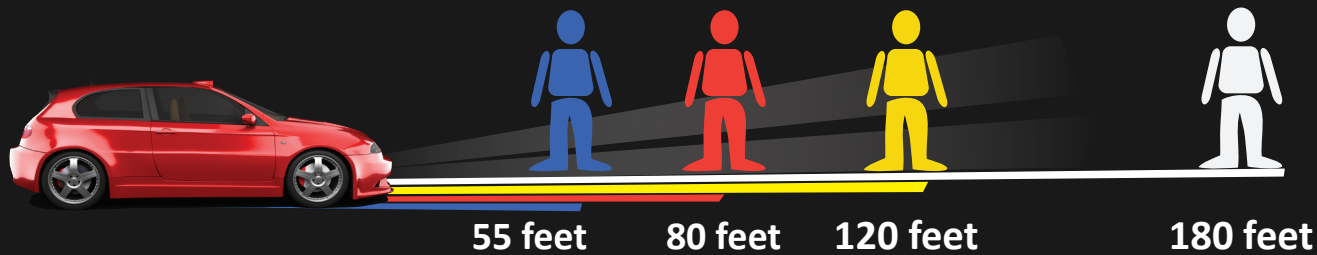


Be safe. I'm closer than you think.

Distance when a driver may first see a pedestrian.



Vehicle Stopping Distance:

69 feet
at 20 mph

123 feet
at 30 mph

189 feet
at 40 mph

260 feet
at 60 mph

Many factors (reaction time, pavement condition, vehicle size, tire age, driver experience, etc.) may increase stopping distances greatly. Without additional lighting sources, a driver may only see as far as his headlights illuminate the road — 160 feet, or less due to road curves or elevation changes.

Safety Tips – Pedestrians

- Increase your visibility with bright colors, reflective materials and flashing lights.
- Always give drivers enough time and space to stop.
- Use crosswalks wherever possible, but never step off the curb without looking left-right-left again.
- JUST because one car has stopped for you; others may not. Be cautious. Keep looking.

Safety Tips – Motorists

- Look for pedestrians at all times, especially near intersections and marked crosswalks.
- Pedestrians are often the reason other cars are slowing or stopped. Pay attention and be prepared to do the same.
- When turning at intersections, always look for pedestrians on both the streets you're leaving and entering.
- Speeding greatly increases the likelihood and severity of a crash.