riding in the Rain





# Rain Grooves





# Bridge Gratings







# Loose Surfaces and Debris







# Gravel Roads





# Crack Sealant





# Steel Plates







# Crowned Roads





# Edge Traps





# Potholes, Bumps and Cracks







# Extremely Slippery Surfaces







# Surface Hazard Strategy



# Surface Hazard Strategy

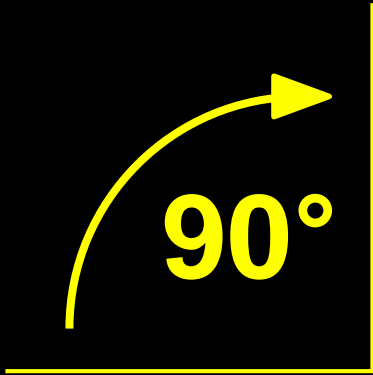
Identify by color or texture

Slow, reduce lean ( $90^\circ$ )

Choose path, then keep eyes up

Be smooth

# Reduce Lean

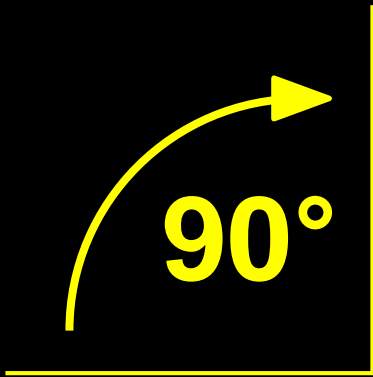


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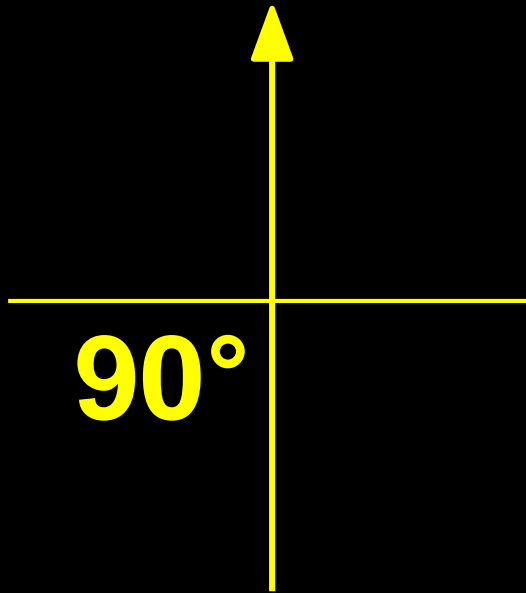




# Reduce Lean

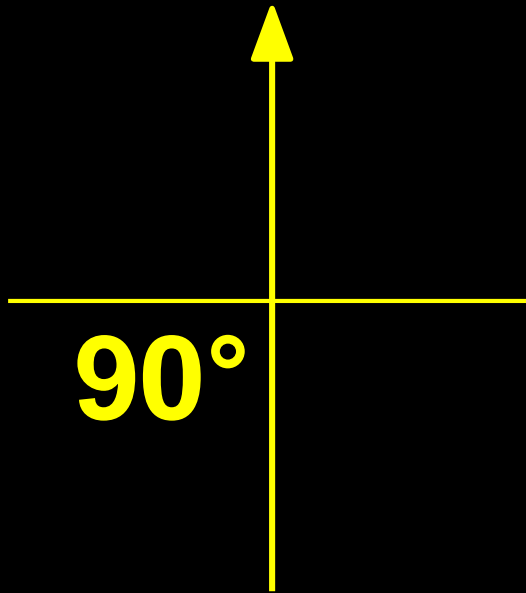


# Cross at 90° Angle



...

