



scenic quality and, taken together, form the overall management program. These activities include:

- Right-of-way management (including brush clearing, road side vegetation management, grading etc.)
- Materials site location and reclamation
- View management
- Greenbelts

Roadside Rest Area System

Travelers have come to expect a system of roadside rest areas along highways and roads which include facilities such as restrooms, trash receptacles, traveler information, picnic areas, and trails. Given Alaska's wilderness and undeveloped character, large amounts of public land, and relatively few travelers, such facilities did not seem needed until recent years. However, as more roadside lands

are becoming privately owned, public lands are set aside for special purposes, and tourism increases, there is a need to provide roadside facilities for the traveling public. Consequently, one of the purposes of this study was to identify appropriate sites for road side rest area development. In identifying and evaluating potential sites, particular emphasis was placed on the following objectives:

- Take advantage of significant amenities—most often distinctive and panoramic views.
- Help the traveler better understand the surrounding landscape. One rest area site is located in each landscape character type - large areas with similar geologic, geomorphic, and ecologic conditions. Each rest area would include interpretive information related to that specific character type.

The map identifies the recommended rest areas, with references to the management units where additional information can be found.

Scenic Resource Information / Education Programs

There is a limited, and at times preconceived, notion of the definition of a "scenic" or "wild and scenic" road. Moreover, few people understand scenic resource management concepts such as greenbelts, right-of-way management, or how to use vegetation and land form to enhance development. In spite of what some might think, sensitive land use and development does not necessarily cost more, it does not require professionals, nor does it need to



Alaskans make heavy use of areas offering fishing, boating and other recreation opportunities. New facilities must continue to be identified and developed to minimize crowding and maintain a high quality recreation experience.

be a restraint on private land use. Instead it is an opportunity to incorporate the beauty of the natural surroundings in all land use and development activities for the benefit of all. Developing a better public awareness of these ideas is fundamental to implementing them. Thus it is recommended that public information programs be developed to respond to this need.