ABOUT THE NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAYS PROGRAM

The National Scenic Byways Program, established by Congress in 1991, recognizes historic, scenic, and culturally important roads, all of which promote economic development and tourism in communities around the U.S. There are more than 1,200 byways in all 50 states.

Georgia’s Scenic Byways Program is a community-driven effort to preserve and protect scenic corridors throughout the state. Georgia boasts 15 scenic byways including 1 national and 14 state byways. Funding for the byways has come from both the federal and state programs as well as many private foundations across the state. Georgia’s byways provide access to state parks, public lands, and other places of visual beauty, supporting local economies that depend on the travel and tourism industry.

KEY POINTS

- There are 15 scenic byways in Georgia, including 1 national and 14 state byways.
- In 2019, visitors to Georgia spent over $38.9 billion in the state for a total economic impact of $68.96 billion.
- A 2018 study found an imbalanced distribution of Scenic Byways in Georgia especially in the Southwest, Southeast and Northeast corner of the state, encouraging the further designation of roads in the locales.
SCENIC BYWAYS IN GEORGIA

NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAYS
1. RUSSEL-BRASSTOWN NATIONAL SCENIC BYWAY

STATE SCENIC BYWAYS
2. ALTAMAHA SCENIC BYWAY
3. COHUTTA-CHATTAHOOCHEE SCENIC BYWAY
4. ENDURING FARMLAND SCENIC BYWAY
5. HISTORIC DIXIE HIGHWAY SCENIC BYWAY
6. HISTORIC EFFINGHAM-EBENEZER SCENIC BYWAY
7. HISTORIC PIEDMONT SCENIC BYWAY
8. I-185 SCENIC BYWAY
9. MERIWETHER-PIKE SCENIC BYWAY
10. MILLEN-JENKINS COUNTY SCENIC BYWAY
11. MOTICELLO CROSSROADS SCENIC BYWAY
12. OCMULGEE-PIEDMONT SCENIC BYWAY
13. RIDGE AND VALLEY SCENIC BYWAY
14. SOUTH FULTON SCENIC BYWAY
15. WARREN COUNTY-PIEDMONT SCENIC BYWAY EXTENSION

GEORGIA BYWAYS PROVIDE ACCESS TO THE STATE’S MOST SPECTACULAR PUBLIC LANDS INCLUDING:
> 53 STATE PARKS
> 2 NATIONAL FORESTS
> 1 NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
> 15 STATE HISTORIC SITES
> 1 NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

Images: Chattahoochee National Forest credit: Mitch Cohen (top), Ocmulgee National Monument (bottom)

All scenic byways exhibit one or more of six core intrinsic qualities — scenic, historic, recreational, cultural, archaeological, or natural. For a road to be named a national scenic byway, it must first be designated a state, tribal, or federal agency scenic byway. Once achieving that, a road may apply for national scenic byway designation, but its intrinsic quality must be of regional significance. All-American Roads are the very best of the national scenic byways, demonstrating at least two intrinsic qualities of national significance.