

Safe Winter Driving



Winter driving can be hazardous and scary, especially in northern regions that get a lot of snow and ice. Additional preparations can help make a trip safer, or help motorists deal with an emergency. This sheet provides safety information to your residents to help prevent motor vehicle injuries due to winter storms.

The three P's of Safe Winter Driving: *PREPARE* for the trip; *PROTECT* yourself; and *PREVENT*

PREPARE

Maintain Your Car: Check battery, tire tread, and windshield wipers, keep your windows clear, put no-freeze fluid in the washer reservoir, and check your antifreeze. Have On Hand: flashlight, jumper cables, abrasive material (sand, kitty litter, even floor mats), shovel, snow brush and ice scraper, warning devices (like flares) and blankets. For long trips, add food and water, medication and cell phone.

Stopped or Stalled? Stay in your car, don't overexert, put bright markers on antenna or windows and shine dome light, and, if you run your car, clear exhaust pipe and run it just enough to stay warm. Plan Your route: Allow plenty of time (check the weather and leave early if necessary), be familiar with the maps/ directions, and let others know your route and arrival time.

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PROTECT YOURSELF

- * Buckle up and use child safety seats properly.
- * Never place a rear-facing infant seat in front of an air bag.
- * Children 12 and under are much safer in the back seat.

PREVENT CRASHES

Drugs and alcohol never mix with driving.

- * Slow down and increase distances between cars.
- * Keep your eyes open for pedestrians walking in the road.
- * Avoid fatigue – Get plenty of rest before the trip, stop at least every three hours, and rotate drivers if possible.
- * If you are planning to drink, designate a sober driver.