

Listing of the
Fire Towers Operated
by the
NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Bureau of Forest Fire Control



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To follow is a complete listing of each and every forest fire detection station that was operated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), Bureau of Forest Fire Control from 1909 up through the end of the 1990 fire season. 1990 was the final year that the NYS-DEC operated their fire towers.

Over the years the NYS-DEC went by a few other names beginning with the Forest, Fish and Game Commission; the Conservation Commission; the Conservation Department and finally the Department of Environmental Conservation. The Bureau of Forest Fire Control was officially renamed the Bureau of Forest Protection and Fire Management in the late 1970s and in 1996 the bureau became a full division within DEC.

As the NYS-DEC was the only state agency to operate forest fire detection towers on a full-time basis this list will deal strictly with those fire towers. However the state parks did own and operate several fire towers mainly between 1925 and 1933 with the exception of the Bear Mountain - Palisades State Park Commission which operated a small few on an emergency basis into the 1990s.

In 2007 The Ferncliff Forest of Rhinebeck, NY erected a 100 foot International Derrick model 1933 fire tower which was relocated from South Carolina. However this fire tower was never used for forest fire detection in New York State and therefore is not listed here. More information of this fire tower may be obtained by performing a web search for the Ferncliff Forest fire tower.

The Fire Towers Operated by the NYS Bureau of Forest Fire Control

1909 – 1990

No	Station	County	Year Opened	Steel Tower	Tower Model	Summit Elevation	Status
District 1 – Region 4							
1	Bramley Mtn	Delaware	1950	1950	AM LS-40 80'	2,817	Removed
2	Hooker Hill	Otsego	1935	1935	ID 1933 79' 9"	2,320	Removed
3	Leonard Hill	Schoharie	1948	1948	AM LS-40 80'	2,620	Awaits Restoration-FFLA
4	Petersburg Mtn	Schoharie	1940	1940	ID 1937 67'6"	2,320	Removed
5	Rock Rift	Delaware	1934	1934	ID 1933 72' 9"	2,402	Remains - Private Land
6	Twadell Point	Delaware	1910	1919	AM LS-40 47'	2,296	Remains – Private Land
7	Utsayantha Mtn	Delaware	1934	1934	ID 1933 59' 3"	3,214	Restored-Vil of Stamford
District 2 – Region 7							
8	Berry Hill	Chenango	1934	1934	ID 1933 59' 3"	1,960	Restoring by FFLA
9	Brookfield	Madison	1948	1948	ID 1933 79' 6"	1,900	Removed
10	Chenango Lake	Chenango	1935	1935	ID 1933 79' 6"	1,966	Relocated to Brookfield
11	Georgetown	Madison	1940	1940	ID 1937 67' 6"	2,140	Removed
12	Ingraham Hill	Broome	1950	1950	AM LS-40 80'	1,860	Remains – Radio Equip
13	Page Pond Hill	Broome	1935	1935	ID 1933 76' 9"	2,000	Private – Restoring
District 3 – Region 7							
14	Morgan Hill	Cortland	1941	1941	ID 1937 82' 6"	2,020	Removed
15	Padlock Hill	Tompkins	1940	1940	ID 1937 67' 6"	1,900	Moved to State Fair
District 4 – Region 8							
16	Alma Hill (R9)	Allegany	1950	1950	AM LS-40 80'	2,548	Remains – Private Land
17	Erwin	Steuben	1940	1940	ID 1937 82' 6"	1,710	Removed
18	Jersey Hill (R9)	Allegany	1935	1935	ID 1933 79' 6"	2,240	Removed
19	Prattsburg	Steuben	1950	1950	AM LS-40 80'	2,163	Removed
20	Sugar Hill	Schuyler	1941	1941	ID 1937 67' 6"	2,090	Maintained by DEC
District 5 – Region 9							
21	Hartzfelt Hill	Cattaraugus	1924	1924	AM LS-40 60'	2,410	Removed
22	McCarty Hill	Cattaraugus	1940	1940	ID 1937 82' 6"	2,323	Removed
23	Summit Hill	Cattaraugus	1926	1926	AM LS-40 60'	2,385	Restored by ASPHS
District 6 – Region 6							
24	Bald Mtn	Lewis	1911	1919	AM LS-40 47'	1,640	Removed
25	Castor Hill	Oswego	1927	1927	AM LS-40 80'	1,560	Removed
26	Gomer Hill	Lewis	1940	1940	ID 1937 67' 6"	2,120	Remains – Radio Equip
27	New Boston	Lewis	1950	1950	AM LS-40 80'	1,643	Moved to Thompson Pk
28	Number Four	Lewis	1928	1928	AM LX-25 75'	1,540	Moved to Lowville DEC
District 7 – Region 6							
29	Arab Mtn	St Lawrence	1911	1918	AM LS-40 35'	2,519	Restored by FOMA
30	Cat Mtn	St Lawrence	1910	1917	AM LS-40 47'	2,260	Removed
31	Catamount Mtn	St Lawrence	1911	1917	AM LS-40 35'	1,820	Removed
32	Moosehead Mtn	St Lawrence	1910	1916	AM LL-25 40'	2,060	Removed
33	Sand Hill	St Lawrence	1950	1950	AM LS-40 80'	320	Removed
34	Tooley Pond Mtn	St Lawrence	1913	1919	AM LS-40 47'	1,782	Moved - Wanakena ESF
35	Whites Hill	St Lawrence	1950	1950	AM LS-40 80'	1,436	Removed

1. Shaded fire tower name denotes a location within the boundaries of the Adirondack Forest Preserve.
2. See historic notes concerning the Number Four fire tower.

The Fire Towers Operated by the NYS Bureau of Forest Fire Control

1909 – 1990

No	Station	County	Year Opened	Steel Tower	Tower Model	Summit Elevation	Status
District 8 – Region 6							
36	Beaver Lake Mtn	Herkimer	1910	1919	AM LS-40 47'	1,726	Removed
37	Dairy Hill	Herkimer	1934	1934	ID 1933 79' 6"	1,812	Removed
38	Fort Noble Mtn	Herkimer	1910	1916	AM LL-25 50'	2,338	Removed
39	Moose River Mtn	Herkimer	1912	1919	AM LS-40 60'	2,205	Removed
40	Penn Mtn	Herkimer	1950	1950	AM LS-40 80'	1,813	Removed
41	Rondaxe(Bald)Mtn	Herkimer	1912	1917	AM LS-40 35'	2,349	Restored by FOBM
42	Stillwater Mtn	Herkimer	1912	1919	AM LS-40 47'	2,267	Awaits Restoration
43	Swancott Hill	Lewis	1940	1940	ID 1933 99' 9"	1,500	Removed
44	Woodhull Mtn	Herkimer	1911	1916	AM LL-25 50'	2,365	Remains – Radio Equip
District 9 – Region 5							
45	Adams Mtn	Essex	1912	1917	AM LS-40 47'	3,250	Restoring-Newcomb
46	Ampersand Mtn	Franklin	1911	1921	AM LS-40 22'	3,313	Removed
47	Azure Mtn	Franklin	1914	1918	AM LS-40 35'	2,500	Restored by AMF
48	Belfry Mtn	Essex	1912	1917	AM LS-40 47'	1,863	Remains – Radio Equip
49	Boreas Mtn	Essex	1911	1919	AM LS-40 47'	3,776	Removed
50	DeBar Mtn	Franklin	1912	1918	AM LS-40 35'	3,300	Removed
51	Goodnow Mtn	Essex	1921	1921	AM LS-40 60'	2,690	Restored – SUNY ESF
52	Hurricane Mtn	Essex	1910	1919	AM LS-40 35'	3,678	Remains
53	Loon Lake Mtn	Franklin	1912	1917	AM LS-40 35'	3,320	Remains
54	Lyon Mtn	Clinton	1910	1917	AM LS-40 35'	3,820	Restored by NYS-DEC
55	Makomis Mtn	Essex	1911	1916	AM LL-25 40'	1,663	Removed
56	Mt Morris	Franklin	1909	1919	AM LS-40 22'	3,136	Remains – Private Land
57	Palmer Hill	Clinton	1930	1930	AM LS-40 60'	1,148	Remains – Private Land
58	Pharaoh Mtn	Essex	1910	1918	AM LS-40 35'	2,556	Removed
59	Poke-O-Moonshine	Essex	1912	1917	AM LS-40 35'	2,165	Restored by FOPM
60	St Regis Mtn	Franklin	1910	1918	AM LS-40 35'	2,874	Remains
61	Vanderwacker Mtn	Essex	1911	1918	AM LS-40 35'	3,409	Restoring by FOVFT
62	Whiteface Mtn	Essex	1909	1919	AM LS-40 22'	4,865	Moved to Adrk Museum
District 10 – Region 5							
63	Blue Mtn	Hamilton	1911	1917	AM LS-40 35'	3,759	Restored by FOBM
64	Cathead Mtn	Hamilton	1910	1916	AM LL-25 50'	2,431	Remains – Private Land
65	Dunn Brook Mtn	Hamilton	1911	N/A	None	3,605	Removed 1919
66	Hamilton Mtn	Hamilton	1909	1916	AM LL-25 50'	3,238	Removed
67	Kane Mtn	Fulton	1925	1925	AM LS-40 60'	2,200	Restored by CLPA
68	Kempshall Mtn	Hamilton	1911	1918	AM LS-40 35'	3,346	Removed
69	Owls Head Mtn	Hamilton	1911	1919	AM LS-40 35'	2,812	Restored by DEC
70	Pillsbury Mtn	Hamilton	1918	1924	AM LS-40 60'	3,597	Awaits Restoration-FFLA
71	Snowy Mtn	Hamilton	1909	1917	AM LS-40 47'	3,897	Restored by DEC
72	T-Lake Mtn	Hamilton	1916	1916	AM LL-25 50'	3,071	Removed
73	Tomany Mtn	Hamilton	1912	1916	AM LL-25 50'	2,579	Removed
74	Wakely Mtn	Hamilton	1911	1916	AM LL-25 70'	3,766	Awaits Restoration-FFLA
75	West Mtn	Hamilton	1909	1920	AM LS-40 47'	2,913	Removed

