

SAFETY TALK

Environmental Health and Safety Newsletter

December 2022

Safe Winter Driving

Driving requires all the care and caution possible any time of year. But winter driving has even greater challenges because of wet and icy road surfaces, longer hours of darkness and poor visibility because of snow, rain and fog.

- Allow enough time to get to your destination. Rushing in difficult driving conditions can lead to an accident. Leave a few minutes earlier in the morning, and allow plenty of time to get to work. Buckle up your seat belt before you start driving.
- Stay alert. Don't drive when you are under the influence of alcohol, drugs or certain medications. Read the labels of prescription drugs and over-the-counter medicines to determine if they can cause drowsiness. Driving demands your full attention.
- Stay calm. Sometimes other drivers will become frustrated with slow-moving traffic. Keep your temper and don't let other drivers aggravate you. Maintain a safe speed and drive defensively.
- Keep a safe distance between you and other vehicles. The "two second rule" works well on dry roads and in ideal conditions, but in winter you should extend it to four seconds. Watch the vehicle directly ahead of you. As it passes a stationary object start counting -"one thousand and one", "one thousand and two", and so on. Your vehicle should not pass the same object until you say the word "four."
- Clean your windows and headlights frequently. Keep your windshield washer fluid topped up. Good visibility is essential to safe driving. Clean your windows and headlights of ice or snow before starting out, and repeat frequently throughout your trip.
- Drive appropriately for the road conditions. The posted speed limit
 may be too fast under winter conditions. Driving on a wet road can
 cause hydroplaning as a thin barrier of water builds up between
 your tires and the road surface, causing your vehicle to slip.
- Plan your moves carefully. In slippery conditions, never jam on your brakes in a panic stop, you will most likely skid and lose control of the vehicle.
- Quit driving when you begin to feel sleepy. If you have a long distance to drive, take frequent short breaks for fresh air and a walk around the vehicle.

Date:	
Department:	
Supervisor (please print):	
Supervisor Signature:	
Employee Participants: **Please Print Clearly**	Signature