

WINTER PREP

Cold weather is here and the snow isn't far behind. We thought we'd take some time to write about some simple things you can do to be sure your vehicle is ready for the winter.



Basic Checks

Before the temperature drops too much, it is wise to have some basic checks performed that will provide peace of mind and a measure of assurance that your vehicle will perform at its best.

- The most common cause of battery failure is the summer heat – however battery failure tends to surface during the first cold snap when cranking requirements put the battery past its performance. During a simple FREE inspection, we will clean the connections and test your battery to be sure it will work in sub freezing conditions.
- Anti-freeze is made to last, but you'll want to be sure there is an adequate amount in your system. We're happy to check and top off this vital fluid anytime.
- Tire tread depth is critical to a decent grip on the road. Most new tires start with 12/32 of an inch in tread depth. At 6/32 of an inch, the tire will lose snow traction. We'll be happy to check your tread depth and adjust your tire pressure at your convenience.

Winter Vision

While your wipers may be doing a good job of pushing water off your window, they may not be up to the job of moving snow. Winter blades have a rubber sheathe that covers the frame preventing it from freezing or getting clogged with snow. Winter blades are also a bit heavier than conventional blades so they stick to the windshield and move the snow.



Road Safety



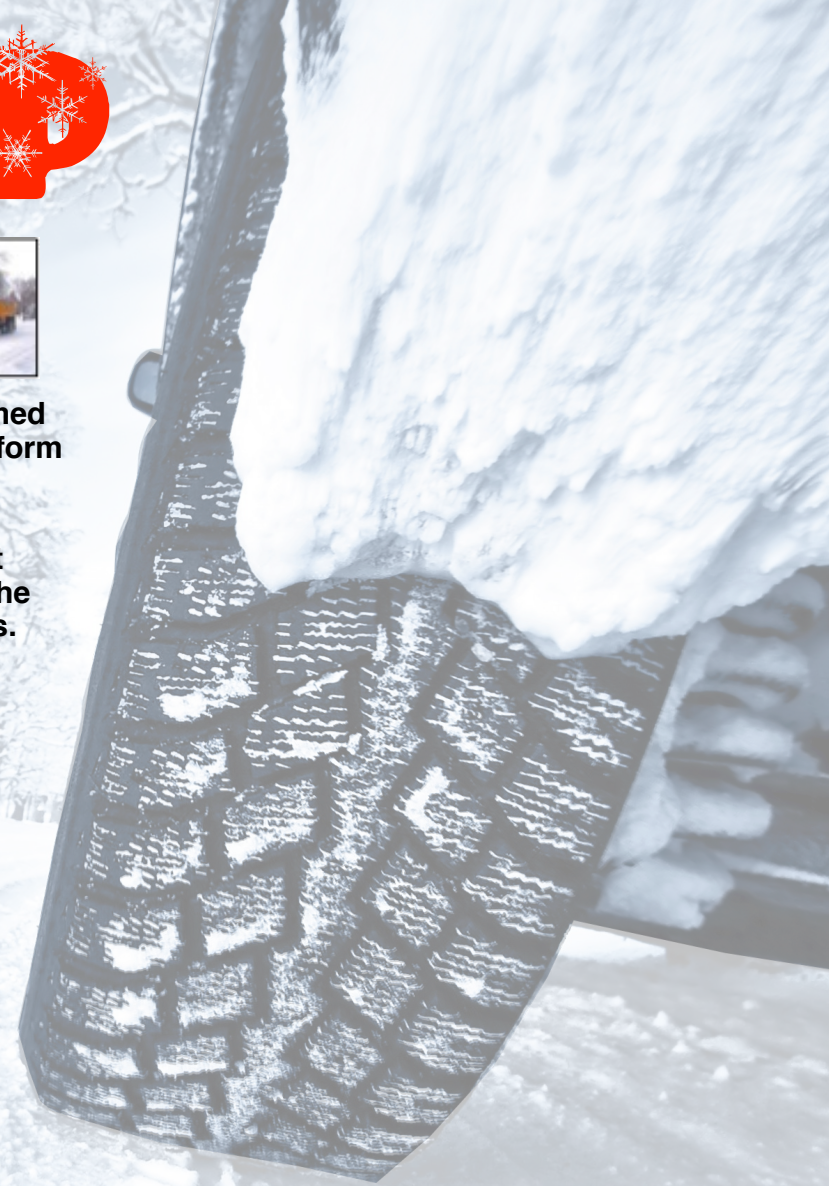
Every year we read about people who have become stranded or stuck in bad winter weather. In some cases, they were prepared and in other cases they wished they were. Take the time to put together a simple safety kit. At a minimum, it should include a thermal blanket, gloves, knit hat, flashlight, cell phone charger, bottled water, first aid kit, road flares, whistle, a multi purpose tool, short handle shovel, and some oil dry or kitty litter for traction assistance.