1. Shaded fire tower names denotes a location within the boundaries of the Adirondack Forest Preserve.

The Fire Towers Operated by the NYS Bureau of Forest Fire Control

1909 – 1990

No	Station	County	Year Opened	Steel Tower	Tower Model	Summit Elevation	Status
District 11 – Region 5							
76	Black Mtn	Washington	1911	1918	AM LS-40 35'	2,640	Remains – Radio Equip
77	Colfax Mtn	Washington	1950	1950	AM LS-40 80'	2,267	Remains – Radio Equip
78	Cornell Hill	Saratoga	1924	1924	AM LS-40 60'	420	Moving to Wilton - 2010
79	Crane Mtn	Warren	1911	1919	AM LS-40 35'	3,420	Removed
80	Gore Mtn	Warren	1909	1918	AM LS-40 60'	3,562	Remains – Radio Equip
81	Hadley Mtn	Saratoga	1917	1917	AM LL-25 40'	2,680	Restored by HFTC
82	Ohmer Mtn	Saratoga	1911	N/A	None	2,565	Removed 1915
83	Prospect Mtn	Warren	1910	1932	AM LS-40 47'	2,020	Removed
84	Spruce Mtn	Saratoga	1928	1928	AM LS-40 73'	2,009	Remains – Private Land
85	Swede Mtn	Warren	1912	1918	AM LS-40 47'	1,900	Remains – Private Land
District 12 – Region 4							
86	Alander Mtn	Columbia	1928	1928	AM LS-40 60'	2,240	Relocated to Washburn
87	Beebe Hill	Columbia	1965	1965	AM LS-40 60'	1,726	Restoring by the FFLA
88	Dickinson Hill	Rensselaer	1924	1924	AM LS-40 60'	1,760	Restoring FGLSP
89	Hunter Mtn	Greene	1909	1917	AM LS-40 60'	4,040	Restored by DEC & Vols
90	Number Seven Hill	Rensselaer	1923	1923	AM LS-40 60'	2,010	Removed
91	Washburn Mtn	Columbia	1933	1933	AM LS-40 60'	1,542	Relocated to Beebe Hill
District 13 – Region 3							
92	Balsam Lake Mtn	Ulster	1885	1920	AM LS-40 47'	3,720	Restored by FOBLFT
93	Belleayre Mtn	Ulster	1905	1930	AM LS-40 73'	3,375	Removed
94	Chapin Hill	Sullivan	1924	1924	AM LS-40 60'	1,420	Removed
95	Gallis Hill	Ulster	1927	1927	AM LS-40 60'	780	Relocated to Overlook
96	Graham Mtn	Orange	1948	1948	AM LS-40 60'	1,300	Remains
97	High Point Mtn	Ulster	1912	1919	AM LS-40 47'	2,200	Removed
98	Jackie Jones Mtn	Rockland	1928	1928	AM LS-40 60'	1,260	Remains – State Park
99	Mohonk Mtn	Ulster	1912	1923	Stone Tower	1,610	Remains-Private Resort
100	Overlook Mtn	Ulster	1950	1950	AM LS-40 60'	3,120	Restored by OFTS
101	Pocatello Mtn	Orange	1930	1930	AM LS-40 60'	1,020	Relocated to Graham
102	Red Hill	Ulster	1920	1920	AM LS-40 60'	2,980	Restored by RHFTC
103	Roosa Gap	Sullivan	1948	1948	AM LS-40 35'	1,647	Remains – Radio Equip
104	Slide Mtn	Ulster	1912	See Note	None	4,180	Removed 1915
105	Sterling Mtn	Orange	1923	1923	AM LS-40 60'	1,320	Restored by the FFLA
106	Tremper Mtn	Ulster	1917	1917	AM LS-40 47'	2,720	Restored by MTFTC
District 14 – Region 3							
107	Beacon Mtn	Dutchess	1922	1931	AM LS-40 60'	1,600	Restoring - FOMtB
108	Clove Mtn	Dutchess	1933	1933	AM LS-40 60'	1,400	Remains – Private Land
109	Cross River Mtn	Westchester	1926	1926	AM LS-40 60'	800	Removed
110	Nelson Mtn	Westchester	1950	1950	AM LS-40 73'	540	Removed
111	Ninham Mtn	Putnam	1940	1940	ID 1937 82' 6"	1,340	Restored by Kent CAC
112	Stissing Mtn	Dutchess	1934	1934	ID 1933 79' 6"	1,370	Restored-Nature Consv

1. Shaded fire tower name denotes a location within the boundaries of the Adirondack Forest Preserve.

2. Slide Mtn.: This site was abandoned by Forest Fire Control (FFC) in 1915 due to poor visibility conditions from the summit. In 1934 an Aermotor LS-40 fire tower was erected on the summit. This tower was not erected by FFC nor was it ever used for fire detection by FFC. Therefore this steel fire tower is not recognized in this historical account.

The Fire Towers Operated by the NYS Bureau of Forest Fire Control

1909 – 1990

No	Station	County	Year Opened	Steel Tower	Tower Model	Summit Elevation	Status
District 15 – Region 1							
113	Bayshore	Suffolk	1948	1948	AM LS-40 80'	70	Removed
114	Camp Upton	Suffolk	1932	1932	AM LS-40 60'	78	Removed
115	Central Islip	Suffolk	1921	N/A	See Note	131	Abandoned after 1922
116	Clock	Suffolk	1920 Only	N/A	See Note	?	Abandoned after 1920
117	Dix Hill	Suffolk	1922	1922	AM LS-40 60'	320	Removed
118	Flanders Hill	Suffolk	1918	1918	AM LS-40 47'	236	Removed
119	Kings Park	Suffolk	1948	1948	AM LS-40 80'	240	Removed
120	Oakdale	Suffolk	1921 Only	N/A	See Note	9	Abandoned after 1921
121	Stony Hill	Suffolk	1930	1930	AM LS-40 73'	150	Removed
122	Telescope Hill	Suffolk	1918	1918	AM LS-40 60'	334	Removed
Privately owned and operated Adirondack fire towers that worked in conjunction with the FFC fire towers							
123	Buck Mtn	Hamilton	1933	1933	AM LS-40 60'	2,395	Whitney Industries
124	Meenagha Mtn	Franklin	1927	1927	AM LS-40 73'	2,067	Adrk / Florida School
125	Mt Electra	Herkimer	1920	1920	AM LS-40 60'	2,303	Nehasane Park
126	Rock Mtn	Lewis	1922	None	Old Windmill	1,407	Fisher Forestry & Reality
127	Salmon Lake Mtn	Hamilton	1932	1932	AM LX-24 35'	2,523	Whitney Industries

1. AM = Aermotor fire towers...ID = International Derrick fire towers. No "ID" fire tower was ever erected in the Adirondacks.
2. Fire towers on private land are privately owned unless otherwise noted – **DO NOT TRESSPASS** in order to visit these fire towers.
3. Fire towers noted as "Radio Equip" indicates this equipment is mounted on the fire tower and closed to public access.
4. Fire tower heights are measured to the floor of the tower cab as determined by factory blue prints. The concrete footings of a fire tower are not calculated in tower height.
5. Shaded fire tower name denotes a location within the boundaries of the Adirondack Forest Preserve.
6. Source of this information; Annual Reports to the NYS Legislature of the NYS Forest, Fish & Game Commission – the NYS Conservation Commission and the NYS Conservation Department 1903 – 1965.

Itemized Inventory of the Steel Fire Towers

127 - Total NYS-DEC forest fire detection stations statewide.
 (5) - Privately owned and operated Adirondack fire towers.
 (7) - Stations never upgraded to a steel fire tower.
 115 - NYS-DEC sites having a steel fire tower (either on state land or via an easement with a private landowner).
 (5) - Steel fire towers re-located to another site.
 110 - Individual steel fire towers owned by the NYS-DEC.

53 - Steel fire towers removed from their sites.

