

Driving Maneuvers

- Winter conditions call for different driving tactics. Ice and snow, take it slow — slower speed, slower acceleration, slower steering, and slower braking.
- It takes more time and distance to stop your vehicle in adverse weather conditions, so use your brakes carefully. Brake early, brake slowly, brake correctly, and *never* slam on the brakes.
- Stopping on snow and ice without skidding requires extra time and distance. If you have anti-lock brakes, press the pedal down firmly and hold it. If you don't have anti-lock brakes, gently pump the pedal. Either way, give yourself plenty of room to stop.
- On snow and ice, go slowly, no matter what type of vehicle you drive. Even if you drive an SUV with four-wheel drive, you may not be able to stop any faster, or maintain control any better, once you lose traction. Four-wheel drive may get you going faster, but it won't help you stop sooner.
- When you're driving on snow, accelerate gradually. Avoid abrupt steering maneuvers when you're driving on snow, ice or a wet road; and remember to merge slowly, because sudden movements can cause your vehicle to slide.
- When driving in adverse road conditions, look farther ahead in traffic than you normally do. Actions by other vehicles will alert you to problems more quickly, and give you that split-second of extra time to react safely.