Some Winter Driving Facts

Vehicles today do not require long warm-ups before driving. Usually you will only need to start the vehicle and let it idle for 30 to 60 seconds to ensure adequate oil flow and to get the heater operating.

Increased weight from the snow, spinning wheels, longer idle times, and lower tire air pressure are just a few things that will adversely affect fuel mileage. So, clean off the snow, slow down, and let us keep your air pressure right to maximize fuel mileage.

Engine oil tends to wear out faster in colder temperatures and when the vehicle is used for short trips, so keep track of your oil life monitor and change the oil and filter on a timely basis.



WINTER PREP

Cold weather is here and the snow isn't far behind. We thought we'd take some time to write about some simple things you can do to be sure your vehicle is ready for the winter.



Basic Checks

Before the temperature drops too much, it is wise to have some basic checks performed that will provide peace of mind and a measure of assurance that your vehicle will perform at its best.

- The most common cause of battery failure is the summer heat – however battery failure tends to surface during the first cold snap when cranking requirements put the battery past its performance. During a simple FREE inspection, we will clean the connections and test your battery to be sure it will work in sub freezing conditions.
- Anti-freeze is made to last, but you'll want to be sure there is an adequate amount in your system. We're happy to check and top off this vital fluid anytime.
- Tire tread depth is critical to a decent grip on the road. Most new tires start with 12/32 of an inch in tread depth. At 6/32 of an inch, the tire will lose snow traction. We'll be happy to check your tread depth and adjust your tire pressure at your convenience.

Winter Vision

While your wipers may be doing a good job of pushing water off your window, they may not be up to the job of moving snow. Winter blades have a rubber sheathe that covers the frame preventing it from freezing or getting clogged with snow. Winter blades are also a bit heavier than conventional blades so they stick to the windshield and move the snow.



Road Safety



Every year we read about people who have become stranded or stuck in bad winter weather. In some cases, they were prepared and in other cases they wished they were. Take the time to put together a simple safety kit. At a minimum, it should include a thermal blanket, gloves, knit hat, flashlight, cell phone charger, bottled water, first aid kit, road flares, whistle, a multi purpose tool, short handle shovel, and some oil dry or kitty litter for traction assistance.

Some Winter Driving Facts

Vehicles today do not require long warm-ups before driving. Usually you will only need to start the vehicle and let it idle for 30 to 60 seconds to ensure adequate oil flow and to get the heater operating.

Increased weight from the snow, spinning wheels, longer idle times, and lower tire air pressure are just a few things that will adversely affect fuel mileage. So, clean off the snow, slow down, and let us keep your air pressure right to maximize fuel mileage.

Engine oil tends to wear out faster in colder temperatures and when the vehicle is used for short trips, so keep track of your oil life monitor and change the oil and filter on a timely basis.



WINTER PREP

Cold weather is here and the snow isn't far behind. We thought we'd take some time to write about some simple things you can do to be sure your vehicle is ready for the winter.



Basic Checks

Before the temperature drops too much, it is wise to have some basic checks performed that will provide peace of mind and a measure of assurance that your vehicle will perform at its best.