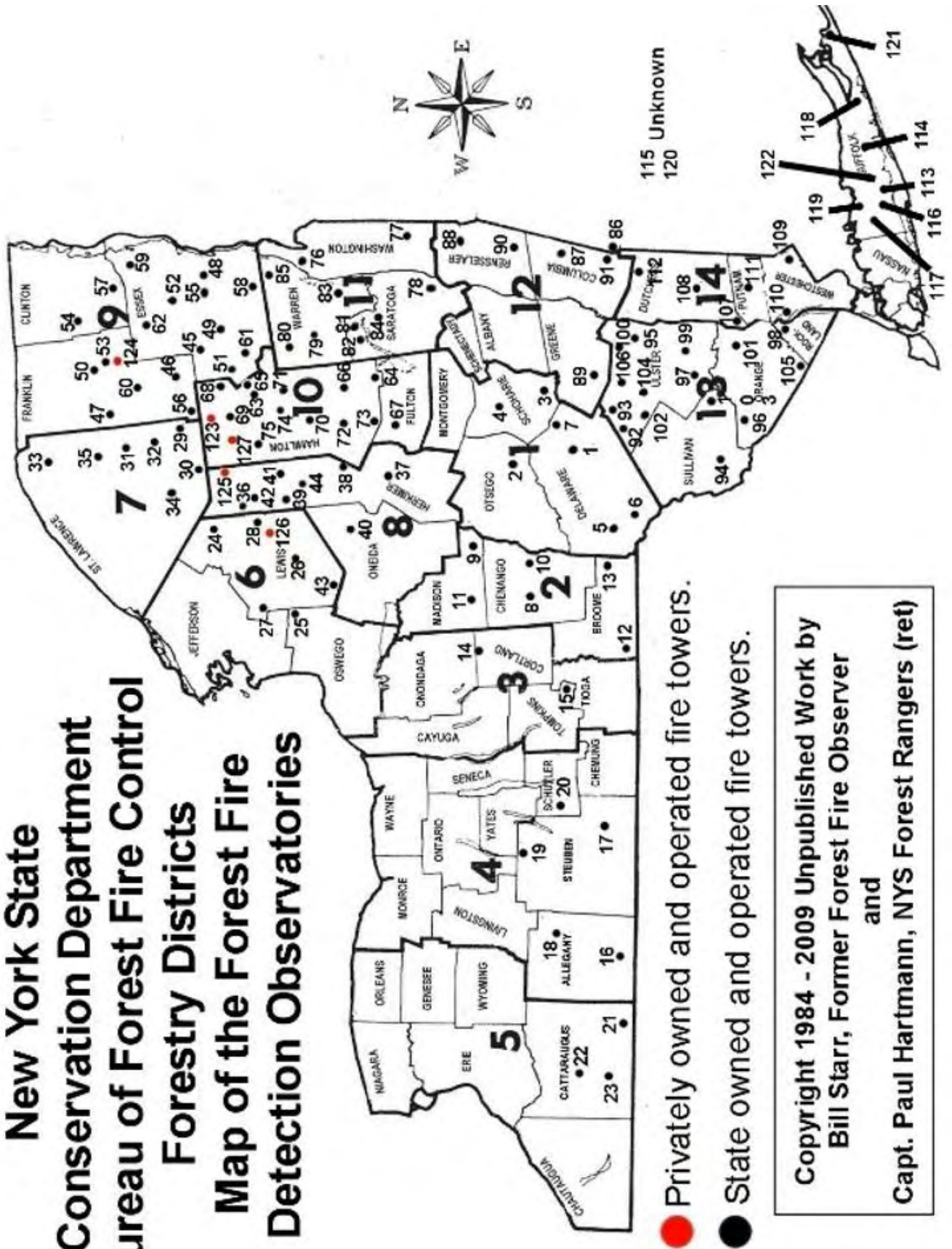
57 - Steel fire towers remaining in place.

80 - Aermotor model LS-40 fire towers. (84 minus 4 fire towers that were re-located = 80)
 10 - Aermotor model LL-25 fire towers.
 1 - Aermotor model LX-25 fire tower.
 10 - International Derrick model 1933 fire towers. (11 minus 1 fire tower that was tower re-located = 10)
 9 - International Derrick model 1937 fire towers.

33 - Fire towers either restored, under restoration or under agreement and awaiting restoration.

5 - Fire towers re-located to another site after being de-commissioned.

New York State Conservation Department Bureau of Forest Fire Control Forestry Districts Map of the Forest Fire Detection Observatories

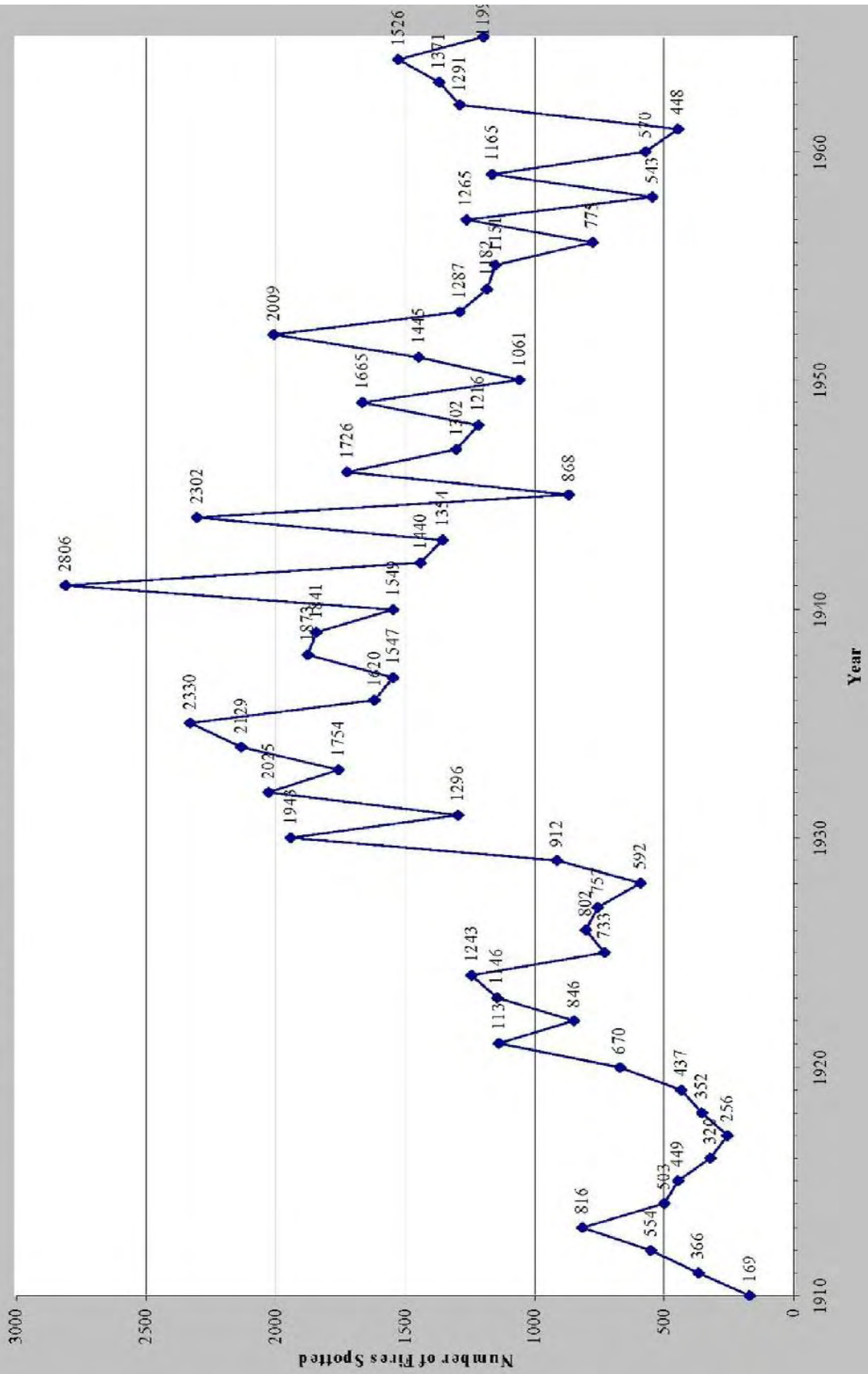


- Privately owned and operated fire towers.
- State owned and operated fire towers.

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Capt. Paul Hartmann, NYS Forest Rangers (ret)

Number of fires spotted by NYS-FFC fire towers 1910 - 1965

Source - Annual Reports to the NYS Legislature of the Conservation Department
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The Early Years 1909 – 1915: wooden era:



Photo 1 - Ft Noble Mtn 1910



Photo 2 - Pharaoh Mtn 1910

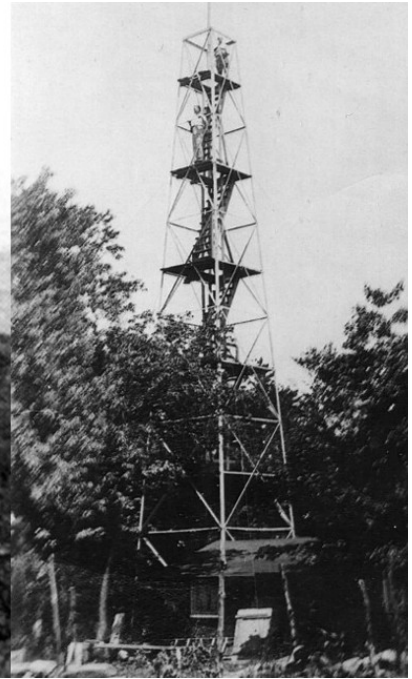


Photo 3 - Belleayre Mtn 1913

The statewide fire tower network began operating in 1909 with the creation of a handful of fire detection stations in the Adirondack and Catskill Parks. In almost every case crude towers were made using timbers found on the mountaintops (see photo 1). In three cases a tent first served as the observatory (see photo 2) and in four cases converted windmill frames (see photo 3) served as the first tower. Yet by 1914 state officials were seeking a permanent structure, with an enclosure on top, to protect the Forest Fire Observers from the harsh mountaintop climates. The standardized steel fire towers were introduced in 1916 with the installation of 10 Aermotor model LL-25 fire towers.

The Aermotor Model LL-25 Fire Towers:

The Aermotor model LL-25 was the first standard steel fire tower installed in New York State. In 1916 ten of these fire towers were erected on peaks in the Adirondacks. The construction of the fire tower on Hadley Mtn began late in 1916, but was not complete until early 1917. The LL-15 was originally equipped with an external ladder in order to gain access into the tower (see photo 4) however it was soon realized that this was unsafe for both the forest fire observer and visiting public. In 1917 wooden stairways, with landings, were installed on all ten of these fire towers. These wooden stairs required a great deal of maintenance and many required replacing because of their exposure to the mountaintop climates. Therefore in 1929 Aermotor offered a kit to be installed on these fire towers that would support a permanent stairway system on these fire towers. In photo 5 laborers are installing the new kit stairway system from the ground while the wooden stairway system is being removed from the Cathead Mtn fire tower. Photo 6 illustrates the stairway system on the Cathead Mtn fire tower as being an independent self supporting stairway system.

Aermotor model LL-25 fire tower photos on the next page.

Illustrated below are three views of an Aermotor model LL-25 fire tower.



