Don't Crush the Brush



Desert plants keep the soil healthy and provide homes and food for wildlife.

While these plants are specially adapted for their environment, they can be destroyed easily if walked on or run over by a vehicle. Stick to trails and driving routes to keep your public lands healthy.

The Bureau of Land Management and the Alabama Hills Stewardship Group care for this area with the goal of preserving the hills in as close as natural state as possible for the enjoyment of future generations. Bureau of Land Management are an ideal setting for responsible recreation and tourism.

Alabama

& Guide

Hills

Recreation Area

The Alabama Hills are a formation of rounded rocks and eroded hills set between the jagged peaks of the Sierra Nevada and the geologically complex Inyo Mountains. Along the U.S. 395 corridor, the hills consist of nearly 30,000 acres of public lands located west of Lone Pine that are managed by the Bureau of Land Management.



Alabama Hills climber by Dan Maus

Recreation

A wide variety of low-impact recreational opportunities are available. Visitors enjoy touring film sites, photography, rock climbing, exploring natural arches, and viewing the swaths of wildflowers that bloom every spring. Horseback riding and mountain biking are popular activities—stay on trails marked open for your travel method. Local Tribes also continue to use the area for traditional purposes.





Tent site at Tuttle Creek Campground near sunset by Josh Hammar

Camping

BLM's Tuttle Creek Campground offers more than 80 sites for affordable camping with spaces for tents, RVs, and for trailers to pull through. Camping is also available at the Portagee Joe Campground just to the east of the Alabama Hills and at various Forest Service campgrounds in the area.

Dispersed camping is allowed for up to 14 days, but visitors, especially large groups and RVs, are encouraged to stay at Tuttle Creek and other area campgrounds. Please pack out all trash since even natural items like orange peels take a long time to decompose in the high desert climate. Movie Flat often experiences intensive day use and many of the unpaved roads are not suitable for large trailers and camper vehicles. Vehicles must stay on routes, and campers should avoid blocking access to popular day-use areas.

There are no toilets in the Alabama Hills. Please bury human waste in catholes 4–6 inches deep 200 feet away from water, trails and camp. Pack out toilet paper and other trash in plastic bags and clean up after pets.

City of Los Angeles owned lands in the Owens Valley are open for day use only. Camping on City property is only allowed in thirteen designated campgrounds in the Eastern Sierra. No dispersed camping and no campfires are permitted on LADWP managed lands.



BLM/CA/GI-2015/007+8300+1115



Photo from $\it The Lawless Range$ courtesy of Beverly and Jim Rogers Museum of Western Film History

Film & Television

Beginning in 1920, Hollywood filmmakers began to take an interest in the Alabama Hills for its natural scenery. Since then, over 400 movies have been filmed here.

Movie stars such as Tom Mix, Hopalong Cassidy, Gene Autry, and The Lone Ranger, shot it out with outlaws. Classics such as *Gunga Din*, *Yellow Sky*, and *How the West Was Won* were filmed at sites now known as Movie Flat. The 1990 Sci-Fi classic *Tremors* was filmed almost entirely on location in the Alabama Hills. During 1993, portions of *Maverick* were filmed here. More recently, *Star Trek Generations*, *Gladiator*, *Iron Man*, and *Django Unchained* were filmed in the Alabama Hills.

Find a copy of the Movie Road Touring Brochure online or at the Museum of Western Film History in Lone Pine.

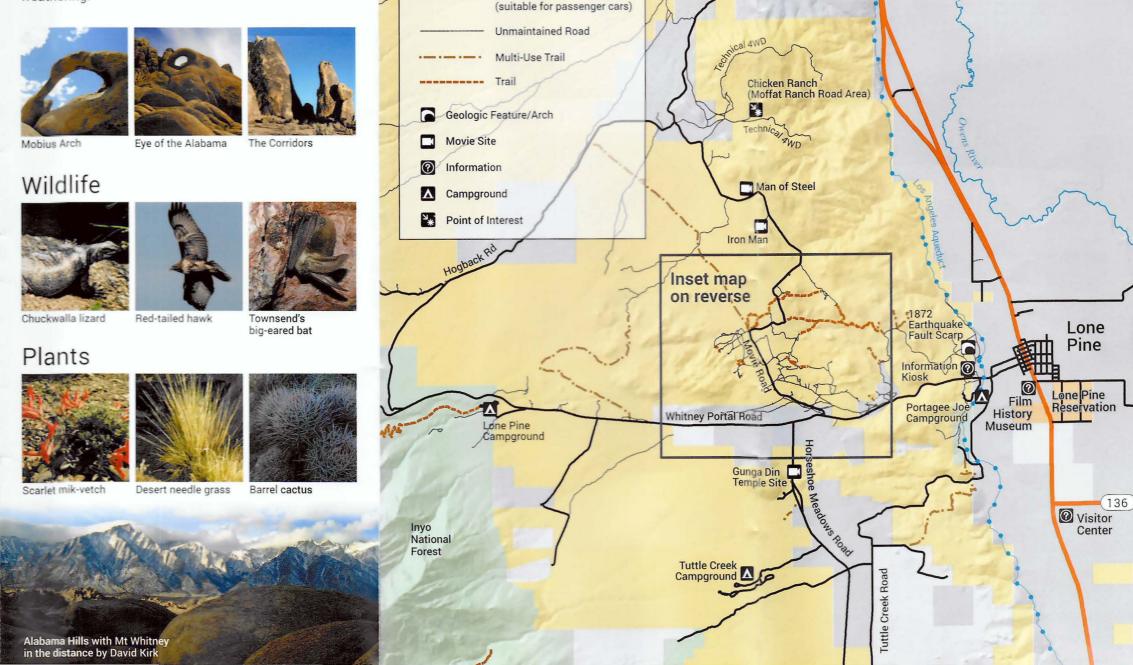
Each October the community of Lone Pine hosts the Lone Pine Film Festival featuring guest speakers from previous films, actors and guided bus tours. The area continues to attract film crews, benefiting the local economy.

The hills were named after the C.S.S. Alabama, a

Confederate warship responsible for wreaking havoc during the Civil War. Prospectors sympathetic to the Confederate cause named their mining claims after the Alabama and eventually the name stuck.

Geology

The rounded, oddly shaped contours of the Alabama Hills form a sharp contrast to the glacially chiseled ridges of the Sierra Nevada. While both landforms consist of a similar granitic rock that was uplifted around 100 million years ago, the hills were subjected to a different type of erosion known as chemical weathering.



BLM Public Lands

Private Lands

Maintained Road

Los Angeles Department

of Water and Power (LADWP)

No Camping and No Campfires

2 Miles

0.5