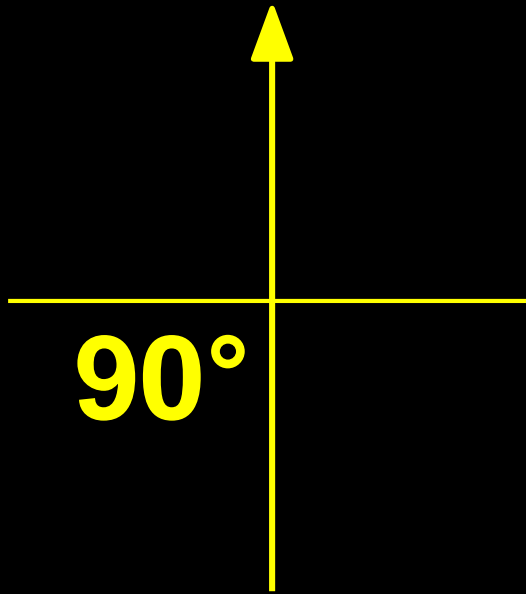
# Cross at 90° Angle



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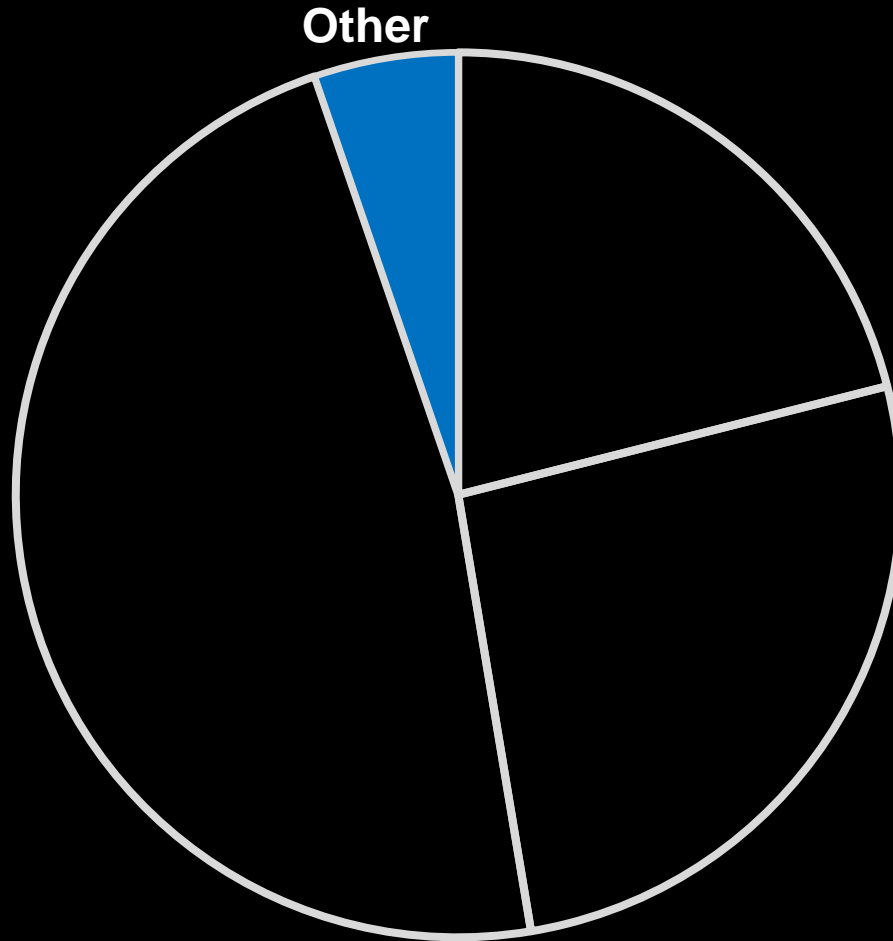