Photo 4 – Makomis Mtn 1916

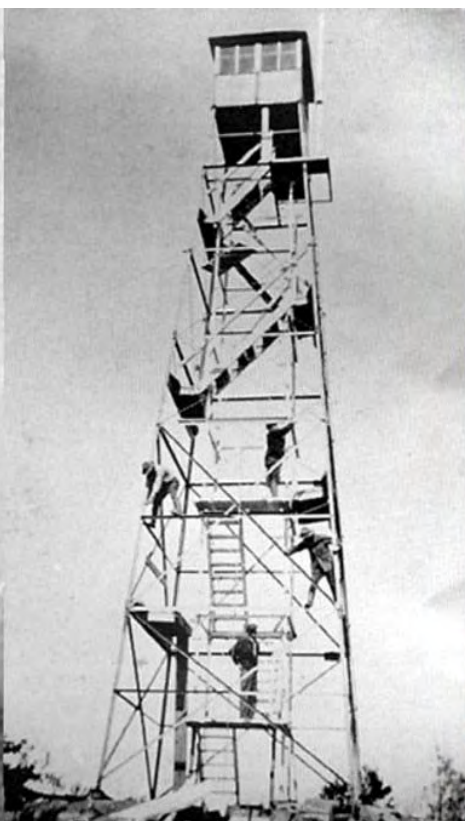


Photo 5 – Cathead Mtn 1929



Photo 6 – Cathead Mtn 1980

The Aermotor Model LS-40 Fire Towers:



Cat Mtn. in 1963

The LS-40 is this most numerous and most recognizable fire tower in the state. The LS-40 was found in every region of the state where fire towers were in use, introduced in 1917 containing a self supporting stairway system that was integrated into the super structure of the fire tower. The stair risers run back and forth up the fire tower between large landings, an important safety feature, making the LS-40 the preferred fire tower of the officials in the Bureau of Forest Fire Control. One may determine the height of a LS-40 fire tower through simple observation and by counting how many stair risers on the tower.

- 3 flights of stairs = 22 feet high
- 5 flights of stairs = 35 feet high
- 7 flights of stairs = 47 feet high
- 9 flights of stairs = 60 feet high
- 11 flights of stairs = 73 feet high
- 12 flights of stairs = 80 feet high

As determined from factory blue prints a fire tower is always measured to the floor of its cab, not to the peak of the roof, and does not include the concrete footings.

The Aermotor Model LX-25 Fire Tower:



There is only one model LX-25 fire tower in the state that was used by the NYS-DEC, the Number Four fire tower. This fire tower was erected in 1928 by Mr. Clarence Fisher of the Fisher Forestry and Realty Company to stand watch over his vast land holding in and around eastern Lewis County. Mr. Fisher turned over control and operation of the fire tower to the state around 1945. The LX-25 fire tower appears quite similar to a LS-40 fire tower with the exception of ladders being used between the landings instead of stair risers (see the attached photo). When the state took over the operation of the fire tower they replaced these ladders with the typical stair riser's familiar on the LS-40 fire towers. The height of a LX-25 is slightly higher than an LS-40 fire tower, typically a fire tower with 11 flights of stairs is 73 feet high, but on a LX-25 the fire tower is 2 feet higher. The Number Four fire tower has since been moved to DEC's Nature Demonstration Area at their Lowville, NY office where only the top 25 feet of this fire tower has been re-erected.

An Aermotor Model LX-25 Fire Tower.

The International Derrick Fire Towers:

The International Derrick fire towers came to New York State from the U.S. Forest Service via the C.C.C. (Civilian Conservation Corps) between 1933 and 1940. They were erected in areas outside of the Adirondack and Catskill Parks to provide observation protection of the various C.C.C. reforestation projects.

They're two different models of the International Derrick fire towers, the model 1933 and model 1937, which will be explained below. The model 1933 was developed through a cooperative effort between The Aermotor Company and the U.S. Forest Service. The model 1933 was made by each of the major fire tower manufacturers over time via the sealed bid process, although here in New York each was made by The International Derrick Company. In other states people encounter the model 1933 fire tower, but know them as an Aermotor model MC-39.

It appears, however, that the model 1937 is an entirely U.S. Forest Service design making minor changes from the model 1933 design. Yet again here in New York the model 1937 fire towers were also manufactured by The International Derrick Company.

The stairway configuration rising up from corner to corner inside the super structure in between small triangular landings became a safety concern for state officials. The International Derrick fire towers were never popular with the officials of the Bureau of Forest Fire Control and because of this when the state purchased ten new fire towers in 1950 they bought Aermotor model LS-40 fire towers.

The International Derrick Model 1933 Fire Tower:



At a quick glance the model 1933 looks no different than an Aermotor model LS-40 fire tower, but on closer inspection the stairway configuration stands out as being unusual. Long, swaying, bouncing stair risers go up the fire tower inside the super structure from corner to corner between small triangular landings. This stairway configuration was a safety issue with the officials of Forest Fire Control ultimately making both models unpopular. Once inside the fire tower cab one will notice the metal window sashes which open outward from the bottom as they pivot on center pins in the middle of the sides of the window opening. However unlike the Aermotor fire towers all eight window sashes will open.

An International Derrick model 1933 fire tower on Utsayantha Mtn. Nov. 2009.

The International Derrick Model 1937 Fire Tower:



There is no mistaking that the model 1937 fire tower is entirely different from the four other fire towers. Of course one will notice the familiar corner to corner stairway configuration, but the cab is quite different. The cab is slightly taller with a larger glass area and large rectangular window sashes that pivot out from the bottom in the middle of the glass area. The visors over the windows are a nice feature in helping to block out the glare of the afternoon Sun. As with the model 1933 fire tower the super structures appear to be a heavier duty structure over the Aermotor fire towers as well.

An International Derrick model 1937 fire tower on Sugar Hill in June 2009.

Inventory of Each Steel Fire Tower of the NYS-DEC – By Model

Aermotor model LX-25 fire towers

No	Fire Tower	Pic	County	Reg	Erected	Height	Status
1	Number Four	Y	Lewis	6	1928	75 ft	Moved to Lowville DEC

Aermotor model LL-25 fire towers (all heights) first standard steel fire towers in New York State.

No	Fire Tower	Pic	County	Reg	Erected	Height	Status
1	Cathead Mtn	Y	Hamilton	5	1916	50 ft	Supports Radio Equip-Private
2	Fort Noble Mtn	Y	Herkimer	6	1916	50 ft	Removed
3	Hadley Mtn	Y	Saratoga	5	1916/17	40 ft	Restored by HMFTC
4	Hamilton Mtn	Y	Hamilton	5	1916	50 ft	Removed
5	Makomis Mtn	Y	Essex	5	1916	40 ft	Removed
6	Moosehead Mtn	Y	St. Lawrence	6	1916	40 ft	Removed
7	T - Lake Mtn	Y	Hamilton	5	1916	50 ft	Removed
8	Tomany Mtn	Y	Hamilton	5	1916	50 ft	Removed
9	Wakely Mtn	Y	Hamilton	5	1916	70 ft	Awaits Restoration by FFLA
10	Woodhull Mtn	Y	Herkimer	6	1916	50 ft	Remains

Aermotor model LS-40 fire towers - 22 foot (with 3 flights of stairs)

No	Fire Tower	Pic	County	Reg	Erected	Height	Status
1	Ampersand Mtn	Y	Franklin	5	1921	22 ft	Removed
2	Snowy Mtn	Y	Hamilton	5	1917	22 ft	Later converted to a 47 footer
3	Whiteface Mtn	Y	Essex	5	1919	22 ft	Moved to Adrk Museum

Aermotor model LS-40 fire towers - 35 foot (with 5 flights of stairs)

No	Fire Tower	Pic	County	Reg	Erected	Height	Status
1	Arab Mtn	Y	St Lawrence	5	1918	35 ft	Restored by FOMA
2	Azure Mtn	Y	Franklin	5	1918	35 ft	Restored by AMF
3	Black Mtn	Y	Washington	5	1918	35 ft	Supports Radio Equip-Closed
4	Blue Mtn	Y	Hamilton	5	1917	35 ft	Restored by FOBM
5	Catamount Mtn	Y	St Lawrence	6	1917	35 ft	Removed
6	Crane Mtn	Y	Warren	5	1919	35 ft	Removed
7	DeBar Mtn	Y/N	Franklin	5	1918	35 ft	Removed
8	Hurricane Mtn	Y	Essex	5	1919	35 ft	Remains
9	Kempshall Mtn	Y	Hamilton	5	1918	35 ft	Removed
10	Loon Lake Mtn	Y	Franklin	5	1917	35 ft	Awaits Restoration by LLRC
11	Lyon Mtn	Y	Clinton	5	1917	35 ft	Restored by DEC
12	Owls Head Mtn	Y	Hamilton	5	1919	35 ft	Restored by DEC
13	Pharaoh Mtn	Y	Essex	5	1918	35 ft	Removed
14	Poke-O-Moonshine Mtn	Y	Essex	5	1917	35 ft	Restored by FOPM
15	Rondaxe (Bald) Mtn	Y	Herkimer	6	1917	35 ft	Restored by FOBM
16	Roosa Gap	Y	Sullivan	3	1948	35 ft	Supports Radio Equip-Closed
17	St Regis Mtn	Y	Franklin	5	1918	35 ft	Remains
18	Vanderwhacker Mtn	Y	Essex	5	1918	35 ft	Restoring by FOVFT

Aermotor model LS-40 fire towers - 47 foot (with 7 flights of stairs)

