**Components of a Shared Street**

- Roadway is flush with sidewalk
- Textured pavement similar to sidewalk with curb line to delineate pedestrian-only space
- Motorists, cyclists, and pedestrians all share the road
- Level of street transitions similar to a raised intersection

**Pros & Cons**

+ Could reduce traffic & traffic speeds
- Increased social activities and civic interaction
+ More efficient & balanced use of the street
- Loss of some or all parking
- Need education on the mix of transportation modes and appropriate share of right of way
- Motorists/bicyclists may seek alternate route, diverting traffic onto adjacent streets

**Union Street Meets FHWA Criteria for Low-Speed Streets**

- Relative speeds of the different modes should be similar
- Flows (volumes) of users should be similar
- “See and be seen” is a critical design element that encourages increased communication and interaction between modes

**Examples of Shared Streets**

- Pittsburgh, PA
- Seattle, WA
- Vordingburg, Denmark
- Silver Spring, MD
- Wales Alley, Alexandria
- Georgetown, DC