# Cross at 90° Angle



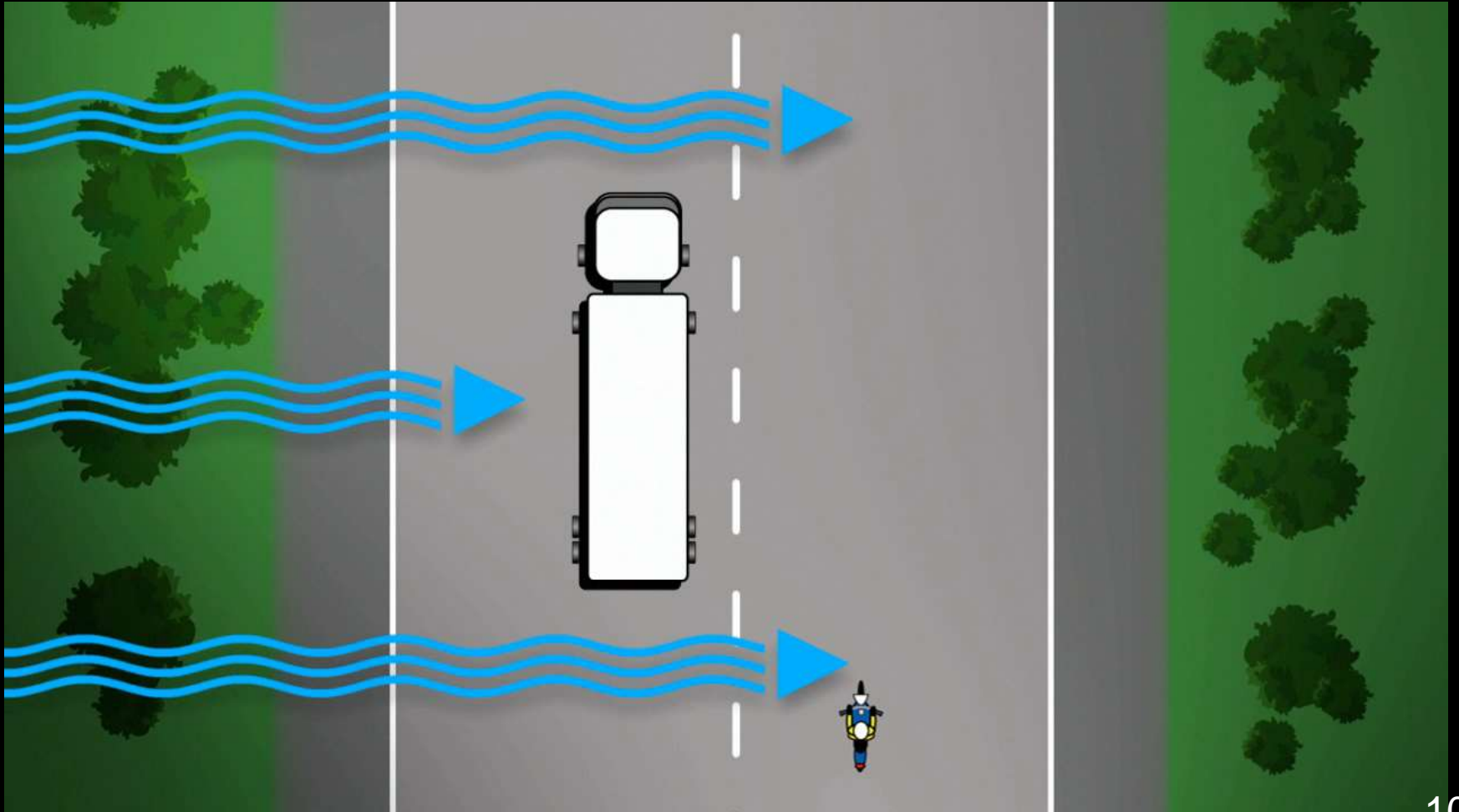


# Crash Causation Factors





# Wind





# Video Clip: *YouTube*





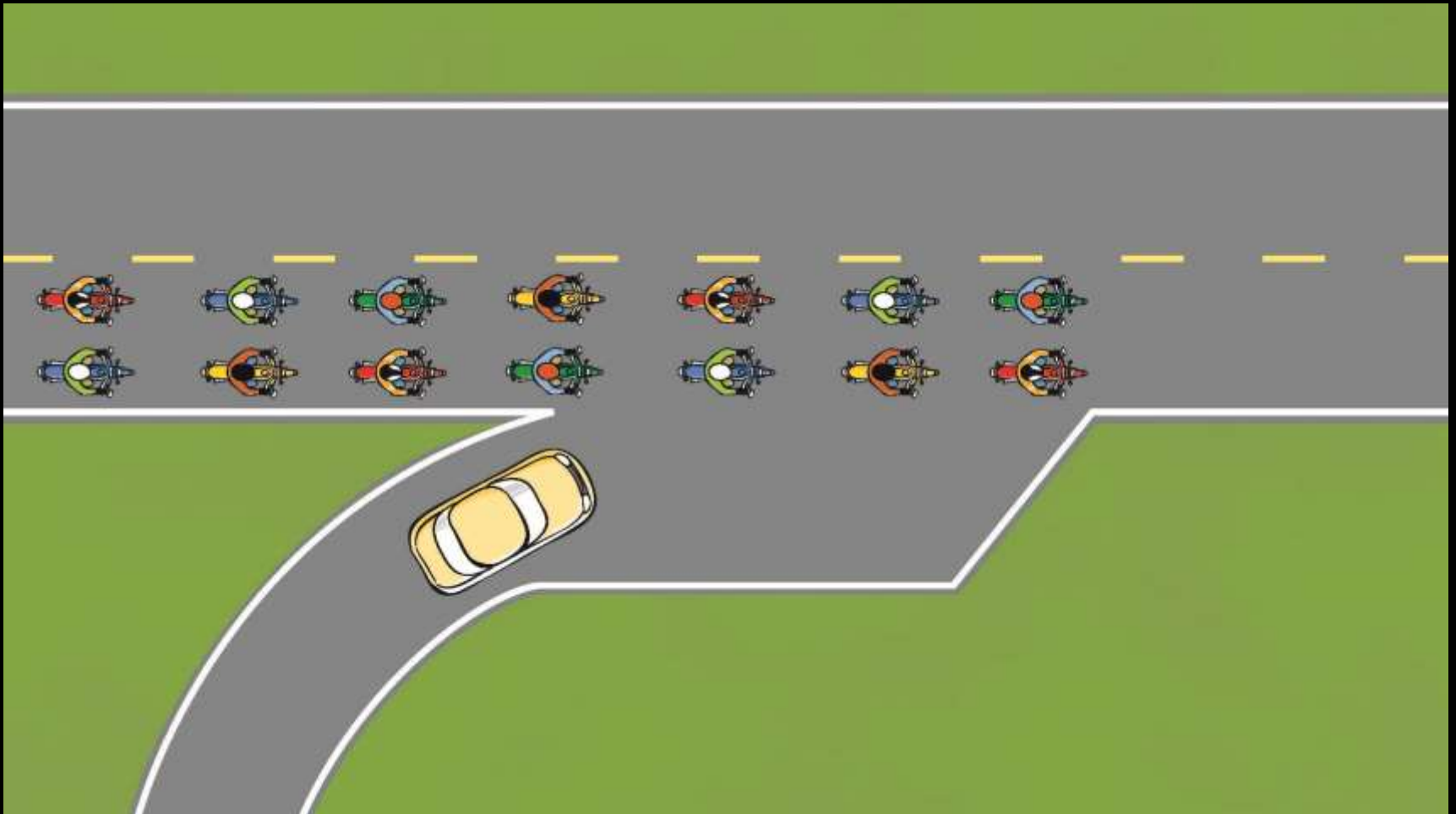


# Staggered Formation



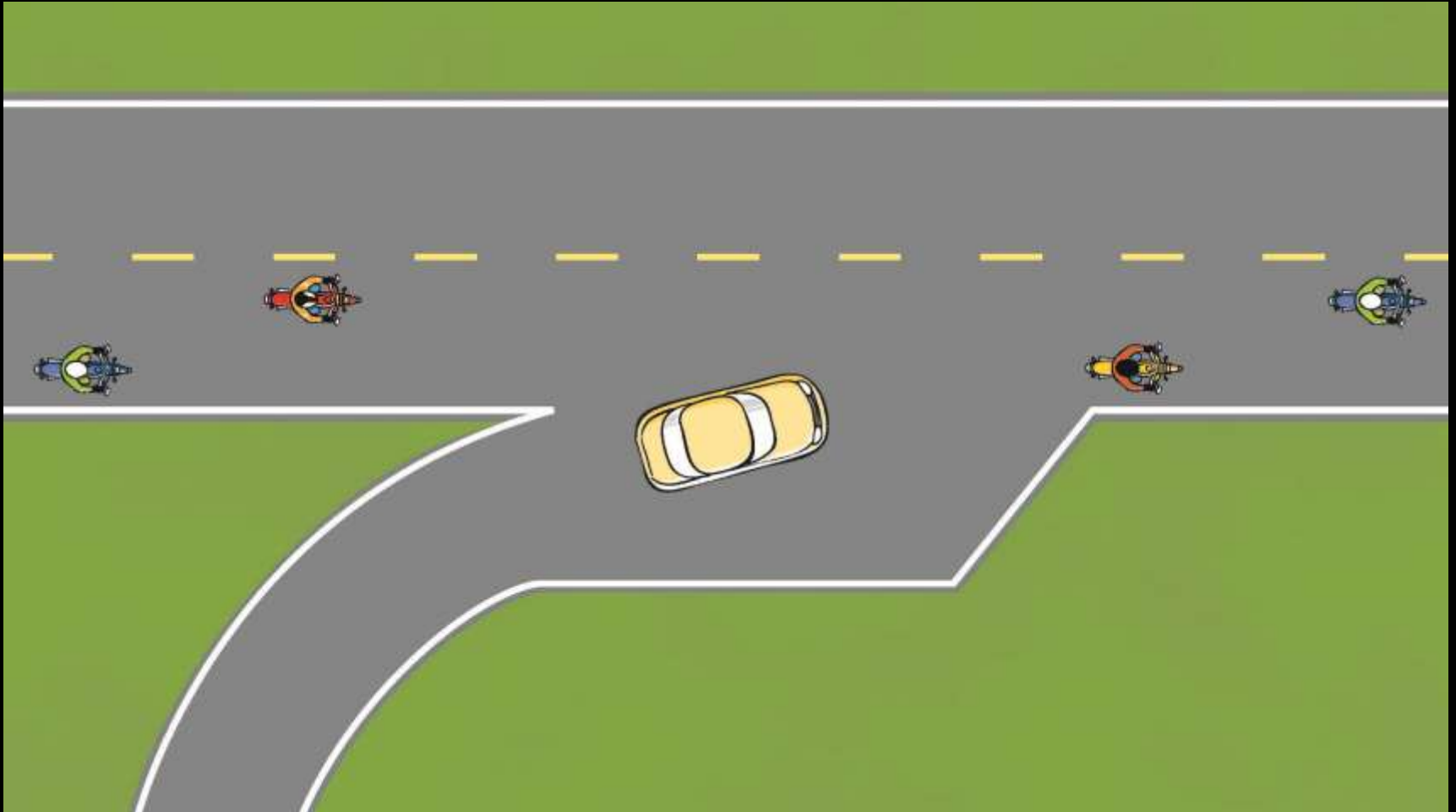


# Poor Riding Formation





# Better Riding Formation





# Impairment Defined:

Any mental or physical condition that affects motor skills, vision, judgment or attention.





# Field Sobriety Testing

## Measures of Impairment

...



*Image courtesy NorthEscambie.com.*