No	Fire Tower	Pic	County	Reg	Erected	Height	Status
1	Adams Mtn	Y	Essex	5	1917	47 ft	Restoring by FOMtA
2	Bald Mtn (not in Old Forge)	Y	Lewis	6	1919	47 ft	Removed
3	Balsam Lake Mtn	Y	Ulster	3	1920	47 ft	Restored by FOBLM
4	Beaver Lake Mtn	Y	Herkimer	6	1919	47 ft	Removed
5	Belfry Mtn	Y	Essex	5	1917	47 ft	Supports Radio Equip-Closed
6	Boreas Mtn	Y	Essex	5	1919	47 ft	Removed
7	Cat Mtn	Y	St. Lawrence	6	1917	47 ft	Removed
8	Flanders Hill	Y	Suffolk	1	1918	47 ft	Removed
9	High Point Mtn	Y	Ulster	3	1919	47 ft	Removed
10	Prospect Mtn	Y	Warren	5	1932	47 ft	Removed
11	Snowy Mtn (Restored)	Y	Hamilton	5	1933	47 ft	Converted from a 22 footer
12	Stillwater Mtn	Y	Herkimer	6	1919	47 ft	Under Restoration-Easement
13	Swede Mtn	Y	Warren	5	1918	47 ft	Remains on Private Land
14	Tooley Pond Mtn	Y/N	St. Lawrence	6	1919	47 ft	Moved - Wanakena ESF
15	Tremper Mtn	Y	Ulster	3	1917	47 ft	Restored by MTFTC
16	Twadell Point	Y	Delaware	4	1919	47 ft	Remains on Private Land
17	West Mtn	Y	Hamilton	5	1920	47 ft	Removed

Aermotor model LS-40 fire towers - 60 foot (with 9 flights of stairs)

No	Fire Tower	Pic	County	Reg	Erected	Height	Status
1	Alander Mtn	Y	Columbia	4	1928	60 ft	Relocated to Washburn Mtn
2	Beacon Mtn	Y	Dutchess	3	1931	60 ft	Restoring by FOMtBe
3	Beebe Hill	Y	Columbia	4	1964/65	60 ft	Restoring by FFLA
4	Camp Upton	Y	Suffolk	1	1932	60 ft	Removed
5	Chapin Hill	Y	Sullivan	3	1924	60 ft	Removed
6	Clove Mtn	Y	Dutchess	3	1933	60 ft	Remains on Private Land
7	Cornell Hill	Y	Saratoga	5	1924	60 ft	Moving to Wilton WMA 2010
8	Cross River Mtn	Y	Westchester	3	1926	60 ft	Removed
9	Dickinson Hill	Y	Rensselaer	4	1924	60 ft	Restoring by FGLSP
10	Dix Hill	Y	Suffolk	1	1922	60 ft	Removed
11	Gallis Hill	Y	Ulster	3	1927	60 ft	Relocated to Overlook Mtn
12	Goodnow Mtn	Y	Essex	5	1921	60 ft	Restored by SUNY-ESF
13	Gore Mtn	Y	Warren	5	1918	60 ft	Supports Radio Equip-Closed
14	Graham Mtn	Y	Orange	3	1948	60 ft	Remains
15	Hartzfelt Hill	Y	Cattaraugus	9	1924	60 ft	Removed
16	Hunter Mtn	Y	Greene	4	1917	60 ft	Restored by FFLA & Vols
17	Jackie Jones Mtn	Y	Rockland	3	1928	60 ft	Remains
18	Kane Mtn	Y	Fulton	5	1925	60 ft	Restored by CLPA
19	Moose River Mtn	Y	Herkimer	6	1919	60 ft	Removed
20	Number Seven Hill	Y	Rensselaer	4	1923	60 ft	Removed
21	Overlook Mtn	Y	Ulster	3	1950	60 ft	Restored by OFTS
22	Palmer Hill	Y	Clinton	5	1930	60 ft	Supports Radio Equip-Private
23	Pillsbury Mtn	Y	Hamilton	5	1924	60 ft	Awaits Restoration by FFLA
24	Pocatello Mtn	Y	Orange	3	1930	60 ft	Relocated to Graham Mtn
25	Red Hill	Y	Ulster	3	1920	60 ft	Restored by RHFTC
26	Sterling Mtn	Y	Orange	3	1923	60 ft	Restored by FFLA & Vols
27	Summit Hill	Y	Cattaraugus	9	1926	60 ft	Restored by ASPHS
28	Telescope Hill	Y	Suffolk	1	1918	60 ft	Removed
29	Washburn Mtn	Y	Columbia	4	1932	60 ft	Relocated to Beebe Hill

Aermotor model LS-40 fire towers -73 foot (with 11 flights of stairs)

No	Fire Tower	Pic	County	Reg	Erected	Height	Status
1	Belleayre Mtn	Y	Ulster	3	1930	73 ft	Removed
2	Nelson Mtn	Y	Westchester	3	1950	73 ft	Removed
3	Spruce Mtn	Y	Saratoga	5	1928	73 ft	Remains on Private Land
4	Stony Hill	Y	Suffolk	1	1930	73 ft	Removed

Aermotor model LS-40 fire towers - 80 foot (with 12 flights of stairs)

No	Fire Tower	Pic	County	Reg	Erected	Height	Status
1	Alma Hill	Y	Allegany	9	1950	80 ft	Remains on Private Land
2	Bayshore	Y	Suffolk	1	1948	80 ft	Removed
3	Bramley Mtn	Y	Delaware	4	1950	80 ft	Removed
4	Castor Hill	Y	Oswego	6	1927	80 ft	Removed
5	Colfax Mtn	Y	Washington	5	1950	80 ft	Supports Radio Equip-Closed
6	Ingraham Hill	Y	Broome	7	1950	80 ft	Supports Radio Equip-Private
7	Kings Park	Y	Suffolk	1	1950	80 ft	Removed
8	Leonard Hill	Y	Schoharie	4	1948	80 ft	Awaits restoration FFLA-Vols
9	New Boston	Y	Lewis	6	1950	80 ft	Moved to Thompson Park Zoo
10	Penn Mtn	Y	Herkimer	6	1950	80 ft	Removed
11	Prattsburg	Y	Steuben	8	1950	80 ft	Removed
12	Sand Hill	N	St. Lawrence	6	1950	80 ft	Removed
13	Whites Hill (tallest in Adrks)	Y	St. Lawrence	6	1950	80 ft	Removed

International Derrick model 1933 fire towers - all heights

No	Fire Tower	Pic	County	Reg	Erected	Height	Status
1	Berry Hill	Y	Chenango	7	1934	59' 3"	Restoring by FFLA
2	Brookfield	Y	Madison	7	1948	79' 6"	Removed
3	Chenango Lake	Y/N	Chenango	7	1935	79' 6"	Relocated to Brookfield
4	Dairy Hill	Y	Herkimer	6	1934	79' 6"	Removed
5	Hooker Hill	Y	Otsego	4	1935	79' 6"	Removed
6	Jersey Hill	Y	Allegany	9	1935	79' 6"	Removed
7	Page Pond Hill	Y	Broome	7	1935	79' 6"	Remains on Private Land
8	Rock Rift	Y	Delaware	4	1934	72' 9"	Remains on Private Land
9	Stissing Mtn	Y	Dutchess	3	1934	79' 6"	Restored by Nature Conserv.
10	Swancott Hill (tallest tower)	Y	Lewis	6	1940	99' 9"	Removed
11	Utsayantha Mtn	Y	Delaware	4	1934	59' 3"	Restored by Vil of Stamford

International Derrick model 1937 fire towers - all heights

No	Fire Tower	Pic	County	Reg	Erected	Height	Status
1	Erwin	Y	Steuben	8	1940	82' 6"	Removed
2	Georgetown	Y	Madison	7	1940	67' 6"	Removed
3	Gomer Hill	Y	Lewis	6	1940	67' 6"	Supports Radio Equip-Closed
4	McCarty Hill	Y	Cattaraugus	9	1940	82' 6"	Removed
5	Morgan Hill	Y	Cortland	7	1941	82' 6"	Removed
6	Ninham Mtn	Y	Putnam	3	1940	82' 6"	Restored by Kent CAC
7	Padlock Hill	Y	Tompkins	7	1940	67' 6"	Moved to State Fairgrounds
8	Petersburg Mtn	Y	Schoharie	4	1940	67' 6"	Removed
9	Sugar Hill	Y	Schuyler	8	1941	67' 6"	Maintained by NYS-DEC

