

FOG FACTS



Fog is a cloud that touches the ground, which can dramatically reduce visibility and make driving hazardous. Fog forms when the difference between air temperature and dew point is less than 4°F. Fog is not mist.

- Slow down and allow extra time to reach your destination
- High beam headlights will reflect in the fog and further reduce visibility
- If you don't have fog lights, consider using your low beam headlights
- Leave plenty of distance between you and the vehicle in front of you to account for sudden stops or changes in traffic flow
- Use the right edge of the road or painted road markings as a guide to help maintain proper lane position
- In heavy fog, be prepared to yield to pedestrians or other vehicles
- In extremely dense fog, avoid being rear-ended by other vehicles by pulling completely off the road, apply hazards, and park
- Consider postponing your trip until the fog clears to ensure your safety and the safety of others on the road
- Fog can cause deadly accidents as it restricts visibility on the road
- While on the road, always keep your seatbelts on

Types of Fog Prevalent in the late Fall, Winter, and Spring

Advection Fog—forms when warm, moist air passes over a cool surface

Radiation Fog—forms in the evening, stays low, and burns off in the morning sun

Freezing Fog—found mostly in cold, moist climates, this fog occurs when liquid fog droplets freeze to solid surfaces, leaving frost

Steam Fog—this shallow fog forms in the fall on lakes when air temps are dropping, but water temps cool off more slowly and moist air rises usually found in the colder seasons

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