



Tips For Driving in Rain and Fog

DRIVING IN RAIN

Do a complete pre-trip inspection of your vehicle before you leave. Check the condition of your windshield wipers and blades, mirrors, lights, reflectors, defroster, tires and brakes prior to beginning your trip. Make repairs/adjustments as necessary. Worn tires increase the chance of hydroplaning.

Clean windows, lights and mirrors. Dirty surfaces greatly reduce and distort your visibility.

Allow extra time for weather-related delays.

Exercise caution after a dry spell. Roads are extremely slippery at least during the first 20 minutes of rain because of grease and oil built up on road surfaces.

Turn off your cruise control during any kind of adverse weather so you are in control of your vehicle.

Signal well in advance and make sure others see you.

Increase your following distance to give yourself and those around you the extra space to react safely.

Brake earlier and with less force than you would normally to prevent sliding.

Watch for stopped or parked vehicles on the side of the road, on the roadway or parked under overpasses during heavy storms.

Never drive through deep or moving water if you can't see the ground beneath it. Your vehicle could be swept off the road, regardless of how big or heavy it is.

Watch for places where floodwater collects, particularly on low-lying roads adjacent to streams and in dips under rail or highway bridges.

Never drive beyond the limits of visibility. The glare of oncoming lights amplified by the rain on the windshield can cause temporary loss of visibility while substantially increasing driver fatigue.

Avoid hydroplaning by inspecting tire tread depth regularly, ensuring tires are properly inflated, and decreasing speed for road conditions.

DRIVING IN FOG

Dense fog may occur on highways. It is often unexpected, and visibility can deteriorate rapidly. To reduce the risk of a multi-vehicle collision, or reduce the risk when driving through one that has already occurred, please follow these safety tips when driving through fog.

Keep windows and mirrors clean for improved visibility.

Reduce your speed to meet conditions. Remember, fog can instantly become thicker.

Turn on your low-beam headlights. Do not drive with just your parking or fog lights.

Keep all lights, especially marker lights, and reflection tape clean so others can see you sooner.

Turn on four-way flashers in heavy fog so others approaching from behind can notice you sooner.

Avoid passing other vehicles.

Listen for traffic you cannot see. Turn down your radio.

Use wipers and defroster as necessary to maximize visibility.

Don't stop on the roadway or shoulder. Stop only at appropriate parking facilities. If you must stop on the shoulder, turn on your hazard flashers immediately.

Be watchful for others that may have stopped on the shoulder or are stopped partially in the travel lane.

Turn off your cruise control.

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