Facts and Notes about Certain Fire Towers

- Alander Mtn See entry for Beebe Hill.
- Alma Hill This fire tower was among the 10 fire towers purchased through the fire tower capital construction fund provided by the NYS Legislature in 1950. The fire tower never operated on a full-time basis it was a secondary facility that was operated by fire wardens and the Bureau of Reforestation and fire wardens on a need by need basis.
- Arab Mtn. The tower and Observer cabin has been fully restored by the "Friends of Mt. Arab" and is open to the public. This facility is registered on the National Register of Historic Places, and the National Historic Lookout Register.
- Azure Mtn. This tower has been fully restored by the "Azure Mountain Friends" and is open to the public. The tower is registered on the National Register of Historic Places.
- Bald Mtn. This facility is not to be confused with the Bald Mtn. near Old Forge, N.Y. Established in 1911 the Bald Mtn. near Old Forge was established in 1912. Two Bald mountains could not exist as fire towers so the name Rondaxe Mtn. was given to the Bald Mtn. near Old Forge, taking the name from the adjacent Rondaxe Lake, a fact that has never rested well with the Old Forge community. Ownership of the Bald Mtn. facility was transferred to the land owner around 1975 since the station was closed and would not re-open. The Diamond Match Co., the land owner, did not want to encourage the public to continue visiting the tower so they cut two of the tower's legs and it was pulled over. The tower now rests where it fell in 1975.
- Balsam Lake Mtn. This facility is the oldest documented forest fire observatory within New York State. In 1885 the land was owned by the Balsam Lake Club, and fire was a serious concern to large land owners such as the club. They erected a tower made from timbers found on the mountain top and paid a man to staff the tower during dry conditions. This tower was struck by lightning and burned down about 1901. The club built a similar wood tower on the mountain summit in 1905. When the state began their fire tower system in 1909 operation of the Balsam Lake Mtn. facility was transferred to the state. The steel fire tower and cabin has been fully restored by the Friends of the Balsam Lake Fire Tower and is open to the public. It is also registered on the National Register of Historic Places, and the National Historic Lookout Register.
- Beacon Mtn. This station appears in the 1922 and 1924 Annual Reports to the Legislature as South Beacon Mtn. which was first established with no tower of any kind. During this time when the Observer spotted a fire he had to walk a quarter mile down the foot trail to a tree where the telephone line ended. He then had to climb that tree to dial out on a temporary type telephone. This facility was upgraded to a steel fire tower in 1931. The fire tower is under restoration by the Friends of Mt Beacon.
- Beaver Lake Mtn. This is one of the oldest forest fire observatories within the state established in 1910 with a wood tower then upgraded to a steel tower in 1919. This facility operated continuously until World War Two. During the war turn-over rate of Observers was unusually high due to the remote location. The state temporarily closed the tower in 1942, but with the nearby Number Four and Stillwater Mtn fire towers there was no need to re-open the Beaver Lake Mtn facility. It stood idle until 1977 when a crew of Forest Rangers led by District Forest Ranger Bob Bailey dismantled the tower, and had the pieces were flown out by helicopter.
- Beebe Hill This is the third site that this fire tower has stood upon. In 1928 the Taconic State Park Commission erected the tower on Alander Mtn., just barely within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, for the sole purpose of detecting fires on park land. For 3 months in 1928 and 1929 FFC paid the salary of the observer at Alander. In 1930 the forest at Alander Mtn. burned and the land owner asked for the tower to be removed. The tower was dismantled by Park staff and stored at a High Falls farm. In 1932, through an easement, the Park re-erected the tower on the privately owned Washburn Mtn. Operation of the tower was turned over to Forest Fire Control in 1932 and was actively operated there until 1964. In November of 1964 the tower was dismantled by Forest Rangers and transported by helicopter to the Beebe Hill site and re-erected. The tower was actively operated at Beebe Hill from April 1965 until it was closed in 1987. The facility is under restoration by the FFLA-NY. This tower is registered on the National Historic Lookout Register.

Belleayre Mtn.	This facility was established circa 1905 by a gentleman who owned a great deal of land on and near the mountain. Using an abandoned windmill frame made of steel he erected a 65 foot open platform tower on the mountain summit and the tower was staffed by members of the landowner's fire fighting crew. The operation of the facility was turned over to the state in 1909 when the State's fire tower system began. This wind mill open platform tower was replaced in 1930 with a 73 foot Aermotor model LS-40 fire tower.
Berry Hill	This tower now supports two-way radio equipment for law enforcement, and is closed to the public. The facility is also registered on the National Historic Lookout Register.
Black Mtn	Today this tower in no way resembles a fire tower. The structure has been drastically altered by the State Police to support, and contain two-way radio equipment and the tower is closed to the public. Scratched in the open rocks just north of the tower are the words; 'R. Rogers 1763' this is Robert Rogers of the colonial era "Rogers' Rangers". The marking has been determined as authentic by the NYS Department of Education.
Blue Mtn.	The model 1941 Observers' cabin here is the second cabin of this style on the mountain. The first, built in 1948, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The tower has been fully restored, but the restoration group has dissolved. The tower is registered on the National Register of Historic Places, and the National Historic Lookout Register.
Brookfield	This tower was first erected on a hill quite near the Chenango Lake State Park in 1935 and was actively operated by Forest Fire Control until the tower was dismantled and re-erected at the Brookfield site in 1948. This fire tower operated for 3 months out of the year in April, May and October, but during extremely high fire danger operation was extended into June and November.
Buck Mtn.	This fire tower was one of the two that was erected, owned, and operated by Whitney Industries of Long Lake. The company employed a man who was a dog handler for dog sledding and the pieces of the tower were hauled up the mountain by his dog team. The parcel where the tower stands has been sold to the International Paper Company, and still remains private land.
Camp Upton	Operation of the Camp Upton fire tower ceased at the end of the 1953 fire season. It was removed by the Brookhaven National Lab, where it stood, in 1955 or 1956.
Castor Hill	This fire tower was erected in 1927 on the lands of the 'Mad River Club' by agreement. Around 1963 the then President of the club began questioning why a state fire tower stood on club land. Apparently the agreement of 1927 was not that binding therefore a crew of Forest Rangers dismantled the tower and re-erected it on the opposite side of an adjacent road which is on state land. It could be that the land where the tower was moved to was not under state ownership in 1927, or most likely the tower would not have been built on club lands.
Chenango Lake	Also see entry for Brookfield. The Chenango Lake facility ceased operations in 1946 and the fire tower was dismantled and moved to the Brookfield site in 1948. While at Chenango Lake the fire tower operated for 3 months out of the year in April, May and October, but during extremely high fire danger operation was extended into June and November.
Clock, Central Islip and Oakdale	For one year each these stations appear in the Annual Reports to the Legislature as reporting stations. Each was actually an elevated open platform used for spotting fires. Each of these stations operated for only one year before being abandoned by FFC.
Cornell Hill	From 1924 through 1935 Round Lake native Noah LaCasse served as the Forest Fire Observer at this tower. In 1901 Mr. LaCasse was a guide in the party of Vice President Theodore Roosevelt at the time he was hiking to Mt. Marcy when President McKinley was assassinated in Buffalo, N.Y. The Luther Forest Corp. will have this fire tower dismantled and moved to the site of the former Boy Scout Camp Saratoga at the Wilton Wildlife Refuge in Wilton, NY in 2010.

Dickinson Hill	Under an agreement reached between the NYS State Police and the NYS-OPRHP the Friends of Grafton Lakes State Park may now begin restoring this fire tower. The restoration shall be quite extensive as all of the diagonal "X" braces need to be replaced on the fire tower. It is hoped work can begin in the Fall of 2010. The overall plan is for a 5 years restoration project. The fire tower is registered on the National Historic Lookout Register, and under nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.
Dix Hill	The Dix Hill facility ceased operations in 1947. The fire tower was dismantled in 1948 or 1949 and the pieces were shipped to the Bureau of Forest Fire Control shop at the Saranac Inn where the pieces were kept in storage for spare parts.
Dunn Brook Mtn.	This facility was established in 1911 with a wood tower. Due to the remote location of the facility, and inactivity the site was abandoned in 1919 and the wood tower of rough timbers was removed. The Goodnow Mtn. facility, opened in 1922, replaced the closing of the Dunn Brook Mtn. station.
Erwin	This fire tower operated for 3 months out of the year in April, May and October, but during extremely high fire danger operation was extended into June and November
Gallis Hill	This tower was dismantled and re-erected at Overlook Mtn. 1950.
Georgetown	In 1940 this station appears in the Annual Report to the Legislature in a picture labeled as Morrow Mtn. The tower was indeed erected on Morrow Mtn., but the name was changed to Georgetown matching with the Georgetown State Forest where the site is located. This fire tower operated for 3 months out of the year in April, May and October, but during extremely high fire danger operation was extended into June and November. The tower has been removed.
Goodnow Mtn.	This site is on land owned by the State University of New York, College of Environmental Science and Forestry and is attached to the Huntington Forest in Newcomb. This land was originally logged by the Huntington's and an old two stall horse barn, and concrete slab of another building for the logging operations are found along the foot trail to the fire tower. The tower has been restored by SUNY-ESF, and is open to the public. The station is registered on the National Register of Historic Places, and the National Historic Lookout Register.
Gore Mtn.	The tower now supports two-way radio equipment and is closed to the public. This tower blew over in a hurricane that hit the Adirondacks in October of 1919. The tower was re-erected and operating in the spring of 1920.
Graham Mtn.	This tower was originally located at Pocatello Mtn. In 1948 the tower was dismantled and re-erected at the Graham Mtn. site. The Graham Mtn. station is registered on the National Historic Lookout Register.
Hadley Mtn.	This tower is a 40 foot Aermotor model LL-25, one of the first ten steel towers introduced in the state in 1916. The tower at this site was purchased to replace the wood tower on Ohmer Mtn., but an agreement with the landowner at Ohmer Mtn. could not be secured. Therefore the Hadley Mtn. site was chosen to replace the abandoned Ohmer station. Construction of the tower on Hadley began late in 1916, but was not completed until early in 1917. This tower also blew over in the same October 1919 hurricane that struck Gore Mtn. The tower was re-erected and back in operation early in 1920 and guy wires were installed on the tower at this time. The station has been restored by the Hadley Fire Tower Committee and is open to the public. The facility is registered on the National Register of Historic Places and the National Historic Lookout Register.
Hartzfelt Hill	Locally known as Birdsall Hill. This fire tower operated for 3 months out of the year in April, May and October, but during extremely high fire danger operation was extended into June and November. Although at different times this fire tower did operate for the entire fire season.
Hooker Hill	This fire tower operated for 3 months out of the year in April, May and October, but during extremely high fire danger operation was extended into June and November. Former Ampersand Mtn. and Utsayantha Mtn. Forest Fire Observer Al Jordan purchased this fire tower by sealed bid. He dismantled the tower and had plans to re-erect it on his farm near Hooker Hill. Once he was informed how much concrete he would need as footings to meet building codes the idea abandoned. For years the pieces of the tower laid in a field until 2001 when Mr. Jordan gave the tower to Fire Tower book author Marty Podskoch.

