

Indian River Journal

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Too Fast for Conditions

Driving too fast for conditions is defined as traveling at a speed that is greater than a reasonable standard for safe driving. Examples of conditions where drivers may find themselves driving too fast include: wet roadways, reduced visibility, uneven roads, construction zones, school zones, curves, intersections, gravel roads and heavy traffic. Listed below are some tips that will help you maintain a safe speed for various driving conditions.

Reduce your driving speed in adverse road/weather conditions:

Adjust your speed to safely match weather conditions, road conditions, visibility and traffic. Excessive speed is a major cause of fatal crashes and higher speeds may cause more severe crashes. You should reduce your speed by 1/3 on wet roads and by 1/2 or more on snow packed roads. When you come upon slick, icy roads you should drive slowly and cautiously and pull off the road if you can no longer safely control the vehicle.

Enter a Curve Slowly

Speed limits posted on curve warning signs are intended for passenger vehicles, not large trucks. Large trucks should reduce their speed even further. Large trucks entering a curve, even at the posted speed limit, have lost control and rolled over due to their center of gravity. Braking in a curve can cause the wheels to lock up and the vehicle to skid.

Reduce your Speed Before Entering an Exit/Entrance Ramp

Approach an exit/entrance ramp at a safe speed. Truck rollovers are more likely to occur on exit/entrance ramps when the driver misjudges the sharpness of the curve and enters the curve at an excessive speed. Even though ramps and interchanges make up less than 5% of all highway miles, 20 to 30% of all large truck crashes occur on or near ramps.

Drive Slowly with a Loaded Trailer

Be more cautious with a loaded trailer. Loaded trailers have a higher center of gravity and sudden speed adjustment may cause the load to shift, leading to skidding or a rollover. Large trucks with fully loaded trailers are 10 times more likely to roll over than those with empty trailers. Loaded trailers require 20 to 40% more braking than passenger vehicles to come to a complete stop.

Slow Down in Work Zones

Before entering a work zone, decrease your speed, merge into the correct lane well ahead of any lane closures, and be prepared to slow down or stop suddenly. Speed increases perception-reaction distance, braking distance and stopping distance.

May Birthdays

James Miller	1st
Daniel Oneill	
Joseph Vollmann	3rd
Gerald Mathis	4th
Dean Zoelle	
Michael Forbes	6th
Kenneth Cates	7th
Kevin Scott	
Thomas Allen	8th
Bradley Hamilla	
James McIntosh	
Joseph Rollins	
Gary Suydam	
Louis Herrmann	9th
Nathan Koger	10th
Theresa Hill	11th
Ronald Goble	14th
Andre Smith	
Stanley Stamps	
George Pentecost	
Jeanne Graham	16th
Gilbert Garcia	
Gary Seay	
Terrell Hayner	17th
Daniel Gillen	
Moreno Mitchell	19th
Angelo Liciaga	20th
Robert Luckie	21st
Jeffrey Boncella	
Joseph Fahnrapp	
David Pringle	22nd
Derrick McRae	
Wesley Tidwell	23rd
Anthony Delay Jr.	24th
Julia Richardson	26th
John Tiernan	27th
Charles Carter	
Daniel Donnelly	
James Gray	31st

Mother's Day in the Beginning

The day has long been associated with mothers and family. For centuries it was custom for people to return home to their 'mother' church on Laetare Sunday - the middle of Lent. Those who did so were said to have gone 'amothering'. The day often turned into a family reunion and a chance for children working away from home - often young domestic servants - to spend time with their mothers. Many used to pick flowers from the verges along the way to leave in the church or hand to their mothers when they got home. But it was American social activist Anna Jarvis (1864-1948) from Philadelphia who lobbied the government for an official day to honour mothers in the US, and is regarded as the "Mother of Mother's Day". She dedicated her life to the cause after swearing she would do so after her mother's death. However, over the years Jarvis became increasingly concerned at the commercialisation of the day, saying "I wanted it to be a day of sentiment, not profit." She also didn't like the selling of flowers and the use of greetings cards which she described as "a poor excuse for the letter you are too lazy to write".

The day took off in Britain when vicar's daughter Constance Smith was inspired by a 1913 newspaper report of Jarvis' campaign and began a push for the day to be officially marked in England.

Smith, of Coddington, Nottinghamshire, founded the Mothering Sunday Movement and even wrote a booklet *The Revival of Mothering Sunday* in 1920. Interestingly, neither Smith nor Jarvis became mother's themselves. By 1938 Mothering Sunday had become a popular celebration with Boy Scouts, Girl Guides and various parishes across Britain marking the day and communities adopting the imported traditions of American and Canadian soldiers during the war. By the 1950s it was being celebrated throughout Britain and businesses realised the commercial opportunities.



National Roadcheck for 2017

Special Emphasis on Cargo Securement

The Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance's (CVSA) 30th annual International Roadcheck will take place June 6-8, 2017. Over a 72-hour period, CVSA-certified commercial motor vehicle inspectors in jurisdictions throughout North America will conduct inspections of commercial motor vehicles and their drivers.

Each year, International Roadcheck places special emphasis on a category of violations. This year's focus is cargo securement. While checking for compliance with safe cargo securement regulations is always part of roadside inspections, CVSA is highlighting cargo securement safety this year as a reminder of its importance to highway safety.

Inspectors will primarily be conducting the North American Standard Level I Inspection, which is the most thorough roadside inspection. It is a 37-step procedure that includes an examination of both driver operating requirements and vehicle mechanical fitness. Drivers are required to provide items such as their driver's license, hours-of-service documentation, motor carrier registration and shipping documentation, and inspectors will be checking drivers for seat belt usage and the influence of alcohol and/or drugs. The vehicle inspection includes checking items such as the brake systems, cargo securement, coupling devices, driveline/driveshaft, exhaust systems, frames, fuel systems, lighting devices (required lamps), steering mechanisms, suspensions, tires, van and open-top trailer bodies, wheels, rims and hubs, windshield wipers, and emergency exits (on buses).

International Roadcheck is the largest targeted enforcement program on commercial motor vehicles in the world, with nearly 17 trucks or buses inspected, on average, every minute in Canada, the United States and Mexico during a 72-hour period. Since its inception, more than 1.5 million roadside inspections have been conducted during International Roadcheck campaigns.

International Roadcheck is a CVSA program with participation by the U.S. Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Canadian Council of Motor Transport Administrators, Transport Canada, and the Secretariat of Communications and Transportation (Mexico).

Facebook

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Go to our Page and Like us and then encourage your friends to Like us. This is what our picture looks like on Facebook:



"Wuzzle"

Answer

Put two and two Together.