

1  **Driver Safety & Awareness**

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5  **Statistics**

- Traffic crashes are the leading cause of all work-related fatalities.
- Leading cause of death for drivers 15-24 years old.
- Every 13 minutes someone in the U.S. loses their life in a vehicle crash.
- Driving is one of the most hazardous things we do!

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9  **Utah Fatalities**

10  **Utah Fatalities**

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13  **Occupancy Restraint Systems**

- Rural town - less traffic exposure
- Attitude
- Sense of reckless abandonment
- Impunity
- Apathy
- Not socially acceptable
- Only going a short distance
- I'll never be in an accident

14  **What can we conclude?**

15  **Preventable Accident**

- RULE # 1: DON'T HIT ANYTHING
- Preventable accident is...
- Doing everything REASONABLE to avoid them
- Wear Seat Belts
- Fleet Policy

16  **Fleet Safety Program Highlights**

- Selection of Drivers
 - MVR
 - Drug Testing Policy
- Safe Behavior/Discipline
 - Seat Belt Use
 - Passenger Policy
 - Cell Phone Policy

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17  **Blurb about Cell Phones**

- DRIVERS ON CELL PHONES CLOG TRAFFIC, LONGER COMMUTES DUE TO FEWER LANE CHANGES, SLOWER SPEED [Media Contacts](#)
- Jan. 2, 2008 - Motorists who talk on cell phones drive slower on the freeway, pass sluggish vehicles less often and take longer to complete their trips, according to a University of Utah study that suggests drivers on cell phones congest traffic.
- "At the end of the day, the average person's commute is longer because of that person

who is on the cell phone right in front of them," says University of Utah psychology Professor Dave Strayer, leader of the research team. "That SOB on the cell phone is slowing you down and making you late."

- "If you talk on the phone while you're driving, it's going to take you longer to get from point A to point B, and it's going to slow down everybody else on the road," says Joel Cooper, a doctoral student in psychology.
- Highway statistics suggest drivers on cell phones are four times more likely to be in an accident, and Strayer's earlier research suggests the risk is 5.36 times greater.

18  **Fleet Safety Program Highlights**

- Vehicle Inspections
 - Documentation
- Vehicle Maintenance and Service
- Incident Reporting
- Training – Policy and DDC

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20  **Don't Trust Other Drivers**

Drive Defensively!!!

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- Alertness - to focus attention on driving and changing conditions
- Skill - to carry out safest actions
- Knowledge - Laws and safe driving strategies
- Judgment - to decide the safest actions
- Foresight - to recognize hazards in advance and know what might happen

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24  **Recognize Hazards**

- Look at the past – What is behind you?
- Look at the present – What is going on around you?
- Look at the future – What are you driving into? Where are your eyes?
- Look in the mirrors ever 3/5 seconds.
- Use the "What if..." strategy
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Lighting

- Too much
 - Sunglasses
 - Visor
 - Turn off lights if you have car trouble
- Too little
 - Turn on your lights
 - High beams, low beams
 - When to use

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Poor Weather

- Fog
 - Low Beams, high will reflect back
- Snow
 - Keep lights clean
- Rain
 - Extremely slick after first rain
- Wind

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Weather...Snow

- Slow Down. Allow yourself three times or more stopping distance/following distance than what you are normally accustomed to having.
- Prepare your car for the conditions! ...tires, coolant, wipers, de-fogger, etc.

28  **Weather...Snow**

- If you don't have anti-lock brakes, pump your brakes when you need to slow down.
- If you do have ABS press down firmly on brakes.
- If you lose control, steer into the direction you are sliding.
- Avoid the brake while sliding. The brake will only make you slide more. You may consider accelerating in the direction of slide.

29  **Weather...Snow**

- Drive in low gears.
- Don't use cruise control.
- Use extreme caution on bridges. Avoid accelerating and using brakes.