- The most common cause of battery failure is the summer heat – however battery failure tends to surface during the first cold snap when cranking requirements put the battery past its performance. During a simple FREE inspection, we will clean the connections and test your battery to be sure it will work in sub freezing conditions.
- Anti-freeze is made to last, but you'll want to be sure there is an adequate amount in your system. We're happy to check and top off this vital fluid anytime.
- Tire tread depth is critical to a decent grip on the road. Most new tires start with 12/32 of an inch in tread depth. At 6/32 of an inch, the tire will lose snow traction. We'll be happy to check your tread depth and adjust your tire pressure at your convenience.

Winter Vision

While your wipers may be doing a good job of pushing water off your window, they may not be up to the job of moving snow. Winter blades have a rubber sheathe that covers the frame preventing it from freezing or getting clogged with snow. Winter blades are also a bit heavier than conventional blades so they stick to the windshield and move the snow.



Road Safety



Every year we read about people who have become stranded or stuck in bad winter weather. In some cases, they were prepared and in other cases they wished they were. Take the time to put together a simple safety kit. At a minimum, it should include a thermal blanket, gloves, knit hat, flashlight, cell phone charger, bottled water, first aid kit, road flares, whistle, a multi purpose tool, short handle shovel, and some oil dry or kitty litter for traction assistance.

Some Winter Driving Facts

Vehicles today do not require long warm-ups before driving. Usually you will only need to start the vehicle and let it idle for 30 to 60 seconds to ensure adequate oil flow and to get the heater operating.

Increased weight from the snow, spinning wheels, longer idle times, and lower tire air pressure are just a few things that will adversely affect fuel mileage. So, clean off the snow, slow down, and let us keep your air pressure right to maximize fuel mileage.

Engine oil tends to wear out faster in colder temperatures and when the vehicle is used for short trips, so keep track of your oil life monitor and change the oil and filter on a timely basis.

WINTER PREP

Cold weather is here and the snow isn't far behind. We thought we'd take some time to write about some simple things you can do to be sure your vehicle is ready for the winter.



Basic Checks

Before the temperature drops too much, it is wise to have some basic checks performed that will provide peace of mind and a measure of assurance that your vehicle will perform at its best.

- The most common cause of battery failure is the summer heat – however battery failure tends to surface during the first cold snap when cranking requirements put the battery past its performance. During a simple FREE inspection, we will clean the connections and test your battery to be sure it will work in sub freezing conditions.
- Anti-freeze is made to last, but you'll want to be sure there is an adequate amount in your system. We're happy to check and top off this vital fluid anytime.
- Tire tread depth is critical to a decent grip on the road. Most new tires start with 12/32 of an inch in tread depth. At 6/32 of an inch, the tire will lose snow traction. We'll be happy to check your tread depth and adjust your tire pressure at your convenience.

Winter Vision

While your wipers may be doing a good job of pushing water off your window, they may not be up to the job of moving snow. Winter blades have a rubber sheathe that covers the frame preventing it from freezing or getting clogged with snow. Winter blades are also a bit heavier than conventional blades so they stick to the windshield and move the snow.



Road Safety



Every year we read about people who have become stranded or stuck in bad winter weather. In some cases, they were prepared and in other cases they wished they were. Take the time to put together a simple safety kit. At a minimum, it should include a thermal blanket, gloves, knit hat, flashlight, cell phone charger, bottled water, first aid kit, road flares, whistle, a multi purpose tool, short handle shovel, and some oil dry or kitty litter for traction assistance.

Some Winter Driving Facts

Vehicles today do not require long warm-ups before driving. Usually you will only need to start the vehicle and let it idle for 30 to 60 seconds to ensure adequate oil flow and to get the heater operating.

Increased weight from the snow, spinning wheels, longer idle times, and lower tire air pressure are just a few things that will adversely affect fuel mileage. So, clean off the snow, slow down, and let us keep your air pressure right to maximize fuel mileage.

Engine oil tends to wear out faster in colder temperatures and when the vehicle is used for short trips, so keep track of your oil life monitor and change the oil and filter on a timely basis.

