

Information dedicated to driver safety

Speeding

Dear Driver,

Speeding is defined as driving a vehicle in excess of the legal limit.

Speed leads to accidents and increases the severity of accidents. Excess speed earns you tickets and points. Speeding increases driver fatigue, maintenance costs, fuel usage, and harms the image of the truck driver.

Too much speed on an exit ramp can lead to a rollover. Too much speed on the highway causes rear-end collisions and jackknifes. Driving too fast for bad road conditions causes a wide range of mishaps. Speeding is a factor in nearly one-third of all motor vehicle fatalities.

While accident and injury prevention are the best reasons not to speed, there are also legal penalties that you must pay if you drive too fast. Traffic tickets bring fines, lost time, and bad marks on your MVR. If a driver is speeding and causes a fatal accident, he can be charged with negligent homicide or even second-degree murder if the speed is considered reckless.

Speeding also has an affect on your equipment. The brakes and tires on a speeder's truck wear out faster than those on a truck driven at conservative speeds. One study indicates that overall maintenance costs go up 30% when the highway operating speed increases from 60 mph to 75 mph.

Fuel costs are also affected by speeding. There is an old rule of thumb says that every 1 mph over 55 mph costs you 0.1 miles per gallon. If you're traveling 70 mph you're losing over 1.5 miles on every gallon of fuel that you use.



Remember, speeding doesn't just affect your wallet, it also leads to a poor public image - it's the speeder who ruins it for the rest of the drivers.

REMEMBER... REPORT ALL ACCIDENTS TO THE SAFETY DEPARTMENT IMMEDIATELY!