



## Speeding

Our customer, Walgreens, has established a **Speed Limit Policy** for their private truck fleet. These rules must be followed at all times.

While many states currently allow trucks to operate at the same maximum speed as cars on rural highways, **the maximum speed for Walgreen trucks will be 64 MPH**, not to exceed the posted speed limit for trucks, and at least 5 MPH below the posted limit for cars. However, no speed differential will apply at posted speeds of 55 MPH or less. In other words, Walgreen trucks will not necessarily be allowed to drive as fast as the posted speed limit for trucks in all cases.

Examples of various speed limit situations are as follows...

	<i>Speed Limit</i>	<i>Speed Limit</i>	<i>Speed Limit</i>	<i>Speed Limit</i>	<i>Speed Limit</i>
<b>Cars</b>	75 MPH	65 MPH	65 MPH	60 MPH	55 MPH
<b>Trucks</b>	75 MPH	65 MPH	55 MPH	55 MPH	55 MPH
<b>Walgreen Trucks</b>	<b>64 MPH</b>	<b>64 MPH</b>	<b>55 MPH</b>	<b>55 MPH</b>	<b>55 MPH</b>

Walgreens is not only concerned about the safety of the drivers and the general public, but the Walgreens is also concerned about maintaining a professional image throughout the Company. A major part of this image is **TRUST**. We want Walgreen customers to trust the pharmacist, store managers, clerks and the drivers who drive our trucks. Without exception, there is no other individual in the Company who comes in more contact with Walgreens customers than the drivers of Walgreen trucks. The uniforms, added equipment and safety features won't help convince the general public that we have professionals driving our trucks if our trucks are not driven in a professional and responsible manner.

Who will the general public trust more? Will they trust the truck that tailgates, maintains a speed as fast or faster than cars, passes other vehicles to stay ahead of the pack and, worst of all, weaves in and out of traffic like an Indy 500 race car driver? Or, will they trust the truck that is tucked in the right lane, keeping a safe following distance from the vehicles ahead, passing only when necessary, and maintaining a speed that will allow other smaller vehicles to pass with ease?

**SmartDrive Camera Systems** trigger an event for exceeding the set Company Maximum speed of **70 MPH**. The speed was set to allow some wiggle room for those 65 and higher state speed limits, traveling down hills, etc., but should not be exceeded. The chance of crash statistics go up steeply at higher speeds, as well as stopping distance. At 60 MPH, you are traveling 88 feet/second, and 110 feet/second at 75 MPH. This means you are traveling an entire football field in just under 4 seconds.

A passenger vehicle weighing 4,000 pounds, **traveling under ideal conditions at a speed of 65 miles per hour** would take 316 feet to stop (nearly the length of a football field). In comparison, a fully loaded tractor-trailer weighing 80,000 pounds traveling under ideal conditions at a speed of 65 miles per hour will take 525 feet to stop (almost the length of two football fields). At 55 MPH, a truck needs 335 feet to stop, under the same conditions, which means a car can still stop shorter when it is doing 65 MPH. These distance numbers include Perception Time (Recognizing Hazard), Reaction Time (Executing After Recognizing Hazard), and actual Braking Distance. When you take into account weather conditions, as well as being distracted, the numbers go much higher.

**Focus-** On making sure that you are following Company Policy and local speed laws for the area you are traveling.

**Anticipate-** Needing ample following distance behind other vehicles, especially at higher speeds, to allow stopping time.

**Correct-** Make sure you are in control of your vehicle at all times! You are responsible for it.

**Talk-** Use all 5 Smith Keys to ensure safe arrival to your destination and home again. Think safety!