

Facts

- In 2016, large trucks were involved in 27% of fatal work zone crashes, and 29% of work zone fatalities.¹
- Over the past 5 years, over 3,300 persons have died nationally in work zones.²
- Most fatalities in work zones are drivers and passengers; approximately 14% of fatalities involved pedestrians or highway workers.²
- In the past 5 years, distracted driving has led to nearly 500 fatal crashes in work zones.²
- Driver distraction was a factor in 22% of truck-involved fatal work zone crashes, compared to 14% of non-large-truck-involved fatal work zone crashes.²
- Rear-end crashes (running into the rear of a slowing or stopping vehicle) are the most common type of work zone crash.
- Fatal work zone crashes occur most often in summer and fall.
- The majority of fatal work zone crashes occurred on roads with speed limits greater than 50 mph.
- Stopping distance for motor vehicles at 50 mph:
 - Dry roadway - 300 ft.
 - Wet roadway - 400 ft.
 - Icy pavement - 1250 ft.

Remember these driving tips can help save lives and drive work zone crashes down to zero!

Fact Sources:

1 FMCSA, "Large Bus and Crash Facts 2016."

2 NHTSA, Fatality Analysis Report System (FARS), (2011-2016).

Safety Tips for the Driver

Stay Alert and Minimize Distraction

- Dedicate your full attention to the roadway.
- Avoid changing the radio station, using a cell phone, eating, or any other distractions that can remove your concentration from the road.

Turn Your Headlights On, Even if It Isn't Required by Law

Pay Attention to the Road

- Read and follow the signs.
- Watch for brake lights on vehicles ahead.
- Watch traffic around you, and be prepared to react.

Merge into the Proper Lane

- Merge well before you reach the lane closure.
- Be aware that traffic patterns can change daily.

Don't Tailgate

- Follow other vehicles from a safe distance.

Know Before You Go

- Check radio, TV, and websites for traffic information and schedule enough time to drive safely.
- Expect delays and leave early so you can reach your destination on time.

Obey the Posted Speed Limit

- Normal speeds may be reduced, traffic lanes may be closed, narrowed, or shifted, and people may be working on or near the road.
- Fines may be doubled for moving traffic violations.
- Be prepared to slow down further if conditions indicate the need.

Change Lanes Safely

- Change lanes only where pavement markings indicate, and only when traffic conditions permit.

Follow Instructions from Flaggers

- Flaggers are often used to stop and direct traffic in work zones.

Expect the Unexpected

- Workers, work vehicles, or equipment may enter your lane without warning.
- Other vehicles may slow, stop, or change lanes unexpectedly.

Be Patient and Stay Calm. Work Zone crew members are working to improve the road and make your future drive safer and better.

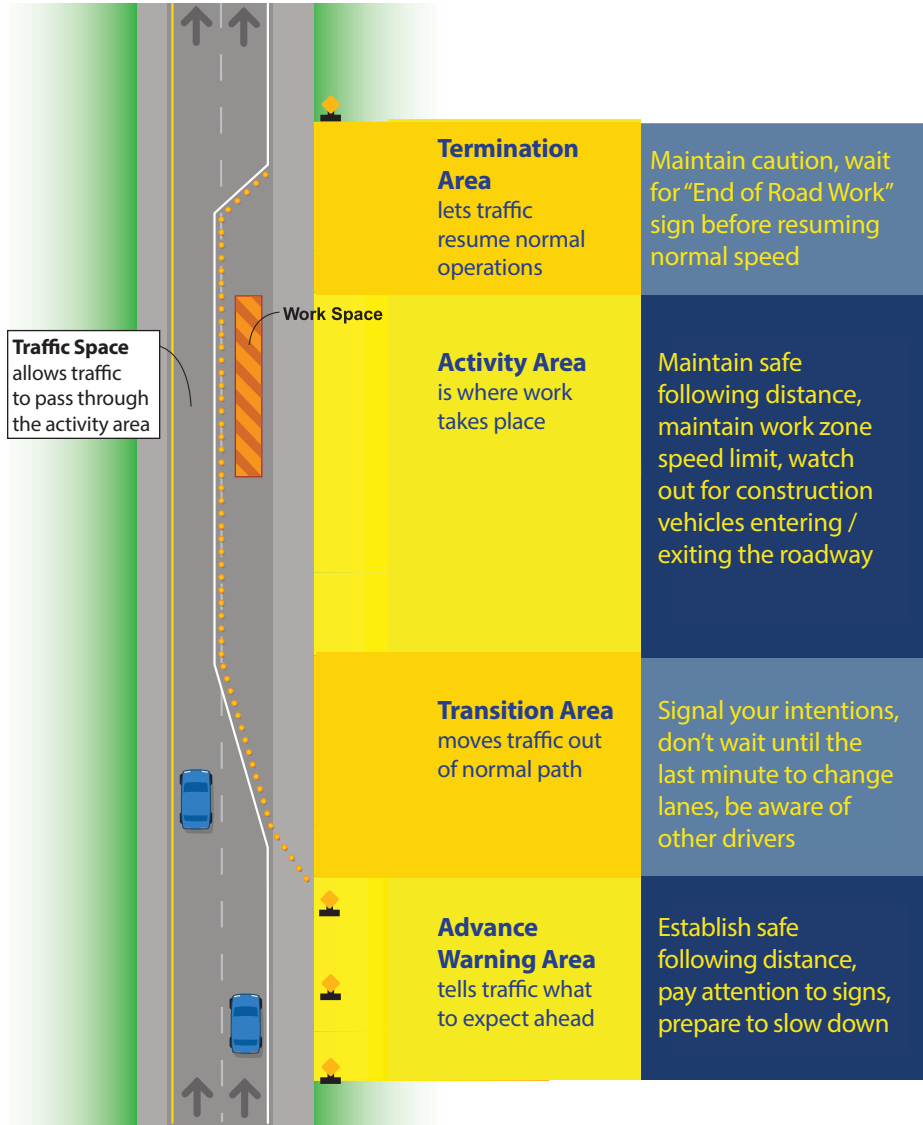
Driving Safely in and Around Work Zones



**Be Alert & Expect
the Unexpected**

Pay Attention to your Surroundings

Read the Signs



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Road work is ahead. Be prepared for unusual driving conditions.



Traffic is traveling in both directions on a roadway that is normally one way. Be alert for oncoming traffic.



A lane is about to end, requiring you to merge into the adjacent lane. The "bent" lane shows which lane is ending.



A flagger is ahead – be prepared to stop and/or follow instructions.



You have reached the end of the work zone. Resume normal, safe driving.



You will need to take an alternate route soon.



Traffic needs to follow this vehicle to get safely through the work zone.

Legend

- Work Zone
- Direction of Travel
- Traffic Signs
- Channelizing Devices (Cones, Drums, Barricades)