Roaring River State Park

FIRE TOWER TRAIL

Most of Fire Tower Trail is located inside the 2,075-acre Roaring River Hills Wild Area and passes next to the Roaring River Cove Hardwoods Natural Area. This area offers rugged Ozark terrain, dense hardwood woodlands, open dolomite glades and deep hollows. The views from its wildflower-filled natural meadows remain pure wilderness. The steep hillsides have extensive woodland belts that hide numerous stony bluffs, sheltered forest coves, springs and clear-water streams. The old lookout tower, about 1.5 miles from the nature center, was constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930s. This trail is excellent for birders and photographers. White connector 1 connects to Deer Leap Trail.



Distance from Trailhead 1: 4.4 Miles

Uses:

Hiking 🚺

Blazes:

Brown ___

White 1 •••• Class: Loop

Surface Type: Gravel, Natural,

Paved/Concrete

Trail Rating: Rugged

Estimated Hiking Time: 4 Hours, 24 Minutes

Trailhead & GPS Location:

1) 36.57678, -93.81364

2) 36.57949, -93.83056

3) 36.57773, -93.82323

Elevation profile is not available

You may experience:

- 2) Natural Surface-dirt/mud/gravel, shifting rock, slippery surface, etc.
- 3) Rocks, roots and/or downed vegetation on trail
- 6) Wood or stone steps
- 7) Steep grades and inclines more than 10%
- 8) Bluffs or drop-offs next to trail
- 10) Water/stream crossings without bridges
- 11) Occasional water over trail
- 12) Road/highway crossing

This trail or a portion of this trail travels through: Roaring

River Cove Hardwoods NA

This trail or a portion of this trail travels through: Roaring

River Hills WA, Roaring River Hills Wild Area



TRAILS OF MISSOURI STATE PARKS



BLUE

☐ WHITE CONNECTOR

= GRAVEL

IIIIII BOARDWALK

TRAIL BLAZE COLORS & SURFACE TYPES

The maps on this website indicate the blaze colors for each trail. If more than one trail shares tread, that portion of the trail is identified by more than one color. The surface type of a trail is indicated on the maps generated by this website by a pattern overlapping the blaze color of the

TRAIL TYPE – Loop, Multi-loop, One Way, System or Multi-section A loop trail is one that will return you to the trailhead. Multi-loop trails offer two or more separate loops, ex. a trail having a north and south loop. A **one-way** trail takes you from the trailhead to the farthest point on the trail and you will have to retrace your steps to return to the trailhead. If you plan to return to your starting point on a one-way trail, you will have to double the distance to calculate your estimated mileage and/or hiking

A **trail system** is a series of interconnected trails that allow you to chose your own route.

A Multi-section trail offers two or more separate sections, ex. Katy Trail State Park, and distances are shown both for the entire trail and the sections.

YOU MAY EXPERIENCE

These conditions are all things you may encounter while on a Missouri state parks trail. Trailhead signs at the start of each trail also indicate which conditions exist on that trail.

ESTIMATED HIKING TIME

The estimated hiking time was determined by considering the average user's speed and the conditions that might be experienced on a specific trail. Your speed may be slower or faster than the time listed.

GPS COORDINATES

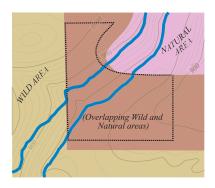
There are several methods of communicating GPS coordinates. Most GPS units will convert from one coordinate system to another. If you require a different coordinate system for your unit, visit dnr.mo.gov/gisutils/ to convert the coordinates shown on this map to another version.

NATURAL AREAS / WILD AREAS

Natural areas are identified in pink. Natural areas are recognized as the best remaining examples known of Missouri's original natural environments. These natural areas are managed and protected for their

scientific, educational and historical values. Missouri state parks have 38 designated natural areas, encompassing almost 22,000 acres.

Wild areas are identified in brown. The Missouri Wild Area System is made up of large tracts of land set aside as wilderness, which make the perfect setting for hiking and



backpacking. A wild area must be 1,000 or more acres in size, show little impact from humans, and possess outstanding opportunities for solitude. They are strictly protected for their wilderness benefits as well as for their use for environmental education and scientific study.

TRAIL USE

- Hiking Trail
- **'** Backpacking Trail
- 50 Mountain Biking Trail
- rite (Equestrian Trail
- الح Accessible
- Ś Hardened-Surface Bicycling Trail
- Paddling Trail
- **~**o Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Trail
- Motorized Boating Trail
- W Wagon Suitable Trail
- $\overline{\mathbb{A}}$ Interpretive Trail
- φľ Fitness Trail
- Interpretive Water Trail
- Wildlife Viewing Trail Ä

POINTS OF INTEREST

- Main Park Entrance / Park Entrance
- TH Trailhead
- P Parking
- --Trail Access
- Overlook Ī'n

Restroom

†|†

- Λ Camping
- Special-Use Camping Area
- Α̈́ Check Station / Park Office / Ranger Office
- 4 Visitor Center / Orientation Center
- Emergency Response / First Aid
- 7 Picnicking
- ·&-Playground
- Technical Feature **₩**
- 奉 Natural Feature
- ***** Cultural Feature
- <u>£</u> Amphitheater
- Backpack Camping Shelter
- Λ Backpack Campsite
- * Boat Ramp
- **TI** Dining
- Ρ, Equestrian Parking
- Ŕτ Interpretive Panel
- Interpretive Shelter
- \blacksquare Intersection
- Lodging / Cabin / Camper Cabin
- Ů Marina / Boat Dock
- ê<u>u</u> Nature Center
- Organized Group Camp
- Æ Picnic Shelter
- **₽** Recreation Feature
- **A** Skills Course
- 1 Stables
- Aź Store
- Į. Swimming
- Telephone
- Water Fountain
 - Water Access



BROWN

SHARED TREAD

NATURAL

OOO PAVED

~~~ WATER

Slippery conditions and/or downed vegetation

2 Natural surface: dirt, mud, gravel, shifting rocks, slippery surface, etc.

3 Rocks, roots and/or downed vegetation on trail

4 Low-hanging vegetation

**6** Physically challenging obstacles

**6** Wood or stone steps

• Steep grades and inclines over 10%

Bluffs or drop-offs next to

Bridges and/or structural crossings

Water/stream crossings without bridges

Occasional water over trail

Road/Highway crossing Emergency response signs

Narrow passages

Raised or protruding obstacles

• Electric fence crossings

T Bison/elk

Rapidly changing weather conditions

Motorized boat traffic

Unexpected waves

Changing water levels Surface or submerged objects