TIPS FOR DRIVING IN INCLEMENT WEATHER

Floods and Rushing Waters

- Obey all signs and emergency personnel.
- If road-side trees, shrubs and signs look too low, slow down immediately.
- Driving into this situation at high speed is similar to driving into a wall – the car will stop, you will be thrown forward.
- Never drive through flooded roadways.
 - As little as 6 in. of water will carry you away.
 - o As little as 2 ft. of water will carry a car away, even an SUV.

Driving in the Rain

At some point you will get caught in the rain.

- Drive slower than usual.
- Turn on headlights (even in daytime).
- Turn on windshield wipers.
- Make sure outside windows and mirrors are clear of debris.
- Be cautions when changing speed and direction.
- Make smooth hand & foot movements.
- DO NOT drive through pools of water.
- Stay in the middle lane of multi-lane highways as water collects on the outside of the lane.

Driving in the Fog

- Slow down.
 - o Check speedometer.
 - o Go slower than speed limit.
- Turn on low beams, wipers, & defroster.
- Scan the road for other drivers.
- Watch for pedestrians and animals.
- Crack the window.
- Turn off the radio.
 - o Listen for other cars engines.
- Smoothly brake and steer.
- Turn on emergency flashers
- Look for a safe place to pull off the road until your visibility improves.

Getting Stuck in a Blizzard

Do not leave the car unless you are certain there is shelter within 100 yards. White out conditions cause you to become disoriented and lost.

- Call for help on cell phone.
- Tie a bright colored cloth to the top of your antenna.
- Start the engine, turn on the interior light and heater for about 10 minutes each hour.
- Be aware of carbon monoxide poisoning
 - o keep exhaust pipe clear
 - o open window slightly as a vent
- Attempt to move within your vehicle to avoid hypothermia and frostbite.
- Use newspapers, maps, and car mats for insulation.

General Rules for Handling Skids

• If you remember nothing else:

DO NOT BRAKE

- Braking only makes skidding worse
 - o the wheels lock and you lose all control
- Steer in the direction you want to go
- If the rear tires are skidding to the left, steer left.
- If the rear tires are skidding to the right, steer right.

You may need to "correct" several times to regain control. **DO NOT OVERCORRECT.**

What to do if You Begin to Hydroplane

DO NOT PANIC

- Sudden moves will most likely make you lose control of the car.
- Keep both hands firm on the steering wheel.
- Ease foot off the accelerator.
- Do not slam on the brakes.
- If you must stop, gently press brake to reduce speed.
 - o Hard braking will result in total loss of control.
- Steer in the direction you want to go.

This situation does not usually last long so keep your focus on the road and where you want the car to go.

Winter Driving Strategies

- Increase following distance to at least 8-10 seconds
- DO NOT be overly confident in 4-wheel drive vehicles just because they can get through conditions easier, it does not mean they can stop in time
- Always decrease speed
- Use extra caution on bridges and overpasses
- Turn on headlights
- Avoid trucks
- Avoid any fast or sharp movements
- Accelerate gently
- Turn slowly
- Brake carefully and early

Stopping or Braking on Ice

With ABS Brakes:

- Maintain minimal pressure on the brakes.
- Steer in the direction you want to go.
- Do not shift into lower gear
 - o Rear wheels may spin
 - o The car will travel sideways
- If you begin to slide
 - Hold steering wheel firmly
 - Use very little motion to keep car on the road or your car may begin to sway back and forth uncontrollably (Fishtail).
- Do not over apply brakes
 - If you feel the brake "pulse", your antilock brakes are working.
 - If you do not feel the brakes "pulse" you should apply more pressure.
- Accelerate the gas once you are off of the ice and the car is straight.

Sliding in the Snow

- Do not slam on the brakes.
- Ease off the accelerator
- Apply brakes gently.
- Steer in the direction you want to go.
- Be ready to correct in case you start to slide in the opposite direction.
- Remain calm, do not over correct.

Getting Stuck in the Snow

DO NOT over accelerate the gas, your tires will spin and you will create ditches under your tires.

- Put car in park
 - o w/ the emergency brake on.
 - o DO NOT turn the car off.
- Apply kitty litter or sand to the areas in front and in back of all tires.
- Rock vehicle slightly.
 - o Drive and Reverse
 - o Do not spin the wheels
- Do not rev the engine above 35 mph.
- Make sure no one is standing near the car as you attempt to move it.

If all else fails, call a tow truck.

Maintaining Traction in the Snow

Automatic Transmission:

- Put car in D2 and accelerate gently.
- Shift car to D once car is moving.

Manual Transmission:

- Use a higher gear (2nd or 3rd) with which you can move the car without stalling.
- Accelerate gently.

Once you are moving:

- Try to keep wheels moving without spinning, slower speeds are essential to do this.
- When driving downhill, shift to a lower gear to keep car in control.

Off Road Recovery

- Ease off gas pedal.
- Ensure wheels on same side of vehicle are on same surface. (i.e. both right wheels on shoulder)
- Car should straddle road and shoulder.
- Keep firm grip on steering wheel.
- Soft or wet shoulder will pull car.
- Continue slowly, until car is traveling between 10 & 25 mph.
- Scan shoulder area ahead to ensure it is clear.
 - If not, slow vehicle to a stop to avoid hitting obstacles on shoulder.
 - Once vehicle is under control and assuming shoulder is clear, then you check for approaching traffic in mirrors as well as over the shoulder.
 - Signal intention to move back into traffic.
- Once road is clear:
 - Steer gently back onto road surface until all wheels are secure.
 - Straighten out carefully
 - o Accelerate to speed of traffic

Emergency Situations

What is important in an emergency?

- Be prepared. Early awareness is critical.
- A quick reaction time can save your life.

Control your:

- Attitude
- Emotions
- Response

Remember to:

• Breathe