# Field Sobriety Testing

## Measures of Impairment

Impaired judgment

...



*Image courtesy NorthEscambie.com.*

# Field Sobriety Testing

## Measures of Impairment

Impaired judgment

Divided attention

...



*Image courtesy NorthEscambie.com.*

# Field Sobriety Testing

## Measures of Impairment

Impaired judgment

Divided attention

Impaired vision

...



*Image courtesy NorthEscambie.com.*



# Field Sobriety Testing

## Measures of Impairment

Impaired judgment

Divided attention

Impaired vision

Coordination and Balance

...



*Image courtesy NorthEscambie.com.*

# Field Sobriety Testing

## Measures of Impairment

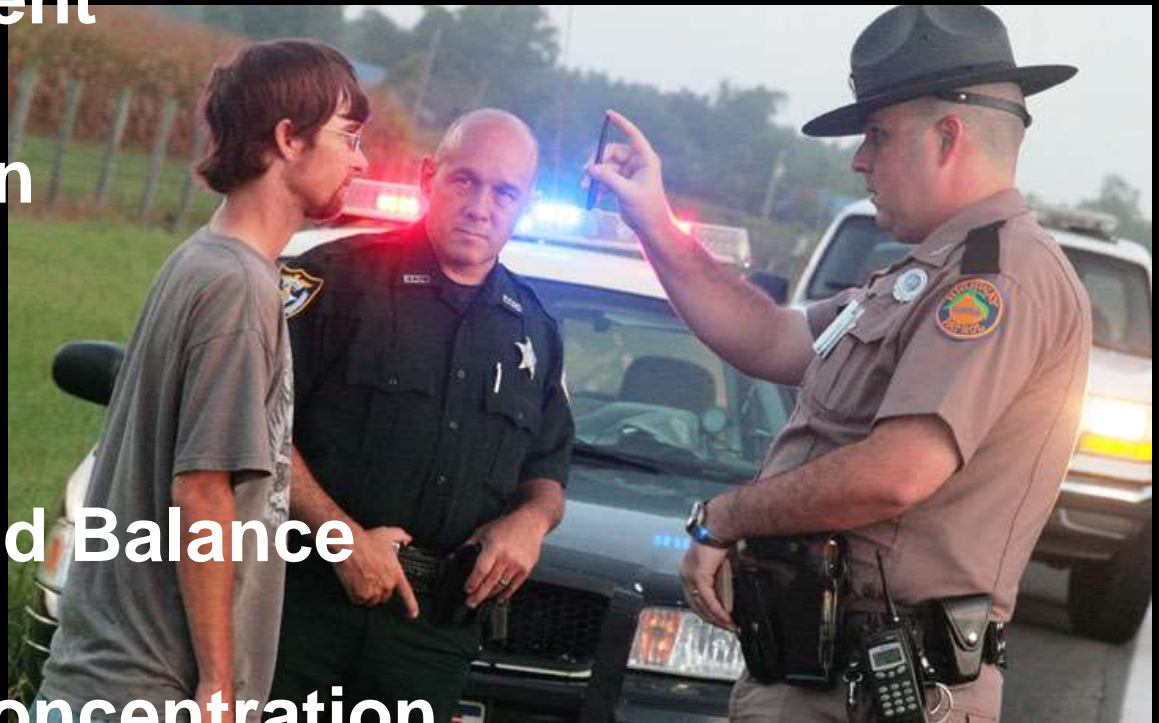
Impaired judgment

Divided attention

Impaired vision

Coordination and Balance

Blood alcohol concentration



*Image courtesy NorthEscambie.com.*





# SIPDE Under Siege

S I P D E  
...

# SIPDE Under Siege

S I P D E  
...

# SIPDE Under Siege

S I P D E  
...

# SIPDE Under Siege

S I P D E



# SIPDE and Marijuana

S I P D E

...