30  **Weather...Snow**

- Don't pass snow plows or salting/sanding trucks.
- Don't think your vehicle can "take it". True, rear wheel drive vehicles are worse than front wheel drive cars in snow.
- 4 wheel drive vehicles often provide a false sense of security in snow. –They slide too.
- Keep a shovel in you vehicle in case you get stuck.
- Leave early to arrive on time. –Avoid hurrying

31  **Weather...Rain**

- Don't use cruise control
- Don't use the brakes very hard
- Allow for greater following distance
- Avoid standing water...puddles
- Turn on head lights to increase visibility of the road and to others
- Watch for pedestrians...they are hard to see in rain

32  **Weather...Rain**

- If needful, pull over and wait for a break in the rain.
- Try to follow in the tracks of the car ahead of you.
- Keep your windows defogged.
- Hydroplaning. Let off the gas until you can feel the tires on the road. Don't turn the steering wheel.

33  **Construction**

- Debris
- Moving equipment
- Workers
- Barricades
- Slow Down
- Give yourself more room to stop
- Pay attention

34  **Driving in Traffic**

- Allow plenty of following distance.
- Always use your signals when changing lanes.
- Be courteous to other drivers...merging traffic, lane changing traffic, even gravel trucks.
- Avoid driving in blind spots.

35  **Intersections**

- It's not a race
 - Win nothing
- Use signal

- Don't trust the other drivers
- Keep tires straight before making a left hand turn.
 - Most dangerous turn

36  **Blind Spots**

- Where are truck's blind spots?
- Unique to each vehicle?
- Front?
- Behind?
- Side?
- How do you drive around large vehicles

37  **Driving in Traffic**

- Know your destination.
 - Allow yourself plenty of time to change lanes as you near your exit or turn.
 - Know alternative routes.
- Make sure your vehicle is mechanically adequate and capable of the drive.
 - Over-heating
 - Tires
 - Gasoline
- Avoid driving in traffic if possible.

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- SYMPTOMS
- If you do the following once in a year, you have " ROAD RAGE
- Shooting at another driver, vehicle or pedestrian
- Throwing projectiles at anyone
- Using your vehicle to ram another driver
- Brandishing a weapon

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- Do you do any of these twice or more a year?
- Stalking with intent to harm
- Cutting in suddenly
- Slamming on brakes to punish
- Hi signs or obscene gestures
- Horn honking to punish
- Flashing headlights

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41  **Treatment**

- Once an hour for three weeks...
- Visualize getting cut off in traffic and not acting on that aggressive driving behavior by another driver
- Use common sense...
- Leave early
- Remember other drivers are PEOPLE
- GOAL...
- Reduce ROAD RAGE to ROAD ANNOYANCE

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43  **The Answers**

- Slow Down
- Give yourself more room to stop
- Pay attention
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- Be familiar with your vehicle
 - ABS or non-ABS

– Front Wheel or Rear Wheel Drive

44  **Warning!**

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46  **Speeding**

- For every 10 MPH of speed over 50 MPH you travel, you double your chances of being fatally injured in a vehicle crash.
- At 70 MPH, you are four times more likely to be fatally injured in a vehicle crash, regardless of the type of vehicle you drive.

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49  **A Picture is Worth a Thousand Words**

- All three involved (two in car and rider) were killed instantly.
- 155 MPH
- In this incident the Swedish police indicate that no actions were taken.

50  **Following Distance**

- It takes the average driver 1-1.5 seconds to recognize a hazard and apply the break
- To calculate your following distance, you wait until the vehicle ahead of you passes a fixed object, then you start counting: one thousand one, one thousand two, one thousand three.
- In bad weather, driving a heavier vehicle, or towing a trailer, you may need four seconds or more of stopping distance.

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- Correct actions alone may not prevent a collision.
- You must be prepared first by recognizing possible hazards ahead of time and knowing what to do.
- Be alert. Concentrate on the driving task.
- If you are not paying attention, you will lose valuable response time.
- Other drivers may act in time, but they may act incorrectly.

54  **Accident Kit**

- Camera
- Pencil and paper
- Know where your information is
- Emergency numbers
- Flashlight (works)

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57  **Distracted Driving Video**

“Driven To Distraction”