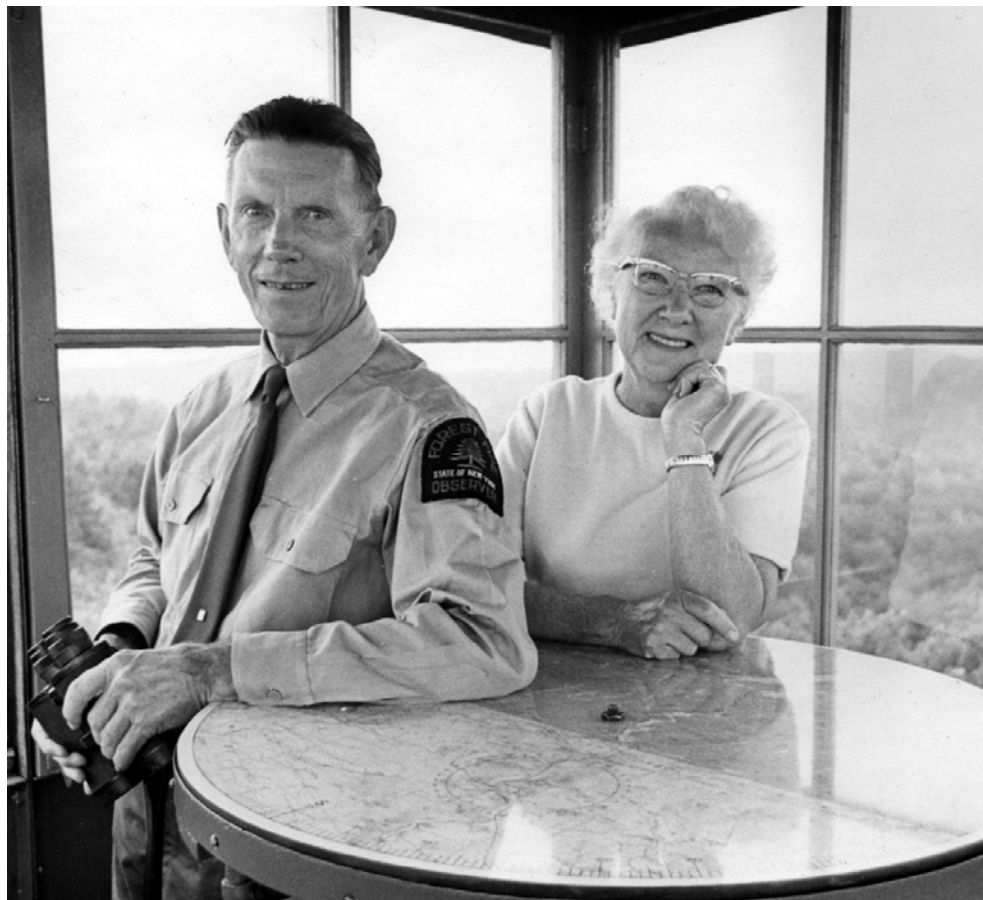
Hunter Mtn.	This station is one of the first facilities operated by Forest Fire Control. Established in 1909 with a tower made of timbers found at the mountain top the station was established at the 4,000 foot elevation of the mountain. 40 feet shy of the true summit. In 1917 the steel tower was erected next to the wood tower. It remained at the 4,000 foot elevation until 1950 when the tower was dismantled and re-erected at the current location on the summit at 4,040 feet. The tower has been fully restored by the DEC and volunteers and is open to the public. The facility is registered on the National Register of Historic Places and the National Historic Lookout register.
Ingraham Hill	This tower was sold in the early 1970s to a company that has removed the walls of the tower cab, and mounted two-way radio antennas on the tower and cab floor. The fire tower stands today, but only resembles a skeleton of what used to be a fire tower. The site is posted private land and closed to the public.
Jackie Jones Mtn.	Erected in 1928 by the Palisades Interstate Park Commission who operated the facility until 1931. From that time the facility was operated by Forest Fire Control until it closed in the 1970s. It is registered on the National Historic Lookout Register.
Kane Mtn.	This facility has been adopted by the Canada Lake Protective Association who in cooperation with the NYS-DEC has restored the tower and maintains the site. The site is registered on the National Register of Historic Places, and the National Historic Lookout Register.
Kempshall and West	With pieces from both of these fire towers one fire tower has been re-erected at the Essex County Historical Society building in Elizabethtown, N.Y.
Kings Park	The Kings Park fire tower replaced the closing of the Dix Hill fire tower. Operations at Kings Park ceased in 1959 in conjunction with the 1959 pull out of the Bureau of Forest Fire Control from Long Island. The fire tower was removed under contract in the early 1960s.
Leonard Hill	This tower was originally erected at the Gilbert Lake State Park by the C.C.C. and operated by the Park to protect park lands, but in 1948 the tower was dismantled and re-erected at the Leonard Hill site. The Leonard Hill site is actually Hubbard Hill, but by a typographic error the U.S.G.S. reversed the names on the two adjacent hills and Leonard became Hubbard and vice versa. The error has never been reversed. A group has formed to restore this fire tower with FFLA-NY assistance, but work is delayed until the state's engineer completes an inspection of the structure.
Loon Lake Mtn.	During the winter of 1927-1928 this tower blew down. The tower was re-erected in the early spring and was back in operation for the 1928 fire season. In 2010 access to the summit will be open to the public via the old foot trail by way of a conservation easement. Efforts are on going to form a restoration group.
Makomis Mtn.	The pieces of this tower are now owned by Mr. George Barber of Plattsburg, N.Y. Mr. Barber has plans to re-erect the tower on an escarpment located just north of the City of Plattsburg.
McCarty Hill	Locally known as Irish Hill. This fire tower operated for 3 months out of the year in April, May and October, but during extremely high fire danger operation was extended into June and November. Although at different times the fire tower did operate for the entire fire season.
Meenagha Mtn.	This fire tower is one of the privately built fire towers within the Adirondack Forest Preserve. The Adirondack – Florida School was operated on Rainbow Lake in the 1920s and 1930s. Two students drowned while swimming in Rainbow Lake and the tower was erected, on school property, as a memorial for the two boys. Forest Fire Control made arrangements with the school to operate this tower as a secondary station in periods of dry and dangerous conditions. This land has since changed hands, but is still under private ownership and is not open to the public.
Moose River Mtn.	This station was originally established with a tower made of mountain top timbers in 1912 near the hamlet of Lyonsdale in Lewis County. When the steel tower was purchased for this facility Forest Fire Control picked a site with higher visibility to erect the steel tower upon at the present Moose River Mtn. in the Town of Webb, Herkimer County. Once the steel tower was erected the Lyonsdale site was abandoned, and the old wood tower was removed.

- Mt. Electra This tower was privately built and operated by the Webb family at their Nehasane Park at Lake Lila. It first appears in the 1920 Annual Report to the Legislature as “Rock Lake Mtn.” Although Dr. Webb changed the name to “Electra” in honor of his wife. As shown in Forest Fire Control payroll records the estate was paid the salary for their Observer for the months of May, June and September from Federal Fire Control funds by the State until 1944. Mt. Electra is a remote site and was the only fire tower with such a commanding view along the Lake Placid Branch of the N.Y. Central Rail Road. Many of the local people still know it today as the “Partlow Tower” because the easiest access to the tower was via the old “Partlow Station” along the railroad. In the 1990s most of Nehasane Park was sold to the State of New York and incorporated into the Adirondack Forest Preserve. Mt. Electra eventually fell within the boundaries of the “Five Ponds Wilderness Area” and as such became a “Non-Conforming Structure”. Forest Rangers were dispatched to remove the tower. The tower was un-bolted from the footings and pulled over with the use of a “Come-A-Long”, and the tower rests today on the spot where it fell.
- Mt. Morris The station was established in June of 1909 with no tower. The open summit was determined not to need a wood tower so a small tent shelter served as the first observatory. The significance of the June 1909 date determines that Mt. Morris was the first forest fire observatory to be operated in the Adirondack Forest Preserve. The mountain and tower are privately owned and the tower now supports two-way commercial radio equipment. Mt. Morris was equipped with a 22 foot Aermotor model LS-40 tower one of only four in the state. Today this is the only 22 foot fire tower remaining in place on a mountain. The only other remaining 22 foot tower, from Whiteface Mtn., is on display at the Adirondack Museum in Blue Mountain Lake, N.Y.
- New Boston This tower was dismantled and stored at the DEC facility in Harrisville, N.Y. in 1982. The tower is now on loan to the Thompson Park Zoo of Watertown, N.Y. where a portion of the tower has been re-erected for display.
- Ninham Mtn. Locally known as Smalley Mtn. The tower has been restored by volunteers with the Town of Kent CAC and is opened to the public. The tower is registered on the National Historic Lookout Register. By typographical error the station name was changed from Mt. Nimham to Ninham. Ninham was in honor of the Colonial era Chief of the local Wappinger Indian Tribe.
- Number Four: Erected, owned and operated by the Fisher Forestry & Realty Co. in 1928, the facility was turned over to state operation in 1945. This is actually an Aermotor model LE-40 originally equipped with 12” wide ladders between the landings of the tower. When the tower became state operated stair risers were installed between the landings, and the ladders removed. The only difference between a model LE-40 and a model LS-40 is the ladders instead of stairs. The tower was dismantled and stored at the DEC office in Lowville, N.Y. and in 1984-85 and the Observers’ cabin was re-built at the Nicks Lake State Campsite. Today the upper three sections of the tower, 22 feet, has been re-erected at the DEC Demonstration area in Lowville.
- Oakdale See entry for Clock.
- Ohmer Mtn. See entry for Hadley Mtn.
- Overlook Mtn. See entry for Gallis Hill. The Overlook tower has been restored by the Overlook Fire Tower Stewards and is open to the public. The facility is registered on the National Historic Lookout Register.
- Padlock Hill This fire tower operated for 3 months out of the year in April, May and October, but during extremely high fire danger operation was extended into June and November. Although at different times this fire tower did operate for the entire fire season. The tower was sold by sealed bid to the landowner where the site is located in 1977. In 1984 this gentleman donated the tower to the New York State Fair in Syracuse, N.Y. In 1985 Forest Rangers from Region 7 dismantled the tower and re-erected it at the D.E.C. facility at the State fairgrounds in Syracuse.
- Page Pond Hill This fire tower operated for 3 months out of the year in April, May and October, but during extremely high fire danger operation was extended into June and November. Although at different times this fire tower did operate for the entire fire season. Ownership of this facility was transferred to the land owner of the site, the Indian Hills Girl Scout Council, in 1992. The tower is closed to the public. In 2007 the FFLA-NY began restoration work on the cabin and fire tower.