# SIPDE and Marijuana

S I P D E  
...



# SIPDE and Marijuana

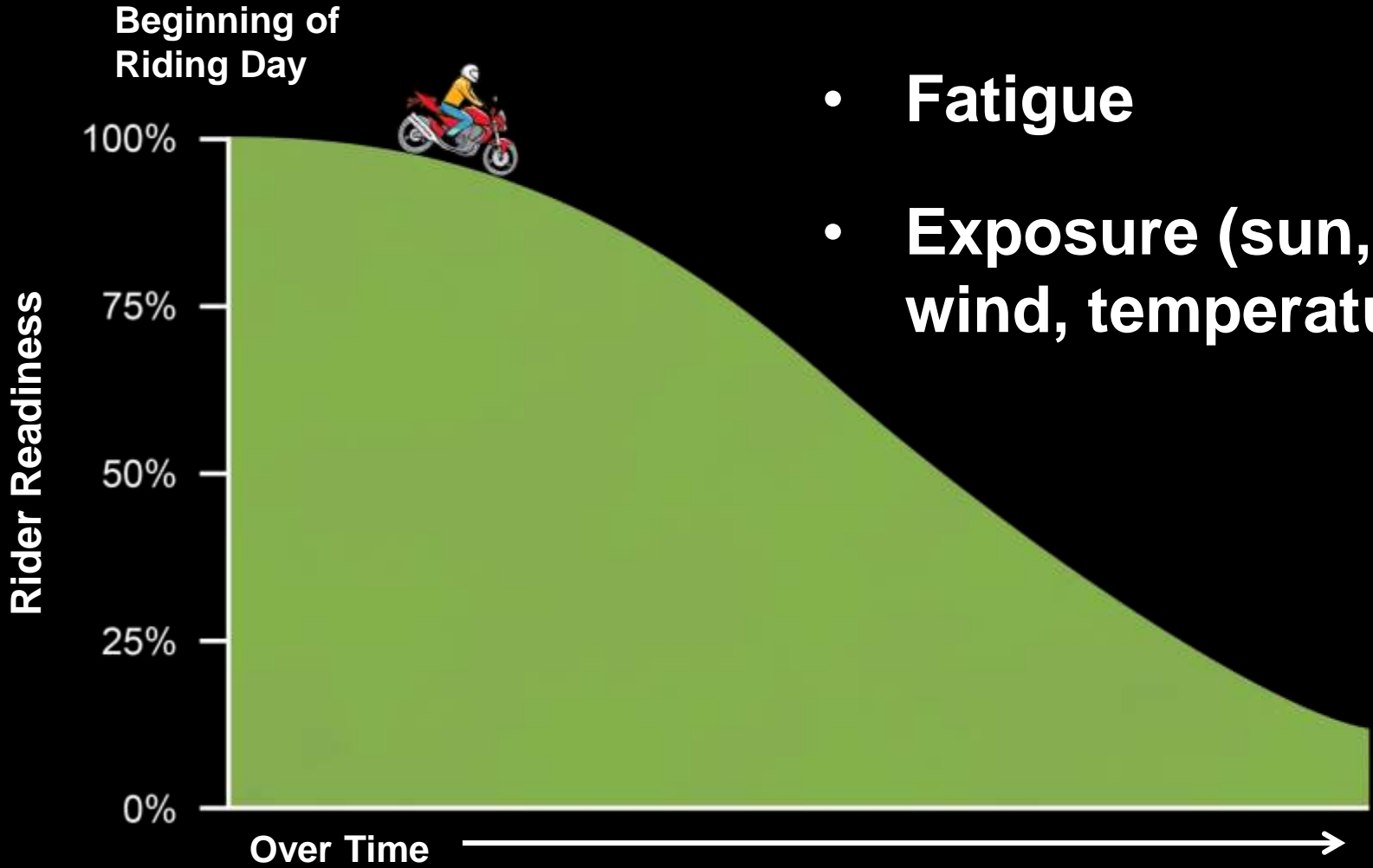
S I P D E  
...