- Petersburg Mtn. In 1953 a 6 year old boy, who was visiting the tower with his family, fell off the landing halfway up the tower to his death. Due to this incident the "Turkey Wire" that surrounds the landings and stairs of a fire tower today was ordered to be installed on all Forest Fire Control fire towers. In 1972 ownership of this tower was transferred to the County of Schoharie who removed the tower cab and extended the height of the tower by continuing the steel structuring. The tower remained this way supporting two-way law enforcement radio equipment until 1999. At that time the fire tower was removed and a new monopole was erected to support the two-way radio equipment. The tower was given to a man from Esperence, N.Y. who kept the pieces at his home. In 2003 Mr. Barry Knight of West Hurley, N.Y. secured ownership of the tower pieces and has erected the bottom two sections of the fire tower on an escarpment that he owns near West Hurley, N.Y.
- Pharaoh Mtn. In the 1980s Schroon Lake, N.Y. teenager Melanie Crear led a fight to prevent this tower from begin dismantled and removed due to it being located on "Wilderness Area" land as a "Non-Conforming Structure". Her efforts led to an appointment with Gov. Mario Cuomo who assured her that the fire tower will remain on Pharaoh. The tower was vandalized in such a way that in high winds the tower blew over onto the ground. With the tower on the ground no hope was present that it would ever be re-erected. Soon after the tower was removed from the mountain by DEC helicopter. A criminal investigation was unable to lead to an arrest of any person responsible for this act.
- Pillsbury Mtn The station was first established in 1918 by the land owner of the time, the Champlain Realty Company. The facility was equipped with a wood tower, made from mountain top timbers, and a log cabin was built to house an observer. The station was operated by the company in conjunction with Forest Fire Control as a secondary station during periods of dry weather. In 1924 the company purchased the steel tower, and had it erected, before the station was turned over to Forest Fire Control. Today the tower houses and supports a solar powered two-way radio repeater, and the cab is closed to the public. Excellent views are still possible from the top landing of the fire tower. This is the only fire tower in which a person can see West Canada Lakes. The facility has been adopted by a local chapter of the FFLA-NY for restoration.
- Pocatello Mtn. See entry for Graham Mtn.
- Poke-O-Moonshine In 1918 Forest Fire Control tested the "Osborne Fire Finder" in this fire tower. With the fire finder immediately proving its worth the bureau began making "Panoramic Circular Maps" with the plotting instrument on the fire finder for each of the state's fire towers. A simplified version of the "Osborne" was developed and installed at each fire tower beginning in 1919. This tower has been fully restored by the Friends of Poke-O-Moonshine and is open to the public. The tower is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and the National Historic Lookout Register.
- Prattsburg This fire tower operated for 3 months out of the year in April, May and October, but during extremely high fire danger operation was extended into June and November. Although at different times this fire tower did operate for the entire fire season.
- Rock Mtn. This fire tower was created from the frame of an abandoned windmill and was erected on the site in 1922 by the Fisher Forestry and Realty Company which was owned and operated by Clarence Fisher of Lyons Falls, NY. Very little is known about the Rock Mtn. fire tower except from an article in "The Journal and Republican" newspaper of Lowville, NY on May 11, 1922. It was stated that the facility would be operated by the company and would supplement and report fire sightings to the state operated fire towers on Beaver Lake Mtn and Stillwater Mtn. No other records appear beyond this 1922 newspaper article, but it is strongly believed that the Rock Mtn facility was abandoned in 1928 after the company erected and began operating their Aermotor fire tower at Number Four.
- Rondaxe Mtn. Also see the entry for Bald Mtn. This tower has been adopted through the "Adopt - A - Natural Resource" program offered by the NYS-DEC by the "Friends of Bald Mtn." who have fully restored the fire tower for public enjoyment. This tower is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and the National Historic Lookout Register.

Sand Hill	This station had a very short life span. The fire tower was among the 10 fire towers purchased through the fire tower capital construction fund provided by the NYS Legislature in 1950. The fire tower never operated on a full-time basis it was a secondary facility that was operated by fire wardens and the Bureau of Reforestation and fire wardens on a need by need basis. 1957 was the last entry in the Annual Reports to the Legislature for this tower. The station was officially closed in 1959, and was removed by Forest Rangers about 1961.
Slide Mtn.	Established in 1912 with a wood tower, made of mountain top timbers, the station operated for only one year. In 1915 the facility was abandoned due to persistent poor visibility conditions and the tower was removed. The opening of the Tremper Mtn. station in 1917 replaced the closing of Slide Mtn. In 1934 an Aermotor model LS-40 fire tower was erected on Slide Mtn. but it was not built by Forest Fire Control nor was it operated as a forest fire detection station. It is not clear why the Conservation Department erected this tower and state records do not exist recording the length of time that this tower stood on the mountain.
Snowy Mtn.	The original steel tower was an Aermotor model LS-40 22 foot tower. Due to the growth of trees around the tower 20 additional feet in height was placed on this tower in 1933. The 20 foot extension was purchased from Aermotor and the 22 foot tower was dismantled and after setting the new footings the tower was re-erected with the extra 20 feet. This is the only 42 foot model LS-40 tower in the state. The tower has been fully restored by the NYS-DEC.
Sterling Mtn.	This fire tower is now under the control of the Bear Mountain State Park Fire Control Bureau. The facility has been fully restored by the FFLA. Until the end of 2007 the facility operated as an active forest fire detection site by volunteers. Sterling Mtn. is registered on the National Historic Lookout Register.
Sugar Hill	Prior to 1951 the fire tower was operated part-time on a need by need basis by the Bureau of Reforestation and by assignment from the District Forest Ranger by NYS Fire Wardens.
Summit Hill	Originally established in 1926 by the Allegany State Park control of the facility was turned over to Forest Fire Control in 1931. The ownership of the facility has reverted back to the Park and the Allegany State Park Historical Society has restored the tower. The tower is listed on the National Historic Lookout Register and is open to the public.
Swancott Hill	This was the tallest fire tower within New York State. Equipped with an International Derrick Model 1933 the tower measured 99' 9" to the floor of the cab. The fire tower was dismantled and removed from the site in the mid 1970s.
T – Lake Mtn.	This fire tower was closed after the 1970 season and was placed on the “Stand-by” roster. In 1976 the facility was placed on the “Surplus Property” list as it was deemed a “Non-Conforming” structure for being within the boundaries of the “West Canada Lakes Wilderness Area”. In 1977 U.S. Army engineers were allowed to test shaped explosive charges on this fire tower which brought the tower crashing down. Within a week the sections of the fire tower were flown out by a heavy capacity helicopter. Residents of Piseco Lake made several unsuccessful attempts and pleas to NYS-DEC Commissioner Peter Berle to obtain the fire tower for use as an air traffic control tower for the Piseco Lake airport.
Telescope Hill	This facility is the first forest fire detection station to have been established outside of the two “Forest Preserves” in New York State established in 1918 and immediately followed by the Flanders Hill station. As was the case during World War Two all of New York’s fire towers pulled double duty as forest fire detection stations and aircraft spotting and monitoring stations. The Long Island fire towers also served as spotting stations for submarine and war boat activity along the approach to New York Harbor. The Telescope Hill tower actually had an additional cab placed immediately below the original cab on the tower. The upper cab housed “Civil Defense” personnel, and the lower cab housed the “Forest Fire Observer”. On three separate occasions “Nazi U-Boats” were spotted from this fire tower, and on one occasion the spotting of a “U-Boat” by the Telescope Hill fire tower actually led to the capture of that “U-Boat”.

- Tomany Mtn. This station operated until the end of the 1970 fire season. From then on the facility remained on the “Stand-By” list until it was declared “Surplus Property” in 1976. In August of 1986 the DEC removed the fire tower, in a statement it was said the fire tower fell into a dangerous state of disrepair due to inactivity. The author visited Tomany Mtn in the spring of 1986 and found the cabin and tower to be in remarkably good condition. This station was not widely known about, except by residents of the area, and as such did not suffer from vandalism as was the case at most of the fire towers. All that remains today are heaps of bent and mangled fire tower steel in the woods surrounding the summit.
- Tooley Pond Mtn. This fire tower was dismantled and removed by the NYS Forest Ranger School at Wanakena in 1972. The tower has since been re-erected on their campus at Cathedral Rock.
- Twadell Point The first tower on this site was also a converted steel wind mill frame that had been abandoned similar to the first Belleayre Mtn tower it too was still an open platform tower.
- Wakely Mtn. In 2001 Ann Spaziano-MacBride and Bill Starr completed field data gathering of this facility so that Indian Lake Town Historian Bill Zullo could nominate the station to the National Register of Historic Places. The Wakely Mtn. station was placed on the National Register in 2003. A local chapter of the FFLA-NY has submitted an application to the NYS-DEC to formerly adopt and restore the cabin and fire tower.
- Washburn Mtn. See entry for Beebe Hill.
- West Mtn. See entry for Kempshall Mtn.
- Whites Hill Prior to 1970 the Whites Hill fire tower was operated on a part-time need by need basis by the Bureau of Reforestation and by assignment from the District Forest Ranger by NYS Fire Wardens. The fire tower was decommissioned at the end of the 1970 fire season.



Tomany Mountain Fire Tower 1968
Forest Fire Observer Orville Slade and Mrs. Bertha Slade