# SIPDE and Marijuana

S I P D E



# Pathway to Impairment



- **Fatigue**
- **Exposure (sun, wind, temperature)**



# Looking Ahead

- **Distraction**
- **Emotion**
- **Peer pressure**
- **Medications**
- **Health conditions**
- **Aging**



# Assess Before You Ride

- **Distraction**
- **Emotion**
- **Peer pressure**
- **Medications**
- **Health conditions**
- **Aging**

## Rider Readiness Checklist

- ✓ **Physically: Rested and able**
- ✓ **Mentally: Prepared and attentive**
- ✓ **Judgment: Unimpaired**
- ✓ **Clothing: All the gear, every time**
- ✓ **Conditions: Weather, roadway, traffic**
- ✓ **Motorcycle: Fueled and serviced**





# Knowledge Test Review

1. Applying forward pressure to the handgrip
  - a. causes the motorcycle to lean
  - b. can increase speed
  - c. prevents the motorcycle from countersteering
  - d. all of the above
2. The purpose of a helmet is
  - a. to fit snugly
  - b. to decrease sound
  - c. determined by size
  - d. to protect your head, hearing, and sight
3. In low-visibility conditions
  - a. remove eyewear and raise face shield to improve scanning
  - b. sound horn often to warn other vehicles of your presence
  - c. always use un-tinted eye protection
  - d. ride slightly slower than other traffic
4. What is a “head check”?
  - a. testing the fit of your helmet to ensure that it is snug
  - b. looking ahead in traffic
  - c. turning your head to check the blind spots your mirrors don't show
  - d. checking mirrors before changing lanes
5. A good pair of riding gloves will
  - a. protect your hands against the elements and abrasion
  - b. improve your grip on the controls
  - c. fit tightly to prevent slipping
  - d. both a and b
6. Which of the following is a method of stopping quickly in a curve?
  - a. apply maximum braking, then straighten the motorcycle
  - b. straighten the motorcycle, then apply maximum braking
  - c. apply the rear brake until the motorcycle is straight, then apply the front brake
  - d. apply pressure to the inside handgrip
7. How far ahead should you scan?
  - a. 10 seconds
  - b. 5 seconds
  - c. 20 seconds
  - d. 15 seconds
8. Wearing ear plugs while riding is
  - a. not necessary when wearing a helmet
  - b. dangerous because you won't hear traffic
  - c. only for long trips
  - d. recommended to prevent hearing loss

# Knowledge Test Review

9. What should you do if you skid either tire?
- keep it locked until you come to a stop
  - don't release either brake until you know which tire is skidding
  - immediately release the brake, then reapply
  - maintain rear brake pressure, release the front brake
10. Shorter stops can be achieved by applying
- the rear brake first
  - a quick downshift
  - the front brake first
  - both brakes together
11. "Communicating" as a riding strategy refers to
- staying in contact with other riders when riding in groups
  - stopping regularly on longer rides to check in at home
  - making other road users aware of your presence and intentions
  - using hand signals instead of the motorcycle's turn signals and horn
12. What can you do if you get tired while riding?
- stay in the center portion of the lane to increase space cushion
  - stop and take a break or stop riding for the day
  - open your face shield for more fresh air
  - stand on the footpegs
13. A first step in developing a riding strategy is to
- buy a good helmet
  - wear proper riding gear
  - learn to ride in traffic
  - recognize and accept the risk of riding
14. Motorcycling is considered more dangerous than car driving because
- motorcyclists are more vulnerable
  - car drivers see motorcyclists but fail to yield right-of-way
  - motorcycles go faster than cars
  - there are more cars on the street than motorcycles
15. Scanning is
- aggressive and purposeful
  - automatic
  - simply letting information come to you
  - none of the above
16. A good head turn in a corner means
- the rider's head and eyes are fixed in a straight ahead position
  - the rider's head and eyes are looking as far as possible through the turn
  - the rider makes a head check before entering the turn
  - the rider's head and eyes follow the exact curve of the road

# Knowledge Test Review

17. A good strategy to keep a friend from riding impaired is
- reason with them about the dangers
  - use a breathalyzer
  - arrange a safe ride home for them
  - ask them to take a nap
18. What should you consider when choosing your lane position?
- visibility, line of sight, space cushion, and escape routes
  - other traffic, weather conditions, and time of day
  - roadway color, speed, and weather
  - giving others an escape route
19. The most common cause of single-vehicle motorcycle crashes is
- distraction and fatigue
  - a driver turning in front of you
  - mechanical failure
  - failure to negotiate turns/curves
20. The first press in a swerve starts the swerve. What does the second press do?
- causes the motorcycle to move away from the obstacle
  - straightens the motorcycle
  - causes the motorcycle to speed up
  - helps maintain body position
21. When applying maximum straight-line braking
- squeeze the front brake with increasing pressure
  - apply both brakes with exactly the same pressure
  - use engine braking
  - be prepared to high-side
22. What is the benefit of a face shield on a helmet?
- protection from wind
  - protection from insects
  - protection from rain
  - all of the above
23. Before passing another vehicle, make sure
- you have at least 1000 feet to pass safely
  - there is at least one driveway or intersection ahead
  - the vehicle is not about to turn
  - your headlight is on high beam
24. Which of the following could “trap” your front tire and cause a crash?
- a small ridge, parallel to the path of travel, where the road surface rises sharply
  - a guardrail in a sharp turn
  - the center of the lane where oil and debris accumulate
  - a metal or painted surface that becomes very slippery when wet

# Knowledge Test Review

25. What is an advantage of entering a turn from the outside?
- minimizes the amount of time leaning
  - better visibility and line of sight
  - avoids surface hazards
  - provides the best space cushion
26. Why do riders run wide in turns and crash?
- other vehicles crowd their lane
  - riders exceed cornering clearance
  - riders fail to look far enough through the turn
  - riders roll on the throttle too soon
27. If you are emotionally stressed or angry about a personal problem
- you can calm down by going for a ride
  - you are more likely to miss important clues or hazards
  - it will not affect your ability to concentrate on the bike
  - a and c are correct
28. Of the following, which is a leading cause of multi-vehicle collisions?
- motorcyclists failing to be visible in traffic
  - weather, roadway, and traffic conditions
  - car drivers committing hostile acts
  - failure to make eye contact
29. As you approach a surface hazard you must cross, you should
- speed up
  - shift your weight forward
  - slow down as you approach
  - look down at the hazard
30. Which of the following statements about the front brake is true?
- it provides less braking power than the rear brake
  - it provides the same braking power as the rear brake
  - it provides more braking power than the rear brake
  - it provides all the braking power
31. For tight curves and blind turns
- stay to the inside of the curve
  - stay to the outside until you can see the exit
  - stay in the center of your lane
  - none of the above
32. When buying a motorcycle consider
- engine displacement and horsepower
  - if it is a good match for your ability
  - if it is a good match for your physical size
  - b and c are correct

# Knowledge Test Review

33. To stop in the shortest distance
- use the front brake only
  - apply both brakes as hard as you can
  - apply both brakes, squeezing the front brake with increasing pressure
  - apply the rear brake first
34. If you must cross a slippery surface
- apply a little rear brake
  - reduce your speed and lean angle
  - put your feet out for better balance
  - use engine braking to slow
35. When approaching a curve, slow down
- at the entrance
  - before you enter the turn
  - after you lean
  - at the exit
36. What abilities are impaired with alcohol?
- taste and smell
  - hearing traffic sounds
  - vision and reaction time
  - none of the above
37. Countersteering means
- press left to go left, press right to go right
  - steering towards a hazard
  - steering away from a hazard
  - leaning away from a turn
38. Why do we separate braking and swerving?
- braking while swerving is too hard for new riders
  - braking while swerving may exceed available traction and cause a crash
  - because it extends braking distance
  - to reserve traction for acceleration
39. Which of the following are examples of rider impairment?
- fatigue and stress
  - roadway and weather conditions
  - heavy traffic
  - riding fast and weaving
40. Why is “retro-reflective” material recommended?
- only the best riding gear has it
  - it makes the rider more visible to surrounding traffic
  - it spreads the light out
  - it makes riding gear more durable
41. Good riding posture helps
- reduce wind resistance
  - keep wind from going up your sleeve
  - increase comfort and control
  - if you stretch before riding

# Knowledge Test Review

42. How can you predict changes in roadway traction?
- changes in traffic conditions
  - changes in lighting conditions
  - changes in tire slip
  - changes in roadway color and texture
43. When does alcohol impairment begin?
- at the legal BAC limit
  - with the first drink
  - when you feel impaired
  - after two drinks
44. Riding at a speed that doesn't give you time or distance to stop for hazards
- gives you time to swerve
  - is overriding your sight distance
  - increases your line of sight
  - requires more frequent head checks
45. What is the best strategy for lowering your risk if you are in a vehicle's blind spot?
- move out of the vehicle's blind spot
  - flash your headlight
  - downshift to a lower gear
  - sound your horn
46. You should use both brakes to stop
- only when you need to stop quickly
  - always
  - when in heavy traffic
  - because all braking controls are on the right side
47. What is the best lane position?
- it depends upon the conditions at the time
  - the left third of the lane
  - the center of the lane
  - where traffic can get by
48. Proper riding gear offers the rider protection against
- injury in the event of a collision
  - the elements (wind, rain, and flying debris)
  - the possibility of fatigue
  - both a and b
49. What is the best strategy for drinking and riding?
- limit drinking to one drink per hour
  - separate drinking from riding
  - always ride with a friend
  - know your drink limit
50. Adjust your lane position
- when following a faster rider
  - to maintain a maximum 4-second following distance
  - when carrying a passenger
  - to maintain a space cushion, escape route, and visibility





# Don't Bite Off Too Much

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**Long-Distance**



**Passengers**



**Group Rides**

# Don't Bite Off Too Much



Long-Distance



Passengers



Group Rides

